Judicial Council of California

Draft Meeting Minutes

Judicial Council

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Friday, October 16, 2026 | **9:15 AM** | **San Francisco**

CLOSED SESSION (RULE 10.6(b))—PLANNING, PERSONNEL, AND DISCUSSION PROTECTED BY THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

Chief Justice Patricia Guerrero, Chair of the Judicial Council, called the closed session to order at 8:30 a.m.

OPEN SESSION (RULE 10.6(a))—MEETING AGENDA

Attendance

Council Members

Present: 27 - Chief Justice Patricia Guerrero, Justice Carol A. Corrigan, Administrative Presiding Justice Mary J. Greenwood, Administrative Presiding Justice Brad R. Hill, Justice Stacy Boulware Eurie, Presiding Judge Rodney A. Cortez, Presiding Judge Tamara L. Wood, Assistant Presiding Judge Ricardo R. Ocampo, Judge Maria Lucy Armendariz, Judge Bunmi O. Awoniyi, Judge Nicole C. Bershon, Judge Benjamin J. Cassady, Judge Charles Crompton, Judge Judith K. Dulcich, Judge Ann C. Moorman, Judge Michael Rhoads, Judge Eric J. Wersching, Assembly Member Ash Kalra, Senator Thomas J. Umberg, Ms. Marta A. Alcumbrac, Ms. Kate Bieker, Mr. Chad Finke, Mr. Charles Johnson, Mr. Craig M. Peters, Mr. David Slayton, Ms. Dena Stone, and Ms. Alekxia L. Torres Stallings

Call to Order

Chief Justice Patricia Guerrero, Chair of the Judicial Council, called the open session to order at 9:15 a.m. in the Judicial Council Board Room.

Swearing in of New Judicial Council Members

The Chief Justice administered the oath of office to new council members.

New members:
• **Hon. Rodney A. Cortez**, Presiding Judge, Superior Court of San Bernardino County
• **Hon. Nicole C. Bershon**, Judge, Superior Court of Los Angeles County

- **Hon. Eric J. Wersching**, Judge, Superior Court of Orange County
- **Hon. Benjamin J. Cassady**, Commissioner, Superior Court of Sacramento County
- **Ms. Marta A. Alcumbrac**, Attorney
- **Ms. Alekxia L. Torres Stallings**, Attorney

Public Comment

Written comments were provided to the council members and filed in the record. Members of the public addressed the council on general matters of judicial administration. Members of the public also address the council on general matters of judicial administration or on item 26-139, Rules and Forms | Family Law: Certification, Review, and Use of Computer Software to Assist in Determining Support; item 26-122, Court Interpreters | Payment Policies for Independent Contractor Interpreters; and item 26-145, Court Interpreters | Changes to Certification Requirements.

Chief Justice's Report

Chief Justice Patricia Guerrero reported on her activities since the last council meeting.

Administrative Director's Report

26-004 **Administrative Director's Report**

Administrative Director Michelle Curran reported on some of the many activities Judicial Council staff engaged in to further the council's strategic goals and priorities for the judicial branch since the last business meeting, exclusive of items on the October meeting agenda.

CONSENT AGENDA

Approval of the Consent Agenda

A motion to approve all of the following items on the Consent Agenda was made by Judge Rhoads and seconded by Justice Corrigan. The motion was adopted.

26-009 **Minutes of July 17, 2026, Judicial Council Meeting**

26-035 **Equal Access Fund | Distribution of Funds for CARE Act Legal Representation (Action Required)**

Summary: The Budget Act of 2026 appropriated $20,904,000 to be distributed by the Judicial Council through the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission of the State Bar of California for the implementation of the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act. The commission will allocate these funds as grants to qualified legal services projects and public defender offices for CARE

Act representation, provider training, and technical assistance, and to the State Bar of California for program administration.

Recommendation: The Legal Services Trust Fund Commission recommends that the Judicial Council, effective October 17, 2026, approve the distribution of $20,904,000 to the Legal Services Trust Fund of the State Bar of California for the implementation of the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act (Umberg; Stats. 2022, ch. 319) (Link A), as authorized by the Budget Act of 2026 (Stats. 2026, ch. 21) (Link B).

26-034 Equal Access Fund | Distribution of Funds for IOLTA-Formula Grants and Partnership Grants (Action Required)

Summary: The Legal Services Trust Fund Commission recommends approving the distribution of up to $64,287,700 to the Legal Services Trust Fund Commission of the State Bar of California for the Equal Access Fund Interest on Lawyers' Trust Accounts-Formula Grants and Partnership Grants as authorized by the Budget Act of 2026 (Stats. 2026, ch. 21). The commission will allocate funds in the form of grants to legal services providers and support centers. These resources are designated for legal assistance in civil matters for indigent individuals and self-represented litigants, with the goal of enhancing equal access and promoting the fair administration of justice as authorized by the Budget Act. The Budget Act also includes administrative funds to the Judicial Council for its oversight of the grant.

Recommendation: The Legal Services Trust Fund Commission recommends that the Judicial Council, effective October 16, 2026:

1. Approve the distribution of up to $64,287,700 to the State Bar of California for the Equal Access Fund Interest on Lawyers' Trust Accounts (IOLTA)--Formula Grants and Partnership Grants, as authorized by the Budget Act of 2026 (Stats. 2026, ch 21), including:
   a. Up to $1,172,600 for administration of the program by the State Bar.
   b. Ninety percent of the total, after administrative costs, or up to $56,803,590, to be distributed through IOLTA-Formula Grants to fund legal services in civil cases for individuals who cannot afford them. Fifteen percent of that allocation will support centers offering technical and legal assistance to legal services providers.
   c. Ten percent of the total, after administrative costs, or up to $6,311,510 to be distributed through Partnership Grants to legal services providers collaborating with the courts on projects that offer legal assistance to self-represented litigants.
2. Approve the grant awards recommended by the commission.

26-036

Equal Access Fund | Distribution of Funds to the California Access to Justice Commission (Action Required)

Summary: The Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness recommends that the Judicial Council approve the allocation of $11.25 million to the California Access to Justice Commission. The funding will support a range of initiatives, including grants to nonprofit civil legal aid providers; support for the infrastructure and innovation needs of legal services addressing civil matters for indigent individuals; assistance for legal aid staff who were eligible for Public Service Loan Forgiveness as of January 1, 2026, but lost eligibility due to their work with immigrants or marginalized communities; and the administration of a tax-advantaged student loan repayment assistance program.

Recommendation: The Advisory Committee on Providing Access and Fairness recommends that the Judicial Council, effective October 16, 2026, approve a distribution of $11.25 million from the Equal Access Fund to the California Access to Justice Commission for the purposes authorized by the Budget Act of 2026 (Stats. 2026, ch. 21).

26-098

Jury Instructions | Criminal Jury Instructions (2026 Supplement) (Action Required)

Summary: The Advisory Committee on Criminal Jury Instructions recommends approving for publication the new and revised criminal jury instructions prepared by the committee under rule 2.1050 of the California Rules of Court. These changes will, among other things, keep the instructions current with statutory and case authority. Once approved, the new and revised instructions will be published in the 2026 supplement of *Judicial Council of California Criminal Jury Instructions*.

Recommendation: The Advisory Committee on Criminal Jury Instructions recommends that the Judicial Council, effective October 16, 2026, approve the following changes to the criminal jury instructions prepared by the committee:

1. Additions of CALCRIM Nos. 2903 and 3237; and
2. Revisions to CALCRIM Nos. 521, 590, 734, 736, 821, 830, 831, 850, 1002, 1003, 1120, 1124, 1125, 1126, 1150, 1192, 1193, 1400, 1401, 1600, 1704, 2542, 2900, 3161, 3426, 3428, and 3590.

26-167

Juvenile Law | Fiscal Year 2026-27 Funding Allocation for California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association (Action Required)

Summary: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends approving the allocation of $19.9 million in Court Appointed Special Advocate program grant funding, included in the Budget Act of 2026, to the California Court Appointed Special Advocate Association for fiscal year 2026-27. The funding supports local court-appointed special advocate programs that recruit and train volunteers appointed by judicial officers to provide advocacy for children under the jurisdiction of a juvenile court. The funding also supports the California Court Appointed Special Advocate

Association's initiatives for statewide volunteer recruitment, shared resources and infrastructure, and training.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective October 16, 2026:

1. Allocate $19.9 million in General Fund appropriations for the California Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) Association for fiscal year 2026-27 as specified by the Budget Act of 2026 (Assem. Bill 109; Stats. 2026, ch. 19) to:
   a. Provide $16 million in funding to local CASA programs to expand capacity, recruitment, and training and to stabilize local budgets and staffing; and
   b. Provide $3.9 million to be used statewide for volunteer recruitment initiatives, shared resources and infrastructure, development of training curriculum, and collection of data on program implementation and outcomes to support the required report to the Legislature, and other uses to expand CASA services in the state; and
2. Direct the California CASA Association to:
   a. Allocate $16 million as described in recommendation 1a to local CASA programs using an equitable funding methodology based on local CASA program needs; and
   b. Collect, compile, and submit data to the Judicial Council, as determined in collaboration with Judicial Council program staff, on program implementation and outcomes to support the required report to the Legislature and other uses to expand CASA services in the state.

26-128 Rules and Forms | Appellate Procedure: Clarify Rule Requiring Notice of Failure to Procure the Record (Action Required)

Summary: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends amending rule 8.140 of the California Rules of Court. Under subdivision (a) of the rule, the superior court must notify a litigant that they have failed to timely do an act required to procure the record for the appeal of a civil case. The committee recommends adding an advisory committee comment providing examples of acts required to procure the record. This proposal was prompted by a suggestion from the chair of a county bar association's appellate law section.

Recommendation: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, amend California Rules of Court, rule 8.140, to add an advisory committee comment providing examples of acts required to procure the record.

26-129 Rules and Forms | Appellate Procedure: Extension-of-Time Order in Limited Civil, Misdemeanor, and Infraction Appeals (Action Required)

Summary: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends approving a new optional form for issuing an order on an application for an extension of time to file a brief in limited civil, misdemeanor, and infraction appeals. This proposal originated from a suggestion by the Committee on Appellate Courts of the California Lawyers Association's Litigation

Section.

Recommendation: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, approve *Order on Application for Extension of Time to File Brief--Limited Civil, Misdemeanor, or Infraction Case* (form APP-106(O)/CR-127(O)), for optional use.

26-113 Rules and Forms | Appellate Procedure: Record Designation Rules and Forms (Action Required)

Summary: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends amending the California Rules of Court, revising existing forms, and approving new forms to simplify and improve the clarity of the record-designation process in civil appeals. The recommended changes will make the record-designation process more efficient.

Recommendation: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rules 8.74, 8.100, 8.120, 8.121, 8.122, 8.130, 8.144, 8.149, 8.155, 8.407, 8.821, 8.831, and 8.832;
2. Repeal California Rules of Court, rules 8.134 and 8.344;
3. Approve forms *Appellant's Notice Designating Record on Appeal--Clerk's Transcript Attachment* APP-003(A), *Appellant's Notice Designating Record on Appeal--Original Trial Court File Attachment* APP-003(B), *Appellant's Notice Designating Record on Appeal--Reporter's Transcript Attachment* APP-003(C), and *Appellant's Notice Designating Record on Appeal--Settled Statement Attachment* APP-003(D); and
4. Revise forms Information on *Appeal Procedures for Unlimited Civil Cases* APP-001-INFO, *Appellant's Notice Designating Record on Appeal--Unlimited Civil Case* APP-003, *Respondent's Notice Designating Record on Appeal--Unlimited Civil Case* APP-010, *Information on Appeal Procedures for Limited Civil Cases* APP-101-INFO, *Appellant's Notice Designating Record on Appeal* (Limited Civil Case) APP-103, and *Respondent's Notice Designating Record on Appeal--Limited Civil Case* APP-110.

These changes will simplify and improve the clarity of the record-designation process in civil appeals, require that the clerk's transcript designations identify documents using names from the trial court register of actions, and remove the option for agreed statements.

26-114 Rules and Forms | Appellate Procedure: Record in Felony Appeals (Action Required)

Summary: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends amending the California Rules of Court to clarify what must be included in the record in criminal felony appeals. The recommended amendments will help reduce the number of appeals in which augmentation or correction of the record is necessary, decreasing court clerks' workload and resulting delays. The proposal originated from a recommendation of the

former Chief Justice's Appellate Caseflow Workgroup.

Recommendation: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, amend rule 8.320 of the California Rules of Court regarding felony appeals to clarify what must be included in the record.

26-115 Rules and Forms | Appellate Procedure: Required Use of Appendixes in Civil Appeals (Action Required)

Summary: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends amending rules of court to require parties represented by counsel to use appendixes in unlimited and limited civil appeals. The recommended amendments will expedite the record preparation process in civil appeals.

Recommendation: The Appellate Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, amend rules 8.40, 8.124, 8.702, 8.713, and 8.845 of the California Rules of Court regarding the record in civil appeals to require parties represented by counsel to use appendixes.

26-118 Rules and Forms | CEQA Actions: Implementation of Senate Bill 676 (Action Required)

Summary: The Appellate Advisory Committee and the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommend amending California Rules of Court governing the expedited resolution of actions and proceedings brought under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to implement Senate Bill 676 (Stats. 2025, ch. 550). The legislation provides for streamlined CEQA review of certain projects to "maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed by wildfire." (See Pub. Res. Code, § 21168.6.2(a).) In addition, the committees recommend additional rule changes to remove outdated material related to projects formerly eligible for streamlining and to make a minor technical change for consistency within the rules.

Recommendation: To implement Senate Bill 676, the Appellate Advisory Committee and Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommend that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend rules 3.2220 and 8.700 to add a definition for a new project type, designated "wildfire recovery project" and to specify that the streamlining rules apply to actions or proceedings challenging negative declarations and mitigated negative declarations for this project type.
2. Amend rule 3.2223, part of which identifies required contents of a petition, to add a reference to the newly enacted Public Resources Code section 21168.6.2 so that a petition would need to state that the project proponent provided notice to the lead agency that the project was proceeding under that code section.
3. Amend rules 3.2223, 3.2240, 8.702, 8.703, and 8.705, which relate to cost responsibility for streamlined CEQA proceedings, to incorporate the new wildfire recovery project type into these rules.
4. Amend rules 3.2200, 3.2220, 3.2221, and 8.702 to include the newly enacted

Public Resources Code section 21168.6.2 in the lists of sections that provide for CEQA streamlining.

In addition, the committees recommend updates to the CEQA streamlining rules, including repealing rules 3.2235-3.2237, to remove content related to projects that were formerly eligible for streamlining. The Appellate Advisory Committee also recommends revising a chapter heading in title 8 for consistency with the corresponding chapter heading in title 3.

26-126 Rules and Forms | Civil Practice and Procedure: Amendment of Court-Ordered Mediation Rule (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 1523 (Stats. 2025, ch. 201) makes changes to the law regarding cases that may be ordered into mediation. The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends amending California Rules of Court, rules 3.891 and rule 3.894 to implement these changes in law and improve readability and clarity.

Recommendation: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, amend California Rules of Court, rules 3.891 and 3.894 to reflect the changes in law made by Assembly Bill 1523 related to cases that may be ordered into mediation. The committee also recommends reorganizing rule 3.891 to place court-ordered mediation and stipulated mediation into separate subdivisions.

26-127 Rules and Forms | Civil Practice and Procedure: Amendment of Mandatory Settlement Conferences Rule (Action Required)

Summary: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends amending California Rules of Court, rule 3.1380 to clarify that the rule does not require in-person attendance at mandatory settlement conferences. This change would give courts discretion to determine how parties must appear, including by remote appearance. The committee recommends this amendment in response to a suggestion by a member of the public.

Recommendation: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, amend California Rules of Court, rule 3.1380 to remove language that could imply in-person attendance is required at mandatory settlement conferences.

26-130 Rules and Forms | Civil Practice and Procedure: Revisions to Military Forms (Action Required)

Summary: Those in active-duty military service may ask a court to temporarily relieve them from financial obligations under Military and Veterans Code section 409.3 if their active duty materially affects their ability to pay such obligations. The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends revising three military service forms to reflect amendments to section 409.3 and improve clarity and readability.

Recommendation: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise the following forms to reflect amendments

to Military and Veterans Code section 409.3:

- *Notice of Petition and Petition for Relief From Financial Obligations During Military Service* (form MIL-010);
- *Declaration in Support of Petition for Relief From Financial Obligations During Military Service* (form MIL-015); and
- *Order on Petition for Relief From Financial Obligations During Military Service* (form MIL-020).

26-132

Rules and Forms | Civil Practice and Procedure: Rules and Forms to Implement Changes in Law Regarding Civil Summons (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 747 (Stats. 2025, ch. 563) and Senate Bill 85 (Stats. 2025, ch. 403) make numerous changes to the laws regarding service and proof of service of summons in civil actions. The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends amending four rules, adopting 2 mandatory forms, approving 1 optional form, and revising 13 forms to implement AB 747 and SB 85. The committee also recommends changes to these rules and forms to improve clarity and readability.

Recommendation: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, take the following actions to implement Assembly Bill 747 and Senate Bill 85:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rules 2.150, 3.1150, 3.1160, and 3.1372.
2. Adopt the following forms:
   a. *Request for Alternative Service* (form CH 205/EA-205); and
   b. *Proof of Alternative Service--Restraining Order* (form POS-060).
3. Approve *Declaration of Diligence--Service of Summons* (form POS-012).
4. Revise the following forms:
   a. *Statement of Damages (Personal Injury or Wrongful Death) (form CIV-050);*
   b. *Request for Entry of Default (Application to Enter Default) (form CIV-100);*
   c. *Request for Entry of Default (Fair Debt Buying Practices Act) (form CIV-105);*
   d. *Notice of Entry of Judgment on Sister-State Judgment (form EJ-110);*
   e. *Notice of Application for Recognition and Entry of Tribal Court Money Judgment (form EJ-115);*
   f. *Proof of Service of Order to Show Cause (Change of Name) (form NC-121);*
   g. *Proof of Service of Order to Show Cause (Change of Name or Gender to Conform to Gender Identity) (form NC 221/NC-321/ NC-521);*
   h. *Proof of Service of Summons (form POS-010);*
   i. *Proof of Service (form SC-104);*

j. *Proof of Mailing (Substituted Service) (form SC-104A); and*
k. *What Is "Proof of Service"?* (form SC-104B).

5. Revise *Order Granting Alternative Service* (form CH-117) and renumber as form CH-117/ EA-117.
6. Revise *What if the Person I Want Protection From is Avoiding (Evading) Service or Cannot Be Located?* (form CH-205-INFO) and renumber and retitle as *What if I Am Unable to Have the Person I Want Protection From Personally Served?* (form CH 205-INFO/EA-205-INFO).

26-137

Rules and Forms | Civil Practice and Procedure: Statement of Decision Rules and Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 515 (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 515 (Stats. 2025, ch. 559) changes the procedures for requesting, preparing, and finalizing a statement of decision. To implement that law, the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee and the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommend amending two rules of court and approving two Judicial Council forms relating to statements of decision. The committees also recommend approving two additional forms for parties to use to make objections, as provided for in AB 515. The bill directs the Judicial Council to adopt or amend rules of court consistent with the statutory changes and to prepare forms that may be used to request a statement of decision and that explain the requirements for making that request.

Recommendation: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee and the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommend that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rules 3.1590 and 3.1591 to implement Assembly Bill 515;
2. Approve *Request for Statement of Decision* (form CIV-175) and *Statement of Decision Information Sheet* (form CIV-175-INFO), consistent with the direction in Code of Civil Procedure section 632(h); and
3. Approve *Objection to Statement of Decision* (form CIV-176) and *Objection to Proposed Judgment* (form CIV-177) to allow a party to object to a statement of decision and to allow a party to object to a proposed judgment, respectively.

26-043

Rules and Forms | Criminal Law: Pretrial Release or Detention (Action Required)

Summary: In its decision in *In re Kowalczyk* (2026) 19 Cal.5th 593, the California Supreme Court provided important guidance regarding the constitutional parameters for pretrial release or detention. These clarifications include confirming the framework in *In re Humphrey* (2021) 11 Cal.5th 135 for pretrial release based on public and victim safety, specifying the circumstances under which a court may order the detention of a defendant prior to trial, and setting reasonable and attainable monetary bail based on an individualized assessment of the totality of the circumstances. To assist courts with making the appropriate findings and orders for pretrial release or detention as

articulated in the decision and in line with statutory and constitutional requirements, the Criminal Law Advisory Committee recommends revising *Findings and Orders for Pretrial Release or Detention* (form CR-104).

Recommendation: The Criminal Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise *Findings and Orders for Pretrial Release or Detention* (form CR-104) to implement recent case law on pretrial release or detention and to make additional clarifying changes.

26-044 Rules and Forms | Criminal Law: Revisions to the Order for Dismissal for Military Personnel (Action Required)

Summary: The California Department of Justice suggests removing an item on *Order for Dismissal (Military Personnel)* (form CR-184/MIL-184) related to notifying the department of a record sealing order under Penal Code section 1170.9(h)(4)(D). The Criminal Law Advisory Committee recommends revising the form to remove the item, as well as removing an item for the defendant's date of birth, making technical amendments to improve readability, and replacing gendered pronouns.

Recommendation: The Criminal Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise *Order for Dismissal (Military Personnel)* (form CR-184/MIL-184) by removing the item notifying the California Department of Justice of a sealing order, removing the item regarding the defendant's date of birth, and making technical amendments to improve readability and replace gendered pronouns.

26-142 Rules and Forms | Criminal Procedure: Revisions to Felony Sentencing Rules (Action Required)

Summary: Recent case law has addressed the circumstances under which a trial court may rely on aggravating factors to justify the imposition of an upper term sentence in the context of a felony prosecution. The Criminal Law Advisory Committee recommends amending two rules of the California Rules of Court to reflect this case law as well as to clarify the scope of the trial court's discretion when imposing an upper term sentence.

Recommendation: The Criminal Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend rule 4.420 of the California Rules of Court to:
   a. Clarify that even when an aggravating factor has been properly pled and proved, the court has the discretion to determine what weight, if any, the aggravating factor merits;
   b. Update the advisory committee comment to (1) specify that the above amendment is based on existing statutory and decisional authority and is not intended to expand or limit the scope of the court's discretion in sentencing, and (2) clarify that consideration of the fact of a defendant's prior conviction under subdivision (c) is limited to consideration of the bare fact of the prior conviction as described in *People v. Wiley* (2025) 17 Cal.5th 1069; and

c. Make technical amendments to the advisory committee comment to address minor, nonsubstantive errors; and

2. Amend rule 4.421 to:
   a. Update the advisory committee comment to (1) clarify that although *Lovelace v. Superior Court* (2025) 108 Cal.App.5th 1081 prohibits courts from relying on the residual clause in subdivision (c) to justify the imposition of an upper term sentence, the residual clause may still be relied upon to justify the imposition of a middle term sentence or in making other discretionary decisions, and (2) clarify that consideration of the fact of a defendant's prior conviction is limited to consideration of the bare fact of the prior conviction as described in *Wiley, supra*; and
   b. Make technical amendments to the rule and the advisory committee comment to address minor, nonsubstantive errors.

26-147 Rules and Forms | Family Law: Adoption Order (Action Required)

Summary: Senate Bill 450 (Stats. 2025, ch. 757) amended California adoption law to require adoption orders to identify all legal parents following an adoption, including adoptive parents and any existing parents maintaining parental rights. To implement SB 450, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends revising *Adoption Order* (form ADOPT-215), the mandatory Judicial Council form used for all orders for the adoption of a minor child.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise *Adoption Order* (form ADOPT-215).

26-139 Rules and Forms | Family Law: Certification, Review, and Use of Computer Software to Assist in Determining Support (Action Required)

Summary: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends the Judicial Council amend the rule that provides standards for computer software that assists in determining child and spousal support to (1) ensure the availability and accuracy of support calculator software used by the public and courts, (2) ensure all certified support calculators continue to perform in a manner consistent with the Family Code and rules of court, (3) promote transparency in the certification and recertification procedures, and (4) update terminology. The committee also proposes minor technical and grammatical changes to the rule to improve readability.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council amend rule 5.275 of the California Rules of Court, effective January 1, 2027, to

1. Require that guideline calculators display, as the basic guideline child support result, the lowest child support amount within the low-income adjustment range;
2. Require that the generated calculator results display both the amount ordered and the allocation percentage between parents for additional support;
3. Give Judicial Council staff the ability to grant a short extension of the certification

expiration date in limited circumstances;

4. Clarify that the Judicial Council's revocation authority applies when a calculator is not submitted for review and testing to ensure continued compliance with all standards under rule 5.275(b), not solely the 1 percent accuracy requirement;
5. Authorize staff to require developers to submit their calculators for review when staff become aware, after certification, that a calculator is producing results inconsistent with the standards;
6. Allow for the use of an alternate certified calculator in support actions involving the local child support agency when Judicial Council staff determines that review is necessary due to postcertification changes or discovered inaccuracies in the California Child Support Guideline Calculator (DCSS Calculator) developed by the Department of Child Support Services (DCSS);
7. Clearly identify actions that will be taken by council staff during the initial certification and recertification process; and
8. Replace the word "printout" in the rule with the phrase "generated calculator results" to reflect the move away from paper to electronic documents.

26-140 Rules and Forms | Family Law: Domestic Violence Training Standards for Court-Appointed Child Custody Investigators and Evaluators (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 1974 (Stats. 2024, ch. 303) amended Family Code section 1816 by expanding the advanced training requirements for court-appointed child custody investigators and evaluators. The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends amending two California Rules of Court to implement this recent legislation. To ensure that court professionals are directed to the current training requirements and to reduce the need for future conforming amendments whenever the Legislature modifies the statutory list, the committee recommends revising rules 5.215 and 5.230 to reference Family Code section 1816 directly rather than duplicating the statute's list of required training topics. The committee also recommends additional substantive and technical amendments to improve legal accuracy and readability.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend rule 5.215 of the California Rules of Court to implement AB 1974 and make additional clarifying, formatting, and technical amendments; and
2. Amend rule 5.230 of the California Rules of Court to implement AB 1974 and make other formatting and technical changes.

26-148 Rules and Forms | Family Law: Financial Disclosure Forms (Action Required)

Summary: Recent federal legislation (H.R. No. 1, 119th Cong., 1st Sess. (2025)) made changes to federal law, including modifying the tax treatment of certain income attributable to tips and overtime for tax years 2025-2028. To implement House Resolution No. 1 and address concerns identified during prior rule cycles and the public comment

process, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends revising three family law forms used by parties to provide financial disclosures and request information from an adverse party's employer. The committee also recommends adopting four mandatory attachment forms, approving two optional attachment forms, and revoking an optional information sheet to facilitate more comprehensive and accurate financial disclosure.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Adopt the following forms:
   - *Variable Income Attachment* (form FL-150(A));
   - *Disability, Worker's Compensation, and Unemployment Benefits Attachment* (form FL-150(C));
   - *Miscellaneous Income Attachment* (form FL-150(D)); and
   - *Lawyer's Fees Attachment* (form FL-150(F)).
2. Approve the following forms:
   - *Profit and Loss Statement Attachment* (form FL-150(B)); and
   - *Additional Expenses* (form FL-150(E)).
3. Revise the following forms:
   - *Income and Expense Declaration* (form FL-150);
   - *Financial Declaration (Simplified)* (form FL-155); and
   - *Request for Income and Benefit Information From Employer* (form FL-397).
4. Revoke *Which Financial Form--FL-155 or FL-150?* (form DV-570).

These recommendations incorporate numerous revisions made in response to public comments received during the invitation-to-comment process both for this cycle and a previous cycle.

26-141 Rules and Forms | Family Law: Revisions to Summons Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 1297 and Enhance Consistency (Action Required)

Summary: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends revising two family law summons forms, effective January 1, 2027, to implement Assembly Bill 1297 (Stats. 2025, ch. 48). This bill amends Family Code section 2040 regarding automatic temporary restraining orders applicable in dissolution, nullity, and legal separation proceedings. For these proceedings, the bill expands the automatic temporary restraining order related to insurance to prohibit parties from allowing an insurance plan to lapse for nonpayment of premiums or failing to renew insurance. In addition, the committee proposes using plain language throughout the form and making technical changes. The committee recommends similar plain-language and technical revisions on two additional summons forms for consistency across the summons forms used in family law proceedings. Finally, the committee recommends restructuring and reorganizing all four of the summons forms to promote accessibility.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Revise Summons (form FL-110) and *Summons--Joint Petition* (form FL-710) to comply with Assembly Bill 1297, use plain-language terms, and make other technical revisions to promote accessibility and improve consistency across all summons forms; and
2. Revise Summons (form FL-210) and *Summons--Gestational Carrier Agreement* (form SUR-110) to use plain-language terms and make other technical revisions to promote accessibility and improve consistency across all summons forms.

26-149 Rules and Forms | Family Law: Rules and Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 747 and Senate Bill 85 (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 747 (Stats. 2025, ch. 563) and Senate Bill 85 (Stats. 2025, ch. 403) change California law governing service of a summons in civil cases, including substituted service, proof of service, and court-ordered alternative service. To implement these statutory changes, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends amending one rule of court, adopting one mandatory form, approving two optional forms, and revising eight forms. The proposed changes would update Judicial Council rules and forms used in family law proceedings and proceedings under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act for consistency with the law governing service, as amended by AB 747 and SB 85.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rule 5.72.
2. Adopt *Request to Serve Papers in a Different Way* (form DV-205).
3. Approve the following forms:
   - *Proof of Service of Papers in a Different Way* (form DV-217); and
   - *Declaration of Diligence for Substituted Service of Summons* (form FL-116).
4. Revise the following forms:
   - *Order on Request to Continue Court Hearing* (form DV-116);
   - *Order Granting Alternative Service* (form DV-117);
   - *What if the Person I Want Protection From Is Avoiding (Evading) Service?* (form DV-205-INFO);
   - *Proof of Service of Summons* (form FL-115);
   - *Application for Order for Publication or Posting* (form FL-980);
   - *Order for Publication or Posting* (form FL-982);
   - *Proof of Service by Posting* (form FL-985); and
   - *Proof of Service of Summons* (form SUR-115).

26-136

Rules and Forms | Juvenile Dependency: Guidelines for Counsel Collections Program (Action Required)

Summary: Welfare and Institutions Code section 903.47 requires the Judicial Council to establish a program to collect reimbursement from the person responsible for the cost of counsel appointed to represent a parent or child in a juvenile dependency proceeding. As part of establishing that program, the council adopted California Rules of Court, Appendix F (Guidelines for the Juvenile Dependency Counsel Collections Program). The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends amending Appendix F to remove references to a superseded method of calculating the court cost of providing dependency-related legal services. The proposal would also reformat the appendix to conform more closely to the style of the rules of court and make additional technical and stylistic changes.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, amend California Rules of Court, Appendix F.

26-151

Rules and Forms | Juvenile Law: Implementation of Assembly Bill 383 Regarding Firearms Relinquishment (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 383 (Stats. 2025, ch. 362) amended Penal Code section 29810 to extend existing firearms relinquishment procedures to minors adjudicated for various offenses. To implement AB 383, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee, with approval from the Criminal Law Advisory Committee, recommends revising form CR-210 (*Prohibited Persons Relinquishment Form Findings*) into a joint criminal and juvenile form because the findings required under Penal Code section 29810 are now the same in criminal cases and juvenile cases.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise, retitle, and renumber form CR-210.

26-144

Rules and Forms | Juvenile Law: Incarcerated Parents and Nonminor Dependents (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 651 (Stats. 2025, ch. 274) amended Penal Code section 2625 to require courts to include wards in secure youth treatment facilities when sending notice to incarcerated parents and allowing them to attend specified dependency hearings. If an incarcerated parent waives in-person attendance, the statute requires incarcerated parents to be given the opportunity to participate in the hearing by videoconference or, if unavailable, by teleconference. The bill also amended Welfare and Institutions Code section 349 to extend to nonminor dependents the rights to notice, participation, and continuances if notice is not provided. To implement these changes, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee proposes amending two rules of court and revising two mandatory forms.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rule 5.530;

2. Amend California Rules of Court, rule 5.900;
3. Revise form JV-450, *Order for Prisoner's Appearance at Hearing Affecting Parental Rights*; and
4. Revise form JV-451, *Prisoner's Statement Regarding Appearance at Hearing Affecting Parental Rights*.

26-045 Rules and Forms | Juvenile Law: Physical Transfer of a Party in Custody (Action Required)

Summary: Senate Bill 823 (Stats. 2020, ch. 337) established a new statutory process governing when and how a party whose juvenile case has been transferred to criminal court may be physically transferred from a juvenile facility to an adult facility. The Court of Appeal decision in *Gabriel M. v. Superior Court* (2024) 107 Cal.App.5th 446 highlighted conflicts between Welfare and Institutions Code section 208.5 and the rule and form implementing that statute. The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends amendments to California Rules of Court, rule 5.770, revisions to *Order to Transfer Juvenile to Criminal Court Jurisdiction* (form JV-710), and adoption of *Order Regarding Housing in Adult Facility* (form JV-711) to align them with statutory requirements and ensure statewide consistency.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rule 5.770, to remove provisions authorizing physical transfer at the time of the juvenile transfer hearing and clarify that the party remains in a juvenile facility unless transferred under Welfare and Institutions Code section 208.5;
2. Revise *Order to Transfer Juvenile to Criminal Court Jurisdiction* (form JV-710) to remove obsolete statutory references, delete outdated detention-related orders, and improve clarity through structural and terminology updates; and
3. Approve optional *Order Regarding Housing in Adult Facility* (form JV-711) to provide a standardized format for the hearing and findings required under section 208.5.

26-165 Rules and Forms | Juvenile Law: Probation Time Limits (Action Required)

Summary: To comply with new requirements for time limits on juvenile probation under Assembly Bill 1376 (Bonta; Stats. 2025, ch. 575), the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends revisions to three Judicial Council forms to implement new and amended Welfare and Institutions Code sections.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Revise *Terms and Conditions* (form JV-724);
2. Revise *Notice of Hearing--Juvenile Delinquency Proceeding* (form JV-625); and

3. Revise *Disposition--Juvenile Delinquency* (form JV-665).

26-160 Rules and Forms | Juvenile Law: Record Sealing Forms (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 1877 (Jackson; Stats. 2024, ch. 811) enacted Welfare and Institutions Code section 788, a juvenile record sealing statute. Under the statute, county probation officers are required to initiate a record sealing process for individuals 18 years of age or older upon the termination of juvenile court delinquency jurisdiction. The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee proposes amending three court rules, approving two new forms, and revising four existing forms to implement AB 1877.

Recommendation: To implement AB 1877, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Approve *Request to Seal Juvenile Records--Welfare and Institutions Code Section 788* (form JV 920) and *Order on Request to Seal Juvenile Records--Welfare and Institutions Code Section 788* (form JV-921);
2. Amend California Rules of Court, rules 5.830, 5.840, and 5.860; and
3. Revise the following forms:
   - *Acknowledgment of Juvenile Record Sealed* (form JV-591);
   - *Prosecutor Request for Access to Sealed Juvenile Case File* (form JV-592);
   - *How to Ask the Court to Seal Your Records* (form JV-595-INFO); and
   - *Sealing of Records for Satisfactory Completion of Probation* (form JV-596-INFO) and retitle it to *Sealing of Records After Completion of Probation*.

26-164 Rules and Forms | Juvenile Law: Transfer of Nonminor Dependents (Action Required)

Summary: To comply with new requirements for granting a nonminor dependent's request to change residence to another county under Assembly Bill 890 (Lee; Stats. 2025, ch. 281), the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee proposes amending one of the rules of the California Rules of Court, adopting one Judicial Council form, and revising two Judicial Council forms.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rule 5.613;
2. Adopt *Request for Transfer of County for Nonminor Dependent* (form JV-549);
3. Revise *Motion for Transfer Out* (form JV-548) and retitle it as *Request for Transfer of County*; and
4. Revise *Juvenile Court Transfer-Out Orders--Nonminor Dependent* (form JV-552) and retitle it as *Juvenile Court Transfer of County Order for Nonminor Dependent*.

26-150

Rules and Forms | Juvenile Law: Updating Access Rules for Juvenile Case Files Under Senate Bill 413 (Action Required)

Summary: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends amending a rule of court and adopting and approving new forms to implement Senate Bill 413 (Allen; Stats. 2025, ch. 221). The legislation amended Welfare and Institutions Code section 827 to authorize a new category of individuals--attorneys representing a party in certain civil proceedings involving child welfare agencies or probation departments--to access juvenile case files under specified confidentiality safeguards.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rule 5.552;
2. Adopt *Proof of Destruction of Juvenile Case File Records* (form CIV-180/JV-568); and
3. Approve *Request to Access Juvenile Case File by Parties Authorized Under Welfare and Institutions Code Section 827* (form JV-566).

26-138

Rules and Forms | Miscellaneous Technical Changes (Action Required)

Summary: Various members of the judicial branch, members of the public, and Judicial Council staff have identified errors in the California Rules of Court and Judicial Council forms, as well as minor changes needed to conform to changes in law or previous council actions. Judicial Council staff recommend making the necessary corrections to ensure that the rules and forms conform to law and practice and to avoid causing confusion for court users, clerks, and judicial officers.

Recommendation: Judicial Council staff recommend that the council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend rule 1.3 of the California Rules of Court to replace an inaccurate reference to division 5 of title 8 with a reference to division 7;
2. Amend rule 1.6 to correct the spelling of "Web Site" and to update the California Courts website address;
3. Amend rule 4.320 to delete from its title the reference to Government Code section 71280.5, which was repealed by Senate Bill 1316 (Stats. 2002, ch. 784);
4. Amend rule 5.616 to remove a website address in an advisory committee comment that is no longer valid;
5. Amend rules 8.44 and 8.212 to update website addresses in the advisory committee comments, as well as other minor modifications;
6. Amend rule 8.485 to update a cross-reference in subdivision (b) to other rules in title 8;
7. Amend rules 10.14, 10.21, and 10.202 to make them consistent with the current title for the director of the Legal Services office by replacing all references to "Chief Counsel" with "General Counsel";
8. Amend rule 10.500 and its advisory committee comment to replace inaccurate references to rule 10.802, which was repealed, with references to rule 10.501,

and to eliminate phrasing that uses gendered pronouns;

9. Amend standard 5.30 of the California Standards of Judicial Administration to remove references in an advisory committee comment to outdated media and technology formats;
10. Revise *Defendant's Statement of Assets* (form CR-115) to correct a reference on page 1 to Penal Code section 1202.4, as well as other minor modifications;
11. Revise *Declaration in Support of Attorney's Motion to Be Relieved as Counsel--Civil* (form MC-052) and *Order Granting Attorney's Motion to Be Relieved as Counsel--Civil* (form MC-053) to add an option indicating that the party was served electronically to reflect the current provisions of rule 3.1362(d)(2) and to eliminate phrasing that uses gendered pronouns, as well as other minor modifications;
12. Revise *Petition for Change of Name* (form NC-100) and *Petition for Change of Name to Conform to Gender Identity* (form NC-200) at item 1 to update the parenthetical to clarify the name being provided for the petitioner, as well as a minor modification to the caption information;
13. Revise *Notice of Hearing on Petition* (form NC-250/NC-350/NC-550) to include standardized information about requesting a disability accommodation, as well as a minor modification to the caption information; and
14. Revise *How to Ask for a Judgment--Gestational Carrier Agreement* (form SUR-050-INFO) to correctly indicate on page 2 to remove an inadvertently added "No" under Uncontested Process, as well as other minor modifications.

26-134

Rules and Forms | Probate Conservatorship: Duties of Conservator and Acknowledgment of Receipt (Action Required)

Summary: To conform to changes in conservatorship law and reduce procedural confusion, the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends amending one rule of court, adopting one form, and revising one form. The new form provides an updated statement of the duties of a conservator formatted as a plain-language information sheet for the court to distribute to each newly appointed conservator. A conservator would use the revised form to acknowledge receipt of the statement of duties and the Judicial Council's *Handbook for Conservators* as required by Probate Code section 1834. The rule amendment clarifies the conservator's duty to sign and file the acknowledgment of receipt and updates references to the form numbers and titles.

Recommendation: The Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rule 7.1051 to update references to the new and revised forms;
2. Adopt *Duties of Conservator--Probate* (form GC-346-INFO) for mandatory use as the statement of duties and liabilities of a conservator required by statute; and
3. Revise *Duties of Conservator and Acknowledgment of Receipt of Handbook for Conservators* (form GC-348) for stand-alone use as an acknowledgment of

receipt of both form GC-346-INFO and the handbook, retitling it *Conservator's Acknowledgment of Receipt of Information*.

26-156

Rules and Forms | Probate Conservatorship: Revisions to Petitions, Orders, and Letters (Action Required)

Summary: To implement portions of Assembly Bill 1663 (Stats. 2022, ch. 894) and to make conservatorship forms more accessible and user-friendly, the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends adopting seven mandatory forms and revising three mandatory forms. The recommended changes would create specific forms to request and order limited conservatorships. In addition, the committee recommends adopting new attachment forms for use in both general and limited conservatorships when requesting joint conservatorships or conservatorships of the estate.

Recommendation: The Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective July 1, 2027:

1. Adopt the following forms:
   - *Petition Requesting Appointment of a Limited Conservator Over a Person With a Developmental Disability--Probate* (form GC-309);
   - *Estate Attachment to Petition Requesting Appointment of Conservator or Limited Conservator--Probate* (form GC-309B/GC-310B);
   - *Joint Conservator Attachment to Petition Requesting Appointment of Conservator or Limited Conservator--Probate* (form GC-309C/GC-310C);
   - *Order Appointing Limited Conservator--Probate* (form GC-339);
   - *Additional Orders Regarding Conservatorship of the Estate* (form GC-339B/GC-340B);
   - *Additional Orders Regarding Joint Conservators* (form GC-339C/GC-340C); and
   - *Letters of Limited Conservatorship* (form GC-349).
2. Revise the following forms:
   - *Petition Requesting Appointment of a Conservator--Probate* (form GC-310);
   - *Order Appointing Conservator--Probate* (form GC-340); and
   - *Letters of Conservatorship* (form GC-350).

26-135

Rules and Forms | Probate Guardianship: Appointment of Unavailable Parent and Nominee as Joint Guardians of the Person (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 495, effective January 1, 2026, gave the superior court the authority to appoint a custodial but unavailable parent together with a person nominated by that parent as joint guardians of the person of the parent's child. To facilitate the process of petitioning for and appointing joint guardians under the new law, the Probate and

Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends amending one rule, adopting one form, approving one form, and revising eight forms, renumbering one of these. The proposal would also update cross-references, simplify language, and make other improvements to the forms.

Recommendation: The Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rule 7.101;
2. Adopt *Confidential Petition for Appointment of Joint Guardians of the Person--Parent Unavailable* (form GC-210(JP));
3. Approve *Consent of Proposed Guardian and Consent to Guardianship and Waiver of Notice* (form GC-214);
4. Revise the following forms:
   a. *Petition for Appointment of Temporary Guardian of the Person* (form GC-110(P));
   b. *Petition for Appointment of Guardian of Minor* (form GC-210) and retitle it *Petition for Appointment of Guardian*;
   c. *Child Information Attachment to Probate Guardianship Petition* (form GC-210(CA));
   d. *Petition for Appointment of Guardian of the Person* (form GC-210(P));
   e. *Consent of Proposed Guardian, Nomination of Guardian, and Consent to Appointment of Guardian and Waiver of Notice* (form GC-211) and retitle it *Nomination of Guardian*;
   f. *Petition for Special Immigrant Juvenile Findings* (form GC-220) and retitle it *Confidential Petition for Special Immigrant Juvenile Findings--Probate Guardianship*; and
   g. *Order Appointing Guardian or Extending Guardianship of the Person* (form GC-240); and
5. Revise *Forms You Need to Ask the Court to Appoint a Guardian of the Person* (form GC-505) and renumber and retitle it *Forms to Use to Ask the Court to Appoint a Guardian of the Person* (form GC-208-INFO).

26-155 Rules and Forms | Probate Law and Procedure: Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 747 (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bill 747 (Stats. 2025, ch. 563) made numerous changes to the Code of Civil Procedure that apply to service required under the Probate Code. To bring the forms used for service in probate proceedings into compliance with the new service requirements, the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends approving two new forms, revising five forms, and revoking two forms.

Recommendation: The Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Approve the following forms:
   - *Declaration of Diligence for Substituted Service Attachment*

(form DE-123); and
- *Proof of Service of Citation/Summons--Probate* (form DE-126/GC-326).

2. Revise the following forms:
   - *Citation--Probate* (form DE-122/GC-322);
   - *Summons (Probate)* (form DE-125); and
   - *Citation for Conservatorship* (form GC-320).
3. Revise *Proof of Personal Service of Notice of Hearing--Decedent's Estate or Trust* (form DE-120(P)) and renumber and retitle *as Proof of Service (Personal or Substituted)--Notice of Hearing* (form DE-120(P)/GC-020(P)).
4. Revise *What Is "Proof of Service" in a Guardianship?* (form GC-510) and renumber as form GC-209-INFO.
5. Revoke the following forms:
   - *Attachment to Notice of Hearing Proof of Personal Service* (form DE-120(PA)/GC- 020(PA)); and
   - *Proof of Personal Service of Notice of Hearing--Guardianship or Conservatorship* (form GC-020(P)).

26-152

Rules and Forms | Protective Orders: Changes to Forms DV-300-INFO and DV-310 (Action Required)

Summary: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends revising *How Do I Ask to Change or End a Domestic Violence Restraining Order?* (form DV-300-INFO) and *Notice of Court Hearing and Temporary Order to Change or End Restraining Order* (form DV-310) to address court operational concerns and improve form usability, organization, and clarity.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise forms DV-300-INFO and DV-310.

26-120

Rules and Forms | Protective Orders: Gun Violence Restraining Order Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 2917 (Action Required)

Summary: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends revising two forms to implement Assembly Bill 2917 (Stats. 2024, ch. 539). AB 2917 changed the types of evidence courts consider in determining whether grounds for a gun violence restraining order exist. Additionally, the committee recommends various changes to improve the forms and to address related issues raised during the public comment period for a recent proposal to implement Senate Bill 899 (Stats. 2024, ch. 544).

Recommendation: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise *Petition for Gun Violence Restraining Order* (form GV-100) and *Can a Gun Violence Restraining Order Help Me?* (form GV-100-INFO) to implement AB 2917, improve the forms, and respond to feedback from the California Department of Justice.

26-119 Rules and Forms | Protective Orders: Rules and Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 561 (Action Required)

Summary: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends adopting 1 form, revising 23 forms, and revoking 1 form to implement Assembly Bill 561 (Stats. 2025, ch. 267). AB 561 amends the statutes governing civil harassment restraining orders and elder or dependent adult abuse restraining orders. For both civil harassment restraining orders and elder or dependent adult abuse restraining orders, AB 561 authorizes the electronic submission of certain documents and also authorizes certain persons to appear remotely. For elder or dependent adult abuse restraining orders, AB 561 authorizes alternative methods of service if there is reason to believe that the respondent is evading service or cannot be located.

Recommendation: To implement AB 561, make clarifications and corrections, and make the forms more user-friendly, the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Adopt *Summons (Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Restraining Order)* (form EA-210).
2. Revise the following forms:
   - *Can a Civil Harassment Restraining Order Help Me?* (form CH-100-INFO);
   - *Notice of Court Hearing* (form CH-109);
   - *Temporary Restraining Order (Civil Harassment Prevention)* (form CH-110);
   - *Order on Request to Continue Hearing* (form CH-116);
   - *How Can I Respond to a Request for Civil Harassment Restraining Orders?* (form CH-120-INFO);
   - *Notice of Hearing to Renew Restraining Order* (form CH-710);
   - *Order Renewing Civil Harassment Restraining Order* (form CH-730);
   - *Can a Restraining Order to Prevent Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Help Me?* (form EA-100-INFO);
   - *Notice of Court Hearing* (form EA-109);
   - *Temporary Restraining Order (Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Prevention)* (form EA-110);
   - *Order on Request to Continue Hearing* (form EA-116);
   - *Response to Request for Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Restraining Orders* (form EA-120);
   - *How Can I Respond to a Request for Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Restraining Orders?* (form EA-120-INFO);
   - *Proof of Personal Service* (form EA-200);
   - *What Is "Proof of Personal Service"?* (form EA-200-INFO);
   - *Proof of Service of Response by Mail* (form EA-250), retitled to *Proof of Service by Mail*;

- *Can an Elder or Dependent Adult Restraining Order Allowing Contact Help Me?* (form EA-300-INFO);
- *Notice of Court Hearing to Allow Contact* (form EA-309);
- *Order on Request to Continue Hearing on Request to Allow Contact* (form EA-316);
- *Response to Request for Elder or Dependent Adult Restraining Order Allowing Contact* (form EA-320);
- *How Can I Respond to a Request for an Elder or Dependent Adult Restraining Order Allowing Contact?* (form EA-320-INFO);
- *Notice of Hearing to Renew Restraining Order* (form EA-710); and
- *Order Renewing Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse Restraining Order* (form EA-730).

3. Revoke *Proof of Service of Order After Hearing by Mail* (form EA-260).

26-131 Rules and Forms | Revisions to Fee Waiver Rules and Forms (Action Required)

Summary: Senate Bill 54 (Stats. 2025, ch. 646) exempts veterans disability service-connected compensation from monthly income for purposes of determining whether a fee waiver applicant's income is 200 percent or less of the current federal poverty guidelines. The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee and the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommend amending seven rules of court and revising 22 fee waiver forms to implement SB 54, correct misapplications of existing law, and make other improvements.

Recommendation: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee and the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommend that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, take the following actions to implement SB 54 and make legal and stylistic improvements:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rules 3.50, 3.51, 3.52, 3.53, 3.55, 7.5, and 8.26; and
2. Revise the following forms:
   a. *Information Sheet on Waiver of Appellate Court Fees--Supreme Court, Court of Appeal, Appellate Division* (form APP-015/FW-015-INFO);
   b. *Order on Court Fee Waiver (Court of Appeal or Supreme Court)* (form APP-016/FW-016);
   c. *Order on Court Fee Waiver (Court of Appeal or Supreme Court) (Ward or Conservatee)* (form APP-016-GC/FW-016-GC);
   d. *Request to Waive Court Fees* (form FW-001);
   e. *Request to Waive Court Fees (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-001-GC);
   f. *Information Sheet on Waiver of Superior Court Fees and Costs* (form FW-001-INFO);
   g. *Request to Waive Additional Court Fees (Superior Court)*

(form FW-002);

h. *Request to Waive Additional Court Fees (Superior Court) (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-002-GC);
i. *Order on Court Fee Waiver (Superior Court)* (form FW-003);
j. *Order on Court Fee Waiver (Superior Court) (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-003-GC);
k. *Notice: Waiver of Court Fees (Superior Court)* (form FW-005);
l. *Notice: Waiver of Court Fees (Superior Court) (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-005-GC);
m. *Request for Hearing About Court Fee Waiver Order (Superior Court) (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-006-GC);
n. *Notice on Hearing About Court Fees (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-007-GC);
o. *Order on Court Fee Waiver After Hearing (Superior Court)* (form FW-008);
p. *Order on Court Fee Waiver After Hearing (Superior Court) (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-008-GC);
q. *Notice to Court of Improved Financial Situation or Settlement* (form FW-010);
r. *Notice to Court of Improved Financial Situation or Settlement (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-010-GC);
s. *Notice to Appear for Reconsideration of Fee Waiver* (form FW-011);
t. *Notice to Appear for Reconsideration of Fee Waiver (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-011-GC);
u. *Order on Court Fee Waiver After Reconsideration Hearing (Superior Court)* (form FW-012); and
v. *Order on Court Fee Waiver After Reconsideration Hearing (Superior Court) (Ward or Conservatee)* (form FW-012-GC).

26-159

Rules and Forms | Traffic: Trial by Written Declaration Forms (Action Required)

Summary: In the past few years, several stakeholders have suggested that the trial by written declaration forms should be improved for clarity and to better assist court users. As a result of this feedback, the Traffic Advisory Committee proposes revocations and revisions to the trial by written declaration forms and corresponding amendments to the relevant rule of court. These forms have not been substantively revised since 1999-2000, and the proposed revisions include substantive changes, clearer language, and reorganized content. Since most traffic defendants are self-represented, the improved forms will be easier to follow with commonly understood language and more intuitive formatting.

Recommendation: The Traffic Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Amend rule 4.210 of the California Rules of Court;

2. Revise forms *Request to Challenge Traffic Ticket Without Going to Court* (TR-205), *Court's Decision on Request to Challenge Ticket* (TR-215), *Request for New Trial (Trial de Novo)* (TR-220), *Order and Notice to Defendant of New Trial (Trial de Novo)* (TR-225), and *Officer's Declaration* (TR-235); and
3. Revoke forms *Instructions to Defendant* (TR-200) and *Notice and Instructions to Arresting Officer* (TR-210).

26-133

Rules and Forms | Unlawful Detainer: Form Revisions to Implement Assembly Bills 246, 747, and 863 (Action Required)

Summary: Assembly Bills 246 (Stats. 2025, ch. 337), 747 (Stats. 2025, ch. 563), and 863 (Stats. 2025, ch. 344) make changes to laws regarding summons, complaints, and defenses in unlawful detainer proceedings. The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends revising four forms to implement these changes in law, correct misstatements of law, remove inapplicable items, and improve readability and clarity. The committee also recommends significant plain-language revisions to *Unlawful Detainer--Complaint* (form UD-100) and the conversion of *Unlawful Detainer--Answer* (form UD-105) to a plain-language form.

Recommendation: The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise the following forms to implement Assembly Bills 246, 747, and 863 and make other improvements:

- *Summons--Eviction* (form SUM-130)
- *Complaint--Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-100)
- *Answer--Unlawful Detainer* (form UD-105)
- *Declaration for Default Judgment by Court* (form UD-116)

26-143

Trial Court Budget | Fiscal Year 2026-27 Involuntary Medication Order Funding Allocations (Action Required)

Summary: The Budget Act of 2026 included $4.25 million General Fund, annually for four years, to assist trial courts with implementation of Senate Bill 820 (Stats. 2025, ch. 330). The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends approval of a funding methodology and allocations based on that funding methodology. The funding will support trial courts with implementation of new evidentiary hearings, increased medical evaluations, and additional efforts to manage defendant rights as related to involuntary medication orders in misdemeanor incompetent to stand trial cases, as now required under Penal Code section 2603.5.

Recommendation: The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends the Judicial Council, effective October 16, 2026:

1. Approve the funding methodology based on three-year average filings of 60 percent incompetent to stand trial filings, 40 percent nontraffic misdemeanor filings, and a $1,200 funding floor for fiscal years 2026-27 and 2027-28.
2. Approve the allocations totaling $4.25 million to trial courts. The proposed allocations are included in Attachment A.

3. Direct Judicial Council staff to collect data from trial courts on the percentage of misdemeanor and felony incompetent to stand trial cases and present information to the Funding Methodology Subcommittee. This information will be used to guide allocation methodology decisions for fiscal years 2028-29 and 2029-30.

26-153 Trial Court Budget | Workload Formula Adjustment Request Process Update (Action Required)

Summary: The Judicial Council's Workload Formula policy is used to allocate certain funding to the trial courts based on workload measures. The policy includes an annual adjustment request process that allows the trial courts to propose changes to the methodology when workload-related factors are identified that are not currently accounted for in the model but are essential to court operations. The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends approval of administrative updates to streamline the process and clarify the instructions for submitting these requests.

Recommendation: The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective October 16, 2026, approve updates to the Workload Formula Adjustment Request Process Instructions including:

- Require all new adjustment requests to be submitted directly to the director of Judicial Council Budget Services rather than to the Administrative Director of the Judicial Council.
- Adjust process timelines to align with current practice and improve workflow efficiency.
- Update the title of the adjustment request instructions from "Procedures" to "Process Instructions" to better align with the document's purpose.
- Include a brief summary of the Workload Formula at the beginning of the instructions to provide context for courts submitting requests.
- Provide courts with an opportunity to present their requests directly to the advisory committee responsible for evaluating them, enhancing transparency and ensuring accurate understanding.
- Make nonsubstantive narrative improvements throughout to strengthen organization, wording, and the use of plain language.
- Delegate changes to the submission instructions to the director of Judicial Council Budget Services, given the changes do not change the policy.

26-154 Trial Court Budget | Workload Formula Policy Base Funding Floor Adjustment Process (Action Required)

Summary: The Judicial Council's Workload Formula policy includes an annual base funding floor adjustment process for the two smallest trial courts, the Superior Courts of Alpine and Sierra Counties. The funding floor process was established in fiscal year 2014-15 because the standard workload metrics did not accurately represent the funding needs of these very small courts. The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends an update to how the base funding floor policy is applied in the methodology to ensure the maximum amount of funding is provided to the floor courts. This change will

improve clarity and transparency in the Workload Formula funding floor adjustment process while ensuring the two funding floor courts have sufficient resources to meet essential operational needs and maintain minimum staffing levels.

Recommendation: Effective October 16, 2026, the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council approve an update to the Workload Formula policy's base funding floor adjustment so that the base funding floor amount is treated as a minimum floor rather than a capped amount. This change will allow the floor courts to retain their full Workload Formula allocation in fiscal years when the calculated allocation exceeds the established floor amount. In years when the calculated allocation is lower than the established base funding floor amount, the existing policy remains in effect with the other 56 courts contributing funding on a proportional basis to bring the floor court's allocation to the required level.

DISCUSSION AGENDA

26-124

Court Interpreters | American Sign Language Generalist Interpreter Pilot Program (Action Required)

Summary: The Court Interpreters Advisory Panel recommends that the Judicial Council authorize a pilot program to evaluate the limited use of qualified American Sign Language (ASL) generalist interpreters in California courts. The pilot is intended to expand language access for Deaf and hard of hearing court users, address the ongoing shortage of certified ASL court interpreters, support workforce development, and collect data on the effectiveness of using qualified ASL generalist interpreters in court proceedings. Findings from the pilot will be used to develop recommendations and proposed revisions to the *American Sign Language (ASL) Generalist Interpreter Guidelines* for future consideration by the Judicial Council.

Recommendation: The Court Interpreters Advisory Panel (CIAP) recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Authorize a pilot program to evaluate the limited use of qualified American Sign Language (ASL) generalist interpreters in California courts; and
2. Direct CIAP to return to the Judicial Council with findings and recommendations for the *American Sign Language (ASL) Generalist Interpreter Guidelines* for council consideration.

A motion to approve the recommendation was made by Judge Wersching and seconded by Presiding Judge Wood. Assembly Member Kalra was absent for this vote. The motion was adopted.

26-145

Court Interpreters | Changes to Certification Requirements (Action Required)

Summary: The Court Interpreters Advisory Panel recommends changes to the California court interpreter certification requirements while maintaining the program's high certification standards. The recommendations include (1) requiring candidates to complete an orientation before taking interpreter examinations; (2) requiring candidates to pass the Oral Proficiency Examination at the Advanced High level before taking the Bilingual

Interpreting Examination, which is the oral exam required to obtain certified court interpreter status in major spoken languages; and (3) allowing candidates to retain passing scores on individual sections of the Bilingual Interpreting Examination for up to two years, with a one-time retroactive application for eligible candidates. These recommendations are intended to improve candidate success, expand the pool of qualified court interpreters, and strengthen language access in California's courts.

Recommendation: The Court Interpreters Advisory Panel recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Require candidates to complete an orientation before taking interpreter examinations;
2. Require candidates to pass the Oral Proficiency Examination at the Advanced High level or higher before taking the Bilingual Interpreting Examination, the oral certification examination for spoken-language interpreters; and
3. Allow candidates to retain passing scores on individual sections of the Bilingual Interpreting Examination for up to two years, with a one-time retroactive application for eligible candidates.

A motion to approve the recommendation was made by Mr. Slayton and seconded by Judge Armendariz. Assembly Member Kalra was absent for this vote. The motion was adopted.

26-122 Court Interpreters | Payment Policies for Independent Contractor Interpreters (Action Required)

Summary: The annual Budget Act instructs the Judicial Council to set policies and compensation rates for contract court interpreters, not to exceed the rates paid to certified court interpreters in the federal court system. In response to increasing interpreter expenditures and challenges in managing interpreter resources, the Court Executives Advisory Committee (CEAC) recommends revising *Payment Policies for Independent Contractor Interpreters* to promote short- and long-term cost containment measures. These include implementing nonnegotiable rates, establishing uniform travel compensation, standardizing contractual obligations for services rendered, and additional revisions to clarify and standardize administrative procedures across the state. To implement the required rate structure, CEAC proposes raising the maximum daily compensation rate for independent contractor interpreters to not exceed the rate paid to federally certified interpreters, as required by the annual Budget Act.

Recommendation: The Court Executives Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, adopt revisions to *Payment Policies for Independent Contractor Interpreters.*

A motion to approve the recommendation was made by Judge Moorman and seconded by Justice Boulware Eurie. The motion was adopted.

26-157 Judicial Workload Assessment | Judicial Workload Study Update (Action Required)

Summary: The Data Analytics Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council adopt the 2026 Judicial Workload Study updated model parameters used as part of the formula for assessing judicial need in the trial courts. Applying the updated model parameters to the most recent three-year average of filings identifies a need for 231 additional judgeships across 22 superior courts. The full assessed need and prioritization details are presented separately in a companion report to the council, *Report to the Legislature: 2026 Update of the Judicial Needs Assessment*.

Recommendation: The Data Analytics Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council adopt the following Judicial Workload Study parameters, effective October 16, 2026, for use in evaluating statewide judicial workload and in the biennial judicial needs assessment to meet the requirements of Government Code section 69614(c)(2):

1. The updated **judicial work year** of 212 available working days for use in the Judicial Workload Study model, as described in the Analysis section below;
2. The updated **judicial workday value** of 401 minutes of case-related time per available working day for use in the Judicial Workload Study model, as described in the Analysis section below; and
3. The **2026 Judicial Workload Study updated caseweights** for use in evaluating statewide judicial workload, as detailed in Attachment A, the proposed *2026 Judicial Workload Study Update-Draft Caseweights and Standards*.

Pending

26-158 Report to the Legislature | 2026 Update of the Judicial Needs Assessment (Action Required)

Summary: *The Need for New Judgeships in the Superior Courts: 2026 Update of the Judicial Needs Assessment*, a report to the Legislature required by Government Code section 69614(c)(1), shows that 231 new judgeships are needed across 22 courts to meet workload demand. This represents a significant increase from the 2022 assessment, which identified a need for 98 judgeships across 17 courts. The increase is driven by updated model parameters from the 2026 Judicial Workload Study--based on data collected through a time study conducted in 2025--and post-pandemic filings data from fiscal year 2022-23 through fiscal year 2024-25. The mandated report also includes information about the conversion of additional subordinate judicial officer positions, as required by Government Code section 69614(c)(3).

As in previous years, the Judicial Council does not need to take action on submission of the report to the Legislature and Governor. However, this year the council is asked to consider a recommendation to establish the 2026 judicial needs assessment as the basis for allocating judgeships that were funded in the Budget Act of 2026 (Stats.

2026, ch. 19) over the next five years to provide courts and the branch with the stability needed for effective long-term planning while ensuring that allocations continue to be grounded in a rigorous, workload-based methodology.

Recommendation: *The Need for New Judgeships in the Superior Courts: 2026 Update of the Judicial Needs Assessment* (Attachment A) is submitted to the Judicial Council as an informational item and will be transmitted to the Legislature and the Governor on or before November 1, as required by Government Code section 69614(c)(1) and (3). However, the Data Analytics Advisory Committee (DAAC) recommends that the Judicial Council, effective upon approval of the Judicial Workload Study Update, allocate the 13 judgeships funded over the next five years by the Budget Act of 2026, as shown in Table A2 of Attachment A, which will be filled over the next five years contingent on court readiness and availability of funding and facilities.

Pending

26-053

Juvenile Law | Court Adoption and Permanency Month (Action Required)

Summary: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends adopting a resolution proclaiming November 2026 to be Court Adoption and Permanency Month. This resolution would recognize the ongoing efforts of California's juvenile courts and their justice partners to provide children and families with access to fair, understandable judicial proceedings leading to timely and well-informed permanency outcomes that are in the best interest of the child.

Recommendation: The Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that, effective October 16, 2026, the Judicial Council adopt a resolution proclaiming November 2026 to be Court Adoption and Permanency Month.

A motion to approve the recommendation was made by Mr. Peters and seconded by Judge Crompton. The motion was adopted.

INFORMATION AGENDA (NO ACTION REQUIRED)

26-146

Judicial Council Update | Trial Court Facility Modifications Report for Quarter 4 and Annual Summary for Fiscal Year 2025-26

Summary: This informational report to the Judicial Council outlines (1) allocations of facility modification funding made to improve trial court facilities in the fourth quarter (April through June) of fiscal year 2025-26, and (2) a summary of all funding allocations during the fiscal year. To determine allocations, the Trial Court Facility Modification Advisory Committee reviews and approves facility modification requests from across the state in accordance with the council's *Trial Court Facility Modifications Policy*.

26-121

Report to the Legislature | Annual Report on Contracts for the Trial Courts for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2026

Summary: Section 19209 of the Public Contract Code and the *Judicial Branch Contracting Manual* require that the Judicial Council submit a report annually to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the State Auditor to provide information related to contracts and payments from the trial courts to all vendors and contractors. The report includes a list of contractors and vendors and identifies the amounts of payments to them, the types of services and goods provided, and the trial courts with which the contractors and vendors contracted to provide those goods and services. The report summary also includes a list of all amended contracts, including any changes to the contract value, types of services or goods, or contract. For the latest reporting period, the Judicial Council reports 25,217 payments representing $706.76 million for trial courts. As mandated, Judicial Council staff submitted this report by September 30, 2026.

26-161

Report to the Legislature | California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act of 2009

Summary: Penal Code section 1232 requires the Judicial Council to submit an annual comprehensive report to the Legislature on the implementation of the California Community Corrections Performance Incentives Act of 2009 (Sen. Bill 678; Stats. 2009, ch. 608). The legislation seeks to alleviate state prison overcrowding by reducing the number of individuals on felony supervision who are sent there. The program is also designed to encourage county probation departments to use evidence-based supervision practices to accomplish these goals. The report includes information on the effectiveness of the act in alleviating state prison overcrowding. The report to the Legislature is included as Attachment A to this report.

26-125

Report to the Legislature | Report on State Trial Court Electronic Filing and Document Service Accessibility Compliance

Summary: Assembly Bill 103 (Stats. 2017, ch. 17), the public safety bill approved by the Governor on June 27, 2017, amended Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6(j), requiring that any system for the electronic filing and service of documents used by a California trial court be accessible to individuals with disabilities. The amendment also requires the Judicial Council to submit four reports between June 2018 and December 2023 to the appropriate committees of the Legislature identifying the trial courts that have implemented electronic filing and electronic service systems. The fourth report, due December 31, 2023, was not submitted due to staffing shortages. The August 2026 *Report on State Trial Court Electronic Filing and Document Service Accessibility Compliance*, submitted to the Legislature on August 26, 2026, provides the information that was to be included in the 2023 report.

Judicial Council Internal Committee Reports

26-014 **Written Reports**

Circulating Orders

26-116 **Circulating Orders since the last business meeting.**

Appointment Orders

26-117 **Appointment Orders since the last business meeting.**

Adjournment

With the meeting's business completed, the Chief Justice adjourned the meeting at approximately 12:49 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Administrative Director Michelle Curran, Secretary to the Judicial Council, on December 11, 2026.

Judicial Council of California

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-171

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Allocations and Reimbursements to Trial Courts: Fiscal Year 2026–27 Increased Transcript Rate Allocations (Draft)

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
None

Recommended by
Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee
Hon. Judith K. Dulcich, Chair
Ms. Rebecca Fleming, Vice-Chair

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
December 11, 2026

Date of Report
November 12, 2026

Contact
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Executive Summary

Senate Bill 170 (Stats. 2021, ch. 240), which amended the Budget Act of 2021, included $7 million ongoing General Fund for the Judicial Council to establish a methodology to allocate the funding to all trial courts to cover the costs associated with increased transcript rates. The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends approving a proportional allocation based on the current council-approved methodology of the ongoing $7 million to all trial courts to cover the costs associated with increased transcript rates for fiscal year 2026–27.

Recommendation

The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective December 11, 2026, approve the $7 million allocation to each trial court as outlined in Attachment A.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The Judicial Council approved the allocation methodology for the first year of this new funding in fiscal year (FY) 2021–22 at its business meeting on January 21, 2022, and directed Judicial Council staff to update the allocation methodology used for this ongoing funding based on the most recent data available each year thereafter.[1] The Judicial Council subsequently approved the $7 million allocations to all trial courts to cover the costs associated with increased transcript rates based on the same allocation methodology but with updated data for the following fiscal years at the following Judicial Council business meetings:

- FY 2023–24 on November 17, 2023[2]
- FY 2024–25 on November 15, 2024[3]
- FY 2025–26 on December 12, 2025[4]

This recommendation was presented to the Judicial Branch Budget Committee on November 12, 2026, and approved for consideration by the Judicial Council.[5]

Analysis/Rationale

Government Code section 69950 establishes compensation rates for court reporters based on transcript length, calculated per 100 words. Specifically, it sets the fee for an original ribbon or printed transcript at $1.13 per 100 words, and $0.20 per 100 words for each copy purchased at the same time by the court, a party, or another purchaser of the original.

In 2021, Assembly Bill 177 (Stats. 2021, ch. 257) amended section 69950 to increase transcript fees, raising the rate for originals from $0.85 to $1.13 per 100 words. Additionally, Senate Bill 170 (Stats. 2021, ch. 240), which amended the Budget Act of 2021, allocated $7 million in ongoing General Fund support to develop a methodology for distributing funds to trial courts to cover the increased costs associated with the higher transcript rates.

Allocation methodology

In the first year of funding in FY 2021–22, the Funding Methodology Subcommittee of the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee (TCBAC) established the Ad Hoc Court Reporter Funding Subcommittee consisting of members from TCBAC to develop an allocation methodology

[1] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Allocations and Reimbursements to Trial Courts: SB 170 Funding for Increased Transcript Rates* (Dec. 15, 2021).

[2] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Allocations and Reimbursements to Trial Courts: Funding for Increased Transcript Rates* (Oct. 27, 2023).

[3] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Allocations and Reimbursements to Trial Courts: Funding for Increased Transcript Rates* (Oct. 22, 2024).

[4] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Allocations and Reimbursements to Trial Courts: Fiscal Year 2025–26 Increased Transcript Rate Allocations* (Nov. 25, 2025).

[5] Judicial Council of Cal., Staff Rep., *Increased Transcript Rate Allocations for Fiscal Year 2026–27* (Nov. 12, 2026).

recommendation for FY 2021–22. Through deliberations, the ad hoc subcommittee developed a recommendation for an allocation methodology for the $7 million and presented it to TCBAC at its meeting on November 30, 2021, and to the Judicial Branch Budget Committee on December 7, 2021.[6] The Judicial Council approved the allocation methodology at its business meeting on January 21, 2022, and directed Judicial Council staff to update the allocation methodology used for this ongoing funding based on the most recent data available.

The council-approved allocation methodology was developed to help courts cover increased transcript costs. Consistent with the annual budget bill language, the methodology provides for an equitable allocation of funds among all trial courts and includes the following components:

- Averaging actual transcript expenditures by court for the last three fiscal years based on the most recent data available (i.e., FY 2023–24, FY 2024–25, and FY 2025–26);
- Applying a proportional allocation of $7 million to each court based on the three-year average of transcript expenditures; and
- Allocating funds in one lump sum upon approval by the council.

The three-year average is updated each year based on the most recent data available for actual expenditures for court reporter transcripts, which is consistent with other workload methodologies for other funding sources. Details of the allocations by court are included as Attachment A.

Annual reconciliation process

Because this funding is intended solely to cover the costs associated with increased transcript rates, any unspent funds are required to revert to the General Fund for each fiscal year. Each court's actual FY 2020–21 expenditures are used as a baseline for determining the cost increases eligible for reimbursement from these funds. Based on the historical baseline amount and the actual expenditures for the fiscal year, a true-up process will occur following the end of each fiscal year to pull back any remaining funds. An example of this process for FY 2026–27 is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Annual Reversion Calculation for FY 2026–27

Court	A. FY 2020–21 Baseline	B. FY 2026–27 Allocation From $7M	C. FY 2026–27 Actual Expenditures	D. Difference (C − A = D)	E. General Fund Reversion (B − D = E)
Y	$85,000	$43,260	$120,000	$35,000	$8,260

[6] Judicial Council of Cal., Staff Rep., *SB 170 Ongoing $7 Million Increased Transcript Rate Funding Allocation Methodology* (Nov. 18, 2021).

Judicial Council of Cal., Staff Rep., *SB 170 Ongoing $7 Million Increased Transcript Rate Funding Allocation Methodology* (Nov. 30, 2021).

In Table 1, Court Y will receive an allocation of $43,260 from the FY 2026–27 court reporter transcript appropriation based on the existing methodology. At year-end, the court's actual expenditures for FY 2026–27 are $120,000, a $35,000 increase from the FY 2020–21 baseline amount ($120,000 − $85,000 = $35,000). Taking the difference between the FY 2026–27 allocation ($43,260) and the $35,000 increase ($43,260 − $35,000 = $8,260), the court will be required to revert the remaining $8,260 to the General Fund.

Policy implications

No policy implications are associated with this report.

Comments

Public comments were not solicited for this proposal because the recommendation is within the Judicial Council's purview to approve without circulation.

Alternatives considered

The recommended allocations are based on the methodology approved by the council in January 2022. TCBAC approved updating the data used in the methodology.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The recommended allocation methodology would provide courts with the funds needed to cover the costs associated with increased transcript rates, as intended by the budget language.

Attachments and Links

1. Attachment A: Transcript Funding: Recommended FY 2026–27 Allocations

Transcript Funding: Recommended FY 2026–27 Allocations

Court	FY 2023–24 Actual Expenditures	FY 2024–25 Actual Expenditures	FY 2025–26 Actual Expenditures	3-Year Expenditure Average	Proportion of Average Expenditures Percentage	Proposed FY 2026–27 Proportional Allocation of $7M
Statewide	**$23,695,109**	**$25,246,096**	**$25,327,208**	**$24,756,137**	**100.00%**	**$7,000,000**
Alameda	503,353	452,023	478,700	478,025	1.93%	135,166
Alpine	141	335	0	159	0.00%	45
Amador	29,888	16,552	14,161	20,200	0.08%	5,712
Butte	111,183	99,163	108,559	106,302	0.43%	30,058
Calaveras	14,406	45,487	35,562	31,818	0.13%	8,997
Colusa	15,937	9,843	17,433	14,404	0.06%	4,073
Contra Costa	641,017	567,465	616,716	608,399	2.46%	172,030
Del Norte	34,221	31,719	19,288	28,409	0.11%	8,033
El Dorado	90,783	100,220	91,136	94,046	0.38%	26,592
Fresno	664,453	740,352	637,238	680,681	2.75%	192,468
Glenn	14,282	7,715	6,203	9,400	0.04%	2,658
Humboldt	4,528	5,077	3,758	4,454	0.02%	1,259
Imperial	41,292	59,192	44,021	48,168	0.19%	13,620
Inyo	12,614	20,673	12,776	15,354	0.06%	4,342
Kern	1,016,539	1,003,015	997,804	1,005,786	4.06%	284,394
Kings	360,009	279,146	273,285	304,147	1.23%	86,000
Lake	70,559	69,382	64,421	68,121	0.28%	19,262
Lassen	32,866	51,604	30,318	38,263	0.15%	10,819
Los Angeles	7,621,806	7,882,746	8,243,529	7,916,027	31.98%	2,238,321
Madera	131,650	97,177	95,307	108,045	0.44%	30,551
Marin	115,782	87,034	50,374	84,397	0.34%	23,864
Mariposa	10,631	11,188	14,656	12,158	0.05%	3,438
Mendocino	145,340	154,230	95,789	131,786	0.53%	37,264
Merced	159,871	153,581	181,319	164,924	0.67%	46,634
Modoc	8,534	12,567	22,614	14,572	0.06%	4,120
Mono	12,007	3,089	7,230	7,442	0.03%	2,104
Monterey	202,571	232,091	193,021	209,228	0.85%	59,161
Napa	126,090	106,344	137,636	123,357	0.50%	34,880
Nevada	69,669	59,369	63,684	64,241	0.26%	18,165
Orange	2,041,287	2,188,913	2,066,849	2,099,016	8.48%	593,514
Placer	338,621	362,939	295,469	332,343	1.34%	93,973
Plumas	7,655	11,107	11,499	10,087	0.04%	2,852
Riverside	21,906	24,815	20,606	22,442	0.09%	6,346
Sacramento	1,365,936	1,517,322	1,356,708	1,413,322	5.71%	399,628
San Benito	16,219	11,952	16,914	15,029	0.06%	4,249
San Bernardino	1,239,641	1,300,451	1,308,683	1,282,925	5.18%	362,758
San Diego	1,619,341	1,758,132	1,818,915	1,732,129	7.00%	489,774
San Francisco	683,834	754,970	871,155	769,986	3.11%	217,720
San Joaquin	391,653	465,572	471,579	442,935	1.79%	125,243
San Luis Obispo	233,587	220,404	287,430	247,140	1.00%	69,881
San Mateo	352,785	419,130	487,455	419,790	1.70%	118,699
Santa Barbara	216,414	269,186	330,485	272,029	1.10%	76,918
Santa Clara	619,864	693,031	817,729	710,208	2.87%	200,817
Santa Cruz	120,674	163,000	122,634	135,436	0.55%	38,296
Shasta	143,992	321,481	234,474	233,315	0.94%	65,972
Sierra	4,255	6,054	2,010	4,106	0.02%	1,161
Siskiyou	47,199	70,468	53,235	56,967	0.23%	16,108
Solano	311,808	297,882	393,625	334,438	1.35%	94,565

Transcript Funding: Recommended FY 2026–27 Allocations

Court	FY 2023–24 Actual Expenditures	FY 2024–25 Actual Expenditures	FY 2025–26 Actual Expenditures	3-Year Expenditure Average	Proportion of Average Expenditures Percentage	Proposed FY 2026–27 Proportional Allocation of $7M
Sonoma	179,551	187,194	200,290	189,012	0.76%	53,445
Stanislaus	289,909	387,675	304,147	327,244	1.32%	92,531
Sutter	26,777	41,349	36,879	35,002	0.14%	9,897
Tehama	18,294	50,315	23,785	30,798	0.12%	8,708
Trinity	4,835	3,975	2,825	3,878	0.02%	1,097
Tulare	382,105	495,772	450,622	442,833	1.79%	125,215
Tuolumne	76,426	105,205	100,163	93,931	0.38%	26,560
Ventura	367,552	410,332	414,996	397,627	1.61%	112,432
Yolo	256,306	299,862	218,324	258,164	1.04%	72,998
Yuba	54,661	49,228	51,186	51,692	0.21%	14,616

Judicial Council of California

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26 - 194

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Allocations and Reimbursements to Trial Courts: Proposition 36 Allocations for Fiscal Year 2026 – 2027 (Draft)

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
None

Recommended by
Judicial Branch Budget Committee
Hon. Ann C. Moorman, Chair

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
December 11, 2026

Date of Report
November 16, 2026

Contact
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Executive Summary

The Budget Act of 2026 appropriated $10 million in one-time General Fund to the Judicial Council for the continued implementation of Proposition 36, the Homelessness, Drug Addiction, and Theft Reduction Act. Of this amount, at least $9.5 million must be distributed to the trial courts to address increased workload and to expand or establish collaborative courts. On the recommendation of the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee, the Judicial Branch Budget Committee recommends approving the fiscal year 2026–27 allocations to the trial courts, based 50 percent on non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings and 50 percent on Proposition 36 filings reported by the courts. Council approval allows the courts to receive their allocations in January 2027.

Recommendation

The Judicial Branch Budget Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective December 11, 2026, approve fiscal year 2026–27 allocations totaling $9.5 million in one-time General Fund to the trial courts for the implementation of Proposition 36, with:

1. Fifty percent allocated based on each trial court's share of fiscal year 2024–25 non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings, as reported through the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System; and

2. Fifty percent allocated based on each trial court's share of calendar year 2025 Penal Code section 666.1(a)(1) and Health and Safety Code section 11395(b)(1) filings, as reported to the Judicial Council by all 58 trial courts.

The proposed allocations by court are included as Attachment A.

Relevant Previous Council Action

On September 2, 2025, the Judicial Council approved by circulating order the allocation methodology recommended by the Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee for the fiscal year 2025–26 Proposition 36 funding (Circulating Order CO-25-04) (Link A). The Budget Act of 2025 provided $19 million for the trial courts to begin implementation activities. Under the approved methodology, 50 percent of that funding was allocated based on each trial court's share of fiscal year 2023–24 non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings (Link B), and the remaining 50 percent was allocated based on each court's share of preliminary Proposition 36 filings survey data collected in May of 2025.

Analysis/Rationale

Proposition 36 funding

Proposition 36, the Homelessness, Drug Addiction, and Theft Reduction Act, was passed by California voters in November 2024. The law raises penalties for some drug and theft crimes, allowing prosecutors to charge these crimes as felonies if the defendants had previously committed specified drug and theft offenses. It also gives individuals with two or more prior drug possession convictions the option to join a treatment program instead of serving time in custody, with the possibility of having their cases dismissed if they complete treatment successfully.

The Budget Act of 2025 included an initial $20 million in one-time General Fund, of which $19 million was allocated for the courts to begin implementation activities. The Budget Act of 2026 included an additional $10 million in one-time General Fund to support the increased workload for Proposition 36 and to expand or establish collaborative courts. Of this amount, $9.5 million will be distributed to the trial courts and $500,000 is for the Judicial Council's administrative costs.

Under item 0250-101-0001, provision 17 of the Budget Act of 2026, at least half of the funding must be allocated to the trial courts based on each court's share of non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings in fiscal year 2024–25. The Judicial Council may determine the methodology for allocating the remaining 50 percent (Attachment B).

Data used for the allocation

Beginning in fiscal year 2025–26, and until all funds are expended, the Judicial Council must report annually to the Legislature on several Proposition 36 metrics, including counts of Health and Safety Code section 11395(b)(1) filings (Link C). The data collected for the 2026 legislative report reflect filings received from January 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025. That report contained data from 56 trial courts, with data missing from two courts. For this allocation, Judicial Council staff contacted the two remaining courts, which then reported their data. The allocation therefore uses data from all 58 trial courts.

Estimating future workload associated with Proposition 36 cases remains challenging. Filing volumes differ significantly across counties, with some courts reporting more Penal Code section 666.1(a)(1) filings and others reporting more Health and Safety Code section 11395(b)(1) filings. Attachment C presents the filing counts by type and county. The available data show an upward trend for both filing types, but it is too early to determine whether these increases will continue or level off once full implementation is underway.

Recommended methodology

The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee approved the recommended methodology on September 29, 2026 (Link E), and the Judicial Branch Budget Committee approved it on October 14, 2026 (Link F). The methodology is the same one used for fiscal year 2025–26, with updated data:

- Fifty percent of the $9.5 million will be allocated based on each court's share of fiscal year 2024–25 non-traffic misdemeanor and felony filings, as reported through the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) (Link D), as required by statute.
- Fifty percent of the $9.5 million will be allocated based on each court's share of calendar year 2025 Penal Code section 666.1(a)(1) and Health and Safety Code section 11395(b)(1) filings, as reported to the Judicial Council by all 58 trial courts.

Policy implications

This recommendation has no significant policy implications. It continues the allocation methodology the Judicial Council approved for fiscal year 2025–26, updated with the most recent data, and meets the requirements of provision 17 of the Budget Act of 2026.

Comments

Public comments were not solicited for this proposal because the recommendations are within the Judicial Council’s purview to approve without circulation.

Alternatives considered

While multiple alternative funding distribution methodologies were considered when determining how to distribute the previous $19 million allocated to the trial courts under the Budget Act of 2025, (see Circulating Order CO-25-04) (Link A), no alternative funding methodologies were considered for the current allocation. Instead, the committee recommend continuing the methodology chosen after the previous round of discussion to keep the allocation approach consistent from year to year while also reflecting the most current filings data.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Trial courts will receive the allocation as one distribution of $9.5 million in January 2027. The allocation is available for expenditure or encumbrance until June 30, 2029, and courts have an additional two years, until June 30, 2031, to liquidate any funding for valid encumbrances. The Judicial Council will retain $500,000 for administrative costs.

Trial courts may use their approved allocations for staffing, data collection and reporting, administrative support and overhead costs, other activities intended to address workload, and the expansion or establishment of collaborative courts. Courts must maintain financial records, supporting documents, and all other records relating to expenses under the program in accordance with state law and the Trial Court Financial Policies and Procedures Manual.

Courts will need to take the following actions to implement the allocation:

- Code all allocation-related activities to the Work Breakdown Structure element (WBSE) designated for this funding in the Phoenix financial system.
- Record qualifying expenditures in Phoenix under that WBSE by the fifth business day after each month end.
- Record final year-end expenditures in Phoenix by July 31 of each reportable year, so that annual expenditures can be reconciled and reported.
- Report the statistics required by provision 17.4 of the Budget Act of 2026 to the Judicial Council through an annual survey. Courts must provide this information by January 15, 2027 (Attachment B).

Attachments and Links

1. Attachment A: Allocation Methodology, Fifty Percent Based on Non-Traffic Misdemeanor and Felony Filings/Fifty Percent Based on Proposition 36 Survey
2. Attachment B: Provisions Related to Proposition 36 Funding in Senate Bill 111, Section 2, Item 0250-101-0001
3. Attachment C: Proposition 36 Total Filings for 2025 by County
4. Link A: Judicial Council of Cal., Allocations and Reimbursements to Trial Courts: Pretrial Release Funding and Allocation Methodology (Circulating Order Number: CO-25-04). *Circulating Order Number: CO-25-04*.

5. Link B: Judicial Council of Cal., 2025 Court Statistics Report: Statewide Caseload Trends 2014–15 Through 2023–24, https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/2025-court-statistics-report_0.pdf
6. Link C: Health & Saf. Code, § 11395, Health & Saf. Code Section 11395
7. Link D: Judicial Council of Cal., 2026 Court Statistics Report: Statewide Caseload Trends 2014–15 Through 2024–25, https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/csr_2026.pdf

8. Link E: Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee meeting materials (September 29, 2026), https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/tcbac-20260929-materials.pdf
9. Link F: Judicial Branch Budget Committee meeting materials (October 14, 2026) https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/jbbc-20261014-materials-r.pdf

ATTACHMENT A

Allocation Methodology – Fifty percent based on non-traffic misdemeanor & felony filings/fifty percent based on Proposition 36 Survey

County	Survey[1]	Survey %	$4.75M × (survey)	Non-Traffic[2] + Felony	Non-Traffic[2] + Felony %	$4.75M × (Non Traff + Felony)	Total Funding Allocation
Alameda	548	1.58%	75,012	11,342	2.87%	136,419	$211,432
Alpine	0	0.00%	-	14	0.00%	168	168
Amador	75	0.22%	10,266	625	0.16%	7,517	17,784
Butte	15	0.04%	2,053	1,535	0.39%	18,463	20,516
Calaveras	34	0.10%	4,654	363	0.09%	4,366	9,020
Colusa	11	0.03%	1,506	355	0.09%	4,270	5,776
Contra Costa	517	1.49%	70,769	5,645	1.43%	67,897	138,666
Del Norte	15	0.04%	2,053	360	0.09%	4,330	6,383
El Dorado	159	0.46%	21,765	1,303	0.33%	15,672	37,437
Fresno	654	1.88%	89,522	11,303	2.86%	135,950	225,472
Glenn	10	0.03%	1,369	167	0.04%	2,009	3,377
Humboldt	191	0.55%	26,145	1,538	0.39%	18,499	44,644
Imperial	85	0.24%	11,635	1,263	0.32%	15,191	26,826
Inyo	2	0.01%	274	377	0.10%	4,534	4,808
Kern	1,988	5.73%	272,125	15,223	3.85%	183,099	455,224
Kings	158	0.46%	21,628	2,234	0.57%	26,870	48,498
Lake	151	0.44%	20,669	1,258	0.32%	15,131	35,800
Lassen	35	0.10%	4,791	460	0.12%	5,533	10,324
Los Angeles	4,332	12.48%	592,980	87,752	22.22%	1,055,465	1,648,445
Madera	153	0.44%	20,943	2,023	0.51%	24,332	45,275
Marin	81	0.23%	11,088	2,013	0.51%	24,212	35,300
Mariposa	6	0.02%	821	195	0.05%	2,345	3,167
Mendocino	176	0.51%	24,092	1,409	0.36%	16,947	41,039
Merced	142	0.41%	19,437	2,986	0.76%	35,915	55,353
Modoc	9	0.03%	1,232	248	0.06%	2,983	4,215
Mono	7	0.02%	958	167	0.04%	2,009	2,967
Monterey	300	0.86%	41,065	3,664	0.93%	44,070	85,135
Napa	114	0.33%	15,605	1,819	0.46%	21,879	37,483
Nevada	69	0.20%	9,445	959	0.24%	11,535	20,980
Orange	6,263	18.05%	857,302	26,820	6.79%	322,586	1,179,888
Placer	527	1.52%	72,138	3,394	0.86%	40,822	112,960
Plumas	2	0.01%	274	129	0.03%	1,552	1,825
Riverside	3,306	9.53%	452,537	36,618	9.27%	440,434	892,972
Sacramento	1,010	2.91%	138,252	21,641	5.48%	260,294	398,546
San Benito	48	0.14%	6,570	411	0.10%	4,943	11,514
San Bernardino	1,196	3.45%	163,713	37,853	9.59%	455,289	619,002
San Diego	3,227	9.30%	441,724	28,518	7.22%	343,009	784,733
San Francisco	129	0.37%	17,658	7,235	1.83%	87,021	104,679

County	Survey[1]	Survey %	$4.75M × (survey)	Non-Traffic[2] + Felony	Non-Traffic[2] + Felony %	$4.75M × (Non Traff + Felony)	Total Funding Allocation
San Joaquin	350	1.01%	47,909	10,091	2.56%	121,373	169,282
San Luis Obispo	512	1.48%	70,084	3,181	0.81%	38,260	108,345
San Mateo	1,066	3.07%	145,918	4,077	1.03%	49,037	194,955
Santa Barbara	384	1.11%	52,563	4,127	1.05%	49,639	102,202
Santa Clara	1,489	4.29%	203,820	10,986	2.78%	132,138	335,957
Santa Cruz	352	1.01%	48,183	2,388	0.60%	28,722	76,905
Shasta	457	1.32%	62,556	2,312	0.59%	27,808	90,364
Sierra	4	0.01%	548	47	0.01%	565	1,113
Siskiyou	95	0.27%	13,004	721	0.18%	8,672	21,676
Solano	337	0.97%	46,130	3,060	0.77%	36,805	82,935
Sonoma	316	0.91%	43,255	7,565	1.92%	90,990	134,246
Stanislaus	1,322	3.81%	180,960	7,472	1.89%	89,872	270,832
Sutter	338	0.97%	46,267	1,372	0.35%	16,502	62,769
Tehama	82	0.24%	11,224	1,160	0.29%	13,952	25,177
Trinity	26	0.07%	3,559	218	0.06%	2,622	6,181
Tulare	603	1.74%	82,541	4,419	1.12%	53,151	135,692
Tuolumne	96	0.28%	13,141	674	0.17%	8,107	21,248
Ventura	679	1.96%	92,944	6,158	1.56%	74,067	167,011
Yolo	285	0.82%	39,012	1,938	0.49%	23,310	62,322
Yuba	163	0.47%	22,312	1,733	0.44%	20,844	43,156
Statewide	34,701	100.00%	4,750,000	394,918	100.00%	4,750,000	$9,500,000

[1]Survey represents Penal Code section 666.1 and Health and Safety Code section 11395 as displayed in Attachment C.

[2]Non-traffic represents non-traffic misdemeanors.

Provisions Related to Proposition 36 Funding in Senate Bill 111, Section 2, Item 0250-101-0001

17. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), $10,000,000 is available for the continued implementation of Proposition 36 (2024), the Homelessness, Drug Addiction, and Theft Reduction Act. Of this amount, at least $9,500,000 shall be distributed to the trial courts, with allocations determined by the Judicial Council, but with at least 50 percent of the funding allocated based on each trial court's share of nontraffic misdemeanor and felony filings in the 2024–25 fiscal year.

17.1. The funding allocated in Provision 17 shall be used to address increased workload and expanding or establishing collaborative courts for the implementation of Proposition 36 (2024).

17.2. Courts shall collaborate with county departments and treatment providers to ensure maximum federal financial participation for eligible services.

17.3. The funding allocated in Provision 17 shall be available for both state operations and local assistance and shall be available for expenditure or encumbrance until June 30, 2029. Any unspent funds shall revert to the General Fund.

17.4. The Judicial Council, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Care Services, shall provide to the Legislature no later than March 1, 2027, an annual report of Proposition 36 implementation during the prior calendar year until all funds are spent. This report shall include the following, by county: specific allocations made to individual trial courts, a summary of how trial courts are using the funding, and the number of people served by trial court by criminal charge. For the number of people served by each trial court, key outcome and demographic data shall also be reported including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) The number of cases charged that included a violation of a treatment-mandated felony pursuant to Section 11935 of the Health and Safety Code.

(b) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which it is alleged that the defendant had previously been charged with a violation of a treatment-mandated felony pursuant to Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code, and whether the defendant:

(1) Did not agree to participate in a treatment program and was convicted of a treatment-mandated felony pursuant to Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code or another charge in the same indictment, complaint, or information.

(2) Agreed to participate in a treatment program, and: (i) successfully completed the treatment program and had the charge dismissed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code, (ii) was participating in a treatment program at the time they allegedly committed a treatment-mandated felony pursuant to Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code, or (iii) did not successfully complete a treatment program and sustained a conviction of a treatment-mandated felony pursuant to Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code.

(c) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the defendant elected treatment by pleading guilty or no contest to a violation agreeing to participate in, and complete, a detailed treatment program developed by a drug addiction expert and approved by the court, pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code.

(d) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the court ordered a drug addiction expert to conduct a substance abuse and mental health evaluation of the defendant pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code.

(e) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which an expert submitted a report of the evaluation to the court and the parties.

(f) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the court ordered that a case worker or other qualified individual determine whether the defendant was eligible to receive Medi-Cal, Medicare, or any other relevant benefits for any programs or evaluations, pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code.

(g) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the defendant entered into drug treatment but not mental health treatment.

(h) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the defendant entered into mental health treatment but not drug treatment.

(i) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the defendant entered into drug treatment and mental health treatment.

(j) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the defendant was ordered to receive job training.

(k) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the defendant successfully completed the treatment program and received the positive recommendation of the treatment program pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code.

(l) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the defendant successfully completed the treatment program, received the positive recommendation of the treatment program, and the court subsequently dismissed the charge pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) of Section 11395 of the Health and Safety Code.

(m) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the defendant is currently undergoing treatment at the time data is submitted to the Judicial Council.

(n) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) in which the prosecuting attorney, the court, or the probation department moves for entry of judgment and sentencing and whether that motion was based on the defendant performing unsatisfactorily in

the program, not benefiting from treatment, not being amenable to treatment, refusing treatment, or having been convicted of a crime.

(o) The number of cases described in subprovision (a) for which judgment was imposed and the defendant was sentenced because the court found true one or more of the circumstances described in subprovision (n).

(p) Demographic data as available including, at a minimum: race, gender, age, and housing status for reporting pursuant to subprovisions (a) to (o), inclusive.

17.5. Trial courts receiving an allocation described in Provision 17 shall provide all necessary court information described in Provision 17.4 to the Judicial Council by January 15, 2027.

Proposition 36 Total Filings for 2025 by County

County	Health and Safety Code section 11395	Penal Code section 666.1	Total
Alameda	11	537	548
Alpine	0	0	0
Amador	43	32	75
Butte	14	1	15
Calaveras	29	5	34
Colusa	9	2	11
Contra Costa	90	427	517
Del Norte	4	11	15
El Dorado	80	79	159
Fresno	101	553	654
Glenn	10	0	10
Humboldt	78	113	191
Imperial	56	29	85
Inyo	2	0	2
Kern	1,226	762	1,988
Kings	103	55	158
Lake	122	29	151
Lassen	20	15	35
Los Angeles	1,660	2,672	4,332
Madera	119	34	153
Marin	31	50	81
Mariposa	5	1	6
Mendocino	105	71	176
Merced	32	110	142
Modoc	7	2	9
Mono	3	4	7
Monterey	171	129	300
Napa	43	71	114
Nevada	48	21	69
Orange	5,260	1,003	6,263
Placer	237	290	527
Plumas	2	0	2
Riverside	1,769	1,537	3,306
Sacramento	224	786	1,010
San Benito	38	10	48
San Bernardino	289	907	1,196
San Diego	2,175	1,052	3,227
San Francisco	4	125	129
San Joaquin	136	214	350

County	Health and Safety Code section 11395	Penal Code section 666.1	Total
San Luis Obispo	404	108	512
San Mateo	349	717	1,066
Santa Barbara	225	159	384
Santa Clara	690	799	1,489
Santa Cruz	197	155	352
Shasta	291	166	457
Sierra	4	0	4
Siskiyou	70	25	95
Solano	163	174	337
Sonoma	153	163	316
Stanislaus	910	412	1,322
Sutter	217	121	338
Tehama	69	13	82
Trinity	24	2	26
Tulare	309	294	603
Tuolumne	74	22	96
Ventura	411	268	679
Yolo	117	168	285
Yuba	131	32	163
Statewide:	19,164	15,537	34,701

Judicial Council of California

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-173

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Jury Instructions: Civil Jury Instructions (Release 50) [Draft]

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
Judicial Council of California Civil Jury Instructions (*CACI*)

Recommended by
Advisory Committee on Civil Jury Instructions
Hon. Ioana Petrou, Chair

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
December 11, 2026

Date of Report
October 26, 2026

Contact
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Executive Summary

The Advisory Committee on Civil Jury Instructions recommends approval of new and revised civil jury instructions and verdict forms prepared by the committee. Among other things, these changes bring the instructions up to date with developments in the law over the previous six months. Upon Judicial Council approval, the instructions will be published in the official 2027 edition of the *Judicial Council of California Civil Jury Instructions* (*CACI*).

Recommendation

The Advisory Committee on Civil Jury Instructions recommends that the Judicial Council, effective December 11, 2026, approve for publication under California Rules of Court, rules 2.1050 and 10.58:

1. Seven new instructions and verdict forms: CACI Nos. 2590, 2591, 2592, VF-2720, VF-2721, 3075, and 4355; and

2. Five revised instructions: CACI Nos. 451, 712, 2548, 2721, and 3704.

A table of contents and the proposed new and revised civil jury instructions and verdict forms are attached at pages 6–42.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The Judicial Council adopted in 2003 what is now rule 10.58 of the California Rules of Court, which established the advisory committee and its charge.[1] At the same time, the council approved *CACI* under what is now rule 2.1050 of the California Rules of Court. Since then, the committee has complied with both rules by regularly proposing to the council additions and changes to *CACI* to ensure that the instructions remain accurate and complete, with a focus on plain language to enhance clarity. This is release 50 of *CACI*. The council approved release 49 at its meeting in July 2026.

Analysis/Rationale

A total of 12 instructions and verdict forms are presented in this release. In addition, at its meeting on November 9, 2026, the Judicial Council's Rules Committee approved minor changes to 12 other instructions and verdict forms under a delegation of authority from the council.[2]

The recommended additions and revisions to the instructions and verdict forms are based on comments or suggestions from justices, judges, attorneys, and bar associations; proposals by staff and committee members; and recent developments in the law. Below is a summary of the more significant changes recommended for approval in this release.

[1] Rule 10.58(a) states: "The committee regularly reviews case law and statutes affecting jury instructions and makes recommendations to the Judicial Council for updating, amending, and adding topics to the council's civil jury instructions."

[2] At its meeting on October 20, 2006, the Judicial Council delegated to the Rules Committee (formerly called the Rules and Projects Committee, or RUPRO) the final authority to approve nonsubstantive technical changes and corrections and minor substantive changes to jury instructions unlikely to create controversy. The council also gave the Rules Committee the authority to delegate to the jury instructions advisory committees the authority to review and approve nonsubstantive grammatical and typographical corrections and other similar changes to the jury instructions, which the Rules Committee has done.

Under the implementing guidelines that the Rules Committee approved on December 14, 2006, which were submitted to the council on February 15, 2007, the Rules Committee has the final authority to approve (among other things) additional cases and statutes cited in the Sources and Authority and additions or changes to the Directions for Use.

New instructions and verdict forms

Three new Fair Employment and Housing Act instructions

The committee recommends three new instructions to address Government Code section 12945.8, which took effect January 1, 2025, and moved protections for survivors of violence into the Fair Employment and Housing Act (FEHA). One of the protections in section 12945.8 is an employer's provision of reasonable accommodations for an employee who is a victim or whose family member is a victim of a qualifying act of violence who requests an accommodation for the safety of the employee while at work. The committee concluded that new instructions would be useful because existing instructions on "reasonable accommodations" in other FEHA contexts (e.g., disability, religious creed) were not easily adapted to address the claim in the workplace safety context.

First, new CACI No. 2590 addresses the essential elements of a plaintiff's claim that an employer failed to provide a reasonable accommodation for workplace safety for a victim of violence. Second, new CACI No. 2591 explains the meaning of a "reasonable accommodation" in this context. And third, new CACI No. 2592 sets out the requirements of an employer's affirmative defense of undue hardship and the factors to be considered.

Government Code section 12945.8 also requires employers to engage in a timely, good faith interactive process and prohibits retaliation against an employee for requesting a reasonable accommodation. Commenters suggested that the committee develop instructions to address those claims. Commenters also asked for verdict forms for the new instructions recommended in this report. The committee will consider expanding the FEHA series to address the additional claims and to offer verdict forms.

Two new verdict forms (CACI Nos. VF-2720 and VF-2721)

Commenters suggested in public comment during last year's invitation to comment for release 48 that the committee develop corresponding verdict forms for CACI Nos. 2720 and 2721. Based on those suggestions, the committee recommends two new verdict forms for these two affirmative defenses to Labor Code actions. Commenters in this release suggested resequencing the questions to place the question on monthly salary earlier in the order because the threshold question would obviate other questions. The committee has not recommended those changes at this time because the verdict forms correspond to the instructions on which they are based. The committee will consider the suggestion as to both the instructions and the verdict forms in a future release cycle.

CACI No. 4355. Breach of the Implied Covenant of Quiet Enjoyment—Essential Factual Elements

The council recently approved the committee's proposed expansion of *CACI* to include landlord-tenant claims outside the unlawful detainer process. These claims begin at CACI No. 4350. Series 4300 has been renamed *Unlawful Detainer and Other Landlord-Tenant Claims*. In this release, the committee recommends another new instruction for a tenant's claim for breach of the implied covenant of quiet enjoyment.

Revised instructions

CACI No. 451

This negligence series instruction addresses the effect of contractual releases of liability and recognizes that while such releases are generally enforceable, they are not enforceable to protect against claims of gross negligence or intentional harm. The committee recommends expanding the limitation on enforcement of contractual releases to additional situations where releases are unenforceable on other grounds. In the invitation to comment, the committee proposed striking the language in the instruction that referred to gross negligence or intentional harm in favor of more general bracketed content in which users would specify a ground. Citing a few cases, a commenter noted that gross negligence is frequently litigated and that the instruction would benefit from retaining the language the committee recommended replacing with the bracketed content. The committee agreed and recommends that the instruction offer both the language that already exists and a bracketed option to include other grounds for unenforceability.

CACI No. 3704

Last year, the Supreme Court of California in *Brown v. City of Inglewood* held that elected officials are not "employees" under Labor Code section 1106 and cannot claim whistleblower retaliation protections under Labor Code section 1102.5.[3] In discussing whether the common law definition of employee applies, the court reasoned that "the common law test of employment is not always appropriate beyond the tort context in which it was originally developed [to establish an employer's vicarious liability]."[4] The committee saw an opportunity to caution users about the use of this instruction and recommends a new sentence in the Directions for Use so that users may consider *Brown*, which discusses *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* and its progeny.[5]

Policy implications

The committee endeavors to accurately state the law in a way that is understandable to the average juror. Except for language choices, there are generally no policy implications.

Comments

The proposed revisions to *CACI* circulated for comment from July 28 through September 11, 2026. Comments were received from five organizations (Association of Southern California Defense Counsel, California Employment Lawyers Association, California Lawyers Association, Orange County Bar Association, and Western Center on Law & Poverty), one county counsel office, and one attorney. Most commenters submitted comments on multiple instructions and verdict forms. None of the proposed changes garnered significant debate or opposition.

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[3] (2025) 18 Cal.5th 33, 57 [334 Cal.Rptr.3d 1, 570 P.3d 885].

[4] *Id.* at p. 56, alteration in original.

[5] (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341 [256 Cal.Rptr. 543, 769 P.2d 399].

The committee appreciates the time taken to review and submit comments on the proposed changes. The committee evaluated all comments and, as a result, recommends refining some of the instructions and verdict forms in this release. A chart of the comments and the committee's responses is attached at pages 43–81.

Alternatives considered

Rules 2.1050(e) and 10.58(a) of the California Rules of Court require the committee to update, revise, and add topics to *CACI* on a regular basis and to submit its recommendations to the council for approval. There are no alternative actions for the committee to consider.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

No implementation costs are associated with this proposal.

Attachments and Links

1. CACI Nos. 451, 712, 2548, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2721, VF-2720, VF-2721, 3075, 3704, and 4355, at pages 6–42
2. Chart of comments, at pages 43–81

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451. Affirmative Defense—Contractual Assumption of Risk

[*Name of defendant*] claims that [*name of plaintiff*] may not recover any damages because [he/she/*nonbinary pronoun*] agreed before the incident that [he/she/*nonbinary pronoun*] would not hold [*name of defendant*] responsible for any damages.

If [*name of defendant*] proves that there was such an agreement and that it applies to [*name of plaintiff*]'s claim, then [*name of defendant*] is not responsible for [*name of plaintiff*]'s harm[, unless you find that [*name of defendant*] [was grossly negligent or intentionally harmed [*name of plaintiff*]/[*specify alleged other ground(s) for invalidating agreement*]].

[If you find that [*name of defendant*] [was grossly negligent or intentionally harmed [*name of plaintiff*]/[*insert same other ground(s)*]], then the agreement does not apply. You must then determine whether [he/she/*nonbinary pronoun*/it] is responsible for [*name of plaintiff*]'s harm based on the other instructions that I have given you.]

New September 2003; Revised December 2011, December 2026

Directions for Use

This instruction sets forth the affirmative defense of express or contractual assumption of risk. (See *Eriksson v. Nunnink* (2011) 191 Cal.App.4th 826, 856 [120 Cal.Rptr.3d 90].) It will be given in very limited circumstances. Both the interpretation of a waiver agreement and application of its legal effect are generally resolved by the judge before trial. The existence of a duty is a question of law for the court (*Eriksson v. Nunnink* (2015) 233 Cal.App.4th 708, 719 [183 Cal.Rptr.3d 234]), as is the interpretation of a written instrument if the interpretation does not turn on the credibility of extrinsic evidence. (*Allabach v. Santa Clara County Fair Assn., Inc.* (1996) 46 Cal.App.4th 1007, 1011 [54 Cal.Rptr.2d 330].)

However, there may be contract law defenses (such as fraud, lack of consideration, duress, unconscionability) that could be asserted by the plaintiff to contest the validity of a waiver. If these defenses depend on disputed facts that must be considered by a jury, then this instruction should also be given along with any relevant instructions related to contract formation.

Insert the alleged grounds for invalidating the agreement in the second and third paragraphs. Express assumption of risk does not relieve the defendant of liability if ~~there was~~ the defendant committed certain aggravated misconduct, specifically gross negligence ~~or~~, recklessness or willful injury, fraud, or violation of a specific statutory duty affecting public safety. (~~See~~ Civ. Code, § 1668; *Whitehead v. City of Oakland* (2025) 17 Cal.5th 735, 750 [332 Cal.Rptr.3d 134, 567 P.3d 701] [violation of a specific statutory duty to ensure safety of public roadway]; *New England Country Foods, LLC v. VanLaw Food Products, Inc.* (2025) 17 Cal.5th 703, 718 [331 Cal.Rptr.3d 890, 567 P.3d 63] [willful injury to the person or property of another]; *Epochal Enterprises, Inc. v. LF Encinitas Properties, LLC* (2024) 99 Cal.App.5th 44, 60 [317 Cal.Rptr.3d 573, 586] [violation of hazardous disclosure statutes]; *City of Santa Barbara v. Superior Court* (2007) 41 Cal.4th 747, 777 [62 Cal.Rptr.3d 527, 161 P.3d 1095] [gross negligence].) ~~However~~Even if express assumption of the risk does not relieve the defendant of liability, the doctrine of primary assumption of risk may ~~then become~~ be relevant, requiring additional instructions (e.g., CACI Nos. 470 et seq.) if an inherently dangerous sport or recreational activity is involved. (See *Rosencrans v.*

Dover Images, Ltd. (2011) 192 Cal.App.4th 1072, 1081 [122 Cal.Rptr.3d 22].)

If there are jury issues with regard to gross negligence, the applicability of Civil Code section 1668, or the alleged grounds for invalidating the agreement, ~~include the bracketed language on gross negligence~~ give the final bracketed paragraph. Also give CACI No. 425, *"Gross Negligence" Explained*, CACI No. 335, *Affirmative Defense—Fraud*, or other appropriate instructions related to contract formation, and, for example, CACI No. 418, *Presumption of Negligence per se*. ~~If the jury finds no gross negligence, then the action is barred by express assumption of risk unless there are issues of fact with regard to contract formation.~~

Sources and Authority

- Contract Releasing Party From Liability for Fraud or Willful Injury ~~is~~ Is Against Public Policy. Civil Code section 1668.

- "[P]arties may contract for the release of liability for future ordinary negligence so long as such contracts do not violate public policy. 'A valid release precludes liability for risks of injury within the scope of the release.' " (*Anderson v. Fitness Internat., LLC* (2016) 4 Cal.App.5th 867, 877 [208 Cal.Rptr.3d 792], internal citations omitted.)

- "With respect to the question of express waiver, the legal issue is *not* whether the particular risk of injury appellant suffered is inherent in the recreational activity to which the Release applies [citations], but simply *the scope of the Release*." (*Hass v. RhodyCo Productions* (2018) 26 Cal.App.5th 11, 27 [236 Cal.Rptr.3d 682], original italics.)

- "Express assumption occurs when the plaintiff, in advance, expressly consents ... to relieve the defendant of an obligation of conduct toward him, and to take his chances of injury from a known risk arising from what the defendant is to do or leave undone. ... The result is that ... being under no duty, [the defendant] cannot be charged with negligence." (*Saenz v. Whitewater Voyages, Inc.* (1990) 226 Cal.App.3d 758, 764 [276 Cal.Rptr. 672], internal citations omitted.)

- "While often referred to as a defense, a release of future liability is more appropriately characterized as an express assumption of the risk that negates the defendant's duty of care, an element of the plaintiff's case." (*Eriksson, supra,* 233 Cal.App.4th at p. 719.)

- "[C]ases involving express assumption of risk are concerned with instances in which, as the result of an express agreement, the defendant owes no duty to protect the plaintiff from an injury-causing risk. Thus in this respect express assumption of risk properly can be viewed as analogous to primary assumption of risk." (*Knight v. Jewett* (1992) 3 Cal.4th 296, 308–309, fn. 4 [11 Cal.Rptr.2d 2, 834 P.2d 696].)

- " ' "It is only necessary that the act of negligence, which results in injury to the releaser, be reasonably related to the object or purpose for which the release is given." ' … 'An act of negligence is reasonably related to the object or purpose for which the release was given if it is included within the express scope of the release.' " (*Eriksson, supra,* 233 Cal.App.4th at p. 722.)

- ~~"Although [decedent] could not release or waive her parents' subsequent wrongful death claims, it is~~

~~well settled that a release of future liability or express assumption of the risk by the decedent may be asserted as a defense to such claims." (*Eriksson, supra,* 233 Cal.App.4th at p. 725.)~~

- "[E]xculpatory clause which affects the public interest cannot stand." (*Tunkl v. Regents of Univ. of California* (1963) 60 Cal.2d 92, 98 [32 Cal.Rptr. 33, 383 P.2d 441].)

- "In *Tunkl,* our high court identified six characteristics typical of contracts affecting the public interest: ' "[1] It concerns a business of a type generally thought suitable for public regulation. [2] The party seeking exculpation is engaged in performing a service of great importance to the public, which is often a matter of practical necessity for some members of the public. [3] The party holds himself out as willing to perform this service for any member of the public who seeks it, or at least any member coming within certain established standards. [4] As a result of the essential nature of the service, in the economic setting of the transaction, the party invoking exculpation possesses a decisive advantage of bargaining strength against any member of the public who seeks his services. [5] In exercising a superior bargaining power the party confronts the public with a standardized adhesion contract of exculpation, and makes no provision whereby a purchaser may pay additional reasonable fees and obtain protection against negligence. [6] Finally, as a result of the transaction, the person or property of the purchaser is placed under the control of the seller, subject to the risk of carelessness by the seller or his agents." ' Not all of these factors need to be present for an exculpatory contract to be voided as affecting the public interest." (*Hass, supra,* 26 Cal.App.5th at p. 29, internal citations omitted.)

- "[W]e conclude that an agreement to exculpate a party for future violations of a statutory duty designed to protect public safety is against the policy of the law under Civil Code section 1668 and is not enforceable." (*Whitehead, supra,* 17 Cal.5th at p. 742.)

- "The issue [of whether something is in the public interest] is tested *objectively*, by the activity's importance to the *general public*, not by its subjective importance to the particular plaintiff." (*Booth v. Santa Barbara Biplane Tours, LLC* (2008) 158 Cal.App.4th 1173, 1179–1180 [70 Cal.Rptr.3d 660], original italics.)

- "[P]ublic policy generally precludes enforcement of an agreement that would remove an obligation to adhere to even a *minimal* standard of care. Applying that general rule here, we hold that an agreement purporting to release liability for future gross negligence committed against a developmentally disabled child who participates in a recreational camp designed for the needs of such children violates public policy and is unenforceable." (*City of Santa Barbara, supra, ~~v. Superior Court~~ (~~2007~~)* 41 Cal.4th ~~747, at~~ p. 777 ~~[62 Cal.Rptr.3d 527, 161 P.3d 1095]~~, original italics.)

- " ' "[A] purveyor of recreational activities owes a duty to a patron not to increase the risks inherent in the activity in which the patron has paid to engage." ' " Thus, in cases involving a waiver of liability for future negligence, courts have held that conduct that substantially or unreasonably increased the inherent risk of an activity or actively concealed a known risk could amount to gross negligence, which would not be barred by a release agreement." (*Willhide-Michiulis v. Mammoth Mountain Ski Area, LLC* (2018) 25 Cal.App.5th 344, 359 [235 Cal.Rptr.3d 716].)

- " ' "A written release may exculpate a tortfeasor from future negligence or misconduct. [Citation.] To be effective, such a release '*must be clear, unambiguous, and explicit in expressing the intent of the*

subscribing parties.' [Citation.] The release need not achieve perfection. [Citation.] Exculpatory agreements in the recreational sports context do not implicate the public interest and therefore are not void as against public policy. [Citations.]" ' ' "An ambiguity exists when a party can identify an alternative, semantically reasonable, candidate of meaning of a writing. [Citations.]" ' " (*Huverserian v. Catalina Scuba Luv, Inc.* (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 1462, 1467 [110 Cal.Rptr.3d 112], original italics, internal citations omitted.)

- "Unlike claims for ordinary negligence, products liability claims cannot be waived." (*Grebing v. 24 Hour Fitness USA, Inc.* (2015) 234 Cal.App.4th 631, 640 [184 Cal.Rptr.3d 155].)

- "Since there is no disputed issue of material fact concerning gross negligence, the release also bars [plaintiff]'s cause of action for breach of warranty." (*Grebing, supra,* 234 Cal.App.4th at p. 640.)

- "Generally, a person who signs an instrument may not avoid the impact of its terms on the ground that she failed to read it before signing. However, a release is invalid when it is procured by misrepresentation, overreaching, deception, or fraud. 'It has often been held that if the releaser was under a misapprehension, not due to his own neglect, as to the nature or scope of the release, and if this misapprehension was induced by the misconduct of the releasee, then the release, regardless of how comprehensively worded, is binding only to the extent actually intended by the releaser.' 'In cases providing the opportunity for overreaching, the releasee has a duty to act in good faith and the releaser must have a full understanding of his legal rights. [Citations.] Furthermore, it is the province of the jury to determine whether the circumstances afforded the opportunity for overreaching, whether the releasee engaged in overreaching and whether the releaser was misled. [Citation.]' A 'strong showing of misconduct' by the plaintiff is not necessary to demonstrate the existence of a triable issue of fact here; only a 'slight showing' is required." (*Jimenez v. 24 Hour Fitness USA, Inc.* (2015) 237 Cal.App.4th 546, 563−564 [188 Cal.Rptr.3d 228], internal citations omitted.)

- "Plaintiffs assert that Jerid did not 'freely and knowingly' enter into the Release because (1) the [defendant's] employee represented the Release was a sign-in sheet; (2) the metal clip of the clipboard obscured the title of the document; (3) the Release was written in a small font; (4) [defendant] did not inform Jerid he was releasing his rights by signing the Release; (5) Jerid did not know he was signing a release; (6) Jerid did not receive a copy of the Release; and (7) Jerid was not given adequate time to read or understand the Release. [¶] We do not find plaintiffs' argument persuasive because … there was nothing preventing Jerid from reading the Release. There is nothing indicating that Jerid was prevented from (1) reading the Release while he sat at the booth, or (2) taking the Release, moving his truck out of the line, and reading the Release. In sum, plaintiffs' arguments do not persuade us that Jerid was denied a reasonable opportunity to discover the true terms of the contract." (*Rosencrans, supra,* 192 Cal.App.4th at pp. 1080–1081.)

- "Whether a contract provision is clear and unambiguous is a question of law, not of fact." (*Madison v. Superior Court* (1988) 203 Cal.App.3d 589, 598 [250 Cal.Rptr. 299].)

- "By signing as [decedent]'s parent, [plaintiff] approved of the terms of the release and understood that her signature made the release 'irrevocable and binding.' Under these circumstances, the release could not be disaffirmed. [¶] Although [plaintiff]'s signature prevented the agreement from being disaffirmed, it does not make her a party to the release." (*Eriksson, supra,* 233 Cal.App.4th at p. 721.)

Secondary Sources

6 Witkin, Summary of California Law (11th ed. 2017) Torts, §§ 1439, 1449–1451

California Tort Guide (Cont.Ed.Bar 3d ed.) § 1.44

1 Levy et al., California Torts, Ch. 4, *Comparative Negligence, Assumption of the Risk, and Related Defenses*, § 4.03 (Matthew Bender)

4 California Trial Guide, Unit 90, *Closing Argument*, § 90.90 (Matthew Bender)

33 California Forms of Pleading and Practice, Ch. 380, *Negligence*, § 380.171 (Matthew Bender)

16 California Points and Authorities, Ch. 165, *Negligence*, § 165.402 (Matthew Bender)

712. Affirmative Defense—Failure to Wear a Seat Belt

[*Name of defendant*] claims that [*name of plaintiff*] was negligent because [he/she/*nonbinary pronoun*] failed to wear a seat belt. To succeed, [*name of defendant*] must prove all of the following:

1. **That a working seat belt was available;**
2. **That a reasonably careful person in [*name of plaintiff*]'s situation would have used the seat belt;**
3. **That [*name of plaintiff*] failed to wear a seat belt; and**
4. **That [*name of plaintiff*]'s injuries would have been avoided or less severe if [he/she/*nonbinary pronoun*] had used the seat belt.**

[In deciding whether a reasonably careful person would have used a seat belt, you may consider Vehicle Code section 27315, which states: [*insert pertinent provision*].]

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*New September 2003; Revised October 2008, December 2026**

Directions for Use

~~Note that t~~The Motor Vehicle Safety Act (Veh. Code, § 27315) applies ~~only~~ to persons 16 years of age or older and passengers 8 years of age and older in certain circumstances. (Compare Veh. Code, § 27315(d)(1), (e) with § 27315(d)(2), (3).) ~~No case law regarding whether persons under 16 can be found comparatively negligent for failing to wear a seat belt has been found.~~ For an instruction on the standard of care for minors, see CACI No. 402, *Standard of Care for Minors*.

Modify the introductory sentence, elements 2–4, and the final bracketed sentence (if included) as appropriate if the defendant alleges that the plaintiff wore a seat belt but was not properly restrained. (See Veh. Code, § 27315(c)(2), (d), (e).)

Sources and Authority

- ~~Failure to Wear Seat Belt as Negligence~~Certain Violations Do Not Establish Negligence as a Matter of Law or Negligence Per Se for Comparative Fault Purposes; Negligence May Be Proven as a Fact Without Regard to the Violation. Vehicle Code section 27315(i).

- "Defendants ... are required to prove two issues of fact: (1) the defendant must show whether in the exercise of ordinary care the plaintiff should have used the seat belt which was available to him. ... (2) The defendant must show what the consequence to the plaintiff would have been had seat belts been used." (*Franklin v. Gibson* (1982) 138 Cal.App.3d 340, 343 [188 Cal.Rptr. 23].)

- "Upon a retrial the court or jury will determine whether in the exercise of ordinary care [plaintiff] should have used the seat belt; expert testimony will be required to prove whether [plaintiff] would have been injured, and, if so, the extent of the injuries he would have sustained if he had been using

the seat belt ... ." (*Truman v. Vargas* (1969) 275 Cal.App.2d 976, 983 [80 Cal.Rptr. 373].)

- ~~In *Housley v. Godinez* (1992) 4 Cal.App.4th 737, 747 [6 Cal.Rptr.2d 111], the court approved of the following jury instruction, which was read in addition to section 27315:~~ "The Defendants have raised the seat belt defense in this case. First, you must decide whether in the exercise of ordinary care, the Plaintiff should have used seat belts, if available to him. Second you must determine with expert testimony the nature of injuries and damages Plaintiff would have sustained if he had used seat belts." ~~In~~ (*Housley v. Godinez* (1992) 4 Cal.App.4th 737, 747 [6 Cal.Rptr.2d 111] [~~, the court~~ approving ~~ed of the following~~ jury instruction, which was read in addition to section 27315~~:~~].)

- "[Section 27315] permits the civil trial courts to instruct on the existence of the seat belt statute in appropriate cases, while allowing the jury to decide what weight, if any, to give the statute in determining the standard of reasonable care." (*Housley, supra,* 4 Cal.App.4th at p. 747.)

- "[N]othing in the statute prohibits a jury from knowing and considering its very existence when determining the reasonableness of driving without a seat belt." (*Housley, supra,* 4 Cal.App.4th at p. 744.)

- "There was evidence presented that appellant's failure to wear a seat belt worsened his injuries. The foreseeability test clearly eliminates this act as a supervening cause because it is the general likelihood of the type of injury that must be unforeseeable in order to absolve defendant; the extent of injury need not be foreseeable." (*Hardison v. Bushnell* (1993) 18 Cal.App.4th 22, 28 [22 Cal.Rptr.2d 106].)

- "Expert testimony is not always required to prove that failure to use a seat belt may cause at least some, if not all, of plaintiff's claimed injuries. [¶] Depending on the facts of the case, expert testimony may be necessary for the jury to distinguish the injuries that [plaintiff] unavoidably sustained in the collision from the injuries he could have avoided if he had worn a seat belt." (*Lara v. Nevitt* (2004) 123 Cal.App.4th 454, 458–459 [19 Cal.Rptr.3d 865], internal citation omitted.)

- "The seat belt defense does not depend on a Vehicle Code violation nor is it eviscerated by a Vehicle Code exemption from the requirement to wear seat belts." (*Lara, supra,* 123 Cal.App.4th at p. 461 fn. 3.)

Secondary Sources

California Tort Guide (Cont.Ed.Bar 3d ed.) § 4.71

2 Levy et al., California Torts, Ch. 20, *Motor Vehicles*, § 20.05[2] (Matthew Bender)

8 California Forms of Pleading and Practice, Ch. 82, *Automobiles: Causes of Action*, § 82.10 (Matthew Bender)

California Civil Practice: Torts § 25:26 (Thomson Reuters)

2548. Disability Discrimination—Refusal to Make Reasonable Accommodation in Housing (Gov. Code, § 12927(c)(1))

[*Name of plaintiff***] claims that [***name of defendant***] refused to reasonably accommodate [his/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] [***select term to describe basis of limitations, e.g., physical disability***] as necessary to afford [him/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling. To establish this claim, [***name of plaintiff***] must prove all of the following:**

1. **That [***name of defendant***] was the [***specify defendant's source of authority to provide housing, e.g., owner***] of [a/an] [***specify nature of housing at issue, e.g., apartment building***];**

2. **That [***name of plaintiff***] [sought to rent/was living in/[***specify other efforts to obtain housing***]] the [***e.g., apartment***];**

3. **That [***name of plaintiff***] had [a history of having] [a] [***e.g., physical disability***] [that limited [***insert major life activity***]];**

4. **That [***name of defendant***] knew of, or should have known of, [***name of plaintiff***]'s [history of having a] disability;**

5. **That in order to afford [***name of plaintiff***] an equal opportunity to use and enjoy the [***e.g., apartment***], it was necessary to [***specify accommodation required***];**

6. **That it was reasonable to [***specify accommodation***];**

7. **That [***name of defendant***] refused to make this accommodation.**

New May 2017; Revised May 2020, December 2025, December 2026*

Directions for Use

This instruction is for use in a case alleging discrimination in housing based on a failure to reasonably accommodate a disability. Under the Fair Employment and Housing Act, "discrimination" includes the "refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services when these accommodations may be necessary to afford a disabled person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling." (Gov. Code, § 12927(c)(1).)

In the introductory paragraph, select a term to describe the source of the plaintiff's limitations. It may be a statutory term such as "physical disability," "mental disability," or "medical condition." (See Gov. Code, § 12940(a).) Or it may be a general term such as "condition," "disease," or "disorder." Or it may be a specific health condition such as "diabetes." Use the term in element 3.

In element 2, if the plaintiff encountered a barrier before actually submitting an application, such as discovering a policy that would make it impossible to live in the unit, specify what the plaintiff did to obtain the housing.

In ~~element 3~~elements 3 and 4, select the bracketed language on "history" of disability if the claim of discrimination is based on a history of disability rather than a current actual disability.

~~Modify element 3 if the plaintiff did not have a disability or a history of disability but alleges denial of accommodation because the plaintiff was perceived to have a disability or to be associated with someone who has, or is perceived to have, a disability.~~ As appropriate, modify elements 3 and 4 if the reasonable accommodation in housing claim involves being regarded as disabled or an association with someone who has or is perceived to have a disability. The Government Code defines both mental disability and physical disability to include having a record or history of having a disability, as well as a perception that the person has a disability, or that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, a disability. (Gov. Code, §§ 12955.3 [disability includes, but is not limited to, any physical or mental disability as defined in section 12926], 12926(o) [disability includes a combination of characteristics, perception that a person has a disability, or perception that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, a disability]; see also Gov. Code, § 12926(j)(4), (m)(4) [mental and physical disability include being regarded or treated as disabled by the employer or other entity].)

In element 5, explain the accommodation in rules, policies, or practices that is alleged to be needed.

Sources and Authority

- "Discrimination" Defined Regarding Housing Disability Accommodations. Government Code section 12927(c)(1).
- "Disability" Defined for Housing Discrimination. Government Code section 12955.3.
- "Housing Accommodation" Defined. Government Code section 12927(d).
- "Disability" Defined. 2 California Code of Regulations section 11065(d).
- " 'FEHA in the housing area is thus intended to conform to the general requirements of federal law in the area and may provide greater protection against discrimination.' In other words, the FHA provides a minimum level of protection that FEHA may exceed. Courts often look to cases construing the FHA, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 when interpreting FEHA." (*Auburn Woods I Homeowners Assn. v. Fair Employment & Housing Com.* (2004) 121 Cal.App.4th 1578, 1591 [18 Cal.Rptr.3d 669], internal citations omitted.)
- "[T]he basic principles applicable in employment cases should also apply in the housing context." (*Brown v. Smith* (1997) 55 Cal.App.4th 767, 782 [64 Cal.Rptr.2d 301].)
- "In order to establish discrimination based on a refusal to provide reasonable accommodations, a party must establish that he or she (1) suffers from a disability as defined in FEHA, (2) the discriminating party knew of, or should have known of, the disability, (3) accommodation is necessary to afford an equal opportunity to use and enjoy the dwelling, and (4) the discriminating party refused to make this accommodation." (*Auburn Woods I Homeowners Assn., supra,* 121 Cal.App.4th at p.1592.)
- "FEHA prohibits, as unlawful discrimination, a 'refusal to make reasonable accommodations in

rules, policies, practices, or services when these accommodations may be necessary to afford a disabled person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.' 'In order to establish discrimination based on a refusal to provide reasonable accommodations, a party must establish that he or she (1) suffers from a disability as defined in FEHA, (2) the discriminating party knew of, or should have known of, the disability, (3) accommodation is necessary to afford an equal opportunity to use and enjoy the dwelling, and (4) the discriminating party refused to make this accommodation.' " (*Roman v. BRE Properties, Inc.* (2015) 237 Cal.App.4th 1040, 1051 [188 Cal.Rptr.3d 537], internal citation omitted.)

- "We note that, currently, section 12955.3 explicitly states that 'disability' includes 'any physical or mental disability as defined in Section 12926.' That statute in turn defines 'mental disability' to include "any mental or psychological disorder or condition … that limits a major life activity', that is, 'makes the achievement of the major life activity difficult.' 'Major life activities' is to be broadly construed, and includes 'physical, mental, and social activities and working.' " (*Auburn Woods I Homeowners Assn., supra,* 121 Cal.App.4th at p. 1592, internal citations omitted.)

- " 'If a landlord is skeptical of a tenant's alleged disability or the landlord's ability to provide an accommodation, it is incumbent upon the landlord to request documentation or open a dialogue.' This obligation to 'open a dialogue' with a party requesting a reasonable accommodation is part of an interactive process in which each party seeks and shares information." (*Auburn Woods I Homeowners Assn., supra,* 121 Cal.App.4th at p. 1598, internal citation omitted.)

- "This evidence established the requisite causal link between the [defendant]'s no-pets policy and the interference with the [plaintiffs]' use and enjoyment of their condominium." (*Auburn Woods I Homeowners Assn., supra,* 121 Cal.App.4th at p. 1593.)

- "When the reasons for a delay in offering a reasonable accommodation are subject to dispute, the matter is left for the trier of fact to resolve. The administrative law judge properly characterized this lengthy delay as a refusal to provide reasonable accommodation." (*Auburn Woods I Homeowners Assn., supra,* 121 Cal.App.4th at p. 1599, internal citation omitted.)

- "We reiterate that the FEHC did not rule that companion pets are always a reasonable accommodation for individuals with mental disabilities. Each inquiry is fact specific and requires a case-by-case determination." (*Auburn Woods I Homeowners Assn., supra,* 121 Cal.App.4th at p. 1593.)

Secondary Sources

Joint Statement of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Justice, *Reasonable Accommodations Under the Fair Housing Act* (May 17, 2004), www.justice.gov/sites/default/files/crt/legacy/2010/12/14/joint_statement_ra.pdf

8 Witkin, Summary of California Law (11th ed. 2017) Constitutional Law, §§ 1073–1076

7 California Real Estate Law and Practice, Ch. 214, *Government Regulation and Enforcement*, § 214.41 (Matthew Bender)

11 California Forms of Pleading and Practice, Ch. 117, *Civil Rights: Housing Discrimination*, § 117.14

(Matthew Bender)

2590. Reasonable Accommodation for Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—Essential Factual Elements (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e))

[*Name of plaintiff***] claims that [***name of defendant***] failed to reasonably accommodate [his/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] safety while at work. To establish this claim, [***name of plaintiff***] must prove all of the following:**

1. **That [***name of plaintiff***] was an employee of [***name of defendant***];**

2. **That [***name of plaintiff***]/[[***name of plaintiff***]'s family member] was a victim of [***specify qualifying act of violence***];**

3. **That [***name of plaintiff***] disclosed to [***name of defendant***] [his/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] [family member's] status as a victim of [***specify qualifying act of violence***];**

4. **That [***name of plaintiff***] requested an accommodation for [his/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] safety while at work;**

5. **That [***name of defendant***] failed to provide reasonable accommodation for [***name of plaintiff***]'s safety while at work;**

6. **That [***name of plaintiff***] was harmed; and**

7. **That [***name of defendant***]'s failure to provide reasonable accommodation was a substantial factor in causing [***name of plaintiff***]'s harm.**

New December 2026

Directions for Use

Modify the instruction or give a special instruction if there is a factual dispute as to whether the act is a qualifying act of violence or whether the plaintiff's family member meets the definition under the statute. For example, a person may be a victim of a qualifying act of violence regardless of whether anyone was arrested for, prosecuted for, or convicted of committing any crime. (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(j)(5).)

A special instruction may be needed if, after the employee's initial disclosure of victim status, the employer requested written certification under Government Code section 12945.8(e)(7), and a dispute exists as to that request or the employee's response to the request. If written certification is disputed, elements 3 and 4 may need to be modified to clarify that disclosure of victim status and a request for accommodation need not be in writing.

For an instruction defining "reasonable accommodation" in this context, see CACI No. 2591, *Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—"Reasonable Accommodation" Explained*. For an instruction on undue hardship in this context, see CACI No. 2592, *Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—Affirmative Defense—Undue Hardship*.

Sources and Authority

- Employer's Duty to Provide Reasonable Accommodation. Government Code section 12945.8(e)(1).
- "Employer" Defined. Government Code section 12945.8(j)(3).
- "Family Member" Defined. Government Code section 12945.8(j)(4).
- "Victim" Defined. Government Code section 12945.8(j)(8).
- "Qualifying Act of Violence" Defined. Government Code section 12945.8(j)(5).
- Disclosure Requirement. Government Code section 12945.8(e)(3).
- Employer's Request for Certification. Government Code section 12945.8(e)(7).

2591. Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—"Reasonable Accommodation" Explained (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e)(2))

A reasonable accommodation is a reasonable change made to the workplace for the safety of the employee while at work.

Reasonable accommodations may include measures such as:

a. A job transfer or reassignment;

b. Changed job responsibilities, work schedules, or work stations;

c. A changed work telephone number;

d. Permission to carry a telephone at work;

e. An installed lock;

f. Assistance in documenting violence that occurs in the workplace;

g. Implemented safety procedures;

h. Referral to a victim assistance organization; or

i. Another adjustment to job structure, workplace facility, or work requirements.

You must determine whether any accommodation made was reasonable under the circumstances.

If more than one accommodation is reasonable, an employer makes a reasonable accommodation if it selects one accommodation in good faith.

New December 2026

Directions for Use

Give this instruction to explain "reasonable accommodation" as used in CACI No. 2590, *Reasonable Accommodation for Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—Essential Factual Elements*. These listed measures are examples only; the list is not exhaustive. Include the accommodations (a) through (i) that are requested; others may be omitted.

Modify the instruction or give a special instruction if the employee claims that the employer failed to consider an exigent circumstance or danger facing the employee or their family member. (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e)(f).)

Sources and Authority

- Employer's Obligation to Make Reasonable Accommodation. Government Code section 12945.8(e)(1).
- "Reasonable Accommodation" Defined. Government Code section 12945.8(e)(2).
- Employer's Obligation to Consider Exigent Circumstances. Government Code section 12945.8(e)(5).

2592. Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—Affirmative Defense—Undue Hardship (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e)(6))

[*Name of defendant*] claims that accommodating [*name of plaintiff*]'s safety at the workplace would have created an undue hardship to the operation of [*name of defendant*]'s business.

To succeed on this defense, [*name of defendant*] must prove that [an] accommodation[s] would have created an undue hardship [either because providing the accommodation would have violated the employer's duty to provide and maintain a place of employment that is safe and healthful for all employees or] because providing the accommodation would have been significantly difficult or expensive, in light of the following factors:

a. The nature and cost of the accommodation[s];

b. [*Name of defendant*]'s ability to pay for the accommodation[s];

c. The type of operations conducted at the facility;

d. The impact on the operations of the facility;

e. The number of [*name of defendant*]'s employees and the relationship of the employees' duties to one another;

f. The number, type, and location of [*name of defendant*]'s facilities; and

g. The administrative and financial relationship of the facilities to one another.

New December 2026

Directions for Use

In addition to the hardship factors identified in Government Code section 12926, an undue hardship under the statute includes an action that would violate an employer's duty to furnish and maintain a place of employment that is safe and healthful for all employees as required by section 6400 of the Labor Code. (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e)(6).) Include the bracketed phrase in the second paragraph if the employer has raised the duty under Labor Code section 6400.

Sources and Authority

- Employer's Duty to Provide Reasonable Accommodation. Government Code section 12945.8(e)(1).
- Employer's Duty to Furnish Safe and Healthful Place of Employment. Labor Code section 6400.
- "Undue Hardship" Defined. Government Code sections 12926(u), 12945.8(e)(6).

2721. Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Administrative Exemption

[*Name of defendant***] claims that [he/she/***nonbinary pronoun***/it] is not required to pay [***name of plaintiff***] for overtime because [***name of plaintiff***] is an administrative employee. [***Name of plaintiff***] is exempt from overtime pay requirements as an administrator if [***name of defendant***] proves all of the following:**

1. **[***Name of plaintiff***]'s duties and responsibilities involve the performance of office or nonmanual work directly related to management policies or general business operations of [***name of defendant***] or [***name of defendant***]'s customers;**

2. **[***Name of plaintiff***] customarily and regularly exercises discretion and independent judgment;**

3. **[[***Name of plaintiff***] performs, under general supervision only, specialized or technical work that requires special training, experience, or knowledge;]**

   [*or***]**

   [[*Name of plaintiff***] regularly and directly assists a proprietor or a bona fide executive or administrator;]**

   [*or***]**

   [[*Name of plaintiff***] performs special assignments and tasks under general supervision only;]**

4. **More than half of the time, [***name of plaintiff***] performs administrative duties that meet the test of the exemption; and**

5. **[***Name of plaintiff***]'s monthly salary is at least [***insert amount that is twice the state minimum wage for full time employment***].**

In determining whether [*name of plaintiff***] spends more than half of [his/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] time performing administrative duties that meet the test of the exemption, the most important consideration is how [he/she/***nonbinary pronoun***] actually spends [his/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] time. But also consider whether [***name of plaintiff***]'s practice differs from [***name of defendant***]'s realistic expectations of how [***name of plaintiff***] should spend [his/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] time and the realistic requirements of the job.**

[*Define the administrative duties that meet the test of the exemption.***]**

[Each of [*name of plaintiff***]'s activities is either an exempt or a nonexempt activity depending on the primary purpose for which [he/she/***nonbinary pronoun***] undertook it at that time. Time spent on an activity is either exempt or nonexempt, not both.]**

New December 2012; Revised June 2014, December 2025, December 2026

Directions for Use

This instruction is an affirmative defense to an employee's claim for statutory overtime earnings. (See CACI No. 2702, *Nonpayment of Overtime Compensation—Essential Factual Elements*.) The employer claims that the employee is an exempt administrator. (See Lab. Code, § 515(a).) The employer must prove all of the elements. (*Eicher v. Advanced Business Integrators, Inc*. (2007) 151 Cal.App.4th 1363, 1372 [61 Cal.Rptr.3d 114].) For an instruction for the affirmative defense of executive exemption, see CACI No. 2720, *Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Executive Exemption.*

This instruction is based on Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 9, which is applicable to the transportation industry. (See 8 Cal. Code Regs., § 11090.) Different wage orders are applicable to different industries. (See Lab. Code, § 515.) The requirements of the administrative exemptions under the various wage orders are essentially the same. (Cf., e.g., 8 Cal. Code Regs., § 11040, Wage Order 4, applicable to persons employed in professional, technical, clerical, mechanical, and similar occupations.)

The exemption requires that the employee be "primarily engaged in duties that meet the test of the exemption." (See 8 Cal. Code Regs., § 11090 sec. 1(A)(2)(f), sec. 2(J) ("primarily" means more than one-half the employee's work time).) This requirement is expressed in element 4. However, the contours of administrative duties are quite detailed in the wage orders, which incorporate federal regulations under the Fair Labor Standards Act and also provide some specific examples. (See also *Ramirez v. Yosemite Water Co.* (1999) 20 Cal.4th 785, 802 [85 Cal.Rptr.2d 844, 978 P.2d 2].) Provide as appropriate details from the applicable wage order, regulations, or other sources as to what "administrative duties" meet the test of the exemption in the paragraph following the elements. In many cases, it also will be advisable to instruct on the meaning of "directly related" (element 1).

Include the optional last paragraph if a particular work activity arguably involves more than one purpose and could be characterized as exempt or nonexempt, depending on its primary purpose.

This instruction may be expanded to provide examples of the specific exempt and nonexempt activities relevant to the work at issue. (See, e.g., *Heyen v. Safeway, Inc.* (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 795, 808−809 [157 Cal.Rptr.3d 280].)

Sources and Authority

- Exemptions to Overtime Requirements. Labor Code section 515(a).
- "[T]he assertion of an exemption from the overtime laws is considered to be an affirmative defense, and therefore the employer bears the burden of proving the employee's exemption." (*Ramirez, supra,* 20 Cal.4th at pp. 794–795.)
- "In order to establish that [plaintiff] was exempt as an administrative employee, [defendant] was required to show all of the following: (1) his duties and responsibilities involve the performance of office or nonmanual work directly related to management policies or general business operations of [defendant]; (2) he customarily and regularly exercises discretion and independent judgment; (3) he performs work requiring special training, experience, or knowledge under general supervision only (the two alternative prongs of the general supervision element are not

pertinent to our discussion); (4) he is primarily engaged in duties that meet the test of exemption; and (5) his monthly salary is equivalent to no less than two times the state minimum wage for full-time employment." (*United Parcel Service Wage & Hour Cases, supra,* 190 Cal.App.4th at p. 1028 [relying on 8 Cal. Code Regs., § 11090, subd. 1(A)(2)].)

- "Read together, the applicable Labor Code statutes, wage orders, and incorporated federal regulations now provide an explicit and extensive framework for analyzing the administrative exemption." (*Harris v. Superior Court* (2011) 53 Cal.4th 170, 182 [135 Cal.Rptr.3d 247, 266 P.3d 953].)

- "Determining whether or not all of the elements of the exemption have been established is a fact-intensive inquiry." (*United Parcel Service Wage & Hour Cases* (2010) 190 Cal.App.4th 1001, 1014 [118 Cal.Rptr.3d 834].)

- "Review of the determination that [plaintiff] was not an exempt employee is a mixed question of law and fact. Whether an employee satisfies the elements of the exemption is a question of fact reviewed for substantial evidence. The appropriate manner of evaluating the employee's duties is a question of law that we review independently." (*Heyen, supra,* 216 Cal.App.4th at p. 817, internal citations omitted.)

- "The appropriateness of any employee's classification as exempt must be based on a review of the actual job duties performed by that employee. Wage Order 9 expressly provides that '[t]he *work actually performed by the employee during the course of the workweek must, first and foremost, be examined and the amount of time the employee spends on such work,* together with the employer's realistic expectations and the realistic requirements of the job, shall be considered … .' No bright-line rule can be established classifying everyone with a particular job title as per se exempt or nonexempt—the regulations identify job duties, not job titles. 'A job title alone is insufficient to establish the exempt status of an employee. The exempt or nonexempt status of any particular employee must be determined on the basis of whether the employee's salary and duties meet the requirements of the regulations … .' " (*United Parcel Service Wage & Hour Cases, supra,* 190 Cal.App.4th at p. 1014–1015, original italics, internal citation omitted.)

- "This is not a day-by-day analysis. The issue is whether the employees ' "spend more than 51% of their time on managerial tasks in any given workweek." ' " (*Batze v. Safeway, Inc.* (2017) 10 Cal.App.5th 440, 473, fn. 36 [216 Cal.Rptr.3d 390].)

- "Put simply, 'the regulations do not recognize "hybrid" activities—i.e., activities that have both "exempt" and "nonexempt" aspects. Rather, the regulations require that each discrete task be separately classified as either "exempt' or "nonexempt." [Citations.]' [¶] We did not state, however, that the same task must always be labeled exempt or nonexempt: ' [I]dentical tasks may be "exempt" or 'nonexempt" based on the purpose they serve within the organization or department.' " (*Batze, supra,* 10 Cal.App.5th at p. 474.)

- "In basic terms, the administrative/production worker dichotomy distinguishes between administrative employees who are primarily engaged in ' "administering the business affairs of the enterprise" ' and production-level employees whose ' "primary duty is producing the commodity or commodities, whether goods or services, that the enterprise exists to produce and

market." [Citation.]' ¶¶ [T]he dichotomy is a judicially created creature of the common law, which has been effectively superseded in this context by the more specific and detailed statutory and regulatory enactments." (*Harris, supra,* 53 Cal.4th at pp. 183, 188.)

- "We do not hold that the administrative/production worker dichotomy … can never be used as an analytical tool. We merely hold that the Court of Appeal improperly applied the administrative/production worker dichotomy as a dispositive test. [¶] … [I]n resolving whether work qualifies as administrative, courts must consider the particular facts before them and apply the language of the statutes and wage orders at issue. Only if those sources fail to provide adequate guidance … is it appropriate to reach out to other sources." (*Harris, supra,* 53 Cal.4th at p. 190.)

- "[T]he federal regulations incorporated into Wage Order 7 do not support the 'multi-tasking' standard proposed by [defendant]. Instead, they suggest, as the trial court correctly instructed the jury, that the trier of fact must categorize tasks as either 'exempt' or 'nonexempt' based on the purpose for which [plaintiff] undertook them." (*Heyen, supra,* 216 Cal.App.4th at p. 826.)

- "Wage Order 4 refers to compensation in the form of a 'salary.' It does not define the term. The regulation does not use a more generic term, such as 'compensation' or 'pay.' Either of these terms would encompass hourly wages, a fixed annual salary, and anything in between. 'Salary' is a more specific form of compensation. A salary is generally understood to be a fixed rate of pay as distinguished from an hourly wage. Thus, use of the word 'salary' implies that an exempt employee's pay must be something other than an hourly wage. California's Labor Commission noted in an opinion letter dated March 1, 2002, that the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement (DLSE) construes the IWC wage orders to incorporate the federal salary-basis test for purposes of determining whether an employee is exempt or nonexempt." (*Negri v. Koning & Associates* (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 392, 397−398 [156 Cal.Rptr.3d 697], footnote omitted.)

- "[T]he costs incurred by an employer to provide an employee with board, lodging or other facilities may not count towards the minimum salary amount required for exemption … ." (*Kao v. Holiday* (2017) 12 Cal.App.5th 947, 958 [219 Cal.Rptr.3d 580].)

- "The rule is that state law requirements for exemption from overtime pay must be at least as protective of the employee as the corresponding federal standards. Since federal law requires that, in order to meet the salary basis test for exemption the employee would have to be paid a predetermined amount that is not subject to reduction based upon the number of hours worked, state law requirements must be at least as protective." (*Negri, supra,* 216 Cal.App.4th at p. 398.)

- "Under California law, to determine whether an employee was properly classified as 'exempt,' the trier of fact must look not only to the 'work actually performed by the employee during the … workweek,' but also to the 'employer's realistic expectations and the realistic requirements of the job.' " (*Heyen, supra,* 216 Cal.App.4th at p. 828.)

- "Having recognized California's distinctive quantitative approach to determining which employees are outside salespersons, we must then address an issue implicitly raised by the parties that caused some confusion in the trial court and the Court of Appeal: Is the number of hours worked in sales-related activities to be determined by the number of hours that the employer,

according to its job description or its estimate, claims the employee should be working in sales, or should it be determined by the actual average hours the employee spent on sales activity? The logic inherent in the IWC's quantitative definition of outside salesperson dictates that neither alternative would be wholly satisfactory. On the one hand, if hours worked on sales were determined through an employer's job description, then the employer could make an employee exempt from overtime laws solely by fashioning an idealized job description that had little basis in reality. On the other hand, an employee who is supposed to be engaged in sales activities during most of his working hours and falls below the 50 percent mark due to his own substandard performance should not thereby be able to evade a valid exemption. A trial court, in determining whether the employee is an outside salesperson, must steer clear of these two pitfalls by inquiring into the *realistic* requirements of the job. In so doing, the court should consider, first and foremost, how the employee actually spends his or her time. But the trial court should also consider whether the employee's practice diverges from the employer's realistic expectations, whether there was any concrete expression of employer displeasure over an employee's substandard performance, and whether these expressions were themselves realistic given the actual overall requirements of the job." (*Ramirez, supra,* 20 Cal.4th at pp. 801−802, original italics.)

Secondary Sources

3 Witkin, Summary of California Law (11th ed. 2017) Agency and Employment, § 392 et seq.

Chin et al., California Practice Guide: Employment Litigation, Ch. 11-B, *Coverage And Exemptions—In General*, ¶ 11:345 et seq. (The Rutter Group)

1 Wilcox, California Employment Law, Ch. 2, *Minimum Wages*, § 2.04 (Matthew Bender)

11 California Forms of Pleading and Practice, Ch. 250, *Employment Law: Wage and Hour Disputes*, § 250.71 (Matthew Bender)

Simmons, Wage and Hour Manual for California Employers, Ch. 2, *Coverage of Wage and Hour Laws* (Castle Publications Limited)

Simmons, Wage and Hour Manual for California Employers, Ch. 10, *Exemptions* (Castle Publications Limited)

VF-2720. Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Executive Exemption

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We answer the questions submitted to us as follows:

1. **Did [*name of plaintiff*]'s duties and responsibilities involve management of [*name of defendant*]'s [business/enterprise] or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision of the [business/enterprise]?**

   ____ Yes ____ No

   If your answer to question 1 is yes, then answer question 2. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

2. **Did [*name of plaintiff*] customarily and regularly direct the work of two or more employees?**

   ____ Yes ____ No

   If your answer to question 2 is yes, then answer question 3. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

3. **Did [*name of plaintiff*] have the authority to hire or fire employees, or were [his/her/*nonbinary pronoun*] suggestions as to hiring or firing and as to advancement and promotion or other changes in status given particular weight? (If you answer yes to either or both parts of this question, answer yes below; if you answer no to both parts of this question, answer no below.)**

   ____ Yes ____ No

   If your answer to question 3 is yes, then answer question 4. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

4. **Did [*name of plaintiff*] customarily and regularly exercise discretion and independent judgment?**

   ____ Yes ____ No

   If your answer to question 4 is yes, then answer question 5. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

5. **Did [*name of plaintiff*], more than half of the time, perform executive duties that meet the test of the exemption?**

   ____ Yes ____ No

If your answer to question 5 is yes, then answer question 6. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

6. Was [*name of plaintiff***]'s monthly salary at least [***insert amount that is twice the state minimum wage for full-time employment***]?**

____ Yes ____ No

Signed: _____
Presiding Juror

Dated: _____

After [this verdict form has/all verdict forms have] been signed, notify the [clerk/bailiff/court attendant].

New December 2026

Directions for Use

This verdict form is based on CACI No. 2720, *Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Executive Exemption*. That instruction is based on Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 9, which is applicable to the transportation industry.

The special verdict forms in this section are intended only as models. They may need to be modified depending on the facts of the case. For example, depending on the industry and its applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order, additional or alternative questions may be required.

If there are multiple causes of action, users may wish to combine the individual forms into one form. If different damages are recoverable on different causes of action, replace the damages tables in all of the verdict forms with CACI No. VF-3920, *Damages on Multiple Legal Theories*.

This verdict form may be augmented for the jury to make any factual findings that are required for the court to calculate the amount of prejudgment interest due for nonpayment of wages. (Lab. Code, § 218.6.)

VF-2721. Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Administrative Exemption

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We answer the questions submitted to us as follows:

1. **Did [*name of plaintiff*]'s duties and responsibilities involve performance of office or nonmanual work directly related to management policies or general business operations of [*name of defendant*] or [*name of defendant*]'s customers?**

   ____ Yes ____ No

   If your answer to question 1 is yes, then answer question 2. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

2. **Did [*name of plaintiff*] customarily and regularly exercise discretion and independent judgment?**

   ____ Yes ____ No

   If your answer to question 2 is yes, then answer question 3. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

3. **[Did [*name of plaintiff*] perform, under general supervision only, specialized or technical work that requires special training, experience, or knowledge?]**

   [*or***]**

   [Did [*name of plaintiff*] regularly and directly assist a proprietor or a bona fide executive or administrator?]

   [*or***]**

   [Did [*name of plaintiff*] perform, under general supervision only, special assignments and tasks?]

   [(If you answer yes to any of the parts of this question, answer yes below; if you answer no to all parts of this question, answer no below.)]

   ____ Yes ____ No

   If you answered yes, then answer question 4. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

4. **Did [*name of plaintiff*], more than half of the time, perform administrative duties that meet the test of the exemption?**

   ____ Yes ____ No

If your answer to question 4 is yes, then answer question 5. If you answered no, stop here, answer no further questions, and have the presiding juror sign and date this form.

5. Was [*name of plaintiff***]'s monthly salary at least [***insert amount that is twice the state minimum wage for full time employment***]?**
____ Yes ____ No

Signed: _____
Presiding Juror

Dated: _____

After [this verdict form has/all verdict forms have] been signed, notify the [clerk/bailiff/court attendant].

New December 2026

Directions for Use

This verdict form is based on CACI No. 2721, *Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Administrative Exemption*. That instruction is based on Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order 9, which is applicable to the transportation industry.

The special verdict forms in this section are intended only as models. They may need to be modified depending on the facts of the case. For example, additional or alternative questions may be required depending on the industry and its applicable Industrial Welfare Commission Wage Order.

If there are multiple causes of action, users may wish to combine the individual forms into one form. If different damages are recoverable on different causes of action, replace the damages tables in all of the verdict forms with CACI No. VF-3920, *Damages on Multiple Legal Theories*.

This verdict form may be augmented for the jury to make any factual findings that are required for the court to calculate the amount of prejudgment interest due for nonpayment of wages. (Lab. Code, § 218.6.)

3075. Disability Discrimination—Unruh Act—Website or Mobile Application Equal Access—Essential Factual Elements (Civ. Code, § 51)

[*Name of plaintiff***] claims that [***name of defendant***] denied [him/her/***nonbinary pronoun***] full and equal access to [***name of defendant***]'s goods, services, or accommodations because of [his/her/its/***nonbinary pronoun***] [website/mobile application] [***specify terms or conditions that allegedly created barrier to access***]. To establish this claim, [***name of plaintiff***] must prove all of the following:**

1. **That [***name of plaintiff***] had [***specify disability, e.g., a visual impairment***];**

[2. That [*name of plaintiff***] had a genuine intent to [use/sign up for/***specify other act***] [***name of defendant***]'s [website/mobile application];]**

3. **That [***name of defendant***] denied [***name of plaintiff***] full and equal access to [name of *defendant*]'s goods, services, or accommodations because [his/her/its/***nonbinary pronoun***] [website/mobile application] was inaccessible to [***name of plaintiff***] due to [***name of plaintiff***]'s [***specify disability***];**

4. **That [***name of plaintiff***] was harmed; and**

5. **That [***name of defendant***]'s conduct was a substantial factor in causing [***name of plaintiff***]'s harm.**

New December 2026

Directions for Use

Note that this instruction does not include an element for intentional discrimination, which is typically required for an Unruh Act claim. (See Directions for Use under CACI No. 3060, *Unruh Civil Rights Act—Essential Factual Elements*.) Use this instruction only if the plaintiff's claim is based on a violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). California cases hold that a retail website without any connection to a physical location is not a "place of public accommodation" under the ADA. (*Martin v. Thi E-Commerce, LLC* (2023) 95 Cal.App.5th 521, 532–533; *Martinez v. Cot'n Wash, Inc.* (2022) 81 Cal.App.5th 1026, 1032 & 1052 fn. 9 ["a standalone website cannot constitute a facility"].) Under this authority, the website or mobile application must have a connection to a physical location to violate the ADA.

The alleged accessibility barrier to using a website or mobile application may depend on the plaintiff's particular disability. Specify the terms or conditions that created the alleged barrier to access.

Optional element 2 should be given if the defendant asserts that the plaintiff did not have a bona fide intent to use the defendant's goods, services, or accommodations.

Elements 4 and 5 may not be needed if plaintiff only seeks a minimum statutory damages award. (Civ. Code, § 52.) With regard to the Unruh Act (Civ. Code, § 51), which is also governed by Civil Code

section 52(a), the California Supreme Court has held that a violation is per se injurious, and that section 52 provides for minimum statutory damages for every violation regardless of the plaintiff's actual damages. (See *Koire v. Metro Car Wash* (1985) 40 Cal.3d 24, 33 [219 Cal.Rptr. 133, 707 P.2d 195].) For an instruction on damages under the Unruh Civil Rights Act, see CACI No. 3067, *Unruh Civil Rights Act—Damages*.

The judge may decide the issue of whether the defendant is a business establishment as a matter of law. (*Rotary Club of Duarte v. Bd. of Directors* (1986) 178 Cal.App.3d 1035, 1050 [224 Cal.Rptr. 213].) Additional instructions may be needed if there are factual issues, especially about the defendant's operation of the website or mobile application. This element has been omitted from the instruction because it is unlikely to go to a jury.

Sources and Authority

- "Disability" Defined. Government Code sections 12926, 12926.1.

- "We conclude that a person who visits a business's website with intent to use its services and encounters terms or conditions that exclude the person from full and equal access to its services has standing under the Unruh Civil Rights Act, with no further requirement that the person enter into an agreement or transaction with the business." (*White v. Square, Inc.* (2019) 7 Cal.5th 1019, 1032–1033 [250 Cal.Rptr.3d 770, 446 P.3d 276].)

- "While we agree that an Unruh Civil Rights Act claimant need not be a client or customer of the covered public accommodation, and that he or she need not prove intentional discrimination upon establishing an ADA violation, we do not agree that an Unruh Civil Rights Act claimant's intent or motivation for visiting the covered public accommodation is irrelevant to a determination of the merits of his or her claim. [Plaintiff's] argument conflates standing requirements with the merits of her claim. 'A litigant's standing to sue is a threshold issue to be resolved before the matter can be reached on the merits.' Here, [plaintiff] had standing to assert an Unruh Civil Rights Act claim against [defendant]. What was unclear was whether her factual allegations could overcome [defendant's] assertion that she did 'not actually possess a *bona fide intent* … to use its services.' " (*Thurston v. Omni Hotels Management Corp.* (2021) 69 Cal.App.5th 299, 309 [284 Cal.Rptr.3d 341], original italics, internal citations omitted.)

- "A plaintiff can recover under the [Unruh Civil Rights Act] on two alternate theories: (1) a violation of the ADA (Civ. Code, § 51, subd. (f)); or (2) denial of access to a business establishment based on intentional discrimination." (*Martinez, supra,* 81 Cal.App.5th at p. 1035.)

- "Because we conclude that the ADA applies only to physical places, and because plaintiffs did not allege a violation of the ADA arising from any physical space, they failed to state a claim under the Unruh Civil Rights Act for a violation of the ADA." (*Martin, supra,* 95 Cal.App.5th at p. 533.)

Secondary Sources

2 Wilcox, California Employment Law, Ch. 40, Unruh/Ralph Acts, Public Access of Disabled Persons, and Prohibited Business Transactions, § 40.12 (Matthew Bender)

10 California Forms of Pleading and Practice—Annotated, Ch. 104, *Complaint for Money Based on Violation of Unruh Act*, § 104.311 (Matthew Bender)

20 California Points and Authorities Ch. 206, *Supporting Contention That Unruh Act Applies to Loan Transaction—Consumer Sale Was Financed by Lender Closely Connected to Seller*, § 206.151 (Matthew Bender)

3704. Existence of "Employee" Status Disputed

[*Name of plaintiff***] must prove that [***name of agent***] was [***name of defendant***]'s employee.**

In deciding whether [*name of agent***] was [***name of defendant***]'s employee, the most important factor is whether [***name of defendant***] had the right to control how [***name of agent***] performed the work, rather than just the right to specify the result. One indication of the right to control is that the hirer can discharge the worker [without cause]. It does not matter whether [***name of defendant***] exercised the right to control.**

In deciding whether [*name of defendant***] was [***name of agent***]'s employer, in addition to the right of control, you must consider the full nature of their relationship. You should take into account the following additional factors, which, if true, may show that [***name of defendant***] was the employer of [***name of agent***]. No one factor is necessarily decisive. Do not simply count the number of applicable factors and use the larger number to make your decision. It is for you to determine the weight and importance to give to each of these additional factors based on all of the evidence.**

(a) **[***Name of defendant***] supplied the equipment, tools, and place of work;**

(b) **[***Name of agent***] was paid by the hour rather than by the job;**

(c) **[***Name of defendant***] was in business;**

(d) **The work being done by [***name of agent***] was part of the regular business of [***name of defendant***];**

(e) **[***Name of agent***] was not engaged in a distinct occupation or business;**

(f) **The kind of work performed by [***name of agent***] is usually done under the direction of a supervisor rather than by a specialist working without supervision;**

(g) **The kind of work performed by [***name of agent***] does not require specialized or professional skill;**

(h) **The services performed by [***name of agent***] were to be performed over a long period of time; [and]**

(i) **[***Name of defendant***] and [***name of agent***] believed that they had an employer-employee relationship[./; and]**

(j) **[***Specify other factor***].**

New September 2003; Revised December 2010, June 2015, December 2015, November 2018, May 2020, May 2021, July 2025, December 2026**

Directions for Use

This instruction is based on *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341, 354–355 [256 Cal.Rptr. 543, 769 P.2d 399] and the Restatement Second of Agency, section 220. It is sometimes referred to as the *Borello* test or the common law test. (See *Dynamex Operations West, Inc. v. Superior Court* (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903, 934 [232 Cal.Rprt.3d 1, 416 P.3d 1].) It is intended to address the employer-employee relationship for purposes of assessing vicarious responsibility on the employer for the employee's acts. The common law test of employment is not always appropriate beyond the tort context in which it was originally developed to establish an employer's vicarious liability. (*Brown v. City of Inglewood* (2025) 18 Cal.5th 33, 56 [334 Cal.Rptr.3d 1, 570 P.3d 885] [looking to "history and fundamental purposes of the statute at issue" to determine whether the Legislature intended the test to apply].)

Most of the factors are less appropriate for analyzing other types of agency relationships, such as franchisor/franchisee. For an instruction more appropriate to these kinds of relationships, see CACI No. 3705, *Existence of "Agency" Relationship Disputed.*

Secondary factors (a)–(i) come from the Restatement section 220. (See also *Ayala v. Antelope Valley Newspapers, Inc.* (2014) 59 Cal.4th 522, 532 [173 Cal.Rptr.3d 332, 327 P.3d 165]; Rest.3d Agency, § 7.07, com. f.) They have been phrased so that a yes answer points toward an employment relationship. Omit any that are not relevant. Additional factors have been endorsed by the California Supreme Court and may be included if applicable. (See *S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc., supra,* 48 Cal.3d at pp. 354–355.) Therefore, an "other" option (j) has been included.

Borello was a workers' compensation case. In *Dynamex, supra,* the court, in holding that *Borello* did not control the specific wage order dispute at issue, noted that "it appears more precise to describe *Borello* as calling for resolution of the employee or independent contractor question by focusing on the intended scope and purposes of the particular statutory provision or provisions at issue." (*Dynamex*, *supra*, 4 Cal.5th at p. 934.) The court also said that "[t]he *Borello* decision repeatedly emphasizes statutory purpose as the touchstone for deciding whether a particular category of workers should be considered employees rather than independent contractors for purposes of social welfare legislation." (*Id.* at p. 935.) With respondeat superior, there is no statutory provision or social welfare legislation to be considered. (Cf. Lab. Code, § 2775 [codifying *Dynamex* for purposes of the provisions of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission, with limited exceptions for specified occupations].)

Sources and Authority

- Principal-Agent Relationship. Civil Code section 2295.
- Rebuttable Presumption that Contractor Is Employee Rather Than Independent Contractor; Proof of Independent Contractor Status. Labor Code section 2750.5.
- "[S]ubject to certain policy considerations, a hirer … cannot be held vicariously liable for the negligence of his independent contractors." (*Blackwell v. Vasilas* (2016) 244 Cal.App.4th 160, 168 [197 Cal.Rptr.3d 753].)

- "Whether a common law employer-employee relationship exists turns foremost on the degree of a hirer's right to control how the end result is achieved." (*Ayala, supra,* 59 Cal.4th at p. 528.)

- "However, the courts have long recognized that the 'control' test, applied rigidly and in isolation, is often of little use in evaluating the infinite variety of service arrangements. While conceding that the right to control work details is the 'most important' or 'most significant' consideration, the authorities also endorse several 'secondary' indicia of the nature of a service relationship." (*S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc., supra,* 48 Cal.3d at p. 350, internal citations omitted.)

- "While the extent of the hirer's right to control the work is the foremost consideration in assessing whether a common law employer-employee relationship exists, our precedents also recognize a range of secondary indicia drawn from the Second and Third Restatements of Agency that may in a given case evince an employment relationship. Courts may consider '(a) whether the one performing services is engaged in a distinct occupation or business; (b) the kind of occupation, with reference to whether, in the locality, the work is usually done under the direction of the principal or by a specialist without supervision; (c) the skill required in the particular occupation; (d) whether the principal or the worker supplies the instrumentalities, tools, and the place of work for the person doing the work; (e) the length of time for which the services are to be performed; (f) the method of payment, whether by the time or by the job; (g) whether or not the work is a part of the regular business of the principal; and (h) whether or not the parties believe they are creating the relationship of employer-employee.' " (*Ayala, supra,* 59 Cal.4th at p. 532.)

- " 'Generally, . . . the individual factors cannot be applied mechanically as separate tests; they are intertwined and their weight depends often on particular combinations.' " (*S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc., supra,* 48 Cal.3d at p. 351, internal citations omitted.)

- "[T]he Restatement guidelines heretofore approved in our state remain a useful reference." (*S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc., supra,* 48 Cal.3d at p. 354.)

- "We also note the six-factor test developed by other jurisdictions which determine independent contractorship in light of the remedial purposes of the legislation. Besides the 'right to control the work,' the factors include (1) the alleged employee's opportunity for profit or loss depending on his managerial skill; (2) the alleged employee's investment in equipment or materials required for his task, or his employment of helpers; (3) whether the service rendered requires a special skill; (4) the degree of permanence of the working relationship; and (5) whether the service rendered is an integral part of the alleged employer's business. [¶] As can be seen, there are many points of individual similarity between these guidelines and our own traditional Restatement tests. We find that all are logically pertinent to the inherently difficult determination whether a provider of service is an employee or an excluded independent contractor for purposes of workers' compensation law." (*S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc., supra,* 48 Cal.3d at pp. 354–355, internal cross-reference omitted.)

- "[A]t common law the problem of determining whether a worker should be classified as an employee or an independent contractor initially arose in the tort context--in deciding whether the hirer of the worker should be held vicariously liable for an injury that resulted from the worker's actions. In the vicarious liability context, the hirer's right to supervise and control the details of the worker's actions was reasonably viewed as crucial, because ' "[t]he extent to which the employer had a right to control [the details of the service] activities was . . . highly relevant to the question whether the employer

ought to be legally liable for them . . . .” ’ For this reason, the question whether the hirer controlled the details of the worker’s activities became the primary common law standard for determining whether a worker was considered to be an employee or an independent contractor.” (*Dynamex, supra,* 4 Cal.5th at p. 927, internal citations omitted.)

- “[A]lthough we have sometimes characterized *Borello* as embodying the common law test or standard for distinguishing employees and independent contractors, it appears more precise to describe *Borello* as calling for resolution of the employee or independent contractor question by focusing on the intended scope and purposes of the particular statutory provision or provisions at issue. In other words, *Borello* calls for application of a *statutory purpose* standard that considers the control of details and other potentially relevant factors identified in prior California and out-of-state cases in order to determine which classification (employee or independent contractor) best effectuates the underlying legislative intent and objective of the statutory scheme at issue.” (*Dynamex, supra,* 4 Cal.5th at p. 934, original italics, internal citation omitted.)

- “The trial court’s determination of employee or independent contractor status is one of fact if it depends upon the resolution of disputed evidence or inferences. ‘ “Even in cases where the evidence is undisputed or uncontradicted, if two or more different inferences can reasonably be drawn from the evidence this court is without power to substitute its own inferences or deductions for those of the trier of fact … .” ’ The question is one of law only if the evidence is undisputed.” (*Linton v. DeSoto Cab Co., Inc.* (2017) 15 Cal.App.5th 1208, 1225 [223 Cal.Rptr.3d 761.)

- The burden of proving the existence of an agency rests on the one affirming its existence. (*Burbank v. National Casualty Co.* (1941) 43 Cal.App.2d 773, 781 [111 P.2d 740].)

- “The label placed by the parties on their relationship is not dispositive, and subterfuges are not countenanced.” (*S. G. Borello & Sons, Inc., supra,* 48 Cal.3d at p. 349.)

- “[A]lthough the Caregiver Contract signed by Plaintiff stated she was an independent contractor, not an employee, there is evidence of other indicia of employment and Plaintiff averred in her declaration that the Caregiver Contract was presented to her ‘on a take it or leave it basis.’ ‘A party’s use of a label to describe a relationship with a worker … will be ignored where the evidence of the parties’ actual conduct establishes that a different relationship exists.’ ” (*Duffey v. Tender Heart Home Care Agency, LLC* (2019) 31 Cal.App.5th 232, 257–258 [242 Cal.Rptr.3d 460].)

- “It is not essential that the right of control be exercised or that there be actual supervision of the work of the agent. The existence of the right of control and supervision establishes the existence of an agency relationship.” (*Malloy v. Fong* (1951) 37 Cal.2d 356, 370 [232 P.2d 241], internal citations omitted.)

- “ ‘[W]hat matters is whether a hirer has the “legal right to control the activities of the alleged agent” … . That a hirer chooses not to wield power does not prove it lacks power.’ ” (*Duffey, supra,* 31 Cal.App.5th at p. 257.)

- “Perhaps the strongest evidence of the right to control is whether the hirer can discharge the worker without cause, because ‘[t]he power of the principal to terminate the services of the agent gives him the means of controlling the agent’s activities.’ ” (*Ayala, supra,* 59 Cal.4th at p. 531.)

- "The worker's corresponding right to leave is similarly relevant: ' "An employee may quit, but an independent contractor is legally obligated to complete his contract." ' " (*Ayala, supra,* 59 Cal.4th at p. 531 fn. 2.)

- "A finding of employment is supported where the workers are 'a regular and integrated portion of [the] business operation.' " (*Garcia v. Seacon Logix Inc.* (2015) 238 Cal.App.4th 1476, 1487 [190 Cal.Rptr.3d 400].)

- "Where workers are paid weekly or by the hour, rather than by the job, it suggests an employment relationship." (*Garcia, supra,* 238 Cal.App.4th at p. 1488.)

- "In cases where there is a written contract, to answer that question [the right of control] without full examination of the contract will be virtually impossible. … [¶] … [T]he rights spelled out in a contract may not be conclusive if other evidence demonstrates a practical allocation of rights at odds with the written terms." (*Ayala, supra,* 59 Cal.4th at p. 535.)

- "[T]he right to exercise complete or authoritative control must be shown, rather than mere suggestion as to detail. A worker is an independent contractor when he or she follows the employer's desires only in the result of the work, and not the means by which it is achieved." (*Jackson v. AEG Live, LLC* (2015) 233 Cal.App.4th 1156, 1179 [183 Cal.Rptr.3d 394].)

- " '[T]he owner may retain a broad general power of supervision and control as to the results of the work so as to insure satisfactory performance of the independent contract—including the right to inspect [citation], … the right to make suggestions or recommendations as to details of the work [citation], the right to prescribe alterations or deviations in the work [citation]—without changing the relationship from that of owner and independent contractor … .' " (*Beaumont-Jacques v. Farmers Group, Inc.* (2013) 217 Cal.App.4th 1138, 1143 [159 Cal.Rptr.3d 102], quoting *McDonald v. Shell Oil Co.* (1955) 44 Cal.2d 785, 790 [285 P.2d 902].)

- "Agency and independent contractorship are not *necessarily* mutually exclusive legal categories as independent contractor and servant or employee are. In other words, an agent may also be an independent contractor. One who contracts to act on behalf of another and subject to the other's control, except with respect to his physical conduct, is both an agent and an independent contractor." (*Jackson, supra,* 233 Cal.App.4th at p. 1184, original italics, internal citations omitted].)

- "[W]hen a statute refers to an 'employee' without defining the term, courts have generally applied the common law test of employment to that statute." (*Arnold v. Mutual of Omaha Ins. Co.* (2011) 202 Cal.App.4th 580, 586 [135 Cal.Rptr.3d 213].)

- "[A] termination at-will clause for both parties may properly be included in an independent contractor agreement, and is not by itself a basis for changing that relationship to one of an employee." (*Arnold, supra,* 202 Cal.App.4th at p. 589.)

- Restatement Second of Agency, section 220, provides: "(1) A servant is a person employed to perform services in the affairs of another and who with respect to the physical conduct in the performance of the services is subject to the other's control or right to control. [¶] (2) In determining whether one acting for another is a servant or an independent contractor, the following matters of fact,

> among others, are considered: [¶] (a) the extent of control which, by the agreement, the master may exercise over the details of the work; [¶] (b) whether or not the one employed is engaged in a distinct occupation or business; [¶] (c) the kind of occupation, with reference to whether, in the locality, the work is usually done under the direction of the employer or by a specialist without supervision; [¶] (d) the skill required in the particular occupation; [¶] (e) whether the employer or the workman supplies the instrumentalities, tools, and the place of work for the person doing the work; [¶] (f) the length of time for which the person is employed; [¶] (g) the method of payment, whether by the time or by the job; [¶] (h) whether or not the work is a part of the regular business of the employer; [¶] (i) whether or not the parties believe they are creating the relation of master and servant; and [¶] (j) whether the principal is or is not in business."

Secondary Sources

3 Witkin, Summary of California Law (11th ed. 2017) Agency and Employment, § 29A

1 Levy et al., California Torts, Ch. 8, *Vicarious Liability*, § 8.03[2] (Matthew Bender)

2 Wilcox, California Employment Law, Ch. 30, *Employers' Tort Liability to Third Parties for Conduct of Employees*, § 30.04 (Matthew Bender)

21 California Forms of Pleading and Practice, Ch. 248, *Employer's Liability for Employee's Torts*, §§ 248.15, 248.22, 248.51 (Matthew Bender)

37 California Forms of Pleading and Practice, Ch. 427, *Principal and Agent*, § 427.13 (Matthew Bender)

10 California Points and Authorities, Ch. 100A, *Employer and Employee: Respondeat Superior*, §§ 100A.25, 100A.34 (Matthew Bender)

California Civil Practice: Torts §§ 3:5–3:6 (Thomson Reuters)

4355. Breach of the Implied Covenant of Quiet Enjoyment—Essential Factual Elements

[*Name of plaintiff*] claims that [*name of defendant*] breached [his/her/*nonbinary pronoun*] right to quiet enjoyment of the property. To succeed, [*name of plaintiff*] must prove all of the following:

1. **That [*name of plaintiff*] and [*name of defendant*] entered into a lease for the property;**

2. **That [*name of defendant*]'s [acts/ [or] omissions] substantially interfered with [*name of plaintiff*]'s right to use or enjoy the property;**

3. **That [*name of plaintiff*] was harmed; and**

4. **That [*name of defendant*]'s conduct was a substantial factor in causing [*name of plaintiff*]'s harm.**

New December 2026

Directions for Use

The instruction is for use only in an action separate from the unlawful detainer process. It assumes the tenant or former tenant is the plaintiff.

Element 1 is based on the premise that every lease contains an implied covenant of quiet enjoyment absent language in the lease to the contrary; modify element 1 if there is a question of fact about the applicability of contract language to the contrary. (See *Andrews v. Mobile Aire Estates* (2005) 125 Cal.App.4th 578, 590 [22 Cal.Rptr.3d 832].)

A claim for breach of the covenant of quiet enjoyment need not be based on the landlord's personal interference with the tenant's quiet enjoyment; the instruction may be modified as needed to reflect the underlying facts and relationship between the landlord and a third party alleged to have interfered with the plaintiff's covenant of quiet enjoyment. (See *Andrews, supra,* 125 Cal.App.4th at p. 590, 593 [interference by a neighbor or tenant].)

In the context of breach of contract, it has been said that the term "substantial factor" has no precise definition, but is something that is more than a slight, trivial, negligible, or theoretical factor in producing a particular result. (*Haley v. Casa Del Rey Homeowners Assn.* (2007) 153 Cal.App.4th 863, 871–872 [63 Cal.Rptr.3d 514]; see CACI No. 430, *Causation: Substantial Factor*, applicable to negligence actions.)

See instructions in the Contracts series (CACI No. 300 et seq.).

Sources and Authority

- Quiet Possession During the Term of Hiring. Civil Code section 1927.
- "In the absence of language to the contrary, *every lease* contains an implied covenant of quiet enjoyment, whereby the landlord impliedly covenants that the tenant shall have quiet enjoyment and possession of the premises. The covenant of quiet enjoyment 'insulates the tenant against any

act or omission on the part of the landlord, or anyone claiming under him, which interferes with a tenant's right to use and enjoy the premises for the purposes contemplated by the tenancy." (*Ginsberg v. Gamson* (2012) 205 Cal.App.4th 873, 896 [141 Cal.Rptr.3d 62], original italics, internal citations omitted.)

- "It is not necessary to show that the landlord acted with the subjective intent to compel the tenant to leave the property or deprive the tenant of quiet enjoyment. There is a 'presumption that a landlord intends the natural and probable consequences of his acts; and where the acts of the landlord effectively deprive the tenant of the use and enjoyment of the premises, the intent to evict is implied from the character of the acts done.' " (*Nativi v. Deutsche Bank National Trust Co.* (2014) 223 Cal.App.4th 261, 292 [167 Cal.Rptr.3d 173], internal citations omitted.)

- "Substantial interference is required to establish a breach of quiet enjoyment. Minor inconveniences and annoyances are not actionable breaches of the implied covenant of quiet enjoyment. To be actionable, the landlord's act or omission must substantially interfere with a tenant's right to use and enjoy the premises for the purposes contemplated by the tenancy." (*Andrews, supra,* 125 Cal.App.4th at p. 589.)

- "The perpetrator of the interference with the tenant's quiet enjoyment need not be the landlord personally. There may be an actionable breach where the interference is caused by a neighbor or tenant claiming under the landlord." (*Andrews, supra,* 125 Cal.App.4th at p. 590.)

- "The implied covenant of quiet enjoyment implies a term in a contract, and a breach of the covenant gives rise to an action in contract. As such, the damages available for a breach of the covenant are contract damages." (*Ginsberg, supra,* 205 Cal.App.4th at pp. 896–897.)

- "Civil Code section 3304 prescribes the measure of damages for breach of the covenant of quiet enjoyment. Additionally, case law holds a tenant suing for breach of the covenant of quiet enjoyment may recover contract damages in accordance with Civil Code section 3300 — an amount that will compensate the aggrieved party for all the detriment caused by the breach or which in the ordinary course would be a likely result. Thus, in an appropriate case, recovery may include, inter alia, lost profits, lost business goodwill and moving expenses." (*Andrews, supra,* 125 Cal.App.4th at p. 590–591, internal citations omitted.)

Secondary Sources

17 Witkin, Summary of California Law (11th ed. 2017) Real Property, §§ 635–637

7 California Real Estate Law & Practice, Ch. 200, *Termination: Causes and Procedures* §§ 200.50–200.53 (Matthew Bender)

42 California Jurisprudence 3d *Landlord and Tenant* § 146

Matthew Bender Practice Guide: California Landlord-Tenant Litigation, Ch. 4, *Termination of Tenancy*, 4.46; Chapter 6 Suing a Landlord for Damages

14 California Points and Authorities § 141.25

ITC CACI 26-02

Civil Jury Instructions: Revisions to Judicial Council of California Civil Jury Instructions (Revise and adopt jury instructions and verdict forms)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*)

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
451. Affirmative Defense—Contractual Assumption of Risk (Revise)	Association of Southern California Defense Counsel by Eric S. Boorstin	We write on behalf of the Association of Southern California Defense Counsel (ASCDC) to comment on the Advisory Committee's proposed revision to the "Affirmative Defense—Contractual Assumption of Risk" to CACI No. 451. ASCDC submits this comment as the nation's largest and preeminent regional organization of lawyers who specialize in defending civil actions. Its members include over 1,100 attorneys in Central and Southern California, among whom are some of the leading trial and appellate lawyers of California's Civil defense bar. ASCDC appears often as amicus curiae in appellate matters of interest to its members, and has similarly weighed in on proposed legislation, rules changes, and jury instructions affecting matters of civil procedure and other aspects of ASCDC members' practices.	See the committee's response to ASCDC's comment below.
451. (continued)	ASCDC (continued)	CACI No. 451 addresses the effect of contractual releases of liability and, in its current form, recognizes that while such releases are generally enforceable, they are not enforceable to protect against claims of gross negligence or intentional harm. The thrust of the committee's proposed changes to CACI No. 451 and the directions for use is to expand the limitation on enforcement of contractual releases to additional situations where releases are unenforceable on other grounds. With that, ASCDC does not disagree. However, it is the experience of ASCDC's members that gross negligence remains the most frequently litigated form of claims involving contractual releases. (See, e.g., *City of Santa Barbara v. Superior Court* (2007) 41 Cal.4th 747, 753–759; *Brown v. El Dorado Union High School Dist.* (2022) 76 Cal.App.5th 1003, 1024, 1027–1034; *Anderson v. Fitness Internat., LLC* (2016) 4 Cal.App.5th 867, 880; *Willhide-Michiulis v. Mammoth Mountain Ski Area, LLC* (2018) 25 Cal.App.5th 344, 358, 363–367.) Given this, ASCDC suggests keeping the current language in CACI No. 451 regarding gross negligence as one option for the trial court to consider in fashioning an	The committee appreciates the comment and recommends maintaining the existing grounds as suggested and adding the new bracketed language as an alternative to the existing grounds.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
		appropriate instruction depending on the facts of the case. We suggest the following (underlining suggested changes): If [name of defendant] proves that there was such an agreement and that it applies to [name of plaintiff]'s claim, then [name of defendant] is not responsible for [name of plaintiff]'s harm[, unless you find that [name of defendant] [was grossly negligent or intentionally harmed [name of plaintiff]] [specify alleged ground(s) for invalidating agreement]]. [If you find that [name of defendant] [was grossly negligent or intentionally harmed [name of plaintiff]] [insert same ground(s)], then the agreement does not apply. You must then determine whether [he/she/nonbinary pronoun/it] is responsible for [name of plaintiff]'s harm based on the other instructions that I have given you.]	
451. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	Agree.	No response required.
451. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree as Modified The words "Civil Code…" should be inserted before "section 1668" of the first sentence of the 4th paragraph in the Directions for Use. This will help the reader easily understand which Code is being referenced.	The committee agrees with the suggestion and recommends the addition.

ITC CACI 26-02

Civil Jury Instructions: Revisions to Judicial Council of California Civil Jury Instructions (Revise and adopt jury instructions and verdict forms)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*)

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
712. Affirmative Defense—Failure to Wear a Seat Belt (Revise)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	We suggest adding language to the instruction to inform the jury how their findings will affect the amount of any damages award. Without that information, jurors may make their own assumptions as to the impact of their findings. We note that CACI Nos. 405 and 406 both include information on the impact of the jury's findings on any damages award.	This suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment. The committee will consider it in a future release.
712. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. Directions for Use: I don't get it. What is reason for the proposed changes? The statute Vehicle Code 27315 has not been amended. It still does not address minors under 16 so what is there to compare? Subsections (d)(2) and (3) have nothing to do with minors. You don't cite anything regarding whether persons under 16 can be found comparatively negligent for failing to wear a seat belt, so "no case has been found" would seem to still be accurate.	The statute was amended by Assembly Bill 435 (Stats 2025, ch 434), effective January 1, 2026, and operative January 1, 2027. The committee therefore recommends the updated content that reflects the new statutory provisions. With respect to the sentence noting a lack of case law, the committee recommends removing the sentence, which is not a direction for use.
712. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree.	No response required.

ITC CACI 26-02
Civil Jury Instructions: Revisions to Judicial Council of California Civil Jury Instructions (Revise and adopt jury instructions and verdict forms)
All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*)

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2548. Disability Discrimination—Refusal to Make Reasonable Accommodation in Housing (Gov. Code, § 12927(c)(1)) (Revise)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	Agree.	No response required.
2548. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree.	No response required.
2548. (continued)	Western Center on Law & Poverty by Hilda Chan	Western Center on Law & Poverty writes in response to the Judicial Council's Invitation to Comment on Civil Jury Instructions CACI 26-02. We propose some minor changes to proposed language in the "Instructions for Use" section of CACI 2548. **CACI 2548. Disability Discrimination—Refusal to Make Reasonable Accommodation in Housing** Within the "Directions for Use" explanation as to CACI 2548 is the Judicial Council's proposed language: …The Government Code defines both mental disability and physical disability to include <u>having a record or history</u> of having a disability, **as well as** a <u>perception</u> that the person has a disability, or that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, a disability. (Gov. Code, §§ 12955.3 [disability includes, but is not limited to, any physical or mental disability as defined in section 12926]; 12926(o) [disability includes a combination of characteristics, perception that a person has a disability, **and** perception that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, a disability]; see also Gov. Code, § 12926(j)(4), (m)(4) [mental and	The committee agrees in part and recommends changing "and" to "or" in the bracket following the citation to section 12926(o). With respect to changing "as well as" to "or" in the fifth paragraph of the Directions for Use, the committee does not recommend the change because the terms relating to perception after the phrase "as well as" are parallel and the meaning is clear.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
		physical disability include being regarded or treated as disabled by the employer or other entity].) (emphasis added). We recommend that the two bolded language above ("as well as" and "and") should be modified to "or" to align with California's broad definitions of disability under Government Code § 12926 and its implementing regulations at Cal. Code of Regulations § 11065. Government Code § 12926(j)(3) to (5) states: (j) "Mental disability" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following: […] (3) Having a record or history of a mental or psychological disorder or condition described in paragraph (1) or (2), which is known to the employer or other entity covered by this part. (4) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity covered by this part as having, or having had, any mental condition that makes achievement of a major life activity difficult. (5) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity covered by this part as having, or having had, a mental or psychological disorder or condition that has no present disabling effect, but that may become a mental disability as described in paragraph (1) or (2). (emphasis added). Similarly, Section 12926(m)(3) to (5) states: (m) "Physical disability" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following: […] (3) Having a record or history of a disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, or health impairment described in paragraph (1) or (2), which is known to the employer or other entity covered by this part. (4) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity covered by this part as having, or having had, any physical condition that makes achievement	

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
		of a major life activity difficult. (4) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity covered by this part as having, or having had, a disease, disorder, condition, cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, or health impairment that has no present disabling effect but may become a physical disability as described in paragraph (1) or (2). (emphasis added). Government Code § 12926(o) lists a number of protected classes, including "physical disability" and "mental disability" as those which "include[] any of the following: (1) Any combination of those characteristics. (2) A perception that the person has any of those characteristics or any combination of those characteristics. (3) A perception that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, any of those characteristics or any combination of those characteristics." (emphasis added). The implementing regulations of Section 12926 are found at Code Regs. Tit. 2, § 11065, as follows: (d) "Disability" shall be broadly construed to mean and include any of the following definitions: […] (4) A "record or history of disability" includes previously having, or being misclassified as having, a record or history of a mental or physical disability or special education health impairment of which the employer or other covered entity is aware. (5) A "perceived disability" means being "regarded as," "perceived as" or "treated as" having a disability. Perceived disability includes: (A) Being regarded or treated by the employer or other entity covered by this article as having, or having had, any mental or physical condition or adverse genetic information that makes achievement of a major life activity difficult; or (B) Being subjected to an action prohibited by this article, including non-selection, demotion, termination, involuntary transfer or reassignment, or	

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
		denial of any other term, condition, or privilege of employment, based on an actual or perceived physical or mental disease, disorder, or condition, or cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, adverse genetic information or special education disability, or its symptom, such as taking medication, whether or not the perceived condition limits, or is perceived to limit, a major life activity. (6) A "perceived potential disability" includes being regarded, perceived, or treated by the employer or other covered entity as having, or having had, a physical or mental disease, disorder, condition or cosmetic disfigurement, anatomical loss, adverse genetic information or special education disability that has no present disabling effect, but may become a mental or physical disability or special education disability. (emphasis added). Thus, the "record or history of disability" and the "perception that a person has a disability" are two distinct categories, either of which is sufficient for a person to fit into California's broad definitions of having a disability. The Judicial Council's proposed language within "Instructions for Use" for CACI 2548, however, may inadvertently imply that one must both have a "record or history of disability" as well as demonstrate that they are "perceived" as having a disability, in order to meet California's definition of having a disability. To avoid this inaccurate summation of Government Code § 12926 and Code of Regulations § 11065, we recommend the proposed "Instructions for Use" as to CACI 2548 to be amended as follows: …The Government Code defines both mental disability and physical disability to include having a record or history of having a disability, **or ~~as well as~~** a perception that the person has a disability, or that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, a disability. (Gov. Code, §§ 12955.3 [disability includes, but is not limited to, any physical or mental disability as defined in section 12926]; 12926(o) [disability includes a	

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
		combination of characteristics, perception that a person has a disability, **or** ~~**and**~~ perception that the person is associated with a person who has, or is perceived to have, a disability]; see also Gov. Code, § 12926(j)(4), (m)(4) [mental and physical disability include being regarded or treated as disabled by the employer or other entity].)	
2548. (continued)	Western Center on Law & Poverty (continued)	We would also recommend that, under the "Sources and Authority," in addition to citing Government Code § 12955.3 for the definition of "disability," that an additional citation to Code Regs. Tit. 2, § 11065(d) be included.	The committee recommends the additional citation as suggested.
2590. Reasonable Accommodation for Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—Essential Factual Elements (Gov. Code, § 12945.8) (New)	California Employment Lawyers Association by Leonard Sansanowicz, Chair	The California Employment Lawyers Association (CELA) submits this letter in response to the proposed revisions to the California Civil Jury Instructions (CACI) recently circulated for comment. CELA is the largest statewide organization of attorneys dedicated to representing employees in cases involving discrimination, harassment, retaliation, wage and hour violations, and other workplace injustices. With over 1,400 members, our mission is to protect and expand the legal rights of workers through education, advocacy, and the development of fair and accurate laws, rules, and procedures. We respectfully request that the Judicial Council incorporate the changes we propose into the CACI jury instructions. Our requested edits are necessary to ensure that the instructions (1) accurately reflect the current state of California law and (2) promote consistent, efficient, and fair use of jury instructions in employment cases and beyond. Clear, reliable jury instructions are essential to safeguarding the rights of litigants and ensuring the integrity of trial proceedings. We have set forth our proposed edits to each instruction below.	See the committee's responses to CELA's specific comments below.
2590. (continued)	CELA (continued)	CELA supports the addition of instructions implementing Government Code section 12945.8, which took effect January 1, 2025 and consolidated the former Labor Code sections 230 and 230.1 protections into FEHA. We offer the following comments to bring the instruction into closer alignment with the statute.	The committee acknowledges CELA's support for the new instructions.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2590. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Regarding Element 2, the instruction should tell the jury that a qualifying act of violence does not depend on any arrest, prosecution, or conviction. Section 12945.8(j)(5) defines "qualifying act of violence" as domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, or the listed acts and conduct, "regardless of whether anyone is arrested for, prosecuted for, or convicted of committing any crime." Jurors are likely to assume that "victim" status requires police involvement or a criminal case, and defendants will argue as much. We suggest adding to the instruction, after Element 2, the sentence: "A person may be a victim of [specify qualifying act of violence] regardless of whether anyone was arrested for, prosecuted for, or convicted of committing any crime." At a minimum, this language should appear in the Directions for Use with a recommendation that it be given when the point is contested.	The committee drafts individual elements to be self-contained. For clarity, CACI's style does not include a definitional explanation inside of an element. The committee recommends expanding the Directions for Use to cite subdivision (j)(5). Based on a suggestion from the California Lawyers Association, the committee recommends revising element 2 to reference status.
2590. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Also as to Element 2, the Directions for Use should identify the definitional sources the court should draw on when the jury must decide whether the conduct was a qualifying act of violence (for example, the statutory definitions of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking incorporated in section 12945.8(j)), and should note that the "act, conduct, or pattern of conduct" category in section 12945.8(j)(5)(D) includes a "reasonably perceived or actual threat" of force. The current direction to "modify the instruction if there is a factual dispute" gives the trial court no guidance about what the modification should say.	The committee believes that the requested authority is appropriately located in the Sources and Authority.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2590. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Regarding Element 3, the instruction should make clear that disclosure of victim status need not take any particular form. Section 12945.8(e)(3) requires only that the employee have "disclosed" the status; it does not require a written disclosure, a formal request, or certification. Certification is separate and is something the employer "may" request under section 12945.8(e)(7). We suggest a Directions for Use note stating that (1) disclosure may be verbal or written, (2) Elements 3 and 4 may be satisfied by the same communication, and (3) the instruction should not be modified to require certification unless the employer actually requested certification under section 12945.8(e)(7) and the employee's failure to provide it is at issue. Without this guidance, defendants will argue that an employee who told a supervisor about the abuse but did not submit paperwork never "disclosed" her status.	The committee recommends a new paragraph in the Directions for Use about certification. As the commenter notes, under the statute, certification is not required unless requested by the employer. The committee does not recommend modifying the disclosure or request components of elements 3 and 4.
2590. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Regarding Element 5, the statute requires the employer to engage in "a timely, good faith, and interactive process with the employee to determine effective reasonable accommodations." (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e)(4).) The proposed instruction does not mention the interactive process at all, and no companion instruction is proposed. This is a significant omission. The interactive process requirement in section 12945.8(e)(4) parallels the FEHA disability provisions, for which the Committee has provided both a failure to accommodate instruction (CACI No. 2541) and a separate failure to engage in the interactive process instruction (CACI No. 2546). We ask the Committee to add a parallel interactive process instruction for section 12945.8(e)(4), or at minimum to add a Directions for Use note recognizing that a failure to engage in the interactive process is a separate statutory violation and that CACI No. 2546 may be adapted for that purpose. The word "timely" in section 12945.8(e)(4) also matters in this context, because a victim's safety need is often immediate. The Directions for Use should note that an unreasonable delay in responding to a request may itself constitute a failure to provide reasonable accommodation.	In part, this suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment. The committee will consider developing an instruction for a failure to engage in the interactive process in a future release. The committee believes the new instruction is sufficient on the reasonable accommodation claim and does not recommend, at this time, a Direction for Use on the related but distinct interactive process claim.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2590. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Regarding Element 1 and the definition of "employer," the Directions for Use should flag that the accommodation duty in subdivision (e) applies to "any person who directly employs one or more persons to perform services for a wage or salary" and to public entities. (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(j)(3).) This is broader than the general FEHA definition in section 12926(d) (five or more employees) and broader than the 25-employee threshold that applies to the leave provisions in section 12945.8(b). Trial courts and practitioners accustomed to the FEHA threshold may otherwise assume the accommodation duty does not reach small employers.	The committee believes that the requested authority is appropriately located in the Sources and Authority.
2590. (continued)	CELA (continued)	The Sources and Authority should include section 12945.8(e)(3) (disclosure), (e)(4) (interactive process), and (e)(7) (certification), which are the provisions most likely to be disputed at trial.	The committee recommends adding entries in the Sources and Authority for disclosure and certification as suggested but does not recommend an entry for the interactive process at this time.
2590. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Finally, the proposal includes no instruction for the anti-retaliation provisions of section 12945.8. Subdivision (e)(8) prohibits retaliation against an employee for requesting a reasonable accommodation "regardless of whether the request was granted," and subdivision (d) prohibits discrimination and retaliation based on victim status once the employer has notice or actual knowledge of that status. Nor is there an instruction for a breach of the confidentiality requirement in section 12945.8(e)(7)(D). We ask the Committee to add a retaliation instruction for section 12945.8, or at minimum to note in the Directions for Use that CACI No. 2505 may be adapted for a section 12945.8 retaliation claim. We also suggest that the Committee prepare a verdict form for CACI No. 2590.	This comment is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment. The committee will consider developing a retaliation and a breach of confidentiality instruction, as well as a verdict form for CACI No. 2590, in a future release. The committee does not recommend content in the Directions for Use about retaliation.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2590. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	We would modify element 3 to more closely reflect the statutory language, "disclosed the employee's status, or the employee's family member's status, as a victim" (Gov. Code, § 12945.8, subd. (e)(3)), and to avoid any misunderstanding as to the specificity of the required disclosure: "3. That [*name of plaintiff*] disclosed to [*name of defendant*] ~~that [[he/she/*nonbinary pronoun*]/~~[his/her/*nonbinary pronoun*] family member's] ~~was~~ status as a victim ~~of [*specify qualifying act of violence*]~~;"	The committee agrees and recommends the phrasing suggested for element 3.
2590. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. Title: Add subsection (e) to supporting authority.	The committee agrees and recommends the addition suggested.
2590. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles by Dawyn R. Harrison	Enclosed you will find the County of Los Angeles County Counsel's responses to the request to comment on proposed Civil Jury Instructions. County Counsel would agree with the proposed changes if they are modified as suggested in Attachment A. We have included a Power Point Presentation with slides showing the proposed language, with a column for each that provides Los Angeles County's responses in Attachment B. Specifically, CACI 2590 conflates the concept of an employer's reasonable accommodation with the Plaintiff's requested accommodation (Government Code section 12945.8). It also is missing the interactive process meeting requirement and does not sufficiently define "safety at work."	See the committee's responses to the County of Los Angeles's County Counsel's specific comments below, including the notion that an interactive process requirement is missing from CACI No. 2590. As noted above in response to the comment from CELA, the committee will consider developing a new instruction for an interactive process claim in a future release.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2590. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	• Element 4 "accommodation" and element 5 "reasonable accommodation" are conflated as the same accommodation, but they are different. Plaintiff is requesting an accommodation, while Defendant employer provides a "reasonable accommodation." Employer's obligation is to provide reasonable accommodation, not necessarily plaintiff's requested accommodation.	The committee believes that elements 4 and 5 present different requirements. Under the statute, the plaintiff must make a request for accommodation. Element 4 states that requirement. Element 5 does not refer to *the plaintiff's requested* accommodation; it requires a failure to provide "reasonable accommodation." The committee recommends a companion instruction (CACI No. 2591) that defines "reasonable accommodation."
2590. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	• "Safety at work" is unclear and not defined. What is considered work? The workplace? On work time? What if the employee works at home?	The committee appreciates the concern. The committee recommends using the language of the statute, which is "safety of the employee while at work."

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2590. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	• Govt Code Sec. 12945.8 includes having an interactive process meeting, but that is not mentioned in the proposed California Civil Jury Instructions (CACI) 2590. It fails to include that employer must conduct an interactive process meeting and evaluate other safety measures.	As noted above, committee will consider developing a new instruction for an interactive process claim in a future release. The committee understands that the facts surrounding any interactive process may be relevant evidence for a reasonable accommodation claim but the committee does not believe that the interactive process itself is an essential factual element of a plaintiff's reasonable accommodation claim.
2590. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree.	No response required.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2591. Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—"Reasonable Accommodation" Explained (New)	California Employment Lawyers Association by Leonard Sansanowicz, Chair	**CACI No. 2591. Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence-"Reasonable Accommodation" Explained** The instruction omits the one substantive standard the statute supplies for judging reasonableness. Section 12945.8(e)(5) provides that "in determining whether the accommodation is reasonable, the employer shall consider an exigent circumstance or danger facing the employee or their family member." The proposal cites this provision in the Sources and Authority but does not put it in the instruction. We suggest adding, immediately before the final sentence: "In deciding whether an accommodation was reasonable, you must consider any exigent circumstance or danger facing [name of plaintiff] [or [his/her/nonbinary pronoun] family member]." This is the statutory measure of reasonableness, and a jury will not otherwise know to weigh it.	As the commenter notes, the statute provides that the employer must take into consideration "an exigent circumstance or danger facing the employee or their family member." The committee considered including this substantive standard but decided against it. The committee concluded that the standard is not among the factors a jury must weigh to determine reasonableness. For this reason, the committee determined that it would not be appropriate to include as a factor like the others. The committee included the citation in the Sources and Authority so that users are aware of the duty.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2591. (continued)	CELA (continued)	The final sentence, "You must determine whether the employer's accommodation(s) was or were reasonable under the circumstances," presumes the employer provided an accommodation. In many cases the employer provided nothing, or provided something that did not address the safety concern. We suggest rewording the sentence to: "You must decide whether [name of defendant] provided [name of plaintiff] with a reasonable accommodation for [his/her/nonbinary pronoun] safety while at work." Consistent with section 12945.8(e)(4), which refers to "effective reasonable accommodations," the instruction should also state that an accommodation is not reasonable if it did not effectively address the safety concern that prompted the request. The "(s) was or were" construction should also be replaced with standard CACI bracketing, for example "[accommodation/accommodations] [was/were]."	The committee believes that the first sentence of the instruction addresses the effectiveness of the accommodation. The committee recommends including two sentences after the listed measures: "You must determine whether any accommodation made was reasonable under the circumstances. If more than one accommodation is reasonable, an employer makes a reasonable accommodation if it selects one accommodation in good faith." This language is more consistent with CACI No. 2542, another "reasonable accommodation" explained instruction.
2591. (continued)	CELA (continued)	The list of examples in items (a) through (i) tracks section 12945.8(e)(2) and is helpful. We suggest adding a sentence making clear that the list is illustrative and that an employer may not limit the employee to the listed measures, so that jurors do not treat the list as exhaustive.	The committee recommends a sentence in the Directions for Use that expressly provides that the list is not exhaustive and that users may refine the list as appropriate.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2591. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	Agree.	No response required.
2591. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. Title: Add "(Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e)(2)) as supporting authority	The committee agrees and recommends the addition suggested.
2591. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee (continued)	2. Directions for Use: Add: "Include the accommodations (a) through (i) that are requested. The others may be omitted."	The committee recommends a statement in the Directions for Use to this effect.
2591. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles by Dawyn R. Harrison	• The list of examples should say it is not exhaustive	The phrasing used to introduce the listed measures ("may include") conveys that the list is illustrative. The committee recommends a sentence in the Directions for Use that expressly provides that the list is not exhaustive and that users may refine the list as appropriate.
2591. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	• Should state that the examples provided does not mean it is a reasonable accommodation for the employer	The committee believes that the instruction's language appropriately directs the jury to make the reasonableness determination; the committee does not recommend the suggestion.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2591. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	• Concern with example: "Another adjustment to job structure, workplace facility, or work requirements." For example, an employee requests teleworking, this catchall would allow it, but that does not make it a reasonable accommodation for the employer	The committee acknowledges the commenter's concern but notes that the listed measure tracks those in section 12945.8(e)(2).
2591. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	CACI 2591 should state that the list is not exhaustive, nor does the list mean that the accommodation is "reasonable" under the circumstances just because it is listed.	The phrasing used to introduce the listed measures ("may include") conveys that the list is illustrative.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2591. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	Explained A reasonable accommodation is a reasonable change made by the employer to the workplace for the safety of the employee while at work. In determining whether an accommodation is reasonable, you must consider the circumstances of the employer, the employee's safety needs, the employee's requested accommodation, the employer's operations and workplace, the hardship on the employer in providing the accommodation, and any other relevant circumstances. Examples of such measures that may be considered as possible accommodations include: a. A job transfer or reassignment; b. Changed job responsibilities, work schedules, or work stations; c. A changed work telephone number; d. Permission to carry a telephone at work; e. An installed lock; f. Assistance in documenting violence that occurs in the workplace; g. Implemented safety procedures; h. Referral to a victim assistance organization; or i. Another adjustment to job structure, workplace facility, or work requirements. You must determine whether the employer's accommodation(s) was or were reasonable under the circumstances. This list provides examples and is not exhaustive. Being a measure on this list does not mean that it is a reasonable accommodation, or that the employer is required to provide that accommodation.	See the committee's responses above. With respect to adding "made by the employer" to the first sentence, the committee declines the suggestion because some accommodations may not be "made" by an employer. The committee does not recommend adding a paragraph that references hardship on the employer. The committee recommends one additional sentence after the measure: "If more than one accommodation is reasonable, an employer makes a reasonable accommodation if it selects one accommodation in good faith." The committee also recommends adding a Direction for Use to indicate that the list is not exhaustive.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2592. Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—Affirmative Defense—Undue Hardship (New)	California Employment Lawyers Association by Leonard Sansanowicz, Chair	**CACI No. 2592. Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence-Affirmative Defense-Undue Hardship** The instruction appropriately follows the structure of CACI No. 2545 and correctly places the burden on the defendant. Our concern is the Labor Code section 6400 prong. As drafted, the defense is established if the accommodation "would have violated the employer's duty to provide and maintain a place of employment that is safe and healthful for all employees." Employers will use this prong to argue that any accommodation for a victim, such as a changed work station, an installed lock, or permission to carry a phone, raises a generalized safety concern for coworkers. The statute requires more: the accommodation must be one that "would violate" the employer's section 6400 duty. (Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e)(6).) We suggest adding a sentence after the factors: "It is not enough for [name of defendant] to show that the accommodation would have been inconvenient, would have required changes to its operations, or might have raised a safety concern. [Name of defendant] must prove that the accommodation actually would have violated its duty to provide a safe and healthful workplace for all employees."	The committee declines to add the additional information suggested without authority for its inclusion.
2592. (continued)	CELA (continued)	The instruction should also make clear that undue hardship is assessed accommodation by accommodation. Because section 12945.8(e)(4) requires the employer to engage in an interactive process to identify effective accommodations, an employer that shows hardship as to one requested measure has not established the defense if another effective accommodation was available without undue hardship. We suggest a Directions for Use note to that effect, consistent with the approach in the Directions for Use to CACI No. 2545.	The committee is not aware of any language in CACI No. 2545 that is inconsistent with the recommended new instruction. The committee does not recommend a change to the instruction's Direction for Use.
2592. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Finally, the section 6400 prong should be bracketed so that it is given only when the employer actually relies on it. In the typical case the employer's hardship claim is cost or operational, and instructing the jury on a workplace safety theory the employer has not raised invites confusion.	The committee agrees and recommends bracketing the language and adding a Direction for Use on including it if it is at issue.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2592. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	Agree.	No response required.
2592. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. Title: Add "(Gov. Code, § 12945.8(e)(6)) as supporting authority	The committee agrees and recommends the citation in the title.
2592. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles by Dawyn R. Harrison	• CACI 2592 states that undue hardship is if it violates the safety of others, or would be significantly difficult, or expensive; the two alternatives should be separated, that the accommodation would violate the employer's obligation to provide a safe workplace for all, OR, accommodation would impose significantly difficult or expensive. Safety concerns should be separated from financial and operational concerns	The committee appreciates the concern identified. The committee recommends bracketing the health and safety prong as suggested by CELA.
2592. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	• Unclear what "safe and healthful for all employees" means, undefined	The committee appreciates the concern identified. The committee, however, recommends tracking the statutory language.
2592. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	• Should state that undue hardship is based on circumstances at the time the accommodation was sought	The committee does not recommend the change suggested without authority for the proposition.
2592. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	• Clarify the "ability to pay" factor because it is problematic for a large employer like the County because it has deep pockets; would be difficult to show undue hardship	The committee does not recommend a change to the instruction's language without authority for the proposition.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2592. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	CACI 2592 should state safety as a separate undue hardship from financial or operational concerns. We also recommend that the instructions clarify any undue hardship considered is "at the time the accommodation is sought." It should also clarify the term, "ability to pay."	The committee does not recommend the proposed changes but recommends bracketing the health and safety duty as suggested by CELA above.
2592. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	2592. Workplace Safety for Victim of Qualifying Act of Violence—Affirmative Defense— Undue Hardship [Name of defendant] claims that providing the accommodation[s] would impose an undue hardship. To succeed on this defense, [name of defendant] must prove that, based on facts and circumstances known or reasonably available to the employer at the time the accommodation was considered, providing the accommodation[s] would have imposed an undue hardship through either: 1. Workplace safety The accommodation would have prevented or substantially impaired [name of defendant]'s ability to maintain a safe and healthful place of employment, considering the nature of the workplace, the duties performed, and the persons who could reasonably be affected by the accommodation, and any reasonably foreseeable risks created or increased by the accommodation; OR 2. Significant difficulty or expense The accommodation would have required significant difficulty or expense. Relevant circumstances that demonstrate significant difficulty or expense, include:	See the committee's responses above. The committee does not recommend the substantial restructuring proposed or any change to the undue hardship factors.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
		a. The nature and cost of the accommodation[s]; b. [Name of defendant]'s overall financial resource[s] to pay for the accommodation; c. The type of operations conducted at the facility; d. The impact on the operations of the facility or facilities affected by the accommodation; e. The number of [name of defendant]'s employees and the relationship of the employees' duties to one another; f. The number, type, and location of [name of defendant]'s facilities; and g. The administrative and financial relationship of the facilities to one another; or h. The impact on the accommodation on [name of defendant]'s operations, including ability to perform business functions, provide services, maintain staffing, maintain operations, Note: The fact that an employer has substantial financial resources does not establish that a specific accommodation would not impose an undue hardship.	
2592. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree.	No response required.
2721. Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Administrative Exemption (Revise)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	a. We agree with the revision to the instruction.	No response required.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
2721. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section (continued)	b. Although it may be beyond the scope of the invitation to comment, we would make element 5 on monthly salary the first element because it is a threshold requirement.	The suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment and would require significant revisions to the instruction and the verdict form. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.
2721. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. No change is highlighted in red.	The committee has recommended adding an "a" in element 3, option 2. This is a minor change, which was shown in the invitation to comment.
2721. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles by Dawyn R. Harrison	Nos. 2721, VF-2720, and VF-2721 are not relevant to the County of Los Angeles because the Labor Code's overtime provisions do not apply to charter county employees, so any overtime claim under state law should be dismissed via demurrer or other pre-trial dispositive motion. Curciniv. County of Alameda, 164 Cal.App.4th629 (Cal. Ct. App. 2008).	The committee appreciates the observations.
2721. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	CACI Nos. 2721, VF-2720, and VF-2721 are not relevant to the County of Los Angeles because the Labor Code's overtime provisions do not apply to charter county employees, so any overtime claim under state law should be dismissed via demurrer or other pre-trial dispositive motion. Curcini v. County of Alameda, 164 Cal.App.4th 629 (Cal. Ct. App. 2008).	The committee appreciates the observations.
2721. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree.	No response required.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
VF-2720 Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Executive Exemption (New)	California Employment Lawyers Association by Leonard Sansanowicz, Chair	**VF-2720. Affirmative Defense-Nonpayment of Overtime-Executive Exemption** Regarding Question 6, we suggest that the salary threshold question come first, that it be Question 1. The salary test is usually the most objective, quickest-to-resolve element, yet the form makes the jury work through five fact-intensive duties questions first. Moving it up can resolve some cases efficiently.	The suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment and would require significant revisions to the instruction and verdict form. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.
VF-2720 (continued)	CELA (continued)	Further as to Question 6, since the minimum wage can change year to year, a *Directions* note that the inserted minimum wage figure must correspond to the minimum wage in effect during the relevant pay periods. Multiple period-specific questions may be needed for multi-year claims.	The suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.
VF-2720 (continued)	CELA (continued)	Also as to Question 6, it only tests the amount. Where it is contested whether the plaintiff was actually paid on a salary basis (a guaranteed predetermined amount not subject to improper deductions, see, *Negri v. Koning & Associates* (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 392, 397 and *Semprini v. Wedbush Securities, Inc.* (2020) 57 Cal.App.5th 246, 254-255), that is a separate factual dispute the amount question does not reach. This fits the existing *Directions* caveat that additional questions may be required, but it may be worth calling out specifically.	The suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
VF-2720 (continued)	CELA (continued)	Question 5 is conclusory on its face. "Duties that meet the test of the exemption" asks the jury to apply a legal test rather than find a fact, and a juror reading the verdict form in isolation has no independent way to know what that test is. This is inherent in tracking the element, but in a case where the exempt/nonexempt character of specific tasks is actually contested, a single yes/no here may not adequately support the judgment or preserve appellate issues under the *Ramirez v. Yosemite Water Co., Inc.* (1999) 20 Cal.4th 785, 802 realistic-expectations analysis and the concurrent-duties material in the instruction all collapse into this one question. Worth a *Directions* note that Q5 may need to be expanded to capture the specific factual disputes about which duties were exempt. Consider tying it back to the concrete duties the jury has already evaluated, e.g., "spend more than half of the time performing the duties described in Questions 1, 2, and 3." That preserves the "primarily engaged" standard California uses while giving the jury something factual to measure.	The verdict form is a companion to the corresponding jury instruction, which will provide more information. The Directions for Use for CACI No. 2720 advises that "This instruction may be expanded to provide examples of the specific exempt and nonexempt activities relevant to the work at issue."
VF-2720 (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	We agree with this proposed new instruction, but we would make question 6 on monthly salary the first element because it is a threshold requirement that may obviate other questions.	The committee acknowledges CLA's support for the new verdict form. The suggested change, however, is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment and would require significant revisions to the instruction and verdict form. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
VF-2720 (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. Question 5: move "more than half of the time" to the end of the question.	The committee considered the phrasing and determined that the location of the phrase is better as drafted to avoid the potential for confusion about what more than half the time relates to.
VF-2720 (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles by Dawyn R. Harrison	Nos. 2721, VF-2720, and VF-2721 are not relevant to the County of Los Angeles because the Labor Code's overtime provisions do not apply to charter county employees, so any overtime claim under state law should be dismissed via demurrer or other pre-trial dispositive motion. Curciniv. County of Alameda, 164 Cal.App.4th629 (Cal. Ct. App. 2008).	The committee appreciates the observations.
VF-2721 Affirmative Defense—Nonpayment of Overtime—Administrative Exemption (New)	California Employment Lawyers Association by Leonard Sansanowicz, Chair	**VF-2721. Affirmative Defense-Nonpayment of Overtime-Administrative Exemption** Regarding Question 5, we suggest that the salary threshold question come first. The salary test is usually the most objective, quickest-to-resolve element, yet the form makes the jury work through five fact-intensive duties questions first. Moving it up can resolve some cases efficiently.	The suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment and would require significant revisions to the instruction and verdict form. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.
VF-2721 (continued)	CELA (continued)	Further as to Question 5, since the minimum wage can change year to year, a *Directions* note that the inserted minimum wage figure must correspond to the minimum wage in effect during the relevant pay periods. Multiple period-specific questions may be needed for multi-year claims.	The suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
VF-2721 (continued)	CELA (continued)	Finally as to Question 5, it only asks whether the monthly salary was at least twice the state minimum wage. Under *Negri v. Koning & Associates* (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 392, California's exemption also requires that the employee actually be paid on a salary basis, that is a predetermined amount not subject to reduction based on quantity or quality of work and not merely that the amount clears the threshold. The Committee may want either a separate question on salary basis or a note in the *Directions for Use* telling users to add one where it is contested.	The suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.
VF- 2721 (continued)	CELA (continued)	Question 4 is conclusory on its face. "Duties that meet the test of the exemption" asks the jury to apply a legal test rather than find a fact, and a juror reading the verdict form in isolation has no independent way to know what that test is. This is inherent in tracking the element, but in a case where the exempt/nonexempt character of specific tasks is actually contested, a single yes/no here may not adequately support the judgment or preserve appellate issues under the *Ramirez v. Yosemite Water Co., Inc.* (1999) 20 Cal.4th 785, 802 realistic-expectations analysis and the concurrent-duties material in the instruction all collapse into this one question. Worth a Directions note that Q5 may need to be expanded to capture the specific factual disputes about which duties were exempt. Consider tying it back to the concrete duties the jury has already evaluated, e.g., "spend more than half of the time performing the duties described in Questions 1, 2, and 3." That preserves the "primarily engaged" standard California uses while giving the jury something factual to measure.	The verdict form is a companion to the corresponding jury instruction, which will provide more information. The Directions for Use for CACI No. 2721 advises that "This instruction may be expanded to provide examples of the specific exempt and nonexempt activities relevant to the work at issue."
VF-2721 (continued)	CELA (continued)	Question 3 appears to be missing a bracket. The middle alternative: "[Did [name of plaintiff] regularly and directly assist a proprietor or a bona fide executive or administrator?" is missing its closing bracket before the following "[or]." That should be fixed so all three alternatives are consistently bracketed.	The committee recommends adding a closing bracket as suggested.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
VF-2721 (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	We agree with this proposed new instruction, but we would make question 5 on monthly salary the first element because it is a threshold requirement that may make it unnecessary for the jury to answer other questions.	The committee acknowledges CLA's support for the new verdict form. The suggestion is beyond the scope of the invitation to comment and would require significant revisions to the instruction and verdict form. The committee will consider the suggestion in a future release.
VF-2721 (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. Question 4: move "more than half of the time" to the end of the question.	The committee considered the phrasing and determined that the location of the phrase is better as drafted to avoid the potential for confusion about what more than half the time relates to.
VF-2721 (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles by Dawyn R. Harrison	Nos. 2721, VF-2720, and VF-2721 are not relevant to the County of Los Angeles because the Labor Code's overtime provisions do not apply to charter county employees, so any overtime claim under state law should be dismissed via demurrer or other pre-trial dispositive motion. Curciniv. County of Alameda, 164 Cal.App.4th629 (Cal. Ct. App. 2008).	The committee appreciates the observations.
VF-2721 (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree.	No response required.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
3075. Disability Discrimination—Unruh Act—Website or Mobile Application Equal Access—Essential Factual Elements (Civ. Code, § 51) (New)	California Employment Lawyers Association by Leonard Sansanowicz, Chair	**CACI No. 3075. Disability Discrimination-Unruh Act-Website or Mobile Application Equal Access-Essential Factual Elements** CELA supports a dedicated instruction for website and mobile application access claims. Our principal concern is that the instruction does not distinguish between the two ways an Unruh Act violation may be established, and as a result it is incomplete as to one and potentially misleading as to the other. Under Civil Code section 51(f), a violation of the ADA is a violation of the Unruh Act, and no showing of intentional discrimination is required. (*Munson v. Del Taco, Inc.* (2009) 46 Cal.4th 661, 665.) Where the claim does not rest on an ADA violation, the plaintiff must prove intentional discrimination. (*Ibid*.) The proposed instruction takes neither path. It asks only whether the website "was inaccessible" to the plaintiff because of the disability, which does not track the ADA standard (full and equal enjoyment of goods, services, and accommodations of a place of public accommodation) and does not include an intent element for a non-ADA claim. Given *Martinez v. Cot'n Wash, Inc.* (2022) 81 Cal.App.5th 1026, in which the court held that an online-only business is not a place of public accommodation under the ADA and that a failure to remediate known accessibility barriers after notice is not, by itself, intentional discrimination, the choice between the two theories will often determine the outcome. We ask the Committee to restructure the instruction with bracketed alternatives: one version for a claim predicated on an ADA violation under section 51(f), with a Directions for Use note that intent is not an element, and a second version for a claim of intentional discrimination, with the Directions for Use identifying the relevant authority. The Directions for Use should also address websites and applications of businesses that operate physical locations, which the Ninth Circuit has held are covered by the ADA where the website or application connects customers to the goods and services of the physical place. (*Robles v.Domino's Pizza, LLC* (9th Cir. 2019) 913 F.3d 898, 905; *see Martinez, supra*, 81 Cal.App.5th 1026 [distinguishing *Robles*].)	The committee acknowledges CELA's support for the new instruction. The committee recommends addressing the requirement of intentional discrimination for an Unruh claim, as well as the state of the case law on the ADA and Unruh Act, in the Directions for Use. The committee will also include a cross-reference to the Directions for Use under CACI No. 3060, which addresses this issue and has an intentional discrimination element.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
3075. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Regarding optional Element 2 (genuine intent), we have three suggestions. First, the element should be phrased to include an intent to learn about the defendant's goods or services, not only to purchase them. *White v. Square, Inc.* (2019) 7 Cal.5th 1019, 1032-1033 holds that a person "who visits a business's website with intent to use its services and encounters terms or conditions that exclude the person from full and equal access to its services" has standing, and the instruction upheld in *Thurston v. Omni Hotels Management Corp.* (2021) 69 Cal.App.5th 299 asked whether the plaintiff attempted to use the website to make a reservation "or to ascertain Omni's prices and accommodations for the purpose of considering whether to make a hotel reservation." We suggest: "That [name of plaintiff] [visited/attempted to use] [name of defendant]'s [website/mobile application] with a genuine intent to [use/sign up for/purchase/learn about] [name of defendant]'s goods or services." Second, the Directions for Use should state that the element is to be given only when the defendant has placed the plaintiff's intent genuinely in dispute, and that a plaintiff's history of filing accessibility lawsuits does not, by itself, negate genuine intent. *White* left the "tester" question open, and *Thurston* affirmed a defense verdict on the evidence of intent rather than holding that tester status is disqualifying; the Directions for Use should not be drafted in a way that suggests otherwise. Third, the numbering should be corrected. As drafted, the optional element is numbered 2 and the following mandatory element is also numbered 2, which will produce inconsistent verdict forms and special verdict references. The Directions for Use should instruct the court to renumber if the optional element is given.	The committee has recommended use, sign up for, and *specify other act*, which allows users to supply other verbs, such as an intent to learn or an intent to purchase. With respect to the inclusion of element 2, the committee is satisfied with the Direction for Use on the issue. The committee, however, does recommend renumbering the elements as suggested.
3075. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Regarding the harm and causation elements, the Directions for Use correctly note that a plaintiff seeking only the statutory minimum need not prove actual damages. We suggest citing Koire v. Metro Car Wash (1985) 40 Cal.3d 24, 33, and Civil Code section 52(a), and stating expressly that a denial of full and equal access is itself the injury that entitles the plaintiff to the statutory minimum of four thousand dollars per violation, so that trial courts do not treat Elements 3 and 4 as required in every case.	The Directions for Use state, " Elements 3 and 4 may not be needed if plaintiff only seeks a minimum statutory damages award." In that same paragraph, both *Koire v. Metro Car Wash* (1985) 40 Cal.3d 24, 33,

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
			and Civil Code section 52(a) are cited.
3075. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Regarding Element 1, the instruction should note that "disability" under the Unruh Act carries the definitions in Government Code sections 12926 and 12926.1, which are broader than the federal ADA definition. (Civ. Code, § 51(e)(1).) The Sources and Authority cite these sections, but the Directions for Use should say so, because defendants routinely argue the federal standard.	The committee does not recommend expanding the instruction's content or the Directions for Use to address any differences in the definition of disability across statutes.
3075. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Finally, we suggest the Committee prepare a companion verdict form for CACI No. 3075.	The committee will consider a new verdict form for this instruction in a future release.
3075. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	a. An Unruh Act claim ordinarily requires proof of intentional discrimination. (Koebke v. Bernardo Heights Country Club (2005) 36 Cal.4th 824, 854.) However, no proof of intentional discrimination is needed when an Unruh Act claim is based on an ADA violation. (Civ. Code, § 51, subd. (f); Munson v. Del Taco, Inc. (2009) 46 Cal.4th 661, 665.) An Unruh Act claim alleging that a retail website fails to provide equal access does not fit within this exception if the website has no connection to a physical location. California courts hold that a retail website without any connection to a physical location is not a "place of public accommodation" (42 U.S.C. § 12182(a)) under the ADA. (Martin v. Thi E-Commerce, LLC (2023) 95 Cal.App.5th 521, 532–533; Martinez v. Cot'n Wash, Inc. (2022) 81 Cal.App.5th 1026, 1032.) An Unruh Act claim alleging that a website fails to provide equal access is not based on an ADA violation if the website has no connection to a physical location. (Martin, at p. 533; Martinez, at p. 1053.) A plaintiff alleging such a claim under the Unruh Act therefore must allege intentional discrimination. (Martinez, at p. 1053.) This instruction omits intentional discrimination. We would modify the instruction by inserting a new, optional element 2 immediately after element 1, stating:	The committee recommends addressing the requirement of intentional discrimination for an Unruh claim, as well as the state of the case law on the ADA and Unruh Act, in the Directions for Use. The committee will also include a cross-reference to the Directions for Use under CACI No. 3060, which addresses this issue and has an intentional discrimination element. With respect to the proposed revision to CACI No. 3060, the committee will consider the suggestion, which is

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
		"2. [That a substantial motivating reason for [name of defendant]'s conduct was [its perception of] [name of plaintiff]'s [sex/race/color/religion/ancestry/national origin/medical condition/genetic information/marital status/sexual orientation/ citizenship/primary language/immigration status/[any combination of those characteristics]/[insert other actionable or protected characteristic or combination of characteristics]];] "[That [name of defendant]'s perception of] the sex/race/color/religion/ancestry/national origin/medical condition/genetic information/marital status/sexual orientation/citizenship/ primary language/immigration status/[any combination of those characteristics]/[insert other actionable or protected characteristic or combination of characteristics]] of a person whom [name of plaintiff] was associated with was a substantial motivating reason for [name of defendant]'s conduct;]" This language is copied from CACI No. 3060, except we have inserted "[name of defendant]'s perception of]" after "That" in the second alternative paragraph. We have inserted this language because Civil Code section 51, subdivision (e)(7) states that protected characteristics include not only a (1) perception that the person has any of those characteristics and (2) a perception that the person is associated with a person who has any of those characteristics, but also (3) a perception that the person is associated with a person who is perceived to have any of those characteristics.[footnote 1] [FN1] Although it may be beyond the scope of the invitation to comment, we suggest making this same change to CACI No. 3060.	beyond the scope of the invitation to comment, in a future release.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
3075. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section (continued)	b. We suggest adding language to the Directions for Use stating that the new, optional element 2 should be given if the website is not connected with any physical location.	The committee does not recommend a new optional element 2 for the reasons stated above, but the committee does recommend a Directions for Use entry about the issue.
3075. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section (continued)	c. We believe *Martin v. Thi E-Commerce, LLC* (2023) 95 Cal.App.5th 521 and *Martinez v. Cot'n Wash, Inc.* (2022) 81 Cal.App.5th 1026 should be added to the Sources and Authority.	The committee recommends citing these cases in the Directions for Use and has added an excerpt from *Martin* to the Sources and Authority as suggested.
3075. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee, Attorney at Law Richmond	1. Intro paragraph and element 2: Don't we really want to know exactly what the plaintiff was trying to access and could not? So instead of "goods, services, or accommodations," how about "*Specify goods, services, or accommodations, that plaintiff sought and could not access.*"	The committee does not recommend the suggested bracketing for users to specify the goods, services, or accommodations at issue.
3075. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee (continued)	2. Directions for Use: last paragraph: "Special interrogatories:" CACI doesn't concern itself with discovery issues. Replace with "Additional instructions."	The committee agrees and has revised the phrasing as suggested.
3075. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree.	No response required.

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3704. Existence of "Employee" Status Disputed (Revise)	California Employment Lawyers Association by Leonard Sansanowicz, Chair	**CACI 3704's Use Notes proposed amendment** CACI 3704's Use Notes's proposed amendment seeks to include the following new text as a means to guide a jury in defining who is an employee or has employee status in the parties' relationship: "[t]he common law test of employment is not always appropriate beyond the tort context in which it was originally developed to establish an employer's vicarious liability. (*Brown v. City of Inglewood* (2025) 18 Cal.5th 33, 56 [334 Cal.Rptr.3d 1, 570 P.3d 885] [looking to "history and fundamental purposes of the statute at issue" to determine whether the Legislature intended the test to apply].)" *Brown v. City of Inglewood* (2025) 18 Cal.5th 33 is a unique case insofar as Brown was an elected official seeking to establish an employee/employer relationship for purposes of relief under Labor Code §§1102.5. The case focuses upon whether elected officials are or should be considered to be within the purview of Labor Code 1106; the court determined they should not. In other words, *Brown's* application is and should be limited to its unique facts of an elected official's status as "employee" under Labor Code §1106, and it should not be suggested in the CACI use notes as the basis for a limitation upon, or outright refusal of a court's application of the common law test to determine the status of other workers as "employee" in a different context or under a different set of facts - which its inclusion in the use notes would suggest and would run afoul of the intended broad application of Labor Code 1002.5 and its underlying public policy. Including only the one quote without its full context or distinguishing factors in the CACI use notes would likely result in a trial court's unnecessary curtailing its application of the common law employment test in a different factual setting under Labor Code §§1102.5/1106 well outside of the unique circumstance of an elected official. It further suggests a broader application of the quote and its source caselaw to other non-tort, employment based claims than appears to be intended by the *Brown* case itself. For instance, the opinion reflects other instances and precedent where looking to the common law text for employer/employee status may be appropriate - including other employment rights matters (not just tort matters).	The committee recommends including *Brown* in the Directions for Use and believes that the new sentence properly cautions users about a need to consider the appropriateness of using the instruction.

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
3704. (continued)	CELA (continued)	Secondly, the premise stated in the proposed amended language is already stated in the *Borello* case; adding it in the manner proposed here as independently arising under the *Brown* case is inaccurate, and suggests greater application than intended. Our suggestion is simply to keep the parenthetical indicating the Brown case, and the need to refer to legislative history to determine whether the common law test applies; i.e., "(*Brown v. City of Inglewood* (2025) 18 Cal.5th 33, 56 [334 Cal.Rptr.3d 1, 570 P.3d 885] [looking to "history and fundamental purposes of the statute at issue" to determine whether the Legislature intended the test to apply])". **Conclusion** For these reasons, CELA respectfully urges the Judicial Council to adopt the proposed revisions. Doing so will ensure that the CACI instructions remain accurate, accessible, and effective tools for both the bench and bar, and that jurors are properly guided in deciding cases under California law. As an organization committed to advancing justice and fairness in the workplace and beyond, CELA appreciates the Council's attention to these important issues and stands ready to provide any further input or assistance as needed.	The committee does not recommend the alternative formulation suggested. The California Supreme Court's explanation of this proposition in *Borello* spans two pages (pages 350 to 351). The court's language in *Brown* is more succinct and more recent, easier to reference in the Directions for Use, and may lead users to *Borello*.
3704. (continued)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	We find the sentence added to the first paragraph of the Directions for Use ambiguous. Rather than paraphrase *Brown v. City of Inglewood* (2025) 18 Cal.5th 33, 56, we believe a quotation would clarify the point: ~~"The common law test of employment is not always appropriate beyond the tort context in which it was originally developed to establish an employer's vicarious liability. (*Brown v. City of Inglewood* (2025) 18 Cal.5th 33, 56 [334 Cal.Rptr.3d 1, 570 P.3d 885] [looking to 'history and fundamental purposes of the statute at issue' to determine whether the Legislature intended the test to apply].)~~ The California Supreme Court has stated, 'as we explained in *S. G. Borello & Sons*, *Inc. v. Department of Industrial Relations* (1989) 48 Cal.3d 341, 256 Cal.Rptr. 543, 769 P.2d 399, the common law test of employment is not always appropriate beyond the tort context in which it was originally developed [to establish an employer's vicarious liability].' "	The committee does not recommend the alternative formulation suggested. The committee has quoted directly from *Brown* to supplement the paraphrased new sentence.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
3704. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. Add *Brown* to Sources and Authority	The committee does not recommend adding *Brown* to the Sources and Authority, which is already cited in the Directions for Use.
3704. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles by Dawyn R. Harrison	It appears the instruction was last updated in 2025.There are no changes to the text of this jury instruction. The only changes appear in the "Directions for Use" section. The last paragraph in the "Directions for Use" section of the previous version of the instruction had language indicating that "a different test for the existence of 'independent contractor' status applies to app-based rideshare and delivery drivers. (See Business and Professions Code section 7451.)" That language is absent from the latest version of the jury instruction. Given that the County does not employee app-based rideshare and delivery drivers, like Amazon for example, this would not have any effect on the County of Los Angeles' litigation matters. The only other change in the "Directions for Use" section is added language at the end of the first paragraph citing the recent California Supreme Court case of Brown v City of Inglewood which was published in 2025.In Brown, the Court upheld the Court of Appeal's ruling that the statutory definition of an "employee" does not cover elected officials who answer directly to the electorate rather than internal supervisors or managers. The Court's review of legislative history showed that state whistleblower protections were designed to shield rank and file workers from workplace retaliation, not to encompass political disputes involving independent, elected officials. The reference to the *Brown* decision does not have any significant impact on this jury instruction. The decision relates to whether an elected official can sue a municipality or governmental entity for whistleblower retaliation. It is not related to the concept of vicarious liability as it applies to the County of Los Angeles' litigation matters.	The committee appreciates the observations.

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Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
3704. (continued)	Office of the County Counsel County of Los Angeles (continued)	As to CACI No. 3704, the reference to the *Brown* decision does not have any significant impact on this jury instruction. The decision relates to whether an elected official can sue a municipality or governmental entity for whistleblower retaliation. It is not related to the concept of vicarious liability as it applies to the County of Los Angeles' litigation matters. Thank you for the opportunity to provide our thoughts and comments.	The committee appreciates the observations.
3704. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree.	No response required.
4355. Breach of the Implied Covenant of Quiet Enjoyment—Essential Factual Elements (New)	California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section by Rueben A. Ginsburg	Agree.	No response required.
4355. (continued)	Bruce Greenlee Attorney at Law Richmond	1. So this is not an affirmative defense to a UD. In that case, I would skip it rather than include it with the UD series unless you want to rename that series as "Landlord-Tenant Actions.	In a previous release, the committee renamed the series as Unlawful Detainer and Other Landlord-Tenant Claims.
4355. (continued)	Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Agree as Modified. The Orange County Bar Association "substantially agrees" with this proposed instruction and its accurate delineation of the essential factual elements necessary to prove a breach of the implied covenant of quiet enjoyment. However, we recommend that a citation be added to the "Directions for Use" to reference Petroleum Collections, Inc vs Swords (1975) 48 Cal. App. 3d 841, 846 for the proposition that the failure to preserve the quiet enjoyment of the lessee is actionable only "if the failure substantially affects the tenant's beneficial enjoyment of the premises". This will avoid confusion with the separate "substantial factor" test for causation.	The committee appreciates the comment. The Directions for Use and the Sources and Authority already cite *Andrews v. Mobile Aire Estates* (2005) 125 Cal.App.4th 578, 590 [22 Cal.Rptr.3d 832], which is a more recent case, for the same proposition. Notably, *Andrews* cites

ITC CACI 26-02

Civil Jury Instructions: Revisions to Judicial Council of California Civil Jury Instructions (Revise and adopt jury instructions and verdict forms)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated by an asterisk (*)

Instruction(s)	Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
			Petroleum Collections, Inc. The committee does not recommend adding another case for the same proposition.

Judicial Council of California

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-175

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Rules and Forms: Amendment of Rule 2.900 [DRAFT]

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
Amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.900

Recommended by
Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee
Hon. Samantha P. Jessner, Chair

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
January 1, 2027

Date of Report
November 2, 2026

Contact
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Executive Summary

Assembly Bill 515 (Stats. 2025, ch. 559) amends the statute governing statements of decision. The Judicial Council recently approved a recommendation from the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee and the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee to amend California Rules of Court, rule 3.1590 to implement AB 515, including by deleting the requirement to announce a tentative decision. To implement AB 515 and conform with the amendments to rule 3.1590, the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends amending rule 2.900 by replacing references to tentative decisions with references to statements of decision.

Recommendation

The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, amend California Rules of Court, rule 2.900, to refer to statements of decision rather than tentative decisions. The proposed amended rule is attached at page 6.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The Judicial Council adopted rule 2.900 effective January 1, 1989, and has not substantively amended it since then.

At its meeting on October 16, 2026, the Judicial Council approved a recommendation from the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee and the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee to amend California Rules of Court, rule 3.1590, effective January 1, 2027, to implement Assembly Bill 515 (Link A).[1] AB 515 amended Code of Civil Procedure section 632 to streamline the process for issuing a statement of decision in a civil case, including by eliminating all references in section 632 to tentative decisions. The approved amendments to rule 3.1590 therefore deleted the subdivision requiring a court that tries a question of fact to announce a tentative decision.

Analysis/Rationale

The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends amending rule 2.900 to replace references to tentative decisions with references to statements of decision.

Rule 2.900 defines when a cause is deemed submitted and when a submitted cause is "pending and undetermined" for purposes of applying section 19 of article VI of the California Constitution, which prohibits judges from receiving a salary "while any cause before the judge remains pending and undetermined for 90 days after it has been submitted for decision." Currently, under rule 2.900(c), a submitted cause remains pending and undetermined unless either (1) the court has announced its tentative decision, or (2) the cause is terminated. The rule also states that the time required to finalize a tentative decision is not time in which the cause is pending and undetermined.

As a result of AB 515, tentative decisions have been eliminated from the process for issuing a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632 and rule 3.1590. This change effectively eliminates one of the two events identified in rule 2.900(c) that resolves a pending and undetermined cause. To address this issue, the committee recommends amending rule 2.900(c) to replace "has announced its tentative decision" with "issues a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a) or (c)."

Similarly, the committee recommends replacing "The time required to finalize a tentative decision is not time in which the cause is pending and undetermined" with "For purposes of (c)(1), a submitted cause has been determined, and is no longer pending, once the court issues a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a) or (c), even if the court must then take additional steps, such as hearing objections under section 632(e), before the statement of decision becomes final under section 632(e)."

[1] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Civil Practice and Procedure: Statement of Decision Rules and Forms to Implement Assembly Bill 515* (Sept. 28, 2026).

Policy implications

The recommended amendments will ensure that rule 2.900 correctly reflects the law and conforms with recently approved amendments to rule 3.1590. The recommendations are therefore consistent with the *Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch*, specifically the goals of Modernization of Management and Administration (Goal III) and Quality of Justice and Service to the Public (Goal IV).

Comments

The proposed amendments to rule 2.900 circulated for public comment from August 24 to September 23, 2026, as part of a special cycle. The proposal received nine comments: five from superior courts (including two comments from separate divisions of the Superior Court of Orange County), one from the California Judges Association, one from the Orange County Bar Association, and two from individuals. Three commenters agreed with the proposal, two agreed if modified, and four did not indicate a position. No commenters disagreed with the proposal.

A chart with the full text of the comments received and the committee's responses is attached at pages 7–24.

The substantive comments concerned two issues related to subdivision (c) of the rule: responses to the committee's question about whether subdivision (c) should include tentative rulings, and a suggestion to limit the applicability of the first sentence of subdivision (c).

Tentative rulings

In the invitation to comment, the committee noted that it is unclear whether the term "tentative decision" in the operative version of rule 2.900 is limited to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590 or includes all tentative rulings. The committee was concerned that deleting "tentative decision" might therefore unintentionally remove tentative rulings from the list of events that resolve a pending and undetermined cause. The committee requested specific comments on whether rule 2.900(c) should be amended to include tentative rulings, to read as follows: "A submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless the court has announced its tentative ruling, issued a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a), or the cause is terminated."

In response to this request for specific comments, four commenters (the California Judges Association (CJA); the Superior Court of Los Angeles County; the Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division; and the Superior Court of San Diego County) took the position either that tentative rulings should not be added to subdivision (c), or that "tentative decision" in the operative version of rule 2.900 refers only to tentative decisions under rule 3.1590, or both. The CJA elaborated, explaining that in their view, the constitutional provision and related Government Code section "create a clear rule that the court must issue [a] final ruling within 90 days of the hearing, [when then] final paper is required to be filed, or whenever the court orders the matter submitted." The CJA is therefore opposed to allowing tentative rulings to stop the 90-day clock because they are not final rulings.

Four commenters (Veronica Bueno; the Orange County Bar Association; the Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division; and the Superior Court of San Bernardino County) did not take a position on whether tentative rulings should be included in subdivision (c) other than to ask the committee to ensure subdivision (c) is clearly drafted to ensure the process for submitting and determining a cause is accessible and clear for courts and court users.[2]

Considering these comments, the committee determined that subdivision (c) should not include tentative rulings.

Applicability of subdivision (c)

The California Judges Association proposed amending the first sentence of what is now subdivision (c)(1) to read as follows: "For purposes of statements of decision issued under Code of Civil Procedure section 632, a submitted cause is pending and undetermined until the court has issued a statement of decision or the cause is terminated." The CJA suggested this amendment because it is concerned that if the language proposed in the invitation to comment were adopted, "all submitted causes would be pending and undetermined until a statement of decision was issued. Clearly, subdivision (c) is only meant to apply to situations in which such a statement of decision is timely requested, whether upon a bench trial or other statutory authority. Thus, we propose clarifying that the subdivision is indeed limited to such situations."

The committee does not recommend adopting this suggestion because the first sentence of the operative version of subdivision (c) ("A submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless the court has announced its tentative decision or the cause is terminated") applies in all situations, with termination of the cause serving as the only possible event to stop the 90-day clock in any situation where a tentative decision is not required. The CJA's proposed amendment would therefore limit the scope of the first sentence of subdivision (c) more than the committee intended.

However, the committee agrees with the CJA and several other commenters that the language proposed in the invitation to comment should be clarified. The committee therefore recommends the following clarifications: (1) amending subdivision (c) to place each sentence in a numbered list, (2) replacing "a submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless . . ." with "a submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless until either of the following occurs," and (3) clarifying the subdivision now numbered (c)(2) to more clearly explain that a submitted cause has been determined as soon as the court issues a statement of decision, even if the court must then take additional steps to finalize the statement of decision.

Alternatives considered

The committee did not consider the alternative of taking no action because rule amendments are needed to conform with AB 515 and the recent amendments to rule 3.1590.

[2] One additional commenter was in favor of adding tentative rulings to subdivision (c), but this position was based on a misunderstanding about the content of the proposed amendments.

When developing the proposed amendments, the committee noted that a statement of decision is not fully equivalent to a tentative decision because unlike tentative decisions, statements of decision are not mandatory and are required only if requested by a party. The committee therefore considered amending subdivision (c) to include an additional event to rule 2.900(c) but ultimately determined that termination of the cause should be sufficient as a trigger to stop the 90-day clock for any cause for which a statement of decision is not issued.

When developing the invitation to comment, the committee considered amending the rule to clarify the meaning of "cause" in subdivision (a) and "terminated" in subdivision (c). For example, the committee considered proposing an advisory committee comment stating that for purposes of the rule, "cause" is synonymous with both "matter" and "case." However, the committee ultimately decided not to propose amendments defining these terms because it was concerned that the amendments could be misinterpreted as substantive changes to the rule's scope, rather than as purely explanatory material.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Government Code section 68210 requires judges to execute an affidavit regarding their compliance with section 19 of article VI of the California Constitution before they can receive their salary. Because rule 2.900 is used to determine compliance with the 90-day deadline in section 19, the proposed rule amendments may require training for judicial officers and court staff and may also require changes to court processes and procedures.

The invitation to comment asked courts whether they could implement the proposed rule amendments within one month. Three of the four courts that responded said they could, as did the Superior Court of Orange County's Civil and Small Claims Division. The Superior Court of Orange County's Family Law Division, however, requested a two-month implementation period.

The committee acknowledges that the short implementation timeline may create difficulties for courts but does not recommend delaying implementation. The portion of rule 2.900 referring to tentative decisions will no longer function as of January 1, 2027, due to AB 515 and the amendments to rule 3.1590. Delaying implementation could create confusion and procedural difficulties for courts and litigants.

Attachments and Links

1. California Rules of Court, rule 2.900, at page 6
2. Chart of comments, at pages 7–24
3. Link A: Assem. Bill 515

Rule 2.900 of the California Rules of Court is amended, effective January 1, 2027, to read:

Rule 2.900. Submission of a cause in a trial court

(a)–(b) * **

(c) Pendency of a submitted cause

(1) A submitted cause is pending and undetermined ~~unless~~ until either of the following occurs:

(A) The court ~~has announced its tentative decision~~ issues a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a) or (c); or

(B) The cause is terminated.

(2) ~~The time required to finalize a tentative decision is not time in which the cause is pending and undetermined.~~ For purposes of (c)(1), a submitted cause has been determined, and is no longer pending, once the court issues a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a) or (c), even if the court must then take additional steps, such as hearing objections under section 632(e), before the statement of decision becomes final under section 632(e).

(3) For purposes of this rule only, a motion that has the effect of vacating, reconsidering, or rehearing the cause will be considered a separate and new cause and will be deemed submitted as provided in (a).

SP26-06 Chart of Comments

Rules and Forms: Amendment of Rule 2.900 (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rule 2.900)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Veronica Bueno Fairfield	Position: Agree if modified I support the proposed amendments to rule 2.900 if modified to clarify the role of tentative rulings as events that determine when a cause is no longer "pending and undetermined." This clarification is essential to prevent procedural gaps created by the removal of "tentative decisions" under AB 515. I am submitting this comment as an individual with a learning disability who has had to navigate complex multi-agency court procedures. My disability does not affect my intelligence, but it affects how I process language and legal structure. Because of this, I rely heavily on clear rules, written explanations, and predictable procedural steps. When courts do not follow required procedures—or when rules are unclear—the process becomes inaccessible and harmful. In my own case, the lack of clarity around submission, determination, and written Statements of Decision resulted in a series of stacked procedural errors. A prior order was reversed without proper procedure. A Statement of Decision was formally requested but never issued. The transcript was produced with the wrong case number, making the record unusable. These errors compounded each other, and because termination of parental rights was the next step, the consequences were severe. My experience demonstrates why clarity in rule 2.900 is not just a technical matter. It directly affects due-process rights, judicial accountability, and accessibility for people with disabilities. When a Statement of Decision is requested, it is not a formality—it is a necessary tool for comprehension and for preserving appellate rights.	The committee notes the commenter's agreement with the proposal if modified. Please see the committee's responses to the commenter's specific suggestions below.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Veronica Bueno (continued)	For these reasons, I respectfully recommend that the Judicial Council modify the proposal to: • explicitly include tentative rulings in rule 2.900(c), or • otherwise clarify what event determines when a cause is no longer pending. This modification would ensure consistency with AB 515, prevent unintended consequences, and protect litigants—especially those who rely on written decisions for accessibility. Thank you for the opportunity to provide this comment. I hope my experience helps inform your work and supports the goal of improving fairness, clarity, and accessibility in California's judicial procedures.	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). However, the committee agrees that the language proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity. To the extent the commenter suggests defining "terminated" or other terms in the rule, the committee does not recommend doing so. As discussed in the invitation to comment, the committee considered amending the rule to define terms such as "cause" and "terminated" but ultimately decided not to do so because it was concerned that the amendments could be interpreted as substantive changes to the rule's scope, rather than as purely explanatory material.
California Judges Association, Civil Law and Procedure Committee by Hon. Teresa A. Beaudet, Chair	Position: Agree if modified Thank you for the opportunity to comment on proposed amendments to California Rules of Court, rule 2.900. We are the members of the Civil Law and Procedure Committee of the California Judges Association. Our Committee reviews legislation that may affect the judiciary. We also propose legislation. Assembly Bill 515 (AB 515) originated with our members, and we helped shepherd the bill through the legislature. **I. Executive Summary** The Committee has requested input on the following questions: 1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Short answer: Yes, with one minor modification.	Please see the committee's responses to the commenter's specific suggestions below.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	2. Is "tentative decision" in rule 2.900 limited to tentative decisions issued under [former] rule 3.1590 or does it include all tentative rulings? If the latter, should rule 2.900(c) be amended to include tentative rulings, reading as follows: "A submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless the court has announced its tentative ruling, issued a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a), or the cause is terminated." Short answer: We express no opinion on the first part of this question, but we disagree with the proposed alternate amendment.	
California Judges Association (continued)	**Our Proposed Language** Overall, we support the principal proposed amendments to rule 2.900, with one minor modification. We propose that at the very beginning of 2.900, subd. (c)(1), the following sentence be substituted for the current sentence: "For purposes of statements of decision issued under Code of Civil Procedure section 632, a submitted cause is pending and undetermined until the court has issued a statement of decision or the cause is terminated."	The committee does not recommend adopting this suggestion because the first sentence of the operative version of subdivision (c) ("A submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless the court has announced its tentative decision or the cause is terminated") applies in all situations, with termination of the cause serving as the only possible event to stop the 90-day clock in any situation where a tentative decision is not required. The proposed amendment would therefore limit the scope of the first sentence of subdivision (c) more than the committee intends. However, the committee has recommended other changes to subdivision (c) to reduce ambiguity.
California Judges Association (continued)	**II. Reasoning** The basis for our proposal is as follows. As the Committee notes at page 3 of the Invitation to Comment, the term "cause" is ambiguous. We share the Committee's concern that modifying the rule to clarify the meaning of "cause" might create more problems of interpretation.	Please see the previous response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	However, we note that both Government Code section 68210 and Article VI, Section 19 of the California Constitution provide as follows: "A judge of a court of record may not receive the salary for the judicial office held by the judge while any *cause* before the judge remains pending and undetermined for 90 days after it has been submitted for decision." (Emphasis added.) It is commonly understood from judicial practice that the word "cause" as used in that sentence applies both to trials and to motions. Yet if the first sentence of the proposed rule 2.900, subdivision (c)(1) were to be adopted, all submitted causes would be pending and undetermined until a statement of decision was issued. Clearly, subdivision (c)(1) is only meant to apply to situations in which such a statement of decision is timely requested, whether upon a bench trial or other statutory authority. Thus, we propose clarifying that the subdivision is indeed limited to such situations. We reviewed the rest of the proposed language to see if there would be any lingering ambiguity as to the pendency of any other kind of "cause" (i.e., a motion not subject to Code of Civil Procedure section 632) but could not see how it would be ambiguous.	
California Judges Association (continued)	Second, as mentioned, we oppose the alternative proposed language mentioned on pages 3-4 regarding tentative rulings. The term "tentative decision" language has been removed from section 632 pursuant to A.B. 515 and, presumably, rule 3.1590 (although we have not seen the final language yet.) The most likely remaining scenario for when a tentative ruling will be issued after these revisions is when a court provides a tentative ruling on a motion, followed by a final ruling either adopting the tentative or modifying it. In this situation, Rule 2.900 subdivision (a), combined with the language from the	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). The committee also agrees with the commenters that the language proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	Government Code and Constitution, create a clear rule that the court must issue that final ruling within 90 days of the hearing, final paper is required to be filed, or whenever the court orders the matter submitted. If the proposed alternative language were adopted, the rule would no longer be so clear. Instead, issuance of a standard tentative ruling would stop the time for when the cause remains pending: "A submitted cause is pending and undetermined *unless the court has announced its tentative ruling*, issued a statement of decision under CCP section 632(a), or the cause is terminated." (Emphasis added.) We do not believe it is the intent of the committee to stop the time when a final ruling is due on a motion at the time of the issuance of a tentative ruling. Thus, we do not support the alternate proposed language.	
California Judges Association (continued)	**III. Conclusion** We thank the Committee for their time and attention to detail as they drafted these proposed rules and forms, and we are available should there be any questions regarding the content of these comments.	The committee appreciates the response.
Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Position: Agree The stated proposal does address the stated purpose.	The committee notes the commenter's agreement with the proposal.
Orange County Bar Association (continued)	As to whether "tentative decision" in Rule 2.900(c) is limited to tentative decisions under Rule 3.1590 the question is unclear since 2.900(c) does not use the words "tentative decision". However, if all tentative rulings are included then the rule should be amended to add the quoted language.	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). The committee also agrees with the commenters that the language proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Steven Quinn Singleton	Position: Not indicated I write to comment on SP26-06, the proposed amendment to California Rules of Court, rule 2.900, as an independent policy researcher, not on behalf of any court, agency, or vendor. This comment addresses the text of the proposed rule itself and one item of supplemental information tied to a related proposal whose own comment window has closed. Both concern the same underlying question: what precisely stops the 90-day clock that Government Code section 68210 and article VI, section 19 of the California Constitution place on judicial salary.	Please see the committee's responses to the commenter's specific suggestions below.
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	1. SUMMARY OF OBJECTIVES Rule 2.900 has done one job, largely unchanged, since 1989: it defines when a cause is "pending and undetermined" for purposes of Government Code section 68210, which bars a judge from receiving salary while a cause has remained pending and undetermined for 90 days after submission. That definition is not academic. In re Inquiry Concerning Freedman (2007) 49 Cal.4th CJP Supp. 223, a Commission on Judicial Performance disciplinary proceeding, applies rule 2.900's submission definition directly to a judge's conduct, citing Mardikian v. Commission on Judicial Performance (1985) 40 Cal.3d 473 for the underlying constitutional rule. Rule 2.900 carries real consequences in real proceedings. Assembly Bill 515 removes the tentative decision from the statement-of-decision process that rule 2.900(c) currently uses to mark the end of a cause's pending status. The proposal replaces that marker with the issuance and finality of a statement of decision under new Code of Civil Procedure section 632. Getting the replacement precisely right matters exactly because of what rule 2.900 is used for.	No response required.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	2. FINDING ONE: A POSSIBLE DRAFTING ARTIFACT IN PROPOSED RULE 2.900(c) The proposed rule text reads, in relevant part: "A submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless the court has announced its tentative decision issued a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a) or (c), or the cause is terminated. The time required to finalize a tentative decision is not time in which the cause is pending and undetermined. The time required to finalize a statement of decision, which begins when the court first issues a statement of decision under section 632(a) or (c) and ends when the statement of decision becomes final under section 632(e), is not time in which the cause is pending and undetermined." The executive summary describes this as "revising the second sentence" of current rule 2.900(c), singular, which points toward replacement rather than addition. As the text is presented, both sentences survive: a full sentence about finalizing a tentative decision, immediately followed by the new sentence about finalizing a statement of decision. If tentative decisions no longer exist anywhere in the statement-of-decision process after January 1, 2027, a surviving reference to "the time required to finalize a tentative decision" would be vestigial at best. I can point to a relevant data point from a separate proposal: SPR26-14, the companion proposal implementing AB 515 in rules 3.1590 and 3.1591, deletes its own tentative-decision content cleanly, with nothing comparable left behind in its proposed text. That is the pattern the same drafting environment uses elsewhere for this exact kind of edit, which makes a surviving sentence here worth confirming rather than assuming.	As shown in the draft rule attached to the invitation to comment and described in the body of the invitation to the comment, the committee has proposed deleting "tentative decision" from subdivision (c) of rule 2.900.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	I want to be precise about my own confidence here. I am working from the ITC's extracted text, not a marked-up copy showing strikeout formatting, and strikeout formatting is exactly the kind of thing that can silently fail to survive text extraction without anything being wrong in the actual document under consideration by the committee. I raise this as a question the committee can answer in five seconds by checking its own working document, not as an assertion that the rule as drafted contains an error. Recommendation: confirm whether the operative text deletes the sentence "The time required to finalize a tentative decision is not time in which the cause is pending and undetermined," consistent with the executive summary's description of a single-sentence revision and with the clean-deletion approach used in SPR26-14.	
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	3. FINDING TWO: THE TENTATIVE DECISION/TENTATIVE RULING QUESTION, AND A GAP IN THE COMMITTEE'S OWN ALTERNATIVE TEXT The committee itself raises an important interpretive question: whether "tentative decision" in current rule 2.900(c) is limited to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590, or reaches tentative rulings more broadly, including tentative rulings issued outside the bench-trial statement-of-decision process, for example under local rules governing law and motion matters. I researched this directly. I found no California case, including in Commission on Judicial Performance proceedings, construing this question. In re Inquiry Concerning Freedman cites rule 2.900, but only for the subdivision (a) submission definition, not this one. The committee's own statement that it is unaware of authority on this point is accurate, as far as I can determine, and nothing exists to resolve it except the rule text the committee adopts.	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). The committee also agrees with the commenters that the language proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	I would go further than simply confirming the gap and offer a view on how to close it. A "cause," as rule 2.900 uses the term, is not limited to matters tried before the court in a full bench trial; it can include a dispositive motion resolved by a tentative ruling under local practice. If "tentative decision" in the amended rule is read narrowly, to mean only a tentative decision issued under the now-eliminated rule 3.1590 process, a cause resolved by an ordinary law-and-motion tentative ruling that never converts to a formal written order could remain, on paper, "pending and undetermined" past 90 days, exposing a judge to exactly the disciplinary consequence Freedman illustrates, over a matter that was, in substance, decided. Given that stakes and the confirmed absence of any authority to resolve the ambiguity otherwise, I think the committee's alternative text, adding "tentative ruling" as a qualifying event, is the safer choice, not merely an acceptable one. That said, the committee's own alternative text, as written, introduces a second problem. The main proposed rule text reads "issued a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a) or (c)," capturing both a statement of decision issued on party request under section 632(a) and one issued by the court on its own motion under new section 632(c). The committee's alternative text, offered for comment as a full substitute sentence, reads: "A submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless the court has announced its tentative ruling, issued a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a), or the cause is terminated." This drops the reference to section 632(c). If adopted as written, a statement of decision the court issues sua sponte, without any party having requested one, a scenario AB 515 newly authorizes and the main proposed text expressly covers, would not qualify as an event under the alternative language. That reopens, inside the very language meant to close a gap, the coverage question AB 515's sua sponte authority was drafted to resolve.	

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	Recommendation: if the committee adopts language adding "tentative ruling" to rule 2.900(c), it should carry forward the "section 632(a) or (c)" reference from the main proposed text rather than the narrower "section 632(a)" reference in the alternative text as currently drafted.	
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	4. FINDING THREE: SEQUENCING WITH SPR26-14 SP26-06 depends on SPR26-14, the companion proposal amending rules 3.1590 and 3.1591 to implement the same statute. SPR26-14's own comment period closed May 18, 2026, well before this proposal's. As of this comment, SPR26-14's final committee report to the Judicial Council has not yet been submitted; SP26-06's own citation describes that report as "(pending)," and I found no Judicial Council rule adoption current through mid-2026 reflecting action on rules 3.1590 or 3.1591. SPR26-14's own committees are separately considering, and specifically inviting comment on, whether to repeal rules 3.1590 and 3.1591 outright rather than amend them. I raise this only as a process question, not as a criticism of either timeline. If rules 3.1590 and 3.1591 are ultimately repealed rather than amended, does rule 2.900(c)'s cross-reference to the statement-of decision process still function as intended? And more generally, will SP26-06 and SPR26-14 reach the Judicial Council at the same meeting, so the two conforming amendments take effect together on January 1, 2027 as both currently propose? Recommendation: none beyond the question itself. This is worth a direct answer from the committee rather than an inference from the public record.	The committee's proposal to amend rules 3.1590 and 3.1591 to implement AB 515 (SPR26-14) was approved at the Judicial Council's meeting on October 16, 2026. The committee did not recommend a repeal of either rule 3.1590 or 3.1591, and the proposed amendments to rule 2.900 are consistent with the committee's recommendations regarding rules 3.1590 and 3.1591. The committee is recommending that the amendments to rule 2.900 take effect on January 1, 2027, which is the effective date for the approved amendments to rules 3.1590 and 3.1591.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	5. OPEN QUESTIONS FOR THE COMMITTEE 1. Does the operative text of proposed rule 2.900(c) delete the sentence referring to finalizing a tentative decision, or does it survive alongside the new sentence on finalizing a statement of decision? 2. If the committee adopts language adding "tentative ruling" to rule 2.900(c), will that language retain the "section 632(a) or (c)" reference from the main proposal rather than the narrower reference in the committee's own alternative text? 3. Does the possible repeal of rules 3.1590 and 3.1591 under SPR26-14 affect the operation of rule 2.900(c)'s cross-reference to the statement-of-decision process, and are the two proposals expected to reach the Judicial Council together?	Please see the previous responses.
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	6. CONCLUSION Rule 2.900(c) is a short provision doing precise work: it marks the exact point at which a judge's constitutional and statutory salary obligations attach. Assembly Bill 515 requires that marker to move from a tentative decision to a statement of decision, and the committee's proposed text does that competently. The two items above are narrower than that: a possible leftover sentence from the prior text, and a scope question the committee itself has already identified, where I would add only that the stakes of leaving it unresolved are higher than a purely interpretive question usually carries, and that the committee's own proposed fix needs one cross-reference restored to work as intended. I appreciate the committee's work and the opportunity to comment.	No response required.
Superior Court of Los Angeles County by Stephanie Kuo	Position: Agree	The committee notes the commenter's agreement with the proposal.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	In response to the Judicial Council of California's Invitation to Comment (ITC), "ITC SP26-06 Rules and Forms: Amendment of Rule 2.900 (DRAFT)," the Court agrees that the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.	
Superior Court of Los Angeles County (continued)	The proposal presented concerns whether the term "tentative decision" in rule 2.900(c) refers exclusively to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590 or whether it was intended to encompass all tentative rulings. If the latter interpretation were correct, an additional amendment to rule 2.900(c) might be necessary to expressly include tentative rulings. However, the proposed amendments clarify that "tentative decision" is only in the context of rule 3.1590, and the revisions appropriately replace that terminology with references to statements of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632.	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). The committee also agrees with the commenters that the language proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity.
Superior Court of Los Angeles County (continued)	The proposal would not provide cost savings. To implement the proposal, the Court would need to conduct one or two hours of training for judicial officers. Additionally, the Court may need to update its Judicial Assistant Training Manuals. One month from Judicial Council approval is sufficient time for implementation. The proposal should work for courts of different sizes.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division by Christine Nguyen, Operations Analyst	Position: Not indicated 1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Response: Yes, the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	2. Is "tentative decision" in rule 2.900(c) limited to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590, or does it include all tentative rulings? Response: No comment.	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). The committee also agrees with the commenters that the language proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity.
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	3. Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. Response: The proposal appears neutral in providing cost savings and may incur additional costs to courts for process and procedural updates and training for implementation.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	4. What would the implementation requirements be for courts – for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? Response: Implementation would require review and, as necessary, updates to the procedures and systems used to monitor submitted matters. Courtroom staff, judicial officers, and staff responsible for submitted matter monitoring would require brief training or written guidance regarding the revised rule.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	5. Would one month from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Response: One month may be sufficient if implementation is limited primarily to procedure revisions, staff communication, and training. Coordinated release of the final AB 515 related rules would assist courts in implementing the changes consistently and timely.	The committee appreciates the response. The committee notes that, if approved by the Judicial Council, the proposal to amend rules to implement AB 515 will become effective on the same date as this proposal, which should allow courts to coordinate their implementation of both proposals.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	6. How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? Response: The proposal can operate in courts of different sizes.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division by Marina Barragan, Operations Analyst	Position: Not indicated Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes, the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	*Is "tentative decision" in rule 2.900(c) limited to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590, or does it include all tentative rulings? If the latter, should rule 2.900(c) be amended to include tentative rulings, reading as follows: "A submitted cause is pending and undetermined unless the court has announced its tentative ruling, issued a statement of decision under Code of Civil Procedure section 632(a), or the cause is terminated."* Yes, "tentative decision" in rule 2.900(c) is limited to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590, as rule 3.1590 is the operative rule addressing tentative decisions. Nonetheless, there is no objection to the added proposed language.	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). The committee also agrees with the commenters that the language proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	*Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify.* The proposal appears neutral in providing cost savings and may incur additional costs to courts for system and procedural updates and staff training for implementation.	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	*What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems?* Implementation will require providing communication to judicial officers and court staff, revising current procedures or procedure creation, and updating the case management system to accommodate four (4) new forms. Anticipated training time not to exceed one hour.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	*Would one month from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation?* No, one month is not sufficient. Two months would provide sufficient time for implementation in Orange County.	The committee acknowledges that it may be challenging to implement this proposal in only one month, but determined that delaying implementation beyond January 1, 2027, is likely to create confusion and procedural difficulties for courts and litigants because the portion of rule 2.900 referring to tentative decisions will no longer function as of January 1, 2027, due to AB 515 and the amendments to rule 3.1590.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	*How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?* Our court is a large court, and this could work for Orange County.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County, Staff Committees by Sara Menor, Director of Operations	Position: Not indicated Does the proposal appropriately address the status purpose? Yes.	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify No.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? Training for clerk's office staff, judicial assistants, and judicial officers regarding the changes to Rule 2.900. Updates to the case management system may be needed so that system verbiage is consistent with the amended rule. Procedures may also need to be updated. No significant operational changes are anticipated, and requests are currently accepted in pleading format.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	Would one month from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Yes.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? The proposal should work effectively in courts of different sizes. Implementation and training requirements may vary depending on the size of the court and the systems and processes currently in place.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	Is "tentative decision" in rule 2.900(c) limited to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590, or does it include all tentative rulings?	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). The committee also agrees with the commenters that the language

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	It does not appear that "tentative decision" is limited to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590. The rule would benefit from clarification. Consideration should be given to amending Rule 2.900(c) to include "tentative ruling" to avoid ambiguity and potential unintended impacts on judicial workload reporting and pending-submitted-cause calculations.	proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity.
Superior Court of San Diego by Mike Roddy, Executive Officer	Position: Agree Q: Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? A: Yes.	The committee notes the commenter's agreement with the proposal.
Superior Court of San Diego (continued)	Q: Is "tentative decision" in rule 2.900(c) limited to tentative decisions issued under rule 3.1590, or does it include all tentative rulings? A: As referenced in rule 2.900(c), "tentative decision" refers to those rulings issued per rule 3.1590.	In light of the comments received, the committee has determined that tentative rulings should not be included in subdivision (c). The committee also agrees with the commenters that the language proposed for subdivision (c) in the invitation to comment should be clarified and has recommended several amendments to reduce ambiguity.
Superior Court of San Diego (continued)	Q: Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. A: No.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Diego (continued)	Q: What would the implementation requirements be for courts for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? A: Updating internal procedures, training courtroom staff, and adding/updating minute entries.	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of San Diego (continued)	Q: Would one month from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? A: Yes.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Diego (continued)	Q: How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? A: It appears that the proposal would work for courts of all sizes.	The committee appreciates the response.

Judicial Council of California

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688
courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-174

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Civil Practice and Procedure: Form Revisions to Implement AB 2781 (DRAFT)

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
Revise forms ADR-103, ADR-104, ADR-106, CIV-170, PLD-C-001, and PLD-PI-001

Recommended by
Judicial Council staff
Michael Etchepare, General Counsel
Legal Services

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
January 1, 2027

Date of Report
November 2, 2026

Contact
Jenny Grantz, 415-865-4394
jenny.grantz@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

Judicial Council staff recommend revising six forms to implement Assembly Bill 2781 (Stats. 2026, ch. 98). Government Code section 70613 requires the first page of the first paper filed in a civil case to state whether the amount demanded exceeds the dollar amount specified in the statute. AB 2781 amends section 70613 to increase that dollar amount.

Recommendation

Judicial Council staff recommend that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise the following six forms to reflect amendments made by Assembly Bill 2781 to the dollar amount in Government Code section 70613:

1. *Petition to Confirm, Correct, or Vacate Attorney-Client Fee Arbitration Award* (form ADR-103);

2. *Rejection of Award and Request for Trial After Attorney-Client Fee Arbitration* (form ADR-104);

3. *Petition to Confirm, Correct, or Vacate Contractual Arbitration Award* (form ADR-106);

4. *Petition and Declaration Regarding Unresolved Claims and Deposit of Undistributed Surplus Proceeds of Trustee's Sale* (form CIV-170);

5. *Complaint—Contract* (form PLD-C-001); and

6. *Complaint—Personal Injury, Property Damage, Wrongful Death* (form PLD-PI-001).

The proposed revised forms are attached at pages 4–19.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The Judicial Council last revised the forms in this proposal effective January 1, 2024, to implement Senate Bill 71 (Stats. 2023, ch. 861), which increased the jurisdictional limit for small claims and limited civil cases.[1]

Analysis/Rationale

Government Code section 70613 sets the uniform filing fee for the first paper in limited civil cases. The amount of the fee depends on whether the amount demanded exceeds a specific dollar amount. Currently, section 70613(b) requires the first page of the first paper filed in a civil case to "state whether the amount demanded exceeds or does not exceed $10,000."

Effective January 1, 2027, Assembly Bill 2781 (Stats. 2026, ch. 98) increases this dollar amount from $10,000 to $12,500. (See Link A.) Judicial Council staff therefore recommend revising the relevant checkboxes in the first-page header on the forms in this proposal to state that the amount demanded either "does not exceed $12,500" or "exceeds $12,500."[2]

Policy implications

The recommended form revisions implement statutory amendments regarding mandatory content on the first page of the first paper filed in a civil case. The form revisions are therefore consistent with *The Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch*, specifically the goals of Modernization of Management and Administration (Goal III) and Quality of Justice and Service to the Public (Goal IV).

[1] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Civil Practice and Procedure: Form Revisions to Implement Senate Bill 71* (Dec. 7, 2023).

[2] To increase clarity and usability, on forms ADR-103 and ADR-106 staff also recommend changing the location of several checkboxes used to indicate that additional information is provided on an attachment.

Comments

Public comments were not solicited for this proposal because the Rules Committee determined that the recommendations are within the Judicial Council's purview to adopt without circulation. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.22(d)(2).)

Alternatives considered

Judicial Council staff did not consider the alternative of taking no action because without the recommended revisions, the six forms in this proposal would not reflect current law as of January 1, 2027.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

This proposal may require courts to train court staff and judicial officers on the revised forms. Court procedures and case management systems will also need to be updated. Because the revisions reflect changes in statute, these operational impacts cannot be avoided.

Attachments and Links

1. Forms ADR-103, ADR-104, ADR-106, CIV-170, PLC-C-001, and PLD-PI-001, at pages 4–19
2. Link A: Assembly Bill 2781 (Stats. 2026, ch. 98)

ADR-103

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	*FOR COURT USE ONLY*
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:		
ATTORNEY FOR *(name):*		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		
STREET ADDRESS:		
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
PETITIONER:		
RESPONDENT:		
PETITION TO ☐ CONFIRM ☐ CORRECT ☐ VACATE ATTORNEY-CLIENT FEE ARBITRATION AWARD		
Jurisdiction *(check all that apply):*		CASE NUMBER:
☐ Action is a **limited civil case** (does not exceed $35,000) Amount demanded ☐ does not exceed $12,500 ☐ exceeds $12,500		
☐ Action is an **unlimited civil case** (exceeds $35,000)		

Notice: Please read Alternative Dispute Resolution form ADR-105, *Information Regarding Rights After Attorney-Client Fee Arbitration*, promptly and before completing this form. There are short deadlines for requesting court relief after an attorney-client fee arbitration award. Do not use this form to reject a nonbinding attorney-client fee arbitration award and request a trial; use form ADR-104 instead.

1. **Petitioner and respondent.** Petitioner *(name each):*

   alleges and requests relief against respondent *(name each):*

2. **Attorney-client fee dispute arbitration.** This petition is being filed after an attorney-client fee arbitration conducted under Business and Professions Code sections 6200–6206. Petitioner was
   a. ☐ the attorney involved in the fee dispute.
   b. ☐ the client involved in the fee dispute.
3. **Pending or new action.**
   a. ☐ A court case is already pending, and this is a petition filed in that action. *(If so, proceed to item 4.)*
   b. ☐ This petition commences a new action. *(If so, complete items 3b(1) through 3b(4).)*
      (1) **Petitioner's capacity.** Each petitioner named in item 1 is an individual,
         ☐ except petitioner *(state name and complete one or more of the following):*
         (a) ☐ is a corporation qualified to do business in California.
         (b) ☐ is an unincorporated entity (*specify):*
         (c) ☐ is a representative *(specify):*
         (d) ☐ is *(specify other capacity):*
      (2) **Respondent's capacity.** Each respondent named in item 1 is an individual,
         ☐ except respondent *(state name and complete one or more of the following):*
         (a) ☐ is a business organization, form unknown.
         (b) ☐ is a corporation.
         (c) ☐ is an unincorporated entity *(specify):*
         (d) ☐ is a representative *(specify):*
         (e) ☐ is *(specify other capacity):*

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:

3. b. (3) **Amount or property in dispute.** This petition involves a dispute over *(check and complete all that apply):*
   (a) ☐ the following amount of money *(specify amount):* $
   (b) ☐ property *(if the dispute involves property, complete both of the following)*
      (i) consisting of *(identify property in dispute):*
      (ii) having a value of *(specify value of property in dispute):* $
   (4) **Venue.** This court is the proper court because *(complete (a) or (b)):*
      (a) ☐ this is the court in the county in which the arbitration was held.
      (b) ☐ the arbitration was not held exclusively in any county of California, **and**
         (i) ☐ this is the court in the county where the agreement was made.
         (ii) ☐ this is the court in the county where the agreement is to be performed.
         (iii) ☐ the agreement does not specify a county where it is to be performed and was not made in any county in California, and the following party resides or has a place of business in this county *(name of party):*
         (iv) ☐ the agreement does not specify a county where it is to be performed and was not made in any county in California, and no party to this action resides or has a place of business in California.

4. **Arbitrator.** The following person was duly selected or appointed as arbitrator *(name of each arbitrator):*

5. **Arbitration hearing.** The arbitration hearing was conducted as follows *(complete both of the following):*
   a. **Date** *(each date of arbitration):*
   b. **Location** *(city and state where arbitration was conducted):*

6. **Arbitration award.**
   a. **Date of award.** The arbitration award was made on *(date):*
   b. **Terms of award.** The arbitration award *(complete one or more of the following):*
      (1) ☐ requires ☐ the attorney ☐ the client to pay the other party this amount: $
      (2) ☐ requires neither the attorney nor the client to pay the other anything.
      (3) ☐ provides *(specify other terms or check item 6(c) and attach a copy of the award):*

   c. ☐ **Attachment of Award.** A copy of the award is submitted as Attachment 6(c).

7. **Notice of award.** The notice of the arbitration award indicates that it was mailed to petitioner on *(date):*

8. **Binding award.** The arbitration award is binding because *(check all that apply):*
   a. ☐ after the fee dispute arose, the parties agreed in writing that the arbitration award would be binding.
   b. ☐ more than 30 days have passed since notice of the award was mailed, and no party has filed a rejection of the award and request for trial.

9. ☐ **Willful nonappearance.** Thirty days have not passed since notice of the award was mailed; however, respondent willfully failed to appear at the arbitration hearing. The award ☐ does ☐ does not refer to respondent's nonappearance.

10. **Petitioner requests that the court** *(check all that apply):*
   a. ☐ **confirm the award and enter judgment according to it.**
   b. ☐ **correct the award and enter judgment according to the corrected award, as follows:**
      (1) The award should be corrected because *(check all that apply):*
         (a) ☐ the amount of the award was not calculated correctly, or a person, thing, or property was not described correctly.
         (b) ☐ the arbitrator exceeded his or her authority.
         (c) ☐ the award is imperfect as a matter of form.

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:

10. b. (2) The facts supporting the grounds for correcting the award alleged in item 10b(1) are as follows:

☐ *Check here if additional space is required and submit facts on an attachment labeled 10b(2).*

(3) The award should be corrected as follows:

☐ *Check here if additional space is required and describe the requested correction on an attachment labeled 10b(3).*

c. ☐ **Vacate (cancel) the award.**

(1) The award should be vacated because *(check all that apply):*

(a) ☐ the award was obtained by corruption, fraud, or other unfair means.

(b) ☐ an arbitrator was corrupt.

(c) ☐ the misconduct of a neutral arbitrator substantially prejudiced petitioner's rights.

(d) ☐ the arbitrator exceeded his or her authority, and the award cannot be fairly corrected.

(e) ☐ the arbitrator unfairly refused to postpone the hearing or to hear evidence useful to settle the dispute.

(f) ☐ an arbitrator failed to disclose within the time for disclosure a ground for disqualification of which the arbitrator was then aware.

(g) ☐ an arbitrator should have disqualified himself or herself after petitioner made a demand to do so.

(2) The facts supporting the grounds for vacating the award alleged in item 10c(1) are as follows:

☐ *Check here if additional space is required and submit facts on an attachment labeled 10c(2).*

(3) Petitioner ☐ does ☐ does not request a new arbitration hearing.

d. ☐ **Award petitioner interest** from *(date):*

(1) ☐ at the statutory rate.

(2) ☐ at the rate of _____% per year.

e. ☐ **Award petitioner costs of suit**

(1) ☐ in the amount of: $

(2) ☐ according to proof.

f. ☐ **Award petitioner attorney fees incurred in this action** *(attorney fees incurred in preparation for or in the course of the fee arbitration proceeding are not recoverable)*

(1) ☐ in the amount of: $

(2) ☐ according to proof.

g. ☐ **Award petitioner the following other relief** *(describe relief requested):*

☐ *Check here if additional space is required and describe relief on an attachment labeled 10g.*

11. **Pages and attachments.** Number of pages attached: _____

Date: _____

_____ ▶ _____

Type or Print Name | Signature of Petitioner or Attorney

ADR-104

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR *(name):*	***FOR COURT USE ONLY***
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PETITIONER: RESPONDENT:	
REJECTION OF AWARD AND REQUEST FOR TRIAL AFTER ATTORNEY-CLIENT FEE ARBITRATION	
Jurisdiction *(check all that apply):* ☐ Action is a **limited civil case** (does not exceed $35,000) Amount demanded ☐ does not exceed $12,500 ☐ exceeds $12,500 ☐ Action is an **unlimited civil case** (exceeds $35,000)	CASE NUMBER:

Notice: Please read Alternative Dispute Resolution form ADR-105, *Information Regarding Rights After Attorney-Client Fee Arbitration*, promptly and before completing this form. There are short deadlines for requesting court relief after an attorney-client fee arbitration award. Do not use this form to confirm, correct, or vacate an attorney-client fee arbitration award; use form ADR-103 instead.

1. **Petitioner and respondent.** Petitioner *(name each):*

   alleges and requests relief against respondent *(name each):*

2. **Attorney-client fee dispute arbitration.** This *Rejection of Award and Request for Trial* concerns an arbitration to determine disputed attorney fees that was conducted under Business and Professions Code sections 6200–6206. Petitioner was
   a. ☐ the attorney involved in the fee dispute.
   b. ☐ the client involved in the fee dispute.

3. Pending or new action.
   a. ☐ **Pending action.** A court case concerning the attorney-client fee dispute involved in the arbitration is already pending, and this *Rejection of Award and Request for Trial* is being filed in that action.
   b. ☐ **New action.** This *Rejection of Award and Request for Trial* is being filed with a complaint commencing a new action. *(A request for trial must be filed in a pending case or with a complaint commencing a new action.)*

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:

4. **Arbitration hearing.** The arbitration hearing was conducted as follows *(complete each of the following):*
   a. **Date** *(each date of arbitration):*
   b. **Location** *(city and state where arbitration was conducted):*
   c. **Appearances at the arbitration.** The arbitration hearing was conducted as follows *(check one of the following):*
      (1) ☐ Petitioner appeared at the arbitration hearing in person or by counsel.
      (2) ☐ Petitioner did not appear at the arbitration hearing. Petitioner's failure to appear was not willful because *(explain reasons for not appearing):*

5. **Arbitration award.**
   a. **Date of award.** The arbitration award was made on *(date):*
   b. **Amount of award.** The arbitration award *(complete one of the following):*
      (1) ☐ requires ☐ the attorney ☐ the client to pay the other party this amount: $
      (2) ☐ requires neither the attorney nor the client to pay the other anything.
   c. ☐ F**ailure to appear.** The arbitrator found that the following party willfully failed to appear at the arbitration hearing:
      (1) ☐ Petitioner *(name each)*:
      (2) ☐ Respondent *(name each)*:
   d. ☐ **Other provisions of award.** The award also provides *(specify other terms or complete item 5e and attach a copy of the award):*
   e. ☐ **Attachment of award.** A copy of the arbitration award is submitted as Attachment 5(e).

6. **Notice of award.** This *Rejection of Award and Request for Trial* is being filed within 30 days after notice of the award was mailed to petitioner. *(A trial after arbitration is available only if it is requested within 30 days after the notice of award was mailed to the party requesting the trial.)*
   a. The notice of the award indicates that it was mailed to petitioner on *(date):*
   b. ☐ Petitioner alleges that the award was actually mailed on *(date):*

7. **Nonbinding arbitration.** The parties did not agree in writing, at any time after the dispute over attorney fees or costs arose, to be bound by the arbitration award. *(A trial after arbitration is not available if the parties agreed in writing after the dispute arose that the award would be binding.)*

8. **Rejection of award and request for trial.** Petitioner rejects the arbitration award and requests a trial ("hearing de novo") in court to resolve the dispute over attorney fees and costs.

9. Amount in dispute. The amount of attorney fees and costs in dispute is (amount): $

10. **Pages and attachments.** Number of pages attached: _____

Date:

_____ ▶ _____
Type or Print Name | Signature of Petitioner or Attorney

ADR-106

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	*FOR COURT USE ONLY*
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:		
ATTORNEY FOR *(name):*		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		
STREET ADDRESS:		
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
PETITIONER:		
RESPONDENT:		
PETITION TO ☐ CONFIRM ☐ CORRECT ☐ VACATE CONTRACTUAL ARBITRATION AWARD		
Jurisdiction *(check all that apply):*		CASE NUMBER:
☐ **Action is a limited civil case** (does not exceed $35,000)		
Amount demanded ☐ does not exceed $12,500		
☐ exceeds $12,500		
☐ **Action is an unlimited civil case** (exceeds $35,000)		

Notice: You may use this form to request that the court confirm, correct, or vacate an award in an arbitration conducted pursuant to an agreement between the parties that is subject to Code of Civil Procedure section 1285 et seq. and that does not involve an attorney-client fee dispute. If you are requesting court action after an attorney-client fee arbitration award, please read form ADR-105 (*Information Regarding Rights After Attorney-Client Fee Arbitration*).

1. **Petitioner and respondent.** Petitioner *(name each):*

   alleges and requests relief against respondent *(name each):*

2. **Contractual arbitration.** This petition requests the court to confirm, correct, or vacate an award in an arbitration conducted according to an agreement between the parties that is subject to Code of Civil Procedure section 1285 et seq.

3. Pending or new action.
   a. ☐ A court case is already pending, and this is a petition filed in that action. *(If so, proceed to item 4.)*
   b. ☐ This petition commences a new action. *(If so, complete items 3b(1) through 3b(4).)*
      (1) **Petitioner's capacity.** Each petitioner named in item 1 is an individual,
         ☐ except petitioner *(state name and complete one or more of the following):*
         (a) ☐ is a corporation qualified to do business in California.
         (b) ☐ is an unincorporated entity *(specify):*
         (c) ☐ is a representative *(specify):*
         (d) ☐ is *(specify other capacity):*
      (2) **Respondent's capacity.** Each respondent named in item 1 is an individual,
         ☐ except respondent *(state name and complete one or more of the following):*
         (a) ☐ is a business organization, form unknown.
         (b) ☐ is a corporation.
         (c) ☐ is an unincorporated entity *(specify):*
         (d) ☐ is a representative *(specify):*
         (e) ☐ is *(specify other capacity):*

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:

3. b. (3) **Amount or property in dispute.** This petition involves a dispute over *(check and complete all that apply):*
   (a) ☐ the following amount of money *(specify amount):* $
   (b) ☐ property *(if the dispute involves property, complete both of the following)*
   (i) consisting of *(identify property in dispute):*
   (ii) having a value of *(specify value of property in dispute):* $
   (4) ☐ **Venue.** This court is the proper court because *(check (a) or (b)):*
   (a) ☐ this is the court in the county in which the arbitration was held.
   (b) ☐ the arbitration was not held exclusively in any county of California, or was held outside of California, **and** *(check one or more of the following)*:
   (i) ☐ this is the court in the county where the agreement was made.
   (ii) ☐ this is the court in the county where the agreement is to be performed.
   (iii) ☐ the agreement does not specify a county where it is to be performed and was not made in any county in California, and the following party resides or has a place of business in this county *(name of party):*
   (iv) ☐ the agreement does not specify a county where it is to be performed and was not made in any county in California, and no party to this action resides or has a place of business in California.

4. **Agreement to arbitrate.**
   a. **Date**. Petitioner and respondent entered into a written agreement on or about *(date):*
   b. ☐ **Attachment.** A copy of the agreement is submitted as Attachment 4(b) and incorporated herein by this reference.
   c. **Arbitration provision.** Paragraph _____ of the agreement provides for arbitration of disputes arising out of the agreement as follows *(either copy the arbitration provision in full or summarize the provision):*

5. **Dispute subject to arbitration.** A dispute arose between petitioner and respondent concerning the following matter covered by the agreement to arbitrate *(summarize the dispute):*

6. **Arbitrator.** The following person was duly selected or appointed as arbitrator *(name of each arbitrator):*

7. **Arbitration hearing.** The arbitration hearing was conducted as follows *(complete both of the following)*:
   a. **Date** *(each date of arbitration):*
   b. **Location** *(city and state where arbitration was conducted)*:

8. **Arbitration award.**
   a. **Date of award.** The arbitration award was made on *(date):*
   b. **Terms of award.** The arbitration award *(check one or more of the following):*
   (1) ☐ requires ☐ petitioner ☐ respondent to pay the other party this amount: $
   (2) ☐ requires neither party to pay the other anything.
   (3) ☐ is different as to different petitioners and respondents.
   (4) ☐ provides *(specify other terms or check item 8(c) and attach a copy of the award):*
   c. ☐ **Attachment of Award.** A copy of the award is submitted as Attachment 8(c).

9. **Service of award.**
   a. The signed award or an accompanying document indicates that the award was served on petitioner on *(date):*
   b. ☐ Petitioner alleges that a signed copy of the award was actually served on *(date)*:

PETITIONER: RESPONDENT:	CASE NUMBER:

10. **Petitioner requests that the court** *(check all that apply):*

a. ☐ **confirm the award, and enter judgment according to it.**

b. ☐ **correct the award and enter judgment according to the corrected award, as follows:**

(1) The award should be corrected because *(check all that apply):*

(a) ☐ the amount of the award was not calculated correctly, or a person, thing, or property was not described correctly.

(b) the arbitrator exceeded his or her authority.

(c) the award is imperfect as a matter of form.

(2) The facts supporting the grounds for correcting the award alleged in item 10b(1) are as follows:

☐ *Check here if additional space is required and submit facts on an attachment labeled 10b(2).*

(3) The award should be corrected as follows:

☐ *Check here if additional space is required and describe requested correction on an attachment labeled 10b(3).*

c. ☐ **Vacate (cancel) the award.**

(1) The award should be vacated because *(check all that apply):*

(a) ☐ the award was obtained by corruption, fraud, or other unfair means.

(b) ☐ an arbitrator was corrupt.

(c) ☐ the misconduct of a neutral arbitrator substantially prejudiced petitioner's rights.

(d) ☐ the arbitrator exceeded his or her authority, and the award cannot be fairly corrected.

(e) ☐ the arbitrator unfairly refused to postpone the hearing or to hear evidence useful to settle the dispute.

(f) ☐ an arbitrator failed to disclose within the time for disclosure a ground for disqualification of which the arbitrator was then aware.

(g) ☐ an arbitrator should have disqualified himself or herself after petitioner made a demand to do so.

(2) The facts supporting the grounds for vacating the award alleged in item 10c(1) are as follows:

☐ *Check here if additional space is required and submit facts on an attachment labeled 10c(2).*

(3) Petitioner ☐ does ☐ does not request a new arbitration hearing.

d. ☐ **Award petitioner interest** from *(date)*:

(1) ☐ at the statutory rate.

(2) ☐ at rate of _____% per year.

e. ☐ **Award petitioner costs of suit**

(1) ☐ in the amount of: $

(2) ☐ according to proof.

f. ☐ **Award petitioner attorney fees incurred in this action** *(check only if attorney fees are recoverable in this action according to statute or the parties' agreement)*

(1) ☐ in the amount of: $

(2) ☐ according to proof.

g. ☐ **Award petitioner the following other relief** *(describe relief requested):*

☐ *Check here if additional space is required and describe relief on an attachment labeled 10g.*

11. **Pages and attachments.** *Number of pages attached:* _____

Date:

_____ ▶ _____

Type or Print Name | Signature of Petitioner or Attorney

CIV-170

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	*FOR COURT USE ONLY*
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:		
ATTORNEY FOR (*name*):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		
STREET ADDRESS:		
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
IN RE *(ADDRESS OF REAL PROPERTY):*		
PETITION AND DECLARATION REGARDING UNRESOLVED CLAIMS AND DEPOSIT OF UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS PROCEEDS OF TRUSTEE'S SALE		
Jurisdiction *(check all that apply):* ☐ Action is a **limited civil case** (does not exceed $35,000) Amount deposited ☐ does not exceed $12,500 ☐ exceeds $12,500 ☐ Action is an **unlimited civil case** (exceeds $35,000)		CASE NUMBER:

1. Petitioner *(name):* is the trustee under the Deed of Trust described in items 2 and 3 below.

The Deed of Trust

2. The Deed of Trust encumbered the real property commonly known as *(describe):*

(the "property") and legally described ☐ in Attachment 2 ☐ as follows:

3. The Deed of Trust was
   a. executed by *(name):* as trustor.
   b. executed on *(date):*
   c. recorded as follows:
      (1) date:
      (2) county:
      (3) instrument number:

IN RE:	CASE NUMBER:

The Trustee's Sale, Surplus Proceeds, and Notice to Potential Claimants

4. The property was the subject of a trustee's sale that was held on *(date):*
5. A trustee's sale guarantee was prepared for the trustee's sale. *(A copy of the trustee's sale guarantee must be attached as Attachment 5.)*
6. The total sale price of the property was: $
7. After payment of the amounts required by Civil Code section 2924k(a)(1)–(2), there were surplus proceeds from the trustee's sale available to potential claimants in the total amount of: $
8. Within 30 days after the trustee's sale, the trustee sent written notice under Civil Code section 2924j(a) to all persons with a recorded interest in the real property as of the date immediately prior to the trustee's sale who would be entitled to notice. The names and addresses of all persons sent notice under Civil Code section 2924j(a) are as follows:

☐ Continued on Attachment 8.

The Claims

9. The trustee has received a total of *(specify number):* written claims from potential claimants.
10. The trustee has exercised due diligence to determine the priority of the written claims received by the trustee to the trustee's sale surplus proceeds from the persons identified in item 8 to whom notice was sent.
11. The trustee submits this declaration under Civil Code section 2924j(c) for the following reason:
    a. ☐ After due diligence, the trustee is unable to determine the priority of the written claims received by the trustee to the trustee's sale surplus proceeds. *(If this reason applies, describe the problem of determining priorities in Attachment 11a.)*
    b. ☐ The trustee has determined that there is a conflict between potential claimants to the surplus proceeds. *(If this reason applies, identify the claimants and describe the conflict in Attachment 11b.)*
12. The trustee provides the following additional information relevant to the identity, location, priority of potential claimants, and the conflict of claims:

☐ Continued on Attachment 12.

Notice of Intent to Deposit Funds and Proof of Service

13. The trustee has provided written notice to all persons with a recorded interest in the property who would be entitled to notice under Civil Code section 2924b(b)–(c). The notice includes the following information:
    a. The trustee intends to deposit funds from the trustee's sale with the clerk of the court.
    b. A claim for funds must be filed with the court within 30 days from the date of notice.
    c. The address of the court in which the funds are to be deposited and a telephone number for obtaining further information.

    *(Proof of Service of the notice on **all** persons entitled to notice under Civil Code section 2924j(d) must be attached to this declaration as Attachment 13.)*

IN RE:	CASE NUMBER:

Deposit

14. **Distributions**

The trustee has distributed the total amount of: $ to the following claimants based on their written claims:

Name of claimant:	Amount:
	$
	$
	$
	$
	$
	$
	$
	$

☐ Continued on Attachment 14.

15. **Trustee's Fees and Expenses**

The trustee has incurred reasonable fees and expenses totaling: $. These fees and expenses are recoverable under Civil Code section 2924k(a)(1) and (b) and are described ☐ in Attachment 15 ☐ as follows *(specify):*

16. **Deposit**

The amount to be deposited is calculated as follows:

a.	Trustee's sale proceeds	$
b.	Debt to foreclosing creditor	$
c.	Available surplus proceeds *(a minus b)*	$
d.	Claims paid by trustee *(from item 14)*	$
e.	Trustee's fees and expenses *(from item 15)*	$
f.	Remaining surplus proceeds *(c minus (d plus e))*	$
g.	Filing fee	$
h.	Deposit *(f minus g)*	$

(*If the trustee is represented by an attorney, the attorney's signature follows*):

Date:

Type or Print Name of Attorney

▶ Signature of Attorney

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date:

Type or Print Name of Trustee

▶ Signature of Trustee

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR *(name):*	***FOR COURT USE ONLY***
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT: ☐ DOES 1 TO _____	
CONTRACT ☐ **COMPLAINT** ☐ **AMENDED COMPLAINT *(Number):*** ☐ **CROSS-COMPLAINT** ☐ **AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT *(Number):***	
Jurisdiction *(check all that apply):* ☐ Action is a **limited civil case** (does not exceed $35,000) Amount demanded ☐ does not exceed $12,500 ☐ exceeds $12,500 ☐ Action is an **unlimited civil case** (exceeds $35,000) ☐ Action is **reclassified** by this amended complaint or cross-complaint ☐ from limited to unlimited ☐ from unlimited to limited	CASE NUMBER:

1. **Plaintiff*** *(name or names):*

   alleges causes of action against **defendant*** *(name or names):*

2. This pleading, including attachments and exhibits, consists of the following number of pages:
3. a. Each plaintiff named above is a competent adult
   ☐ **except** plaintiff *(name):*
   (1) ☐ a corporation qualified to do business in California.
   (2) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):*
   (3) ☐ other *(specify):*
   b. ☐ Plaintiff *(name):*
   (1) ☐ has complied with the fictitious business name laws and is doing business under the fictitious name *(specify):*
   (2) ☐ has complied with all licensing requirements as a licensed *(specify):*
   c. ☐ Information about additional plaintiffs who are not competent adults is shown in Attachment 3c.
4. a. Each defendant named above is a natural person

☐ **except** defendant *(name):* (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown. (2) ☐ a corporation. (3) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):* (4) ☐ a public entity *(describe):* (5) ☐ other *(specify):*	☐ **except** defendant *(name):* (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown. (2) ☐ a corporation. (3) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):* (4) ☐ a public entity *(describe):* (5) ☐ other *(specify):*

* If this form is used as a cross-complaint, plaintiff means cross-complainant and defendant means cross-defendant.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:

4. b. The true names of defendants sued as Does are unknown to plaintiff.
   (1) ☐ Doe defendants *(specify Doe numbers):* were the agents or employees of the named defendants and acted within the scope of that agency or employment.
   (2) ☐ Doe defendants *(specify Doe numbers):* are persons whose capacities are unknown to plaintiff.
   c. ☐ Information about additional defendants who are not natural persons is contained in Attachment 4c.
   d. ☐ Defendants who are joined under Code of Civil Procedure section 382 are *(names):*

5. ☐ Plaintiff is required to comply with a claims statute, **and**
   a. ☐ has complied with applicable claims statutes, *or*
   b. ☐ is excused from complying because *(specify):*

6. ☐ This action is subject to ☐ Civil Code section 1812.10 ☐ Civil Code section 2984.4.
7. This court is the proper court because
   a. ☐ a defendant entered into the contract here.
   b. ☐ a defendant lived here when the contract was entered into.
   c. ☐ a defendant lives here now.
   d. ☐ the contract was to be performed here.
   e. ☐ a defendant is a corporation or unincorporated association and its principal place of business is here.
   f. ☐ real property that is the subject of this action is located here.
   g. ☐ other *(specify):*

8. The following causes of action are attached and the statements above apply to each *(each complaint must have one or more causes of action attached):*
   ☐ Breach of Contract
   ☐ Common Counts
   ☐ Other *(specify):*

9. ☐ Other allegations:

10. **Plaintiff prays** for judgment for costs of suit; for such relief as is fair, just, and equitable; and for
    a. ☐ damages of: $
    b. ☐ interest on the damages
       (1) ☐ according to proof
       (2) ☐ at the rate of *(specify):* percent per year from *(date):*
    c. ☐ attorney's fees
       (1) ☐ of: $
       (2) ☐ according to proof.
    d. ☐ other *(specify):*

11. ☐ The paragraphs of this pleading alleged on information and belief are as follows *(specify paragraph numbers):*

Date:

Type or Print Name

Signature of Plaintiff or Attorney

(If you wish to verify this pleading, affix a verification.)

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY STATE BAR NUMBER: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR *(name):*	***FOR COURT USE ONLY***
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT: ☐ DOES 1 TO _____	
COMPLAINT—Personal Injury, Property Damage, Wrongful Death ☐ **AMENDED *(Number):*** **Type *(check all that apply):*** ☐ **MOTOR VEHICLE** ☐ **OTHER *(specify):*** ☐ **Property Damage** ☐ **Wrongful Death** ☐ **Personal Injury** ☐ **Other Damages *(specify):***	CASE NUMBER:
Jurisdiction *(check all that apply):* ☐ Action is a **limited civil case** (does not exceed $35,000) Amount demanded ☐ does not exceed $12,500 ☐ exceeds $12,500 ☐ Action is an **unlimited civil case** (exceeds $35,000) ☐ Action is **reclassified** by this amended complaint or cross-complaint ☐ from limited to unlimited ☐ from unlimited to limited	

1. **Plaintiff** *(name or names):*
   alleges causes of action against **defendant** *(name or names):*

2. This pleading, including attachments and exhibits, consists of the following number of pages:
3. Each plaintiff named above is a competent adult
   a. ☐ **except** plaintiff *(name):*
      (1) ☐ a corporation qualified to do business in California.
      (2) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):*
      (3) ☐ a public entity *(describe):*
      (4) ☐ a minor ☐ an adult
         (a) ☐ for whom a guardian or conservator of the estate or a guardian ad litem has been appointed.
         (b) ☐ other *(specify):*
      (5) ☐ other *(specify):*
   b. ☐ **except** plaintiff *(name):*
      (1) ☐ a corporation qualified to do business in California.
      (2) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):*
      (3) ☐ a public entity *(describe):*
      (4) ☐ a minor ☐ an adult
         (a) ☐ for whom a guardian or conservator of the estate or a guardian ad litem has been appointed.
         (b) ☐ other *(specify):*
      (5) ☐ other *(specify):*

   ☐ Information about additional plaintiffs who are not competent adults is shown in Attachment 3.

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:

4. ☐ Plaintiff *(name):*
   is doing business under the fictitious name *(specify):*

   and has complied with the fictitious business name laws.
5. Each defendant named above is a natural person
   a. ☐ **except** defendant *(name):*
      (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown.
      (2) ☐ a corporation.
      (3) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):*
      (4) ☐ a public entity *(describe):*
      (5) ☐ other *(specify):*
   b. ☐ **except** defendant *(name):*
      (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown.
      (2) ☐ a corporation.
      (3) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):*
      (4) ☐ a public entity *(describe):*
      (5) ☐ other *(specify):*
   c. ☐ **except** defendant *(name):*
      (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown.
      (2) ☐ a corporation.
      (3) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):*
      (4) ☐ a public entity *(describe):*
      (5) ☐ other *(specify):*
   d. ☐ **except** defendant *(name):*
      (1) ☐ a business organization, form unknown.
      (2) ☐ a corporation.
      (3) ☐ an unincorporated entity *(describe):*
      (4) ☐ a public entity *(describe):*
      (5) ☐ other *(specify):*

   ☐ Information about additional defendants who are not natural persons is contained in Attachment 5.
6. The true names of defendants sued as Does are unknown to plaintiff.
   a. ☐ Doe defendants *(specify Doe numbers):* were the agents or employees of other named defendants and acted within the scope of that agency or employment.
   b. ☐ Doe defendants *(specify Doe numbers):* are persons whose capacities are unknown to plaintiff.
7. ☐ Defendants who are joined under Code of Civil Procedure section 382 are *(names):*

8. This court is the proper court because
   a. ☐ at least one defendant now resides in its jurisdictional area.
   b. ☐ the principal place of business of a defendant corporation or unincorporated association is in its jurisdictional area.
   c. ☐ injury to person or damage to personal property occurred in its jurisdictional area.
   d. ☐ other *(specify):*

9. ☐ Plaintiff is required to comply with a claims statute, **and**
   a. ☐ has complied with applicable claims statutes, **or**
   b. ☐ is excused from complying because *(specify):*

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER:

10. The following causes of action are attached and the statements above apply to each *(each complaint must have one or more causes of action attached):*
    a. ☐ Motor Vehicle
    b. ☐ General Negligence
    c. ☐ Intentional Tort
    d. ☐ Products Liability
    e. ☐ Premises Liability
    f. ☐ Other *(specify):*

11. Plaintiff has suffered *(check all that apply):*
    a. ☐ wage loss.
    b. ☐ loss of use of property.
    c. ☐ hospital and medical expenses.
    d. ☐ general damage.
    e. ☐ property damage.
    f. ☐ loss of earning capacity.
    g. ☐ other damage *(specify):*

12. ☐ The damages claimed for wrongful death and the relationships of plaintiff to the deceased are
    a. ☐ listed in Attachment 12.
    b. ☐ as follows:

13. The relief sought in this complaint is within the jurisdiction of this court.

14. **Plaintiff prays** for judgment for costs of suit; for such relief as is fair, just, and equitable; and for
    a. (1) ☐ compensatory damages.
       (2) ☐ punitive damages.
    b. The amount of damages is *(in cases for personal injury or wrongful death, you must check (1)):*
       (1) ☐ according to proof.
       (2) ☐ in the amount of: $

15. ☐ The paragraphs of this complaint alleged on information and belief are as follows *(specify paragraph numbers):*

Date:

Type or Print Name

Signature of Plaintiff or Attorney

Judicial Council of California

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688
courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-182

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Family Law: Implementation of Assembly Bill 1267 Prohibiting a Minor from Marrying or Establishing a Domestic Partnership (DRAFT)

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
Repeal Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.448;
revoke forms FL-910, FL-912, and FL-915

Recommended by
Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee
Hon. Tari L. Cody, Cochair
Hon. Stephanie E. Hulsey, Cochair

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
January 1, 2027

Date of Report
October 21, 2026

Contact
Gabrielle D. Selden, 415-865-8085
gabrielle.selden@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

Effective January 1, 2027, Assembly Bill 1267 (Stats. 2026, ch. 850) prohibits persons under 18 years old from being issued a marriage license or establishing a domestic partnership. AB 1267 repeals the Family Code provisions that authorize a minor to obtain a court order permitting a marriage or domestic partnership, including sections 297.1, 298.8, 302, 303, and 304. It also makes related conforming amendments to sections 297, 423, and 2210. As a result, courts will no longer have authority to grant a minor permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership, and the procedures and forms used for those requests will no longer be authorized by statute. To conform Judicial Council rules and forms to the new law and avoid continued use of obsolete procedures, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends repealing one rule and revoking three forms.

Recommendation

To implement AB 1267, the Family and Juvenile Law Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027:

1. Repeal California Rules of Court, rule 5.448; and

2. Revoke *Request of Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-910), *Consent for Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-912), and *Order and Notices to Minor on Request to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-915).

The proposed repealed rule and revoked forms are attached at pages 6–16.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The Judicial Council approved forms FL-910 and FL-915, effective January 1, 2009, as required by Family Code sections 302 and 304.[1] Both forms were revised, effective January 1, 2012, to allow a request and order for a minor to marry or establish a domestic partnership.[2]

In 2019, Senate Bill 273 (Stats. 2018, ch. 660) took effect, amending several Family Code sections relating to marriage and domestic partnerships involving minors. The amendments to Family Code sections 297.1 and 304 added a list of responsibilities for Family Court Services (FCS) and judicial officers when a minor sought permission to marry.[3] In response, the Judicial Council adopted rule 5.448, approved form FL-912, and revised forms FL-910 and FL-915.[4]

Analysis/Rationale

AB 1267 repeals, effective January 1, 2027, the Family Code provisions that authorize a person under 18 years of age to marry or establish a domestic partnership with a court order and, where applicable, parental or guardian consent. It also makes related conforming amendments to Family Code sections 297, 423, and 2210.

---

[1] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Family Law: Miscellaneous Forms* (Oct. 2, 2008).

[2] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Family Law: Permission for Minors to Enter into Domestic Partnerships* (Nov. 10, 2011).

[3] The legislation required that FCS separately interview the parties intending to marry or establish a domestic partnership; interview, if applicable, at least one of the parents or the guardian of each party who is a minor, prepare and submit to the court a report of any potential force, threat, persuasion, fraud, or coercion or duress by either of the parties or their family members relating to the intended marriage or domestic partnership; and report to the court recommendations for granting or denying permission to the parties to marry or establish a domestic partnership. It also required the court to separately interview the parties in camera before making a final determination, consider whether there is any evidence of coercion or undue influence on the minor, provide the minor with specific information on issuing an order granting permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership, and document certain statistical data of the parties on the order.

[4] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Family Law: Rules and Forms for Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnerships* (Sep. 5, 2019).

The amendments to Family Code section 2210(a) establish a bright line between the old and the new law based on the operative date of AB 1267. Section 2210(a) generally requires that a person under 18 years of age (who commenced an action in family court under the former law) be married or have registered their domestic partnership before January 1, 2027. If not, section 2210(a) provides that the minor's marriage or domestic partnership "…is voidable and may be adjudged a nullity." The amended statutory language clarifies that the court is not authorized to enter orders under the old law for cases pending in family court after January 1, 2027.

To conform the council's rules and forms to these statutory changes, the committee recommends repealing rule 5.448 and revoking forms FL-910, FL-912, and FL-915 on an expedited basis, without public comment.

Prompt action required

The new law prohibiting minors from marrying or establishing a domestic partnership becomes operative on January 1, 2027. Repealing the rule and revoking the forms, effective January 1, 2027, will prevent courts, court users, and justice partners from relying on obsolete procedures or submitting forms requesting relief that the court is no longer statutorily authorized to provide.

Repeal rule 5.448

Rule 5.448 sets forth procedures specific to cases in which a minor seeks the court's permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership. The rule implements the statutory requirements that applied to Family Court Services personnel and judicial officers, including requirements concerning interviews, preparation and distribution of the Family Court Services report, confidentiality and storage of the report, and judicial review and determination of the request. Because AB 1267 repeals the statutory authorization for these requests and the related statutory duties of court professionals, there will be no new proceedings to which rule 5.448 will apply after January 1, 2027.

Revoke forms FL-910, FL-912, and FL-915

All three forms described below implement the existing statutory scheme, which AB 1267 repeals:

- *Request of Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-910) is the mandatory form used by a minor to seek a court order granting permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership.

- *Consent for Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-912) documents the written consent of a parent or legal guardian to support a minor's request to marry or establish a domestic partnership.

- *Order and Notices to Minor on Request to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-915) is the mandatory form used by a judicial officer to make the findings and orders required by law. It also contains statutory notices and instructions concerning the consequences and next steps associated with an order granting or denying the request.

With the repeal of the statutes, there will no longer be a statutory basis for retaining any of the forms.

Policy implications

The key policy implication is to ensure that Judicial Council rules and forms are consistent with statutes and other rules. The recommended actions are consistent with *The Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch*, specifically Goal II, Independence and Accountability, by preserving the rule of law and maintaining the highest standards of accountability for its use of public resources and adherence to its statutory and constitutional mandates.[5]

Comments

The proposed rule repeal and forms revocation have been considered by the advisory committee and the Rules Committee without circulating them for public comment. The Rules Committee has determined that compelling circumstances necessitate the urgent adoption of these changes, without circulating them for public comment, because retaining the rule and forms would be inconsistent with the law on January 1, 2027. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.22(g).) No alternative Judicial Council rule or form is necessary to implement the remaining statutory scheme.[6] The proposed changes are needed to prevent parties, attorneys, and courts from unknowingly relying on a process and forms that are no longer legally valid after December 31, 2026.

Alternatives considered

The committee considered whether to retain or revise rule 5.448 and forms FL-910, FL-912, and FL-915 for use after January 1, 2027. The committee concluded that neither option would be appropriate because AB 1267 eliminates the underlying statutory authority for the court proceeding and the related forms. Repealing rule 5.448 and revoking forms FL-910, FL-912, and FL-915 is, therefore, necessary to conform the Judicial Council's rules and forms to AB 1267.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The committee anticipates that implementing AB 1267 will require courts to remove forms FL-910, FL-912, and FL-915 from forms packets and other materials made available to court users, including self-help materials, and to update court websites and other online content. Courts may also need to update their case management systems and other internal procedures, notify and train court staff; and ensure that court clerks are prepared to identify and decline filings seeking court permission for a minor to marry or establish a domestic partnership on or after January 1, 2027. These are one-time implementation activities associated with the change in law.

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[5] For more information, see Goal II, Independence and Accountability.

[6] Under AB 1267, a minor will have until December 31, 2026, to enter into a legal marriage or domestic partnership. (Fam. Code, § 2210(a).) Thus, maintaining the rule and forms until the end of the year may allow a minor with a pending family court case the opportunity to obtain the court's permission and then take the next appropriate steps to become married or establish a domestic partnership under the current law.

Beyond the impacts required to implement AB 1267, the committee does not anticipate other significant fiscal and operational impacts from the recommended rule and form changes.

Attachments and Links

1. Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.448, at pages 6–8
2. Forms FL-910, FL-912, and FL-915, at pages 9–16
3. Link A: Assem. Bill 1267

Rule 5.448 of the California Rules of Court is repealed, effective January 1, 2027:

~~Chapter 19. Minor Marriage or Domestic Partnership~~

~~Article 1: General Provisions~~

~~Rule 5.448. Minor's request to marry or establish a domestic partnership~~

~~(a) Application~~

~~(1) This rule implements Family Code sections 297.1, 303, and 304, allowing a person under 18 years of age (a minor) to seek a court order for permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership.~~

~~(2) The responsibilities of Family Court Services under (c) apply equally to courts that adopt a confidential child custody mediation program, recommending child custody counseling, or a tiered/hybrid program.~~

~~(3) For the purpose of this rule, the terms "parent" and "parent with legal authority" are used interchangeably.~~

~~(b) Required initial filings~~

~~(1) The minor and the minor's proposed spouse or domestic partner must complete and file with the court clerk a *Request of Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-910).~~

~~(2) Unless the minor has no parent or legal guardian capable of consenting, each minor must file, in addition to form FL-910, the written consent from a parent with legal authority to provide consent or a legal guardian. *Consent for Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-912) may be used for this purpose.~~

~~(c) Responsibilities of Family Court Services~~

~~Unless the minor is 17 years of age and has achieved a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate, Family Court Services must:~~

~~(1) Interview the parties intending to marry or establish a domestic partnership.~~

~~(A) The parties must initially be interviewed separately; and~~

~~(B) The parties may subsequently be interviewed together.~~

~~(2) Interview at least one of the parents or the legal guardian of each party who is a minor, if the minor has a parent or legal guardian. If more than one parent~~

~~or legal guardian is interviewed, the parents or guardians must be interviewed separately.~~

~~(3) Inform the parties that Family Court Services must:~~

~~(A) Prepare a written report, including recommendations for granting or denying the parties permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership;~~

~~(B) Provide the parties and the court with a copy of the report; and~~

~~(C) Submit a report of known or suspected child abuse or neglect to the county child protective services agency if Family Court Services knows or reasonably suspects that either party is a victim of child abuse or neglect.~~

~~(4) Prepare a written report, which must:~~

~~(A) Include an assessment of any potential force, threat, persuasion, fraud, coercion, or duress by either of the parties or their family members relating to the intended marriage or domestic partnership;~~

~~(B) Include recommendations for granting or denying the parties permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership; and~~

~~(C) Be submitted to the parties and the court.~~

~~(5) Protect party confidentiality in:~~

~~(A) Storage and disposal of records and any personal information gathered during the interviews; and~~

~~(B) Management of written reports containing recommendations for either granting or denying permission for a minor to marry or establish a domestic partnership.~~

~~(d) Responsibilities of judicial officer~~

~~In determining whether to issue a court order granting permission for the minor to marry or establish a domestic partnership:~~

~~(1) The judicial officer must:~~

~~(A) If Family Court Services is required to interview the parties, do the following before making a final determination:~~

(i) Separately and privately interview each of the parties; and

(ii) Consider whether there is any evidence of coercion or undue influence on the minor.

(B) Complete *Order and Notices to Minor on Request to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-915).

(2) The judicial officer may order that the parties:

(A) Appear at a hearing to consider whether it is in the best interest of the minor to marry or establish a domestic partnership.

(B) Participate in counseling concerning the social, economic, and personal responsibilities incident to the marriage or domestic partnership before the marriage or domestic partnership is established. The judicial officer:

(i) Must not require the parties to confer with counselors provided by religious organizations of any denomination;

(ii) Must consider, among other factors, the ability of the parties to pay for the counseling in determining whether to order the parties to participate in counseling;

(iii) May impose a reasonable fee to cover the cost of any counseling provided by the county or the court; and

(iv) May require the parties to file a certificate of completion of counseling before granting permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership.

(e) Waiting period

After obtaining a court order granting a minor permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership, the parties must wait 30 days from the date the court made the order before filing a marriage license or filing a declaration of domestic partnership. This waiting period is not required if the minor is:

(1) 17 years of age and has a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate; or

(2) 16 or 17 years of age and is pregnant or whose prospective spouse or domestic partner is pregnant.

FL-910 Request of Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 Minor Requesting Court Order

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Gender *(Optional):* ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Nonbinary

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone number: _____

2 Minor's Proposed Spouse or Domestic Partner

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Gender *(Optional):* ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Nonbinary

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone number: _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed:

Case Number:

3 Your Lawyer's Information *(if you have a lawyer):*

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone number: _____ E-mail Address: _____

REVOKED January 1, 2027

4 Request

We request that the court grant us permission to ☐ marry ☐ establish a domestic partnership.

5 Minor's Age and Education

a. Is the person in 1 17 years of age? ☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Does the person in 1 have a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate? ☐ Yes ☐ No

c. Is the person in 2 a minor? ☐ Yes ☐ No Is the person in 2 17 years of age? ☐ Yes ☐ No

d. Does the person in 2 have a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate? ☐ Yes ☐ No

6 Written Consent

Unless the minor has no parent or guardian with the legal authority to consent (or capable of consenting), each person under 18 years of age must file with the request the written consent of a parent with legal authority or a legal guardian for the minor to marry or establish a domestic partnership. Form FL-912 may be used for this purpose.

Person in 1 *(Check all that apply and specify name of the parent with legal authority or legal guardian):*

a. ☐ Parent with legal authority ☐ Legal guardian *(specify name):* _____

b. ☐ Parent with legal authority ☐ Legal guardian *(specify name):* _____

c. ☐ Parent with legal authority ☐ Legal guardian *(specify name):* _____

d. ☐ I am a minor, but have no parent, parent capable of consenting, or legal guardian.

Person in 2 *(Check all that apply and specify name of the parent with legal authority or legal guardian):*

a. ☐ Parent with legal authority ☐ Legal guardian *(specify name):* _____

b. ☐ Parent with legal authority ☐ Legal guardian *(specify name):* _____

c. ☐ Parent with legal authority ☐ Legal guardian *(specify name):* _____

d. ☐ I am ☐ not a minor ☐ a minor, but have no parent, parent capable of consenting, or legal guardian.

Case Number:

7 **I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.**

Date: _____

▶ _____
Person in 1 signs here

Date: _____

▶ _____
Person in 2 signs here

When *you* file this request, the court must determine whether to grant permission for *you* to marry or establish a domestic partnership.

1. Unless *the minor* is 17 years of age and has achieved a high school diploma or high school equivalency certificate, the law requires that all of the following be completed *before* the court can make a decision in *your* case:

a. Family Court Services must:

(1) Interview *the parties* separately.

(2) Interview at least one of the parents or the guardians of each party who is a minor if the minor has a parent or guardian who has legal authority to consent to the minor's intended marriage or domestic partnership.

If the minor has more than one parent or guardian with legal authority, Family Court Services must interview them separately.

(3) Prepare a written report based on the information collected from the interviews and give it to the court.

b. The judge must:

(1) Review the report and recommendations written by Family Court Services;

(2) Interview each of the parties separately and privately; and

(3) Make an order on the request to marry or establish a domestic partnership.

2. Court order

The court will make an order on the *party's* request using *Order and Notices to Minor on Request to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership* (form FL-915). Important notices are included with the order. *You* may want to review the notices before *you* file the request.

3. Order for counseling

If the court considers it necessary, and the court determines that *the parties* can afford it, the law allows the judge to require *the parties* to participate in counseling before obtaining a marriage license or establishing a domestic partnership. As to this order:

a. The counseling must relate to the social, economic, and personal responsibilities incident to marriage or domestic partnership.

b. The court must consider, among other factors, the ability of the parties to pay for counseling before ordering the parties to attend counseling.

c. The court cannot order the parties to participate in counseling that is provided by religious organizations of any denomination.

d. The court may require the parties to pay a reasonable fee to cover the cost of any counseling provided by the county or the court.

4. Data collection

Gender: Parties are not required to specify their gender on form FL-910. If the parties volunteer this information, the court must include it in the order.

Age: The parties must specify their ages on form FL-910. By law, the court order must include this information in the order.

The judge does not use the age and gender information in form FL-910 to decide whether to grant the request.

The parties' ages are reported to the State Registrar or the Secretary of State to allow them to document and update each year the number of recorded marriages and domestic partnerships in which one or both of the parties were minors at the time the parties married or registered the domestic partnership.

REVOKED January 1, 2027

FL-912 Consent for Minor to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed:

Case Number:

1 Minor Requesting Court Order

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone number: _____

2 Minor's Proposed Spouse or Domestic Partner

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone number: _____

3 Minor's Parent With Legal Authority or Legal Guardian

Name: _____

I am the *(check one):* ☐ parent with legal authority ☐ legal guardian

of the minor in *(check one):* ☐ 1 ☐ 2.

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone number: _____

Use a separate form FL-912 for each parent with legal authority or legal guardian who is giving written consent to the minor's intended marriage or domestic partnership.

REVOKED January 1, 2027

4 Consent

a. I consent to my child's intended *(check one):* ☐ marriage ☐ domestic partnership.

b. I understand that Family Court Services may be required to interview me before the court makes an order in this case. I authorize Family Court Services to contact me using the information provided in 3.

c. ☐ Other *(specify):*

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Date: _____

▶ _____

Person in 3 signs here

REVOKED January 1, 2027

FL-915 Order and Notices to Minor on Request to Marry or Establish a Domestic Partnership

Clerk stamps date here when form is filed.

1 Minor Requesting Court Order

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Nonbinary ☐ Not provided

Address: _____

City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____

Telephone number: _____

2 Minor's Proposed Spouse or Domestic Partner

Name: _____ Date of birth: _____

Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Nonbinary ☐ Not provided

Address: _____

City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____

Telephone number: _____

Fill in court name and street address:

Superior Court of California, County of

Court fills in case number when form is filed.

Case Number:

3 Lawyer's Information *(If parties have a lawyer):*

Name: _____ State Bar No.: _____

Firm Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone number: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

REVOKED January 1, 2027

4 Review. The court has considered:

a. The request of minor to ☐ marry ☐ establish a domestic partnership

b. ☐ The written consent from each minor's parent with legal authority or legal guardian.

c. ☐ The written report submitted to the court by Family Court Services.

d. ☐ The court's own separate and private interview of the parties.

4c and 4d do not apply if the minor is 17 years of age and has achieved a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate.

e. ☐ The ability of the parties to pay for counseling.

f. ☐ Other *(specify):* _____

5 Findings. The court makes the following findings:

a. There ☐ is ☐ is no evidence of force, threat, persuasion, fraud, coercion, or duress on the minor relating to the intended marriage or domestic partnership.

b. ☐ The minor in ☐ 1 ☐ 2 does not have a parent, a parent capable of consenting, or a legal guardian.

c. ☐ This couple ☐ has ☐ does not have the ability to pay for premarital or prepartnership counseling.

d. ☐ Other *(specify):* _____

6 ☐ Hearing Required

The court is considering whether it is in the best interest of the person or persons under 18 years of age to marry or establish a domestic partnership at this time. The matter is scheduled for a hearing on

Hearing Date è Date: _____ Time: _____ ☐ a.m. ☐ p.m.

Dept./Rm. or Address: _____

This is a Court Order.

Case Number:

7 The court makes the following orders:

a. ☐ This couple may get married if they meet all other requirements to get a marriage license.

b. ☐ This couple may establish a domestic partnership if they meet all other requirements to file a Declaration for Domestic Partnership with the Secretary of State.

c. ☐ After considering the ability of the couple to pay for counseling, the court orders that this couple must go to counseling to learn about the social, economic, and personal responsibilities of being in a marriage or domestic partnership.

☐ This couple must show a certificate of completion of counseling before permission is granted.

d. ☐ This couple may not get married or establish a domestic partnership at this time.

e. ☐ Other *(specify):*

8 ☐ **Other** *(specify):*

REVOKED

Date: _____

_____
Judicial Officer

January 1, 2027

What to do with this order.

1 File it with the court. This order must be filed with the clerk of the court where your case is filed.

2 Get certified copies. Make copies of the signed order and ask the clerk of the court where your case is filed to certify the copies.

3 Apply for the license to marry or register a domestic partnership.

For marriages, present a certified copy of the order to the county clerk at the time you apply for the marriage license. For domestic partnerships, present the certified copy of the order to the Secretary of State (with the Declaration of Domestic Partnership) at the time the domestic partnership is registered.

4 Keep copies. Keep copies of the order and other documents for your records.

Is there a waiting period before we can request a marriage license or file a declaration of domestic partnership?

YES	The parties MUST wait 30 days from the date the court made the order granting permission to marry or establish a domestic partnership before filing a marriage license or filing a declaration of domestic partnership.
NO	There is NO waiting period if a minor in the relationship is: 17 years of age and has a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. OR 16 or 17 years of age and is pregnant or whose prospective spouse or domestic partner is pregnant.

This is a Court Order.

Notices to Minor

Case Number:

1 Where to get help

This notice gives you only basic information and is not legal advice. If you want legal advice, ask a lawyer for help. You may:

- Contact the family law facilitator or self-help center in your court for information, court forms, and referrals to local legal resources. For more information, see *courts.ca.gov/courtresources*.
- Find a lawyer through a certified lawyer referral service on the State Bar of California's website: *www.calbar.ca.gov/LRS* or by calling 866-442-2529 (toll-free).
- Hire a private mediator. For more information about court and private services, see *www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-adr.htm*.
- Find information on the California Courts Online Self-Help Center website: www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp.
- Find free and low-cost legal help (if you qualify) at www.lawhelpcalifornia.org.
- Find information at your local law library or public library.

National Domestic Violence Hotline

For a referral to a local domestic violence or legal assistance program, call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at:

1-800-799-7233 (TDD: 1-800-787-3224).

It's free and private. Help is available in over 100 languages.

National Sexual Assault Hotline

Anyone affected by sexual assault, whether it happened to you or someone you care about, can find support by contacting the National Sexual Assault Hotline at:

1-800-656.HOPE (4673).

You can also visit rainn.org to receive online support by confidential online chat.

2 What it means to be an emancipated minor

If you are under the age of 18 years and have an order allowing you to marry or register a domestic partnership, you are considered to be an emancipated minor when you have entered into a valid marriage or domestic partnership.

When you are emancipated, you are no longer under the care and control of your parents or legal guardian. If you are a dependent or ward of the juvenile court, your legal status also changes when you are emancipated. This affects certain rights relating to you and your parents or legal guardians. For example:

- You give up the right to financial support from your parents or legal guardians.
- Your parents or legal guardians lose the right to control your finances, and they are no longer required to support you.

3 Rights of an emancipated minor

As specified in Family Code sections 7050 through 7052, as an emancipated minor you have the right to:

- Decide where you want to live;
- Enroll yourself in school;
- Apply for a work permit;
- Make or revoke a will;
- Keep the money you earn;
- Decide how to spend the money you earn;
- Enter into contracts, get a bank loan or credit card;
- File a lawsuit or be sued in your own name;
- Consent to your own medical, dental, and psychiatric care; and
- Buy, sell, lease, exchange, or transfer any interest you have in real estate or personal property.

REVOKED January 1, 2027

Case Number:

4 Other rights of an emancipated minor

With respect to shares of stock in a domestic or foreign corporation, a membership in a nonprofit corporation, or other property held by an emancipated minor, you may do all of the following:

- Vote in person, and give proxies to exercise any voting rights, with respect to the shares, membership, or property;
- Waive notice of any meeting or give consent to the holding of any meeting; and
- Authorize, ratify, approve, and affirm any action that could be taken by shareholders, members, or property owners.

5 Limits on the rights of an emancipated minor

Even if you have been declared an emancipated minor:

- You must still attend school as required by law.
- If you are charged with a crime, your case will be in the Juvenile Court.
- Labor laws relating to minors still apply to you and prevent you from performing dangerous kinds of work.
- You must still meet the age requirements in California for obtaining a driver's license.
- You cannot consent to sexual intercourse with anyone who is not your legal spouse or domestic partner. This means that any other adult who has sex with an emancipated minor can still be prosecuted for unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor.

6 Alternatives to emancipation

As an alternative to emancipation, you can consider:

- Family counseling to help improve your relationship with your parents while living with them.
- Obtaining an order to make someone you trust your legal guardian until you become 18 years old.
- Getting help from public or private agencies in your area.
- Making an informal agreement with your parents that allows you to live with someone else. Note: The law allows the caregiver to enroll you in school and obtain basic medical care for you by completing a Caregiver's Authorization Affidavit, even if the caregiver does not have a court order for child custody. The affidavit can be found online at *http://www.courts.ca.gov/documents/caregiver.pdf*

7 Rights of *un*emancipated minors

A minor who is 12 years or older may file for a domestic violence restraining order in the minor's own name.

A minor may consent to the matters provided in Family Code sections 6920 to 6930, subject to certain limitations, and the consent of the minor's parent or legal guardian is not necessary. For example:

Mental health treatment, outpatient counseling, emergency residential shelter service

A minor who is 12 years of age or older may consent to mental health treatment or counseling on an outpatient basis, or to residential shelter services or other supportive services on a temporary or emergency basis. Both of the following requirements must be satisfied:

(1) The minor, in the opinion of the attending professional person, is mature enough to participate intelligently in the outpatient services or residential shelter services.

(2) The minor (A) would present a danger of physical or mental harm to self or to others without the mental health treatment or counseling or residential shelter services, or (B) is the alleged victim of incest or child abuse.

Other rights

(1) A minor who is 12 years of age or older may consent to medical care and counseling relating to the diagnosis and treatment of a drug- or alcohol-related problem, prevention of a sexually transmitted disease, or prevention or treatment of pregnancy.

(2) A minor may make a contract in the same manner as an adult. However, the contract can be disaffirmed if the law so permits.

(3) Minors may never (A) give a delegation of power (B) contract relating to real property, or (C) contract relating to personal property not within the minor's immediate possession or control.

REVOKED January 1, 2027

Case Number:

8 Annulments: void marriage or domestic partnership

The law describes circumstances in which a marriage or domestic partnership is void (not legally valid) from the very beginning.

Bigamous relationship: One or both people are already married to (or in a registered domestic partnership with) someone else. For more information, see Family Code section 2201.

Incestuous relationship: This is a marriage or partnership between two people who are close blood relatives. See Family Code section 2200.

9 Annulments: voidable marriage or domestic partnership

Family Code section 2210 describes circumstances in which a marriage or domestic partnership can be declared invalid (or voidable). The following must have taken place at the time the parties married or registered the domestic partnership:

Under age: The person filing for annulment was under 18 years old.

Unsound mind: Either party was unable to understand the nature of the marriage or domestic partnership, including the obligations that come with it.

Fraud: Either party decided to marry or register the domestic partnership as a result of fraud. The party was deceived about something vital to the relationship that directly affected the decision to marry or become a domestic partner. Some examples are hiding the inability to have children or just wanting to get a green card.

Force: Either party was forced to consent.

Physical incapacity: One of the parties was physically incapable of "consummating" the relationship (having sexual intercourse) and the incapacity appears to be "incurable."

Prior existing marriage or domestic partnership: The marriage or domestic partnership took place after the former spouse or domestic partner was absent for five years and not known to be living, or was thought to be dead.

Note: See Family Code section 2211 for the time limits for filing to nullify a voidable legal relationship.

10 How to annul a marriage or domestic partnership

There are a number of forms and steps to complete when filing for annulment. For information and procedures for filing and responding to an annulment case that is filed in family court, you can:

- Visit the California Courts Online Self-Help Center at *www.courts.ca.gov/1037.htm#legal.*
- Talk to a lawyer. For help finding a lawyer, go to *www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-findlawyer.htm.*
- Visit your local court's self-help center at *www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-selfhelpcenters.htm.*

11 How to end a marriage, domestic partnership, or both

Dissolution (Divorce): A divorce judgment ends your marriage or domestic partnership, or both. You will be legally a single person again. In a divorce case you can ask the judge to make orders about parenting issues, child support, spousal or partner support, and dividing property and debts.

Legal Separation: A legal separation does not end a marriage or domestic partnership. A couple may decide to file for legal separation instead of a divorce for religious reasons, financial reasons, or because they just want to live apart and have court orders about money, property, and parenting issues.

For information about divorce and legal separation, including the procedures for filing in family court go to www.courts.ca.gov/selfhelp-divorce.htm.

Read *Legal Steps for a Divorce or Legal Separation* (form FL-107-INFO). This form can be found online at *www.courts.ca.gov/documents/fl107info.pdf.*

Summary Dissolution: This type of action is available for couples who have been married or domestic partners for less than five years, do not have children together, do not seek an order for support, do not own real estate or land, and have limited debts and property. For more information, go to:

http://www.courts.ca.gov/1241.htm;

http://www.courts.ca.gov/1242.htm; and

http://www.courts.ca.gov/16430.htm.

REVOKED January 1, 2027

Judicial Council of California

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688
courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-193

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Rules and Forms: Implementation of Assembly Bill 540 (DRAFT)

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
Amend Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.823, 3.1700, 3.2222, 5.727, 7.2210, 8.701, and 8.711; revise forms EJ-140-INFO/SC-136-INFO and FL-955-INFO

Recommended by
Judicial Council staff
Michael Etchepare, General Counsel
Legal Services

Sarah Davis, Director
Center for Families, Children, and the Courts

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
January 1, 2027

Date of Report
November 12, 2026

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Executive Summary

Assembly Bill 540 (Stats. 2026, ch. 263) amends Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 to eliminate the two-day extension of deadlines following electronic service of a document. To implement AB 540, Judicial Council staff recommend amending seven rules and revising two forms.

Recommendation

Judicial Council staff recommend that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, take the following actions to implement changes made by AB 540 to Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rules 3.823, 3.1700, 3.2222, 5.727, 7.2210, 8.701, and 8.711; and

2. Revise *Information on Debtor's Examinations Regarding Consumer Debt* (form EJ-140-INFO/SC-136-INFO) and *Information for Client About Notice of Completion of Limited Scope Representation* (form FL-955-INFO).

The proposed amended rules and revised forms are attached at pages 4–17.

Relevant Previous Council Action

At various times, the Judicial Council has taken action on the rules and forms in this proposal so that they refer to the extension of time provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6(a)(3)(B) or contain an exemption to it.

Analysis/Rationale

Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 governs electronic filing and service in civil actions. Subdivision (a)(3)(B) provides that "[a]ny period of notice, or any right or duty to do any act or make any response within any period or on a date certain after the service of the document, which time period or date is prescribed by statute or rule of court, shall be extended after service by electronic means by two court days."[1]

Effective January 1, 2027, AB 540 deletes subdivision (a)(3)(B), eliminating the two-day extension. (See Link A.) Judicial Council staff therefore recommend amending rules 3.823, 3.1700, 3.2222, 5.727, 7.2210, 8.701, and 8.711 to delete references to the two-day extension.[2]

On form EJ-140-INFO/SC-136-INFO, staff recommend revising the second bullet point on page 4 (under item 9) by deleting "and extends the time for service by 2 court days" so that it reads as follows: "Electronic service may be allowed (consent is required before electronically serving the judgment debtor if they do not have an attorney)."

[1] The two-day extension does not apply to three specific notices, including notices of appeal. Code Civ. Proc., § 1010.6(a)(3)(B)(i)–(iii).

[2] The attached version of rule 3.2222 reflects amendments approved by the Judicial Council at its meeting on October 16, 2026. Those amendments take effect on January 1, 2027. See Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *CEQA Actions: Implementation of Senate Bill 676* (Sept. 23, 2026).

On form FL-955-INFO, staff recommend revising the filing deadline language to state that the deadlines are the same for both personal and electronic service and to delete electronic service as a form of service that triggers a two-day extension.[3]

Policy implications

The recommended rule amendments and form revisions implement changes to statutory filing deadlines for civil cases. The amendments and revisions are therefore consistent with *The Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch*, specifically the goals of Modernization of Management and Administration (Goal III) and Quality of Justice and Service to the Public (Goal IV).

Comments

Public comments were not solicited for this proposal because the Rules Committee determined that the recommendations are within the Judicial Council's purview to adopt without circulation. (See Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.22(d)(2).)

Alternatives considered

Judicial Council staff did not consider the alternative of taking no action because without the recommended revisions, the rules and forms in this proposal would not reflect current law as of January 1, 2027.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

This proposal may require courts to train court staff and judicial officers on the amended rules. Court procedures and case management systems may also need to be updated. Because the revisions reflect changes in statute, these operational impacts cannot be avoided.

Attachments and Links

1. Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.823, 3.1700, 3.2222, 5.727, 7.2210, 8.701, and 8.711, at pages 4–7
2. Forms EJ-140-INFO/SC-136-INFO and FL-955-INFO, at pages 8–17
3. Link A: Assembly Bill 540 (Stats. 2026, ch. 263)

[3] In addition to the changes necessary to implement AB 540, staff recommend several additional technical revisions to form FL-955-INFO to improve accessibility, accuracy, and clarity. These include removing table formatting to improve accessibility, correcting the reference in item 6 to form FL-955 (rather than form FL-956), separately listing service by express mail and other overnight delivery in item 11 for clarity, removing gender-specific language, and using the term "attorney" consistently throughout the form.

Rules 3.823, 3.1700, 3.2222, 5.727, 7.2210, 8.701, and 8.711 of the California Rules of Court are amended, effective January 1, 2027, to read:

Title 3. Civil Rules

Division 8. Alternative Dispute Resolution

Chapter 2. Judicial Arbitration

Rule 3.823. Rules of evidence at arbitration hearing

(a)–(c) * * *

(d) Delivery of documents

For purposes of this rule, "delivery" of a document or notice may be accomplished manually, by electronic means under Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 and rule 2.251, or in the manner provided by Code of Civil Procedure section 1013. ~~If service is by electronic means, the times prescribed in this rule for delivery of documents, notices, and demands are increased as provided by Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6.~~ If service is in the manner provided by Code of Civil Procedure section 1013, the times prescribed in this rule are increased as provided by that section.

Division 17. Attorney's Fees and Costs

Rule 3.1700. Prejudgment costs

(a) * * *

(b) Contesting costs

(1) *Striking and taxing costs*

Any notice of motion to strike or to tax costs must be served and filed 15 days after service of the cost memorandum. If the cost memorandum was served by mail, the period is extended as provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1013. ~~If the cost memorandum was served electronically, the period is extended as provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6(a)(3).~~

(2)–(4) * * *

Division 22. Petitions Under the California Environmental Quality Act

Chapter 2. California Environmental Quality Act Proceedings Involving Streamlined CEQA Projects

Article 1. General Provisions

Rule 3.2222. Filing and service

(a)–(c) * * *

~~**(d) Exemption from extension of time**~~

~~The extension of time provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 for service completed by electronic means does not apply to any service in actions governed by these rules.~~

Title 5. Family and Juvenile Rules

Division 3. Juvenile Rules

Chapter 12. Cases Petitioned Under Section 300

Article 4. Reviews, Permanent Planning

Rule 5.727. Proposed removal (§ 366.26(n))

(a)–(c) * * *

(d) Service of notice

DSS or the agency must serve notice of its intent to remove a child as follows:

(1)–(2) * * *

~~(3) If service is made through electronic means, service is completed and time to respond is extended in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6.~~

~~(4)~~(3) Notice to the child's identified Indian tribe and Indian custodian must comply with the requirements of section 224.2.

~~(5)~~(4) *Proof of Notice Under Section 366.26(n)* (form JV-326) must be filed with the court before the hearing on the proposed removal.

(e) Objection to proposed removal

Each participant who receives notice under (b) may object to the proposed removal of the child and may request a hearing.

(1) * * *

(2) A request for hearing on the proposed removal must be made within five court or seven calendar days from the date of notification, whichever is longer. If service of the notification is by mail, time to request a hearing is extended by five calendar days. ~~If service of the notification is by electronic means, time to request a hearing is extended in accordance with Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6.~~

(3) * * *

(f)–(i) * * *

Title 7. Probate Rules and Mental Health Rules

Division 2. Mental Health Rules

Chapter 2. CARE Act Rules

Article 1. Preliminary Provisions

Rule 7.2210. General provisions

(a)–(b) * * *

(c) Sealing of records (§ 5976.5(e))

(1)–(3) * * *

(4) The ~~extensions~~ extension of time in Code of Civil Procedure ~~sections 1010.6 and~~ section 1013 ~~apply~~ applies to motions under section 5976.5(e).

(5)–(7) * * *

(d) * * *

Title 8. Appellate Rules

Division 3. Rules Relating to Miscellaneous Appeals and Writ Proceedings

Chapter 1. Review of California Environmental Quality Act Proceedings Involving Streamlined CEQA Projects

Rule 8.701. Filing and service

(a)–(b) * * *

~~**(c) Exemption from extension of time**~~

~~The extension of time provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 for service completed by electronic means does not apply to any service in actions governed by these rules.~~

Chapter 2. Appeals Under Code of Civil Procedure Section 1294.4 From an Order Dismissing or Denying a Petition to Compel Arbitration

Rule 8.711. Filing and service

(a)–(b) * * *

~~**(c) Exemption from extension of time**~~

~~The extension of time provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 for service completed by electronic means does not apply to any service in actions governed by these rules.~~

EJ-140-INFO/SC-136-INFO Information on Debtor's Examinations Regarding Consumer Debt

GENERAL INFORMATION

The process described in this information sheet applies when a judgment awarded on or after January 1, 2025, concerns consumer debt. The judgment can be awarded in a small claims case or another type of civil case. This information sheet tells the judgment creditor (the person or business that won the case and is owed money) how to ask for a debtor's examination in a case where the judgment concerns consumer debt. It also tells the judgment debtor (the person or business that owes the money) how they can respond to that request by providing written information instead of going to court. (Code Civ. Proc., § 708.111.)

If the judgment is not for consumer debt or was not awarded on or after January 1, 2025, do not use the forms or procedures that are described in this information sheet.

Go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/civil-lawsuit/judgment for information on collecting and paying money judgments.

1 How can I tell if a judgment concerns consumer debt?

Consumer debt means debt for money, property, insurance, or services that are primarily for personal, family, or household purposes. Consumer debt **does not include** rental debt; judgments for unpaid wages, damages, or penalties owed to an employee; or debts incurred due to, or obtained by, tortious or fraudulent conduct.

Look at the judgment issued by the court to find out if it concerns consumer debt:

- **Small Claims Cases:** If you received *Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form SC-130 or SC-200), the form will say the judgment includes an amount "concerning consumer debt (Code Civ. Proc., § 708.111)." Look at item 10 on form SC-130 or item 9 on form SC-200.
- **Other Civil Cases:** If you received *Judgment* (form JUD-100), item 7 will say the judgment includes an amount "concerning consumer debt (Code Civ. Proc., § 708.111)." If the judgment was not issued on a Judicial Council form, you will need to figure out if the judgment includes an amount that concerns consumer debt.

2 What is a debtor's examination?

When the final court order at the end of a lawsuit (the judgment) orders one person or business to pay money to another person or business, sometimes the judgment creditor wants information to help them collect it (enforce the judgment). The judgment creditor can ask the court to order the judgment debtor to come to court and give information under oath about what they earn (income) or own (assets). This is called a "debtor's examination." This information can help the judgment creditor find out whether they can take the money they are owed from the judgment debtor's income or assets.

3 How do I use this information sheet?

- **Judgment Creditors:** If the court ordered the other party to pay you money, you are the **judgment creditor**. This information sheet explains how you can ask the court to order a debtor's examination and respond if the judgment debtor gives their financial information in writing:
  - Which form should I use to ask for a debtor's examination? Read 4.
  - How do I complete, file, and serve the form to ask for a debtor's examination? Read 5 and 6.
  - How do I respond to *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143)? Read 7–10.
- **Judgment Debtors:** If the court ordered you to pay money to the other party, you are the **judgment debtor**. This information sheet describes how to respond to forms you receive from the judgment creditor:
  - What do I do if I receive form EJ-141 or form SC-136? Read 12.
  - How do I provide my financial information in writing? Read 13–17.
  - What do I do if I receive *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-146)? Read 18.
  - What do I do if I receive *Application and Order to Require Examination After Submission of Financial Statement* (form EJ-147)? Read 19.
- If you have a disability or need help to understand English, read page 8.

EJ-140-INFO/SC-136-INFO Information on Debtor's Examinations Regarding Consumer Debt

INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGMENT CREDITOR

This part of the information sheet is for the judgment creditor (the person or business who won the case and is owed money) in a case concerning consumer debt. It tells them how to ask for a debtor's examination.

4 Which form should I use to ask for a debtor's examination in my case?

If your case is **not** a small claims case and you want to ask the court to order a debtor's examination, complete *Application and Order to Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-141).

If your case is a **small claims case**, you can use either form EJ-141 or *Application and Order to Produce Financial Statement or Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form SC-136):

- Use form SC-136 if the judgment debtor has not sent you a completed *Judgment Debtor's Statement of Assets* (form SC-133) and you want the court to require them to do so. The judgment debtor must send you form SC-133 if they do not pay within 30 days after the court clerk mailed or handed them the *Notice of Entry of Judgment* (form SC-130 or SC-200). Form SC-136 requires the judgment debtor to personally appear in court with a completed form SC-133 and answer questions about their money and property.
- If you want the judgment debtor to come to court for a debtor's examination, and you do not wish to enforce your right to receive form SC-133, or you already received form SC-133, then use form EJ-141.

If the court has previously ordered the judgment debtor to appear for examination and you want to ask for another examination date, read item 11.

Use *Application and Order for Appearance and Examination* (form AT-138/EJ-125), and do **not** use form EJ-141 or SC-136, if:

- You want to ask for a debtor's examination and the judgment is **not** for consumer debt, **or**
- You want to ask for an examination of someone who is not the judgment debtor, even if the judgment is for consumer debt.

5 How do I complete and file form EJ-141 or form SC-136?

To complete *Application and Order to Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-141) or *Application and Order to Produce Financial Statement or Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form SC-136), follow these steps:

- Fill out item 1 (the judgment debtor's name) on page 1 and all the items in the "Application for This Order" section on page 2 of the form.
- Contact the court clerk about setting a hearing date, time, and location. When setting the hearing date, make sure you will have enough time to serve the form, as explained in item 6. Enter the hearing date, time, and location you received from the clerk in the "Hearing Date" section on page 1.
- Sign and date the form.
- Make at least one copy of the completed form for your records. You will need to bring a copy with you to the hearing.

After you complete form EJ-141 or form SC-136, file the completed original form with the court. You must pay a filing fee unless you are eligible for a fee waiver.

6 How do I serve form EJ-141 or form SC-136?

Serve (give) a copy of completed form EJ-141 or SC-136 on the judgment debtor by following the steps below. The order for the judgment debtor to come to court for an examination cannot be enforced unless you complete all these steps:

- The form must be served at least **30 days** before the date of the examination.
- Have a copy of the form served on the judgment debtor in person by a sheriff, marshal, or registered process server. If you are using form EJ-141, the form can also be served by the person appointed in item 3 of that form.
- You must file the original proof of service with the court. Ask your court if they have a deadline for filing the proof of service. For more information about serving and proof of service, read selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/civil-lawsuit/judgment/collect/ask-debtor-exam-consumer-debt.

If you want to ask the sheriff to serve your form, you can use *Request for Sheriff to Serve Court Papers* (form SER-001). If you were given a fee waiver in the case, the sheriff will serve the papers for you at no cost.

When serving form EJ-141 or form SC-136 on the judgment debtor, you must include blank copies of all the following forms:

- *Information on Debtor's Examinations Regarding Consumer Debt* (form EJ-140-INFO/SC-136-INFO),
- *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144),
- *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143),
- *Exemptions From the Enforcement of Judgments* (form EJ-155), and
- *Current Dollar Amounts of Exemptions From Enforcement of Judgments* (form EJ-156).

7 What do I do if I receive *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143)?

The judgment debtor does not have to appear at the scheduled debtor's examination if they respond to your request by filing *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143) with the court and serving you with a copy of that form and a completed *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144) no later than 15 days before the examination.

If the judgment debtor checked item 2 on *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (claiming that all of their money and property are exempt from enforcement of judgment), the court will cancel the scheduled debtor's examination. If after reading *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* you still want to hold a debtor's examination, you can complete, serve, and file *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-146).

8 How do I complete *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-146)?

Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt (form EJ-146) asks the court to order the judgment debtor to come to court for an examination even though they provided *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144).

You will need to complete your *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* in time to file it with the court no more than **15 days** after the judgment debtor filed *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143).

To complete *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt*, follow these steps:

- Contact the clerk of the court about setting a hearing date, time, and place. When setting the hearing date, make sure you will have enough time to serve form EJ-146, as explained in item 9.
- Complete items 1–7 on *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt*. In item 7, explain why you think an examination of the judgment debtor is needed even though they provided a financial statement.
- If the judgment you are trying to enforce concerns debt secured by real property or personal property, complete items 8 and 9.
- If you do not wish to appear at the hearing on your motion, check the box in item 10. If you do not appear, the court will decide based on your *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt*, the judgment debtor's *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt*, and the arguments the judgment debtor makes at the hearing.
- Sign and date the form. If you have an attorney, they must also sign and date the form.
- Make a copy of the completed form to serve on the judgment debtor.
- Make at least one copy of the completed form for your records. If you appear at the hearing, you will need to bring a copy of the completed form with you.

9 How do I serve and file form EJ-146?

After you complete *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-146), serve (give) a copy of the completed form on the judgment debtor by following these steps:

- Someone who is not one of the people involved in the lawsuit must serve the papers on the judgment debtor.
- *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* must be served at least **16 court days** before the hearing if it is personally served. If the notice is sent by fax, express mail, or other method of overnight delivery, the 16-court-day period is increased by 2 calendar days. If the notice is served by mail from and to an address within California, the 16-court-day period is increased by 5 calendar days. Electronic service may be allowed (consent is required before electronically serving the judgment debtor if they do not have an attorney). For more information on the time to serve the notice and electronic service, read Code of Civil Procedure sections 708.111(d)(3), 1005, and 1010.6 (available at leginfo.legislature.ca.gov).
- Have the server fill out and sign a proof of service. Proof of service forms are available at courts.ca.gov/forms.

In addition to serving form EJ-146, you must also file the completed original form by following these steps:

- File the completed original *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* with your original signature. You must pay a filing fee unless you are eligible for a fee waiver.
- Include a copy of the judgment debtor's completed *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144) with your filing.
- File *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* and the copy of the judgment debtor's *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* with the court no more than **15 days** after the judgment debtor filed *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143).
- You must file the original proof of service with the court. Ask your court if they have a deadline for filing the proof of service.

If you go to the hearing on your motion for examination, bring a completed copy of form EJ-146 and a copy of the judgment debtor's *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144). You should also bring a copy of *Application and Order to Require Examination After Submission of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-147). Complete all of form EJ-147 except for the hearing date and time on page 1. If the court grants your motion for an examination, the judicial officer may want to sign form EJ-147 at the hearing to schedule the examination.

10 What do I do after the hearing on my motion to require examination?

If the court has heard your motion to require examination and ruled that the judgment debtor must appear for an examination, you must complete and file *Application and Order to Require Examination After Submission of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-147) to schedule the examination ordered by the court. There is no fee to file form EJ-147.

You must serve form EJ-147 on the judgment debtor at least **30 days** before the date of the hearing. You can serve form EJ-147 by mail. Electronic service may be allowed (consent is required before electronically serving the judgment debtor if they do not have an attorney; read Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 for more information on electronic service). Personal service is not required.

11 What if I want to ask for another examination of the judgment debtor?

If the court ordered the judgment debtor to come to court for an examination after you filed *Application and Order to Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-141) or *Application and Order to Produce Financial Statement or Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form SC-136) and then the examination is canceled for any reason, you cannot file another application to examine that judgment debtor until one year from the date you filed your previous application.

To ask for a second examination of the judgment debtor, use form EJ-141. Do not use form SC-136.

INFORMATION FOR THE JUDGMENT DEBTOR

This part of the information sheet is for the judgment debtor (the person or business who lost the case and owes money) in a case concerning consumer debt. It tells them how they can respond to an order to appear in court to answer questions about money they earn and property they own.

(12) What do I do if I receive form EJ-141 or form SC-136?

If you receive *Application and Order to Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-141) or *Application and Order to Produce Financial Statement or Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form SC-136), you must either appear in court for the examination at the time and place listed in item 2 on that form **or** provide your financial information in writing (see steps below) to the judgment creditor. You do not have to appear in court for the examination if you provide your financial information in writing to the judgment creditor and file a notice with the court no later than 15 days before the examination.

If you do not appear in court for the examination or provide your financial information in writing, the court may make you pay the judgment creditor's reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

(13) How do I provide my financial information in writing?

To provide your financial information in writing to the judgment creditor, follow these steps:

- Complete and serve *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144) as explained in (14) and (15). A copy of this form should have been included with the form EJ-141 or form SC-136 you received from the judgment creditor.
- Complete, serve, and file *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143) and the proof of service for form EJ-144, as explained in (16). A copy of form EJ-143 should have been included with the form EJ-141 or form SC-136 you received from the judgment creditor.

You can get also get copies of forms EJ-143 and EJ-144 from courts.ca.gov/forms or the self-help center at your local court.

(14) How do I complete *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144)?

To complete *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144), follow these steps:

- Read the entire form to see the information it asks for.
- Do not include bank account numbers or other account numbers on the form.
- To fill out items 1 and 2, decide if any of your income or assets are exempt (cannot be collected by a judgment creditor). (Read (15), "How do I figure out if my income or assets are exempt?")
- Fill out the other items on the form. If you checked the box in item 2 (indicating that some or all of your money or property is exempt because it is needed to support you, your spouse, or persons who depend on you and your spouse for support), you will need to provide information about your spouse or dependents in some items on the form. The instructions for each item will tell you if you need to do so.
- Sign and date the form.
- If you checked the box in item 2, your spouse must also sign and date the form, unless you and your spouse live separate and apart.
- Make at least one copy of the completed form to keep for your records. You will need to bring a completed copy of the form with you if you are ordered to appear in court. (Read item (17), "What happens after I provide my financial information in writing?")

After you complete form EJ-144, you must serve (give) the original signed form EJ-144 on the judgment creditor **no later than 15 days** before the examination (the date and time listed in item 2 on the form EJ-141 or form SC-136 you received from the judgment creditor).

Do not file form EJ-144 with the court.

Before serving form EJ-144, read item (16), "How do I complete *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143)?" The instructions for serving form EJ-144 are the same as for serving form EJ-143, and you can serve forms EJ-143 and EJ-144 at the same time.

15 How do I figure out if my income or assets are exempt?

Some types of money you earn (income) and money and property you own (assets) are exempt, meaning they cannot be collected by a judgment creditor.

To figure out if any of your money or property is exempt, read *Exemptions From the Enforcement of Judgments* (form EJ-155). A copy of this form should be included with the form EJ-141 or form SC-136 you received from the judgment creditor. You can also get a copy of this form from courts.ca.gov/forms or from the self-help center at your local court.

Form EJ-155 lists different kinds of money and property that are exempt. You will need to look for each type of money and property you have in the list. Not all types of money and property are exempt, so some of the money or property you have might not be listed on form EJ-155.

If any of your money or property is listed on form EJ-155, you will need to figure out how much of it is exempt. For some types of money and property, only a specific dollar amount is exempt. For other types, the entire amount or value is exempt. And for other types, the exempt amount depends on your situation.

To figure out the exempt amount of each type of money and property you have, read *Current Dollar Amounts of Exemptions From Enforcement of Judgments* (form EJ-156). A copy of this form should be included with the form EJ-141 or form SC-136 you received from the judgment creditor. You can also get a copy of this form from courts.ca.gov/forms or from the self-help center at your local court.

Form EJ-156 lists the exempt amounts for some types of money and property. If the money or property you have is not listed on form EJ-156, then you will need to read the specific law (the code and section number) listed for that type of money or property on form EJ-155. For example, form EJ-155 lists Code of Civil Procedure (CCP) section 704.070 as the code and section number for "Cash."

You can get a copy of the California laws listed on form EJ-155 at leginfo.legislature.ca.gov. The sections of the United States Code that provide exemptions (shown as "USC" on form EJ-155) can be found at uscode.house.gov/.

Some types of money and property are exempt if they are needed to support the basic needs of you and your family. The law for these types will say they are "exempt to the extent necessary for the support of the judgment debtor and the spouse and dependents of the judgment debtor." Under those laws, the exempt amount is the amount needed to support your basic needs and the basic needs of your spouse or anyone who depends on you or your spouse for support.

After you have figured out if any of your money or property is exempt, complete items 1 and 2 on the *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144):

- If none of your money or property is exempt, check box 1a.
- If all of your money or property is exempt, check box 1b.
- If some, but not all, of your money or property is exempt, check box 1c.
- If any of your money or property is exempt because it is needed to support the basic needs of you and your family, check the box in item 2.

16 How do I complete *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143)?

Do not fill out *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143) until after you complete *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144).

To complete *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt*, follow these steps:

- Enter the name and address of the judgment creditor. You can use the address the judgment creditor provided on form EJ-141 or form SC-136.
- In item 1, enter the date, time, and location of the examination scheduled by the court. This is the information listed in item 2 on the form EJ-141 or SC-136 that you received from the judgment creditor.

- Check the box in item 2 if you also checked box 1b on your *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144), which says that all of your income and assets are exempt.
- Make a copy of the completed form to serve on (give to) the judgment creditor.
- Make at least one copy of the completed form for your records. You will need to bring a completed copy of the form with you if you are ordered to appear in court. (Read (17), "What happens after I provide my financial information in writing?")
- Serve (give) a copy of the completed *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143) on the judgment creditor. Form EJ-143 can be served by mail. Electronic service may be allowed (consent is required before electronically serving the judgment creditor if they do not have an attorney; read Code of Civil Procedure section 1010.6 for more information on electronic service). You can serve form EJ-143 at the same time as form EJ-144.
- Someone who is not one of the people involved in the lawsuit must serve the papers if they are served personally or by mail. Have the server fill out and sign a proof of service. Proof of service forms are available at courts.ca.gov/forms.
- File completed form EJ-143 with the court. You must file the completed original form EJ-143 with your original signature. When you file EJ-143, you must also file the completed original proof of service for form EJ-144. If you file forms EJ-143 and EJ-144 at the same time, you can use the same proof of service for both.
- If you have a separate proof of service for form EJ-143, you must file that proof of service with the court. Ask your court if there is a filing deadline.

You must file form EJ-143 and the proof of service for form EJ-144 **no later than 15 days** before the date of the examination (shown in item 2 of the form EJ-141 or form SC-136 you received from the judgment creditor).
If you do not file form EJ-143 and the proof of service for form EJ-144 by this deadline, you must attend the examination at the time and place listed in item 2 on *Application and Order to Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-141) or *Application and Order to Produce Financial Statement or Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form SC-136).

(17) What happens after I provide my financial information in writing?

If you served and filed *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143) and a proof of service for *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144) no later than 15 days before the date of the examination, you do not have to appear for the examination at the time and place listed in item 2 on *Application and Order to Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-141) or *Application and Order to Produce Financial Statement or Appear for Examination—Consumer Debt* (form SC-136).

If you checked item 2 on form EJ-143, the court will cancel the examination. If the court cancels the examination, the judgment creditor can object by filing *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-146).

(18) What do I do if I receive *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-146)?

Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt (form EJ-146) asks the court to order you to come to court for an examination even though you have provided your financial information in writing. On that form, the judgment creditor will explain why they think an examination is needed.

The court will hold a hearing at the date and time listed in item 2 on form EJ-146 to decide if an examination is needed. You must appear at the hearing.

The hearing is your opportunity to explain why you think the information on your *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144) is enough and why the judgment creditor does not need to ask you questions at an examination. Take a copy of your completed *Notice of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-143) and *Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-144) with you to the hearing.

19 What do I do if I receive *Application and Order to Require Examination After Submission of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-147)?

If the court decides that an examination is needed after hearing the judgment creditor's *Notice of Motion and Motion to Require Examination—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-146), you will receive *Application and Order to Require Examination After Submission of Financial Statement—Consumer Debt* (form EJ-147) from the judgment creditor. Form EJ-147 schedules your examination, which is when you appear in court to provide information about your money and property. You must appear on the date and time listed in item 2 on form EJ-147.

At court on the day of the examination, the court will call the case. You will be administered an oath as if you were testifying in court. Then, typically, the court will tell you and the judgment creditor where you can meet privately to conduct the examination. The judgment creditor will ask you questions about your money and property.

If you do not appear at the time and place listed in item 2 on form EJ-147, the court may make you pay the judgment creditor's attorney's fees and costs.

OTHER INFORMATION

This part of the information sheet is for the judgment creditor and the judgment debtor.

20 What if I need help to understand English?

When you file your papers, ask the clerk if a court interpreter is available. You can also use *Request for Interpreter* (form INT-300) or a local court form or website to request an interpreter. For more information about court interpreters, go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/request-interpreter.

21 What if I have a disability?

If you have a disability and need accommodation while you are at court, you can use *Disability Accommodation Request* (form MC-410) to make your request. You can also ask the ADA Coordinator in your court for help. For more information, see *How to Request a Disability Accommodation for Court* (form MC-410-INFO).

FL-955-INFO Information for Client About Notice of Completion of Limited Scope Representation

1 Why did I get this Proposed *Notice of Completion of Limited Scope Representation* (form FL-955)?

When you and the limited scope attorney signed the *Notice of Limited Scope Representation* (form FL-950), you agreed to sign the *Substitution of Attorney—Civil* (form MC-050) when the attorney completed the tasks listed on form FL-950.

You have not yet signed that *Substitution of Attorney* form. By serving you a Proposed *Notice of Completion* (form FL-955), your attorney is telling you that they have completed the tasks agreed to and are taking action to be removed from your case.

2 Why is it marked "Proposed"?

The attorney wants to give you a chance to respond if you agree or disagree that they completed the work for you.

3 What do I do if I agree?

You can contact the attorney and say that you agree. But you don't have to take any action.

4 What if I don't take any action?

After the 10th day, the attorney will serve you and the other party a *Notice of Completion* form marked "Final." It will then be filed with the court along with the proofs of service of the "Proposed" and "Final" *Notices of Completion*. When the "Final" *Notice* is served on you, the attorney no longer represents you. Unless you have a new attorney, you now represent yourself.

5 What if I don't agree and think that the attorney is not finished with the work we agreed to?

Contact the attorney right away and see if you can work it out. But, if you can't, YOU MUST ACT RIGHT AWAY to file papers and ask for a court hearing.

6 How fast do I have to act?

You have only **10 days** from the date that form FL-955 was personally served on you to file papers with the court. If the form was served another way, the time to act is increased slightly. Look at form FL-955 (*Notice of Completion of Limited Scope Representation*). The attorney is required to fill in the date by which you have to file the form. To understand how that date was calculated, read 7.

7 What do I have to do by the 10th day if I disagree?

☑ Fill out form FL-956, *Objection to Proposed Notice of Completion of Limited Scope Representation*.
You should have been served with a blank form FL-956 along with the *Notice of Completion of Limited Scope Representation* that was marked "Proposed." Form FL-956 is also available online at courts.ca.gov/documents/fl956.pdf.

☑ Next, make two copies of the completed *Objection* (form FL-956).

☑ File the original *Objection* with the court clerk by the following deadlines:

- 10 calendar days from the date that form FL-955 was personally or electronically served on you.
- 10 calendar days plus 2 court days from the date that form FL-955 was served on you by facsimile, express mail, or other overnight delivery.
- 10 calendar days plus 5 calendar days from the date that form FL-955 was served on you by mail within the state of California.

Note: The court clerk may reject your *Objection* if it is not served and filed by the correct deadline.

☑ The court clerk will set the hearing no later than 25 court days from the date you file the *Objection* and give you filed copies of the *Objection* so that they can be served as described in item 11.

8 Is there a filing fee for the *Objection*?

Yes, a fee is due when you file the *Objection* (form FL-956) because the court will have to set a hearing on the *Objection*. If you cannot afford to pay and do not yet have a fee waiver order for your case, you can ask the court to waive the fee by completing and filing form FW-001 (*Request to Waive Court Fees*) and form FW-003 (*Order on Court Fee Waiver*).

FL-955-INFO Information for Client About Notice of Completion of Limited Scope Representation

9 What else needs to be done?

Copies of the filed *Objection* have to be "served" on your attorney and the other party in the case, or the other party's attorney. Someone else who is at least 18 years old must do it (for example, a friend, relative, sheriff, or professional process server). The server must complete a proof of service, which must be filed with the court.

10 How can the *Objection* be served?

A copy of the filed *Objection* can be served by:

- *Personal service*. The server hand delivers the papers. The server may leave the papers near the person if they will not take them.
- *Mail service*. The server places a copy of all documents in a sealed envelope and mails them to the address of each person being served. The server must be at least 18 years old and live or work in the county where the mailing took place.
- *Electronic service*. If you and your attorney have agreed in writing that you can send each other documents by email or other electronic transmission, you can serve each other that way.
- *Service by express mail or overnight delivery*. An authorized courier or driver authorized by the express service can deliver the papers to a person's business or residence.

11 When does the *Objection* need to be served?

Everyone in the case needs to be served with the *Objection*, as described below, unless otherwise ordered by the court:

- 16 **court** days before the hearing if personal or electronic service is used.
- 16 **court** days plus 2 court days before the hearing if service is by fax, express mail or other overnight delivery
- 16 **court** days plus 5 calendar days before the hearing if service is by mail within California. For service outside of California, see item 15.

12 What will my limited scope attorney do if I file the *Objection*?

The attorney may file form FL-957, *Response to Objection to Proposed Notice of Completion of Limited Scope Representation,* with the court at least nine court days before the hearing, and serve a copy on you and all the parties (or their attorneys) in the case. The hearing will go forward even if the attorney does not file and serve a *Response.*

13 How should I prepare for my hearing?

- ☑ Take at least two copies of your documents and filed forms to the hearing.
- ☑ Write down the tasks that the attorney agreed to do but has not completed and bring that list to court.
- ☑ Bring any paperwork that helps prove that the work is incomplete.

Important! Your agreement with your attorney is private and should not go into the court file. Letters between you and your attorney are also private. If you want to bring these documents to court to show why you don't think the tasks are completed, make two copies. Keep the original and give one copy to the judge and the other to the attorney at the hearing. These documents will help the judge make the decision, but they should not be filed with form FL-956, *Objection*.

14 What will happen at the hearing?

The judge will decide if your attorney has finished the work agreed to or not. You will get an *Order on Completion of Limited Scope Representation* (form FL-958) signed by the judge. The attorney will usually prepare the order, unless the court decides otherwise.

15 Do you have questions or need help?

Talk to an attorney or contact the Family Law Facilitator or Self-Help Center for information and assistance about any subject included in this form. Go to selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/court-based-self-help-services.

Judicial Council of California

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688
courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-191

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Probate Conservatorship and Guardianship: Accounting Waiver Form (DRAFT)

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
Revise form GC-410

Effective Date
January 1, 2027

Recommended by
Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee
Hon. Aaron W. Heisler, Chair

Date of Report
October 27, 2026

Contact
Corby Sturges, 415-865-4507
corby.sturges@jud.ca.gov

Report Type
Action Required

Executive Summary

In response to legislation that increased the maximum total net value and monthly income of a conservatorship or guardianship estate for that estate to qualify for a waiver of an otherwise required accounting, the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends revising one form to replace the superseded dollar amounts with the new, higher amounts. The recommendation also includes minor stylistic and technical changes and other improvements.

Recommendation

The Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, revise *Request and Order for Waiver of Accounting* (form GC-410) to update the dollar amounts of the maximum total net value and monthly income of an estate managed by a conservator or guardian to conform to the law and make minor stylistic and technical changes and other improvements.

The proposed revised form is attached at pages 4–5.

Relevant Previous Council Action

The Judicial Council approved form GC-410 for optional use in probate conservatorship and guardianship proceedings effective January 1, 2020, to prompt a petitioner for an accounting waiver to provide information sufficient for the court to determine whether the estate qualifies.[1]

Analysis/Rationale

Probate Code section 2628(a) authorizes the court to waive accountings otherwise required by statute if at the beginning and the end of the accounting period both the total net value of the estate property, excluding the conservatee's or ward's personal residence, and the monthly estate income fall below specific maximum dollar amounts. Effective January 1, 2027, Assembly Bill 2090 (Stats. 2026, ch. 72) amends Probate Code section 2628(a) to increase these amounts from $15,000 to $30,000 and $2,000 to $3,200, respectively. Consistent with current law, form GC-410 uses the lower amounts. The committee recommends revising the form to replace the lower amounts with the new, higher amounts on the same date the amended law takes effect.

Policy implications

The recommended form revisions will ensure that the form correctly reflects the law. The recommendation therefore promotes Modernization of Management and Administration (Goal III of *The Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch*) and Quality of Justice and Service to the Public (Goal IV).

Comments

Comments were not solicited for this recommendation because it is a minor substantive change unlikely to generate controversy, and the Rules Committee may therefore recommend that the Judicial Council approve it without public comment. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.22(d)(2).)

Alternatives considered

The committee did not consider making no change to the form, as the current form will be incorrect when the new law takes effect on January 1, 2027. The committee considered recommending more extensive revisions to the form but determined that no further revisions were warranted at this time.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The courts, other entities, or Judicial Council staff do not need to take any significant action to implement the recommendation. The recommendation has no effect on court operations and imposes no court costs other than the cost of replacing the old form with the revised form.

[1] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Probate Conservatorship and Guardianship: Accounting* (Sept. 6, 2019).

Attachments and Links

1. Form GC-410, at pages 4–5
2. Link A: Assem. Bill 2090

DRAFT - NOT APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

GC-410

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY	STATE BAR NUMBER:	FOR COURT USE ONLY
NAME:		
FIRM NAME:		
STREET ADDRESS:		
CITY:	STATE: ZIP CODE:	
TELEPHONE NO.:	FAX NO.:	
EMAIL ADDRESS:		
ATTORNEY FOR (*name*):		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		
STREET ADDRESS:		
MAILING ADDRESS:		
CITY AND ZIP CODE:		
BRANCH NAME:		
☐ CONSERVATORSHIP ☐ GUARDIANSHIP OF *(name):*		CASE NUMBER:
REQUEST AND ORDER FOR WAIVER OF ACCOUNTING		HEARING DATE AND TIME: DEPT.:

1. I, *(name):*
   conservator or guardian of the estate ☐ and the person of *(name):*
   request that the court make an order waiving the accounting otherwise due on *(date):*
   covering the period from *(date):* to *(date):* .

2. The conservatee or ward named in item 1 is now living at *(residence address):*

   ☐ This address is the conservatee's or ward's personal residence.

3. ☐ An inventory and appraisal of the estate was filed with the court on *(date):* .

4. At both the beginning and the end of the period covered by this request, the estate had a total net value of less than $30,000, excluding the value of the personal residence described in item 5b.
   (Initial here to verify this statement):

5. The estate of the conservatee or ward contains the following property *(check all that apply):*
   a. ☐ Cash or bank accounts in the amount of: $
   b. ☐ A personal residence. If not the residence listed in item 2, the personal residence is located at *(street address):*

      A verified copy of each of the following documents that applies to the residence is included as Attachment 5b:
      (1) ☐ A true copy of the most recent residential property tax bill;
      (2) ☐ A true copy of the declarations page from the current homeowner's insurance policy covering the residence;
      (3) ☐ A true copy of the most recent statement for any mortgage or loan secured by the residence; and
      (4) ☐ A true copy of the most recent fee or dues statement for any homeowners' association or similar association.
   c. ☐ Other real or personal property valued at: $ *(describe the estate property here):*

      ☐ Additional property is described on Attachment 5c.

6. The estate's income for each month of the period covered by this request, excluding public benefits, was less than $3,200.
   (Initial here to verify this statement): ____

☐ CONSERVATORSHIP ☐ GUARDIANSHIP OF *(name):*	CASE NUMBER:

7. During the period covered by this request, all the estate's income, if any, was used for the benefit of the conservatee or ward. *(Initial here to verify this statement):* ____

8. The estate receives the following income each month *(list each source and amount, then give total amount):*

Source of income (e.g., pension, trust, social security)	Amount
	$
	$
	$
	$
	$

☐ Additional sources and amounts of income are provided on Attachment 8.

TOTAL (including all amounts from Attachment 8): $

9. Neither the sources nor the amounts of the estate's income are expected to change in the foreseeable future, except for automatic cost-of-living adjustments.

10. This request covers estate activity during the period shown in item 1, which begins with (1) the end of the period covered by the last accounting filed with and approved by the court or (2) the date the court last made an order excusing an accounting under Probate Code section 2628, whichever is later, and ends on the date of the fiduciary's signature, below.

Date:

Type or Print Name

▶ Signature of Attorney

Each fiduciary must sign here and initial items 4, 6, and 7.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the information provided on this form and on any attachment is true and correct.

Date:

Type or Print Name

▶ Signature of Fiduciary

Date:

Type or Print Name

▶ Signature of Fiduciary

ORDER

The request for an order waiving the accounting for the period stated in item 1 is ☐ granted ☐ denied.

This order does not waive or excuse the requirement to file a final accounting in this matter.

Date:

Judicial Officer

Judicial Council *of* California

455 Golden Gate Avenue · San Francisco, California 94102-3688

courts.ca.gov

REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-176

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Remote Proceedings: Implementation of Senate Bill 174 [DRAFT]

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
Amend Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.670, 3.672, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900; revise form RA-020

Recommended by
Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee
Hon. Samantha P. Jessner, Chair

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
January 1, 2027

Date of Report
November 2, 2026

Contact
Jenny Grantz, 415-865-4394
jenny.grantz@jud.ca.gov

Executive Summary

Effective June 29, 2026, Senate Bill 174 (Stats. 2026, ch. 29) amends Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75, which governs remote appearances in civil proceedings. Those amendments include extending the statute's sunset date and requiring courts that order an in-person appearance to provide a reason for doing so. To implement SB 174, the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends amending six rules of the California Rules of Court and revising one form.

Recommendation

The Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, take the following actions to implement Senate Bill 174:

1. Amend California Rules of Court, rules 3.670, 3.672, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900; and

2. Revise *Order Regarding Remote Appearance* (form RA-020).

The proposed amended rules and revised form are attached at pages 7–13.

Relevant Previous Council Action

In September 2021, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill 241 (Stats. 2021, ch. 214) authorizing courts to conduct proceedings in all civil matters using remote technology under Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75. As mandated by that statute, the Judicial Council adopted California Rules of Court, rule 3.672, effective January 1, 2022, to create procedures for remote proceedings in all civil cases, and adopted and approved several forms, including form RA-020, to effectuate rule 3.672.[1]

Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 does not distinguish between types of remote technology platforms, such as telephonic (audio alone) or videoconference (both audio and video, or either). For that reason, when it adopted rule 3.672, the council suspended existing telephone appearance rules to the extent the provisions in those rules limit remote hearings and provide specific rules regarding notice of such hearings, noting that they have been replaced with the provisions in rule 3.672. The council has extended the suspension of the telephone appearance rules several times to reflect extensions of the sunset date of section 367.75. Most recently, the council extended the suspension date to January 1, 2027.[2]

Analysis/Rationale

Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 authorizes courts to conduct proceedings in civil matters using remote technology. Subdivision (b) lists the conditions under which courts may require parties and witnesses to appear in person at a proceeding. Section 367.75 was originally set to sunset on July 1, 2023, but the sunset date has been extended several times.

Effective June 29, 2026, Senate Bill 174 (Link A) extends the sunset date of section 367.75 and several related statutes to January 1, 2032; amends subdivision (a)(1) of section 367.75 to clarify that a party's witness may appear remotely if the party provides notice; and amends subdivision (b)(3) to establish a different standard for one condition under which a court is authorized to require in-person appearance. The amendments to subdivision (b)(3) also require courts to provide a reason for requiring an in-person appearance and require the Judicial Council to develop a form for that purpose.

To implement SB 174, the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee recommends amending rule 3.672 and revising form RA-020 to reflect the changes to subdivisions (a)(1) and (b)(3) of

[1] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Civil Practice and Procedure: Remote Appearances* (Dec. 17, 2021).

[2] Judicial Council of Cal., Advisory Com. Rep., *Civil Practice and Procedure: Rules Regarding Telephonic Appearances* (Sept. 18, 2025).

section 367.75. The committee also recommends amending several telephone appearance rules to extend their suspension through January 1, 2032.

Rule 3.672

Subdivision (d) of rule 3.672 implements Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b), which sets forth the circumstances in which a court may require an in-person appearance. The committee recommends amending rule 3.672(d)(1) to state that subdivision (d) applies to parties' witnesses and clarify that the circumstances listed in subdivision (d) are taken from Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b). The committee recommends the latter amendment because it may not be obvious to courts and litigants that there is a statutory basis for the list of circumstances in subdivision (d)(1) or that the list in the rule paraphrases and combines several of the items listed in the statute.

The committee recommends reorganizing subdivision (d) by renumbering existing subdivisions (d)(1) and (d)(2) as (d)(1)(A) and (d)(1)(B). The committee recommends amending subdivision (d)(1)(A) to reflect the amendments to section 367.75(b)(3), which now allows a court to require in-person attendance only if the court determines that in-person appearance is "necessary" or remote attendance would "materially impair" resolution of the matter. The committee also recommends adding new subdivision (d)(3), which states that if the court requires a party or witness to appear in person, the court must state the reason in or on the record, in a minute order, on form RA-020, or on a local court form.

The committee recommends deleting the existing version of subdivision (d)(3), which allows the court to continue a hearing if it determines under Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b) that an in-person appearance is necessary. Existing subdivision (d)(3) is duplicative because it requires a determination that an in-person appearance "is necessary," and such a determination is now covered by subdivision (d)(1)(A). The portion regarding the court's ability to continue the hearing is an unnecessary reiteration of authority the court already possesses, especially because the rule and statute do not otherwise limit the court's ability to schedule hearings.

The committee recommends revising subdivisions (g), (h), and (j), which set deadlines and other requirements regarding notice of intent to appear remotely, to reflect that SB 174 clarified that section 367.75(a) applies to remote appearances of parties' witnesses.

Form RA-020

The committee recommends revising *Order Regarding Remote Appearance* (form RA-020) to add item 2b, in which the court provides the reasons it is requiring an in-person appearance. The options listed in item 2b are identical to those listed in Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b). Item 2b(3), which corresponds to section 367.75(b)(3), allows the court to identify any case-specific factors and circumstances that might require an in-person appearance.

Telephone appearance rules

The committee recommends amending rules 3.670, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900, which govern telephone appearances in civil, family law, and juvenile proceedings, to extend their suspension dates to January 1, 2032, to match the new sunset date of section 367.75.

Policy implications

The recommended rule amendments and form revisions will ensure that the rules and forms correctly reflect the law. The recommendations are therefore consistent with the *Strategic Plan for California's Judicial Branch*, specifically the goals of Modernization of Management and Administration (Goal III) and Quality of Justice and Service to the Public (Goal IV).

Comments

The proposal to implement SB 174 circulated for public comment from August 24 to September 23, 2026, as part of a special cycle. The proposal received 12 comments: 5 from superior courts (including 2 comments from separate divisions of the Superior Court of Orange County), 1 from a superior court commissioner, 3 from legal aid organizations (including one comment from a group of 23 organizations), 1 from the California Lawyers Association, 1 from the Orange County Bar Association, and 1 from an individual. Three comments agreed with the proposal, one disagreed, and eight did not indicate a position.

A chart with the full text of the comments received and the committee's responses is attached at pages 14–39.

Use of form RA-020 in domestic violence restraining order proceedings

The Harriet Buhai Center asked how form RA-020, which allows the court to require an in-person appearance, interacts with Family Code section 6308. That section allows remote appearances in domestic violence restraining order proceedings but does not specify if or when a judicial officer may require a party to appear in person. Specifically, section 6308 states: "A party, support person as defined in Section 6303, or witness may appear remotely at the hearing on a petition for a domestic violence restraining order. The superior court of each county shall develop local rules and instructions for remote appearances permitted under this section, which shall be posted on its internet website." Although not mentioned in the comment, this question also applies to civil harassment restraining orders and several other civil protective orders because their implementing statutes have recently been amended to contain essentially the same language as Family Code section 6308.

The Harriet Buhai Center suggested revising form RA-020 either to state that the form does not apply to remote appearances in domestic violence restraining order hearings or to add a notice stating: "Domestic violence restraining order hearings: Your court may require additional forms for a remote appearance. Check your court's local rules and instructions. (Fam. Code § 6308)."

The committee has not recommended revisions to form RA-020 in response to this comment. The suggestion to "check your court's local rules" would not be helpful on form RA-020 because a litigant will not receive the form until after the court has ruled on their request to appear

remotely. The suggestion to limit the use of form RA-020 is beyond the scope of the current proposal because the invitation to comment did not raise the possibility of limiting use of the form to certain proceedings. The suggestion will be considered as time and resources permit.

Appearance of expert witnesses

Under Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b)(3), the court may determine "on a hearing-by-hearing basis that an in-person appearance is necessary to the determination of the conference, hearing, or proceeding, or that remote attendance would materially impair the resolution of the conference, hearing, or proceeding." However, section 367.75(c) creates an exception for expert witnesses and states: "Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), an expert witness may appear remotely absent good cause to compel in-person testimony."

A commenter noted that because the committee has proposed amending rule 3.672 to clarify that its remote appearance provisions apply not only to a party but also to a party's witness, the rule may create confusion if it is not amended to include the expert-witness exception.

To address this issue, the committee recommends adding paragraph (2) to subdivision (d), which states: "Notwithstanding (1)(A), an expert witness may appear remotely absent good cause to compel in-person testimony, as set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(c)."

Clarification of rule 3.672(d)(2)

Starting on January 1, 2027, a judicial officer who requires an in-person appearance must state their reason "on the record, in a minute order, or on a form filed in the court's file." To implement this change in law, the committee proposed amending rule 3.672 to add what is now subdivision (d)(3). In the invitation to comment, this subdivision read: "If the court requires a party or witness to appear in person, the court must state the reason on the record, in a minute order, on *Order Regarding Remote Appearance* (form RA-020) or a local court form."

The Superior Court of Orange County's Family Law Division commented that it would be helpful to clarify in the rule "whether a reason stated orally on the record must also be documented in the minute order."

To address this issue, the committee recommends that subdivision (d)(3) explain that the court must state its reason "using one or more of the following methods," followed by a list of methods. Subdivision (d)(3)(A) uses the phrase "in or on the record" because the committee determined that the statutory language allowing the court to state the reason "on the record" includes written statements in the record, such as written orders.

Alternatives considered

The committee did not consider the alternative of taking no action because the rules in this proposal will not correctly reflect the law unless amended, and because SB 174 requires the Judicial Council to create a form judicial officers can use to state their reason for requiring an in-person appearance.

When developing the recommended revisions to form RA-020, the committee noted that SB 174 added the statutory requirement for the court to "provide a reason for requiring an in-person appearance" to Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b)(3), which permits the court to determine that "an in-person appearance is necessary" to the proceeding or that "remote attendance would materially impair the resolution" of the proceeding. The statutory language could therefore be read to require the court to state its reasoning only if it requires in-person attendance under subdivision (b)(3), rather than if it requires in-person attendance under any paragraph of subdivision (b). The committee therefore considered drafting new item 2b on form RA-020 to address orders made under subdivision (b)(3) only. The committee ultimately determined that because form RA-020 may be used to order an in-person appearance under any paragraph of subdivision (b), it would be beneficial to courts and court users for the form to include all the circumstances listed in that subdivision. The committee's recommended language for item 2b will reduce confusion about when the court may order an in-person appearance and will make it easier for court users to understand why they were ordered to appear in person.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

The proposal is expected to result in one-time implementation costs to the courts, including the costs of reprogramming case management systems and training staff to process the revised form. Judicial officers and court staff will require training on the changes in law made by SB 174.

The invitation to comment asked courts whether one month is sufficient time to implement the proposal. Of the four separate courts that commented, one commented that one month would not be sufficient and that they would prefer to have two months for implementation.

The committee acknowledges that the short implementation timeline may create difficulties for courts but does not recommend delaying implementation. If the proposal's effective date is delayed, the rules and forms in the proposal will not correctly reflect the law on January 1 because the bill creates new procedures that courts must implement beginning on January 1.

Attachments and Links

1. California Rules of Court, rules 3.670, 3.672, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900, at pages 7–11
2. Form RA-020, at pages 12–13
3. Chart of comments, at pages 14–39
4. Link A: Senate Bill 174

Rules 3.670, 3.672, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900 of the California Rules of Court are amended, effective January 1, 2027, to read:

Title 3. Civil Rules

Rule 3.670. Telephone appearance

(a) * * *

(b) Application

Subdivisions (c) through (i) of this rule are suspended from January 1, 2022, to January 1, ~~2027~~ 2032, during which time the provisions in rule 3.672 apply in their place. This rule applies to all general civil cases as defined in rule 1.6 and to unlawful detainer and probate proceedings.

(c)–(o) * * *

Rule 3.672. Remote proceedings

(a)–(c) * * *

(d) Court discretion to require in-person appearance

(1) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this rule and except as otherwise required by law, the court may require a party or witness to appear in person at a proceeding subject to this rule in any of the ~~following~~ circumstances listed in Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b), which include:

~~(1)~~ (A) If the court determines on a hearing-by-hearing basis that an in-person appearance ~~would materially assist in~~ is necessary to the determination of the proceeding or ~~in the effective management or resolution of the case~~ that remote attendance would materially impair the resolution of the proceeding.

~~(2)~~ (B) If the court does not have the technology to conduct the proceeding remotely, or if the quality of the technology prevents the effective management or resolution of the proceeding.

(2) Notwithstanding (1)(A), an expert witness may appear remotely absent good cause to compel in-person testimony, as set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(c).

(3) If the court requires a party or witness to appear in person, the court must state the reason using one or more of the following methods:

(A) A statement in or on the record;

(B) A minute order;

(C) *Order Regarding Remote Appearance* (form RA-020); or

(D) A local court form.

~~(3) If, at any time during a remote proceeding, the court determines that an in-person appearance is necessary, the court may continue the matter and require such an appearance. Such determination may be based on the factors listed in Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b).~~

(e)–(f) * * *

(g) Remote proceedings other than an evidentiary hearing or trial

(1) * * *

(2) *Required notice*

(A) *Hearing with at least three court days' notice*

(i) *Notice to appear remotely*

~~A party choosing~~ If a party or its witness intends to appear remotely in a proceeding under this subdivision for which a party gives or receives notice of the proceeding at least three court days before the hearing date, the party must provide notice of the party's or witness's intent to appear remotely at least two court days before the proceeding.

(ii) * * *

(B) *Hearing with less than three court days' notice*

(i) *Notice by moving party*

a. *Notice to appear remotely*

If a moving party or applicant or the witness of a moving party or applicant ~~choosing~~ intends to appear remotely in a proceeding under this subdivision for which a party gives or

receives notice of less than three court days, the moving party or applicant must provide notice of the party's or witness's intent to appear remotely at the same time as providing notice of the application or other moving papers.

b. * * *

(ii) *Notice by other parties*

a. *Notice to appear remotely*

~~Any party choosing~~ If a party is not the applicant or moving party and the party or its witness intends to appear remotely at a hearing governed by (B), ~~other than an applicant or moving party,~~ the party must provide notice of ~~their~~ the party's or witness's intent to appear remotely to the court and all other parties that have appeared in the action, no later than 2:00 p.m. on the court day before the proceeding.

b. * * *

(C)–(D) * * *

(h) Remote proceedings for an evidentiary hearing or trial

(1) * * *

(2) *Party notice of remote proceeding*

(A)–(B) * * *

(C) *Hearings or trials with at least 15 court days' notice and small claims trials*

(i) *Time of notice*

~~A party choosing~~ If a party or its witness intends to appear remotely at a small claims trial or an evidentiary hearing or trial for which a party gives or receives notice of the proceeding at least 15 court days before the hearing or trial date, the party must provide notice of the party's or witness's intent to appear remotely at least 10 court days before the hearing or trial.

(ii) * * *

(D) *Hearings or trials held on less than 15 court days' notice*

~~A party choosing~~ If a party or its witness intends to appear remotely in an evidentiary hearing or trial for which a party gives or receives notice of the proceeding less than 15 court days before the hearing or trial date, including hearings on restraining orders or protective orders, the party must provide notice of the party's or witness's intent to appear remotely in one of the following ways:

(i) As provided in (g)(2)(B); or

(ii) By filing a *Notice of Remote Appearance* (form RA-010) and providing notice to the other parties in writing, electronically, or orally in a way reasonably calculated to ensure notice is received at least five court days before the proceeding.

(3) * * *

(i) * * *

(j) Other rules regarding notice

(1) Any party or witness, including a party ~~that~~ or witness for whom the party has given notice ~~that it intends~~ of intent to appear remotely under (f)–(h) or a person authorized to appear remotely under (i), may choose to appear in person.

(2) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this rule, a party may ask the court for leave to appear remotely, or for its witness to appear remotely, without the notice provided for under (f)–(h). The court may permit the party or its witness to appear remotely upon a finding of good cause, unforeseen circumstances, or that the remote appearance would promote access to justice.

(k)–(m) * * *

Title 5. Family and Juvenile Rules

Rule 5.9. Appearance by telephone

(a) Application

Subdivisions (b) through (d) of this rule are suspended from January 1, 2022, to January 1, ~~2027~~ 2032. During that time, the provisions in rule 3.672 apply in their place. This rule applies to all family law cases, except for actions for child support

involving a local child support agency and cases governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act. Rule 5.324 governs telephone appearances in governmental child support cases. Welfare and Institutions Code section 224.2(k) governs telephone appearances in cases under the Indian Child Welfare Act.

(b)–(d) * * *

Rule 5.324. Telephone appearance in title IV-D hearings and conferences

(a) Purpose

This rule is suspended from January 1, 2022, to January 1, ~~2027~~ 2032. During that time, the provisions in rule 3.672 apply in its place.

(b)–(k) * * *

Rule 5.531. Appearance by telephone (§ 388; Pen. Code § 2625)

(a) Application

Subdivisions (b) and (c) of this rule are suspended from January 1, 2022, to January 1, ~~2027~~ 2032. During that time, the applicable provisions in rule 3.672 or Welfare and Institutions Code sections 224.2(k) or 679.5, and any rules implementing those statutes, govern remote appearances and proceedings in juvenile court. The standards in (b) apply to any appearance or participation in court by telephone, videoconference, or other digital or electronic means authorized by law.

(b)–(c) * * *

Rule 5.900. Nonminor dependent—preliminary provisions (§§ 224.1(b), 295, 303, 366, 366.3, 388, 391, 607(a))

(a)–(d) * * *

(e) Telephone appearance

Paragraph (1) below is suspended from January 1, 2022, to January 1, ~~2027~~ 2032. During that period, the juvenile dependency provisions in rule 3.672 apply in its place.

(1)–(3) * * *

(f) * * *

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY: STATE BAR NUMBER: NAME: FIRM NAME: STREET ADDRESS: CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE: TELEPHONE NO.: FAX NO.: EMAIL ADDRESS: ATTORNEY FOR *(name):*	***FOR COURT USE ONLY***
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF STREET ADDRESS: MAILING ADDRESS: CITY AND ZIP CODE: BRANCH NAME:	
PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT: OTHER CASE NAME:	
ORDER REGARDING REMOTE APPEARANCE	CASE NUMBER:

The court makes the following orders regarding remote appearances:

1. This order applies to the proceeding described below, including on any later dates if the proceeding is continued:

   Type of proceeding:

   Set on *(date):* at *(time):* in *(department):*

2. ☐ **Participant to appear in person.**

   a. The following persons are required to appear or testify in person:

Name	Role in case

   b. The participants listed in item 2a must appear in person because *(check all that apply):*

   (1) ☐ the court does not have the technology necessary to conduct the proceeding remotely.

   (2) ☐ the quality of the technology or audibility would

   (a) ☐ prevent the effective management or resolution of the proceeding.

   (b) ☐ inhibit the court reporter's ability to accurately prepare a transcript of the proceeding.

   (c) ☐ prevent an attorney from being able to provide effective representation to their client.

   (d) ☐ inhibit a court interpreter's ability to provide language access to a court user or authorized individual.

   (3) ☐ an in-person appearance is necessary to the determination of the proceeding, or remote attendance would materially impair the resolution of the proceeding, for the following reasons *(specify):*

   ☐ Additional reasons for the court's order are given on Attachment 2b(3).

PLAINTIFF: DEFENDANT:	CASE NUMBER:

3. ☐ **Participant may appear through remote technology.**

   a. The following persons may appear or testify through remote technology, subject to any requirement in b:

Name	Role in case

   b. If the following technology is not used, an in-person appearance is required. *(See the court's website for specific information about the platforms used and how to appear remotely.)*

      i. ☐ videoconference only

      ii. ☐ audio only (including telephone)

      iii. ☐ videoconference or audio

4. ☐ **Other orders**

Date: _____

_____
Judicial Officer

SP26-07 Chart of Comments

Remote Proceedings: Implementation of Senate Bill 174 (amend Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.670, 3.672, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900; revise form RA-020)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Asian Americans Advancing Justice Southern California (AJSOCAL), Asian Law Caucus, Asian Resources, Inc. (ARI), California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc. (CRLA), Center for the Pacific Asian Family (CPAF), Centro Binacional Para el Desarrollo Indigena Oaxaqueño (CBDIO), Chinese for Affirmative Action (CAA), Comunidades Indígenas en Liderazgo (CIELO), Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR-CA), Disability Rights California, Inland Coalition for Immigrant Justice, Legal Aid Association of California (LAAC), Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA), Legal Services of Northern California, Little Tokyo Service Center (LTSC), Long Beach Forward, Mixteco/Indigena Community Organizing Project (MICOP), Pacific Asian Counseling Services (PACS), Pesticide Action and Agroecology Network, Southeast Asia Resource Action Center (SEARAC), Thai Community Development Center (Thai CDC), Western Center on Law and Poverty, Legal Services of Northern California by Joann Lee, Special Counsel, Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles and Alena Uliaz, Language Justice	Position: Not indicated We write to comment on Invitation to Comment SP26-07, which proposes amending California Rule of Court 3.672 and Form RA-020 to implement Senate Bill 174's changes to Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75. As the most multilingual state in the nation, it is imperative that California ensures access to justice for the 6.5 million Californians with limited English proficiency (LEP)[1] and over one million who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing. Accessibility improvements are essential because the communities most in need of remote court options are those most likely to face obstacles to accessing them, including barriers related to language, disability, and technology. We support the proposal's recognition, in amended rule 3.672(d)(1)(B) and revised Form RA-020 item 2b(2)(d), that a court may require an in-person appearance where remote technology would inhibit a court interpreter's ability to provide language access. However, requiring an in-person appearance due to language access concerns removes the benefits of remote access for marginalized populations that frequently have legitimate reasons to request to appear remotely, such as difficulty with missing work, serving as caregivers, living in rural areas with limited transportation options, and the fear of federal immigration enforcement actions taking place near state courthouses. Requiring in-person appearances if interpreting cannot be adequately provided remotely is a partial fix that fails to address the underlying technical and procedural gaps that impede effective language access in remote proceedings. We urge the Judicial Council to pair this rule change with standards and guidance to ensure that remote court access is effective, linguistically accessible, and technically functional for all court users, especially people with LEP and those who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing.	Please see the committee's response to the commenter's specific suggestions below.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Initiative Manager, California Rural Legal Assistance, Inc.	[1] Language justice advocates disfavor the term "limited English proficient" or LEP for reinforcing a deficit view of those who do not use English as their primary language. Alternatives to LEP are terms such as "non-dominant language users" and "linguistically marginalized communities." LEP is still used widely and relevant, particularly with respect to legal mandates, so these terms will be used interchangeably throughout this letter.	
AJSOCAL et al. (continued)	**Why Remote Court Access Improvements Are Needed** The Judicial Council's Strategic Plan for Language Access in the California Courts (LAP)[2] Goal 2, subsection titled "Use of Technology for Providing Access in Courtroom Proceedings" (Recommendations 12–18), takes a cautious, quality-first approach, emphasizing that technology is a supplement to—not a replacement for—qualified in-person interpreters. Similar to subsequently codified statutes,[3] LAP Recommendations 12–18 reflect the core principle that in-person certified and registered court interpreters are the preferred method of providing court interpreting services. Technology-based options, particularly remote interpreting, may only be used where they allow court users with LEP to "fully and meaningfully participate" in the proceedings and must never compromise the quality or accuracy of interpretation. Throughout, the LAP emphasizes that any use of technology must be accompanied by comprehensive training for judicial officers, interpreter coordinators, and court staff on both the capabilities and the limitations of remote tools—including the earlier onset of interpreter fatigue,[4] potential loss of visual and nonverbal cues, and the risk of disconnection—so that problems can be anticipated and resolved quickly or remote interpretation terminated when necessary. Despite LAP guidelines, state courts have significantly expanded the use of remote and hybrid appearances since 2020, initially in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Court users who use non-dominant spoken and sign languages face pervasive barriers to accessing court hearings remotely due to language and tech barriers.	The committee appreciates the information.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	We consistently hear feedback from court users and interpreters that remote/hybrid hearings have poor quality audio that leads to missed information, confusion, and delays. We have also heard reports that poor video quality from onsite cameras are a problem for both interpreters and court users, as well as the failure to consistently follow essential protocols for hybrid meetings with interpreting, such as onsite participants always speaking into a dedicated handheld or delegate microphone. Furthermore, the courts' frequent use of a complicated dual device set-up for remote proceedings is a barrier to access. Court users are often unable to navigate audio and video formats simultaneously in order to meaningfully participate in proceedings. The use of dual devices makes consecutive interpreting the most appropriate mode to ensure meaningful access; however, judicial officers often express frustration with the additional time required for consecutive interpreting and instead direct interpreters to interpret simultaneously, even when the technology is not well suited to that mode. Despite being disfavored by interpreters and court users alike, the Judicial Council encourages the use of dual devices, funding cell phones for interpreters for this purpose and creating confusing instructional materials on the practice.[5] Remote interpreting also negatively impacts court interpreters. For interpreters, remote interpreting is associated with increased cognitive load, faster onset of fatigue[6], and an elevated risk of hearing-related injuries.[7] Court interpreters report frequently being required to interpret via cell phones to provide simultaneous interpreting to court users appearing remotely. The audio limitations of standard cell phones present a serious barrier to comprehension for both court users and interpreters due to the way that cell phone audio compresses and narrows sound frequency range, causing profound listening fatigue and often requiring users to dangerously increase volume to understand speech. In the precision-demanding environment of a courtroom, these technical limitations pose a direct risk to both comprehension and auditory health.	

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	Court users further report that these phone-based interpreter connections are frequently dropped, and they are unable to interrupt proceedings to notify the court that interpretation has ceased. These failures are not merely procedural — they have real and concrete consequences for court users. Challenges related to technology and remote court hearings disproportionately impact court users who use non-dominant languages. Californians with LEP frequently have limited tech access and fluency, with census data showing they lack access to computers at rates nearly 2.5 times of those proficient in English and lack complete access to the internet at rates more than twice of those proficient in English. As a result, court users with LEP often have no access to the limited multilingual information available on the Judicial Council website and cannot navigate the court's tech requirements for accessing remote court proceedings. This disproportionate impact must be taken into account in any use of technology by courts that affects public participation. [2] Judicial Council of California, *Strategic Plan for Language Access in the California Courts* (Jan. 22, 2015), https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/2024-08/CLASP_report_060514.pdf. [3] *See* Welfare & Institutions Code § 679.5(n), Code of Civil Procedure § 367.76(o), Penal Code § 977(j). [4] Braun, S. (2013). Keep your distance? Remote interpreting in legal proceedings: A critical assessment of a growing practice. *Interpreting* 15 (2), 200-228. [5] Judicial Council of California, How to Connect to a Remote Court Proceeding With Interpretation—Two Devices, https://selfhelp.courts.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-10/VRI_G_Interpretation_Two%20Devices-2022-EN.pdf (accessed August 18, 2026). [6] Moser-Mercer, B. (2003) Remote interpreting: assessment of human factors and performance parameters. Communicate! Summer 2003. [7] Andrew Warner, Canadian Interpreter's Workplace Injury Highlights On-the-Job Health Risks, MultiLingual (Nov. 14, 2022), https://multilingual.com/interpreter-health-risks/ (accessed August 18, 2026).	

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
AJSOCAL et al. (continued)	**Recommendations** We respectfully urge the Judicial Council to pair the proposed rule change with the following recommended actions to improve language access for remote proceedings: 1. **Improve Minimum Tech Standards and Reporting on Remote Proceedings and Make the Standards Enforceable:** Minimum Technology Standards for Remote Proceedings[8] referenced in statutes[9] must be improved and made enforceable. These statutes, along with LAP Goal 2, in the section titled "Use of Technology for Providing Access in Courtroom Proceedings" (Recommendations 12–18), already require appropriate tech to ensure that interpreters and court users can see and hear everyone and fully and meaningfully participate in the proceedings. The current standards, however, lack specificity and do not reflect best practices to ensure effective compliance. Our recommendations to improve the standards are below. a. **Strengthen the protections in the Minimum Technology Standards for Remote Proceedings:** i. During remote and hybrid proceedings, in order for all parties to effectively hear each other and to protect interpreter auditory safety, all onsite participants must always speak into a microphone, such as a handheld or delegate mic, and no ambient microphone systems should be used. ii. No interpreters or court users should be required to use dual devices. If dual devices have to be used or if other safety and tech requirements are not met, interpreting for the entire proceeding must be in the consecutive mode. There are effective options for integrated simultaneous interpreting for hybrid environments that are much more effective than the dual device approach, but they require trained and dedicated staff managing the audiovisual equipment and other technological components onsite and the provision of tech support to all parties.	These suggestions are beyond the scope of the current proposal, but the committee has referred them to the Information Technology Advisory Committee, which developed the Minimum Technology Standards for Remote Proceedings, for their consideration as time and resources permit.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	iii. Allocated funding for technology improvements and court staff training must prioritize interpreting equipment, interpreter health and safety, and effective remote participation by court users with LEP or who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing. To ensure funds are used effectively, court interpreters should be meaningfully consulted in decisions regarding technology upgrades and the development of training for court staff on managing remote proceedings. b. **Expand & Enforce Reporting on Remote Court Proceedings with Interpreters:** There must be proper implementation of the existing reporting requirements and provisions. So far, the Judicial Council annual reports have not addressed any aspects of remote proceedings conducted with interpreters.[10] Reporting about remote court hearings should include the number of appearances with interpreting, languages provided, whether the interpreters were remote or in-person, effectiveness of interpreter equipment, and other aspects of whether court interpreters "can appropriately see and hear remote participants, as well as to ensure that remote participants can appropriately see and hear the judicial officer and other courtroom participants" (as required by applicable statutes). 2. **Designate Judicial Council Statewide Technical Assistance Coordinator & Staff** to ensure equitable court access for individuals with LEP and those who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing: The coordinator would work with courts to identify needs, coordinate resources, and streamline the implementation of language access best practices. The coordinator would also provide training and technical assistance for interpreters and court staff and would provide oversight to ensure accountability with the standards and protocols required for equitable court access. Research shows that it is a best practice for state agencies to centralize language access services.[11] [8] Judicial Council of California, *Minimum Technology Standards for Remote Proceedings*, https://courts.ca.gov/system/files/file/minimum-technology-standards-20240401.pdf (accessed August 18, 2026).	

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	[9] See Welfare & Institutions Code section 679.5(n), Code of Civil Procedure section 367.76(o), and Penal Code section 977(j). [10] Judicial Council of California, *Report to the Legislature: Use of Remote Technology in Civil and Criminal Actions by the Trial Courts*, https://jcc.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=15260726&GUID=8C1557EB-57E1-4519-BA20-11E4AFBFF0E2 (accessed August 18, 2026). [11] See Jacob Hofstetter, *New Frameworks for Language Access: Tracking the Expansion & Features of State & Local Laws & Policies*, MIGRATION POLICY INSTITUTE, January 2026, https://www.migrationpolicy.org/research/language-access-state-local-expansion (accessed August 18, 2026).	
AJSOCAL et al. (continued)	**Conclusion** We appreciate the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee's recognition that language access is a legitimate basis for requiring in-person appearances. However, the rule change would not close the access gaps impacting Californians with LEP and those who are Deaf and Hard of Hearing who often rely on remote appearances to participate in the justice system. We respectfully urge the Committee to adopt the recommendations above as part of this rulemaking or a companion effort, so that court rules reflect not only when in-person appearances may be required, but also the standards courts should meet to make remote appearances accessible in the first place.	Please see previous response.
California Lawyers Association, Litigation Section, Committee on Appellate Courts by Julia C. Shear Kushner, Chair	Position: Not indicated The Committee on Appellate Courts (CAC) of the California Lawyers Association's Litigation Section submits this response to the Invitation to Comment SPR26-05. The California Lawyers Association is a nonprofit, voluntary organization with approximately 44,000 members statewide. It is dedicated to the professional advancement of attorneys practicing in the State of California. The CAC consists of over twenty experienced appellate practitioners and court staff, drawn from a wide range of practice areas.	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	In this proposal, the Civil and Small Claims Advisory Committee proposed amending six rules and revising one form for the purpose of implementing Senate Bill 174 (Stats. 2026, ch. 29). After review and careful consideration, the CAC finds that the proposed revisions are reasonable and will expand access to superior courts, and will ensure compliance with the requirements of SB 174. Accordingly, the CAC supports the adoption of each of the proposed revisions to the California Rules of Court and form RA-020. We appreciate your consideration of our comments.	
California Partnership to End Domestic Violence by Chris Negri, Associate Director of Public Policy Strategies	Position: Not indicated The California Partnership to End Domestic Violence (the Partnership) greatly appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above listed findings and recommendations. The Partnership is California's recognized domestic violence coalition, representing over 1,000 advocates, organizations and allied groups. With offices in Sacramento, the Partnership's diverse membership spans the entire state. Through our public policy, communications and capacity-building efforts, we align prevention and intervention strategies to advance social change. The Partnership believes that by sharing expertise, advocates and policy-makers can end domestic violence. Working at the state and national levels for nearly 40 years, the Partnership has a long track record of successfully passing over 200 pieces of legislation addressing domestic violence. The Partnership and its members contributed to the passage of SB 174. Our members have an interest in ensuring that remote court appearances and hybrid court rooms function smoothly, given these options allow those who face barriers including fears of immigration enforcement transportation, dependent care, poverty, and full time work to more easily participate in the court system.	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	This is also particularly critical for domestic violence survivors, who often face the added barrier of a justified fear of harm at the hands of the people who have abused them, whom they may later have to face in court. Thank you for taking on modifying the relevant forms to account for the changes SB 174 made to the process by which courts consider requests to appear remotely in civil court proceedings. We believe the proposed changes to the form reflect the text of the bill and the intention of it. We offer no suggested changes.	
Commissioner Christine Copeland, Superior Court of Santa Clara County	Position: Disagree I object to a presumption that small claims litigants can appear remotely unless the Court has a reason to deny same. There are many problematic issues, and potential delays caused by self-represented litigants not submitting evidence in advance if appearing remotely. Also, the court staff time needed to scan evidence in time for the hearing (if evidence is even submitted) is another issue as small claims often has a large caseload but not necessarily a large enough staff devoted to that case type. The need to avoid continuances is great in small claims, as the caseload is large and it is ideal to hear cases as soon as they are ready, instead of continuing because a remote litigant submitted no evidence the first time around.	The committee is not recommending changes in response to this comment. Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 establishes the presumption in favor of remote appearances and rule 3.672 reflects the statutory language.
Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law by Rebecca L. Fisher, Managing Director of Legal Programs	Position: Not indicated Thank you for your request for comments on the proposed changes to the Judicial Council Forms. The Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law is a non-profit family law legal services organization that serves low-income litigants in Los Angeles County. Our mission is to ensure meaningful access to justice and stability through the family law system.	Please see the committee's responses to the commenter's specific suggestions below.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	We provide free legal services, education, and advocacy. In addition to the free case management, pleading preparation, and in-court representation we provide for hundreds of clients each year in family law cases, we also provide free legal advice to hundreds more litigants each year in individual consultations designed to help them resolve their family law issues. Our clients are unable to afford an attorney. Many clients seek services at the Buhai Center after attempting to proceed in their matters as self-represented litigants. In addition to our direct legal services, we provide education to the self-represented client community, service providers, and to law students and attorneys to help them better access the family law system. We have extensive experience practicing family law, supporting self-represented litigants, and in training the community on family law and the family court system, including court forms. We have participated in the Judicial Council Invitations to Comment process for decades. We hope our perspective, both as direct service providers as well as community educators will be useful in this review process.	
Harriett Buhai Center (continued)	**Specific Comments** The Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law supports the proposal with the minor revision below. <u>Clarify whether form RA-020 applies to proceedings under DVPA (Fam. Code, § 6308)</u> Family Code § 6308 permits a party, support person, or witness to appear remotely at a hearing on a petition for a domestic violence restraining order and mandates that each superior court develop local rules and instructions. The added text would make clear that the general form does not replace those procedures.	Please see the committee's response below.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Harriett Buhai Center (continued)	If the Committee determines that RA-020 applies to proceedings brought under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (DVPA), we recommend adding the following language after item 1 to notify litigants in DVPA actions that other forms or rules may apply per Family Code Section 6308: **Domestic violence restraining order hearings:** Your court may require additional forms for a remote appearance. Check your court's local rules and instructions. (Fam. Code § 6308)	The committee is not recommending changes in response to this suggestion because a litigant would not receive form RA-020 until after the court has ruled on their request to appear remotely.
Harriett Buhai Center (continued)	If the Committee determines that RA-020 does not apply to proceedings under Family Code section 6308, add instead: **Domestic violence restraining order hearings:** This form does not apply to remote appearances in domestic violence restraining order hearings. (Fam. Code § 6308)	The committee is not recommending changes in response to this suggestion because the question of whether to restrict use of form RA-020 in domestic violence restraining order proceedings is beyond the scope of the proposal, but the committee will consider it as time and resources permit.
Harriett Buhai Center (continued)	**Future revisions to form RA-010** In a future forms cycle, the Buhai Center recommends revising Notice of Remote Appearance (form RA-010) to identify requests made under Family Code § 6308 and direct parties to the applicable local rules and instructions. The instructions should also state plainly that a party must give notice when the party's witness intends to appear remotely and should list the applicable deadlines.	This suggestion is beyond the scope of the proposal, but the committee will consider it as time and resources permit.
Orange County Bar Association by Shirin Forootan, President	Position: Agree The proposal does appropriately address the stated purpose.	The committee notes the commenter's agreement with the proposal.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Steven Quinn Singleton	Position: Not indicated I write to comment on SP26-07, the proposed amendments to California Rules of Court, rule 3.672 and related rules, as an independent policy researcher, not on behalf of any court, agency, or vendor. This comment addresses three items: language the proposal deletes that a published Court of Appeal opinion relies on directly, a gap in how the amended rule treats witnesses that runs through both the rule and the statute it implements, and a substantive standard left unupdated in rules the proposal keeps dormant rather than repeals.	Please see the committee's responses to the commenter's specific suggestions below.
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	1. SUMMARY OF OBJECTIVES Senate Bill 174 changes the substantive standard governing when a court may compel an in-person appearance under Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(b)(3), from whether an in-person appearance "would materially assist" resolution to whether it is "necessary" or whether remote attendance "would materially impair" resolution. The proposal carries that change into rule 3.672(d), along with a new requirement that a court state its reasons for an in-person order, implemented through revised form RA-020. That standard governs a real, competing set of interests: a party's or witness's access to remote appearance against a court's authority to ensure a proceeding is conducted effectively. Getting the surrounding rule text right matters because courts and litigants read the rule, not just the statute, to understand how that authority actually operates, and because at least one part of the current rule has already been relied on by a published appellate opinion for more than what its text alone might suggest. Underneath both the current and the amended standard sits a structural condition neither one states outright: the determination must be made hearing by hearing, not imposed as a categorical policy across a class of proceedings, a distinction *Rycz v. Superior Court* has already treated as central to how the statute and rule operate together.	Please see the committee's responses to the commenter's specific suggestions below.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	2. FINDING ONE: DELETING SUBDIVISION (d)(3) REMOVES LANGUAGE A PUBLISHED OPINION RELIES ON a. What the proposal does The proposal deletes current rule 3.672(d)(3) in its entirety. The executive summary explains that deletion as follows: "Subdivision (d)(3) is duplicative because it requires a determination that an in-person appearance 'is necessary,' and such a determination is now covered by subdivision (d)(1)(A). The remainder of subdivision (d)(3), regarding the court's ability to continue the hearing, is an unnecessary reiteration of authority the court already possesses, especially because the rule and statute do not otherwise limit the court's ability to schedule hearings." b. What subdivision (d)(3) has actually been used for Current subdivision (d)(3) authorizes a court to continue a trial and require an in-person appearance if it determines such an appearance is necessary "at any time during a remote proceeding." In *Rycz v. Superior Court* (2022) 81 Cal.App.5th 824, a published, First District opinion, the Court of Appeal relied on that specific language for a proposition beyond simple continuance authority. Addressing an argument that a court's early ruling on remote testimony should be treated as final and unreviewable, the court explained that "both section 367.75 and rule 3.672 contemplate that a court will exercise its discretion to determine whether an 'in-person appearance would materially assist in the ... effective management or resolution of' the case," and went on: "rule 3.672(d)(3) authorizes a court to continue a trial and require an in-person appearance if it determines such an appearance is necessary 'at any time during a remote proceeding.'" The court used that language to conclude that "there is no basis to conclude the adoption of section 367.75 and rule 3.672(d)(3) reflects a legislative determination that remote testimony is always an adequate substitute for in-person testimony at trial."	The committee is not recommending changes in response to this suggestion. The issue in *Rycz* was whether it was appropriate for the superior court to conclude that "the enactment of [Code of Civil Procedure] section 367.75 reflects a legislative direction that courts should assume all testimony will be taken remotely when adjudicating motions to transfer" under Code of Civil Procedure section 397(c). Although the court briefly discussed subdivision (d)(3) of rule 3.672 in its analysis of that question, that subdivision was not dispositive in the court's analysis and the court largely relied on section 367.75 and the relevant legislative history. Deleting the existing text of subdivision (d)(3) would have no meaningful effect on the holding in *Rycz*. Furthermore, *Rycz* does not pertain to the committee's rationale for proposing deletion of subdivision (d)(3), which is that, regardless of whether rule 3.672 explicitly states that they may do so, courts possess the authority to continue a hearing if necessary to effectuate a determination that in-person testimony is necessary,

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	Subdivision (d)(3), in other words, has already done interpretive work distinct from subdivision (d)(1)(A). Subdivision (d)(1)(A) supports a hearing-by-hearing determination made at the outset. Subdivision (d)(3)'s "at any time during a remote proceeding" language is what a published court read as establishing that the determination is ongoing, not a single gate a party clears once and never revisits. That is a different proposition, and it is the one Rycz actually used to decide the case in front of it. c. Why this matters for the proposal The committee's reasoning that (d)(3) merely "reiterat[es] authority the court already possesses" may be correct as a statement of the court's inherent scheduling power. It does not address the interpretive function the specific "at any time during a remote proceeding" phrase has already served in published case law: evidence that the rule's determination is continuing rather than one-time. If that phrase disappears from the rule and nothing replaces it, a court or litigant relying on *Rycz*'s reasoning in a future case would find the textual anchor for that reasoning gone, even though subdivision (d)(1)(A) alone, phrased as a hearing-by-hearing determination, does not as clearly convey that the inquiry may be revisited mid-proceeding based on how the proceeding is actually going. d. Recommendation Preserve the substance of the "at any time during a remote proceeding" language, either by retaining a version of subdivision (d)(3) or by adding equivalent language to subdivision (d)(1)(A) making explicit that the determination may be made or revisited at any point during a proceeding, not only at its outset. If the committee's judgment is that this authority is sufficiently inherent that the rule need not state it, an advisory committee comment noting that the deletion is not intended to disturb the reasoning in *Rycz v. Superior Court* would preserve the interpretive continuity that decision established.	

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	3. FINDING TWO: WITNESS STATUS LEFT UNDEFINED ALONGSIDE AN UNMENTIONED STATUTORY PROTECTION a. What the proposal does The proposal amends rule 3.672 throughout to add "or its witness" and similar language to provisions previously limited to parties, consistent with Senate Bill 174's amendment of section 367.75(a)(1) to clarify that a party's witness may appear remotely on notice. This runs through the notice provisions in subdivisions (g), (h), and (j). b. What the rule does not do Rule 3.672(c) defines eight terms: "civil case," "evidentiary hearing or trial," "oral testimony," "party," "proceeding," "remote appearance" or "appear remotely," "remote proceeding," and "remote technology." It does not define "witness," and the proposal does not add one. "Witness" now carries independent procedural weight equal to "party" throughout the notice provisions, triggering its own deadlines and its own eligibility for an in-person order under (d)(1)(A), without the rule ever stating who qualifies. That gap has a history worth noting. Current rule 3.672(d)'s opening clause authorizes the court to require only "a party" to appear in person; it has never referred to witnesses at all, even though section 367.75(b), the statute it implements, has authorized courts to require "a party or witness" to appear in person since the rule's adoption. The proposal's addition of "or witness" to subdivision (d)(1) quietly closes that gap between rule and statute, a fix the ITC does not identify as such. "Witness" is not merely undefined; it has been absent from the rule's own compel-in-person authority up to this point, which makes defining the term now, as it takes on that authority directly, more rather than less important.	The committee is not recommending changes in response to this comment. The committee determined that because Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 does not define "witness," it is appropriate to leave the term undefined in the rule.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	A second, distinct gap sits alongside the first. Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(c) currently provides: "Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), an expert witness may appear remotely absent good cause to compel in-person testimony." This is a specific, statutory carve-out for expert witnesses, keyed by cross-reference directly to the same paragraph, section 367.75(b)(3), that the proposal amends and that rule 3.672(d)(1)(A) implements. Neither SP26-07's executive summary nor its proposed rule text mentions this subdivision or expert witnesses at any point. c. Why this matters Rule 3.672(d)(1)(A), as proposed, states a single general standard for requiring any party or witness to appear in person: whether an in-person appearance is necessary or whether remote attendance would materially impair resolution. Nothing in the proposed rule text signals that an expert witness is subject to a different, and by its "notwithstanding" phrasing, more protective statutory standard, one keyed to good cause rather than to necessity or impairment. A court or litigant working from the rule alone, without independently checking section 367.75(c), could reasonably apply the general standard to an expert witness without realizing a different one controls. Because subdivision (c) uses "notwithstanding" language, it would continue to govern regardless of what the rule says. The rule's silence does not create a legal conflict; it creates a practical one, where the document courts and litigants actually consult does not disclose a distinction that already exists in the statute it implements. d. Recommendation Add a definition of "witness" to rule 3.672(c), consistent with how the term is now used throughout the rule's notice provisions. Separately, add either a cross-reference in subdivision (d) or an advisory committee comment noting that section 367.75(c)'s expert-witness standard applies notwithstanding the general standard in (d)(1)(A), so that a reader of the rule is not left to discover that distinction only by independently reading the statute.	The committee has recommended adding paragraph (2) to subdivision (d), which states: "Notwithstanding (1)(A), an expert witness may appear remotely absent good cause to compel in-person testimony, as set forth in Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(c)."

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	4. FINDING THREE: THE SUSPENDED TELEPHONE-APPEARANCE RULES STILL CARRY THE OLD STANDARD a. What the proposal does The proposal amends rules 3.670, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900 only to extend their suspension dates, from January 1, 2027 to January 1, 2032, so they continue to track section 367.75's sunset. This is the third such extension; the suspension originally ran from January 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023, was extended to January 1, 2026, and extended again to January 1, 2027. The proposal does not otherwise amend the text of these rules. b. What that text still says Rule 5.9(c)(1), suspended but not repealed, currently reads: "At its discretion, the court may require a party to appear in person at a hearing, conference, or proceeding if the court determines that a personal appearance would materially assist in the determination of the proceedings or in the effective management or resolution of the particular case." Rule 5.324(d)(2) states the same standard for title IV-D proceedings: a personal appearance may be required where "the court, in its discretion on a case-by-case basis, decides that a personal appearance would materially assist in a determination of the proceeding or in resolution of the case." This is the standard Senate Bill 174 replaces in section 367.75(b)(3) and that this proposal replaces in rule 3.672(d)(1)(A). The suspended rules were never updated to match either the current rule 3.672 standard or the one this proposal now adopts. c. Why this matters A rule that is suspended rather than repealed remains on the books, available to spring back into force the moment its suspension period is not renewed, whether by a missed rulemaking cycle, a change in the underlying statute, or simple oversight. Each time this suspension has been extended, the text underneath it has gone another interval without being reconciled to the standard actually governing remote and in-person appearances.	The committee is not recommending changes in response to this suggestion. So long as Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75 contains a sunset date, repealing rules 3.670, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900 would be premature. If the Legislature decides in the future to allow section 367.75 to sunset, telephone appearance rules will once again be needed. The authorization standards in rules 3.670, 5.9, 5.324, 5.531, and 5.900 differ from those in rule 3.672 because the former were authorized by different statutes than the latter.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	This proposal extends that interval a third time, to 2032, while adopting a materially different standard in the rule that currently substitutes for these suspended provisions. If the suspension were ever to lapse without a further extension in hand, rules 5.9 and 5.324 would resume operation carrying a standard the Legislature has since replaced, in family law and title IVD proceedings specifically. d. Recommendation Either update the suspended text of rules 5.9(c)(1) and 5.324(d)(2) to match the standard adopted in rule 3.672(d)(1)(A), so the two are not left to diverge further, or repeal the suspended provisions outright rather than extend their suspension a third time. Extension preserves an inconsistency that repeal would eliminate.	
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	5. OPEN QUESTIONS FOR THE COMMITTEE 1. Did Senate Bill 174 amend Code of Civil Procedure section 367.75(c), the expert-witness carve-out, or does it remain as currently written? I was unable to confirm this from the sources available to me, and the answer affects how subdivision (d)(1)(A) should be drafted to avoid the gap described above. 2. Does the committee intend the deletion of subdivision (d)(3) to disturb the reasoning in Rycz v. Superior Court regarding the ongoing, revisitable nature of the in-person determination, or is the intent that subdivision (d)(1)(A) already captures that principle without the phrase “at any time during a remote proceeding”? 3. Given that “witness” now carries independent procedural standing throughout rule 3.672’s notice provisions, should the term be defined in subdivision (c) rather than left to ordinary usage?	Please see the committee’s previous responses to this commenter.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	4. Rules 5.9(c)(1) and 5.324(d)(2) have now gone through three suspension periods without their underlying text being reconciled to the standard currently governing remote appearances. Is there a reason to continue suspending these provisions rather than repealing them, given that rule 3.672 has served as their substantive replacement since 2022 and this proposal extends that arrangement six more years?	
Steven Quinn Singleton (continued)	6. CONCLUSION All three items concern variations on the same drafting move: retiring or setting aside detailed, court tested, or previously operative language on the premise that something else already covers it, without fully checking what that language was doing. A published opinion has already shown that subdivision (d)(3) did more interpretive work than a duplication label suggests. A term the rule now depends on throughout its notice provisions is left undefined, next to a statutory protection for a specific class of witness the proposal does not address. And a standard the Legislature and this very proposal are moving away from remains preserved, dormant, in rules extended rather than reconciled or repealed, for the third time. None of this alleges that a change is needed in the committee's underlying judgment about how remote appearances should work. Each is a place where the text has not yet caught up to that judgment. Whatever the committee decides on each point, the rule should continue to make unmistakable that the standard it states is one a court applies case by case, not one it may adopt once and impose on an entire category of proceedings; preserving that distinction in the rule's text, rather than leaving it to be reconstructed from case law after the fact, is what would keep this reform from being undone by exactly the kind of categorical shortcut Rycz v. Superior Court already had to correct. I appreciate the committee's work and the opportunity to exercise speech into the Invitations to Comment process.	No response required.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of Los Angeles County by Stephanie Kuo	Position: Agree The following comments are representative of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles (Court), and do not represent or promote the viewpoint of any particular judicial officer or court employee. In response to the Judicial Council of California's Invitation to Comment (ITC), "SP26-07 Remote Proceedings: Implementation of Senate Bill 174 (DRAFT)," the Court agrees that the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose. The proposal will not result in cost savings for the Court. However, potential cost savings may be realized by the witness. Implementation of the proposal would be simple and minimal. The Court does not anticipate the need to train court staff or judicial officers. One month from Judicial Council approval of the proposal is sufficient time for implementation. The proposal will work for courts of different sizes.	The committee notes the commenter's agreement with the proposal and appreciates the information provided.
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division by Christine Nguyen, Operations Analyst	Position: Not indicated 1. Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Response: Yes, the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	2. Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. Response: The proposal appears neutral in providing cost savings and may incur additional costs to courts for process and procedural updates and training for implementation.	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	3. What would the implementation requirements be for courts – for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? Response: Implementation would require review and revision of existing remote appearance procedures and local rules, and creation of new procedures as necessary, to address remote appearances by parties and their witnesses and the requirement that the court state the reason when requiring a party or witness to appear in person. Courtroom staff and judicial officers would require brief training or written guidance regarding the revised rule and form RA-020.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	4. Would one month from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Response: No. One month would not provide sufficient time if amendments to the court's local remote appearance rules are necessary. Implementation would require review and revision of procedures and local rules, coordination through the court's Rules & Forms process, and training or written guidance for courtroom staff and judicial officers. Additional time would allow courts to complete the necessary review and implementation.	The committee acknowledges that it may be difficult for courts to implement this proposal in one month. However, the committee continues to recommend a January 1, 2027, effective date because the bill creates new procedures that courts must implement beginning on January 1.
Superior Court of Orange County, Civil/Small Claims Division (continued)	5. How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? Response: The proposal can be implemented in courts of different sizes, although the operational impact will vary. Larger courts may have more departments, local procedures, automated remote appearance systems, and public facing materials requiring coordinated updates. Smaller courts may have fewer systems to modify but fewer dedicated staff resources for implementation.	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division by Marina Barragan, Operations Analyst	Position: Not indicated Regarding proposed rule 3.672(d)(2), clarification would be helpful as to whether a reason stated orally on the record must also be documented in the minute order. This clarification would promote consistent courtroom practices and assist courts in developing procedures and minute order language.	The committee agrees and has recommended amending rule 3.672(d)(3) to explain that the court must state its reason "using one or more of the following methods," followed by a numbered list of methods.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes, the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. The proposal appears neutral in providing cost savings and may incur additional costs to courts for system and procedural updates and staff training for implementation.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? Implementation will require providing communication to judicial officers and court staff, revising current procedures, and updating the case management system and minute order language.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	Would one month from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? No, one month is not sufficient. Two months would provide sufficient time for implementation in Orange County.	The committee acknowledges that it may be difficult for courts to implement this proposal in one month. However, the committee continues to recommend a January 1 effective date because the bill creates new procedures that courts must implement beginning on January 1.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Superior Court of Orange County, Family Law Division (continued)	How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? Our court is a large court, and this could work for Orange County.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County, Superior Court Staff Committees by Sara Menor, Director of Operations	Position: Not indicated Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. No.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? Updates to the case management system, forms, and procedures, as well as training for judicial officers and staff. Website and Self-Help materials may also need to be updated, with appropriate Self-Help training. Because remote appearances are already highly utilized by the Probate Court, no significant changes to existing remote appearance practices are anticipated.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	Would one month from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Yes.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes?	The committee appreciates the response.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	The proposal should work effectively in courts of different sizes. It builds upon existing procedures, although implementation and training requirements may vary depending on the size of the court and the systems and processes currently in place.	
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	The San Bernardino Superior Court, Juvenile Division does not agree with imposing the same requirements as are currently in place for Civil proceedings and removal of exceptions under subsection (i) of CRC, rule 367.75 as proposed by ITC 26-07 (Remote Proceedings: Implementation of Senate Bill 174). The Court supports maintaining flexibility for same-day remote appearance requests when circumstances warrant, while preserving judicial discretion to balance access to justice with the confidentiality and integrity of juvenile proceedings. The Juvenile Court supports the ability of attorneys to continue to appear remotely as it promotes judicial economy by reducing wait times for attorneys to physically travel between courthouses and court users are served more efficiently as it is respectful of their time. The Court is concerned that eliminating the current Juvenile Dependency exceptions and requiring advance notice for remote appearances could create barriers to access for parties in Juvenile cases, cause delays, and potentially exclude authorized participants who are unable to provide advance notice. The Court routinely accommodates same-day remote appearance requests for parties due to illness, transportation issues, work obligations, or other unforeseen circumstances, and also permits remote participation for certain out-of-state parents. The San Bernardino Superior Court Juvenile Presiding Judge's preferred approach is for in-person appearances to remain the default, with remote appearances, including same-day remote appearances, available upon request and subject to judicial discretion. This approach better protects the confidentiality interests of youth, which cannot be waived by a parent.	The committee notes that it has not proposed amendments to subdivision (i) of rule 3.672. The "* * *" notation used in the draft rules attached to the invitation to comment is intended to indicate that content has been omitted from the document because amendments are not proposed in the omitted section. This notation does not mean that the committee has proposed repealing the marked sections. To the extent the commenter suggests amending subdivision (i), those suggestions are beyond the scope of this proposal, but will be considered as time and resources permit.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	The Court has concerns regarding the increased risk of unauthorized disclosure of confidential information, recording of proceedings, or participation by individuals not authorized to be present when hearings are conducted remotely. If remote appearances continue to be permitted, the Court recommends requiring an advisement and acknowledgment, either in writing or on the record, regarding confidentiality requirements, prohibitions against recording proceedings, and assurances that no unauthorized individuals are observing or participating. Welfare and Institutions Code section 827(a)(4) lacks power of enforceability as it has no corresponding penalty provision for the improper dissemination of juvenile case information. (cf. Welf. & Inst. Code, § 827(b)(2)(C).)	
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	The proposal generally addresses its stated purpose; however, the Juvenile Court does not anticipate any cost savings resulting from this change in practice. Implementation would require staff training and revisions to existing check-in procedures. Currently, parties in juvenile proceedings may appear remotely by providing notice up to the time of the hearing under existing exceptions. If those exceptions are removed, court staff will need training on the new requirements and processes for advance notice of remote appearances.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Bernardino County (continued)	A one-month implementation period following Judicial Council approval would not provide sufficient time. Additional time would be necessary to provide public information so that parties understand that advance notice for remote appearances will be required in future hearings, including in ongoing cases where such notice may not have previously been required.	The committee acknowledges that it may be difficult for courts to implement this proposal in one month. However, the committee continues to recommend a January 1, 2027, effective date because the bill creates new procedures that courts must implement beginning on January 1.
Superior Court of San Diego County by Mike Roddy, Executive Officer	Position: Agree	The committee notes the commenter's agreement with the proposal.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	Q: Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? A: Yes.	
Superior Court of San Diego County (continued)	Q: Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. A: No.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Diego County (continued)	Q: What would the implementation requirements be for courts for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? A: Updating internal procedures and notifying courtroom staff.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Diego County (continued)	Q: Would two months from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? A: Yes.	The committee appreciates the response.
Superior Court of San Diego County (continued)	Q: How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? A: It appears that the proposal would work for courts of all sizes.	The committee appreciates the response.

Judicial Council of California

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-048

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Trial Court Budget: Fiscal Year 2025–26 Final Adjustments for Year-End Fund Balances (DRAFT)

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
None

Recommended by
Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee
Hon. Judith K. Dulcich, Chair
Ms. Rebecca Fleming, Vice-Chair

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
December 11, 2026

Date of Report
November 12, 2026

Contact
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Executive Summary

The Judicial Council is required to finalize annual allocations to the trial courts by January of each fiscal year to ensure compliance with statutory limitations on the amount of reserves that courts can carry over to the next fiscal year. As the final step in this process, a one-time reduction to fiscal year 2025–26 trial court allocations is proposed for courts with fund balances that exceed the 3 percent cap after all allowable adjustments have been made to their operating budgets. Maintaining an allowable fund balance consistent with statutory requirements will assist the trial courts in effectively managing limited resources to support court operations.

Recommendation

The Trial Court Budget Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective December 11, 2026, approve the final fiscal year 2025–26 year-end fund balance reduction of $601,000. The $601,000 reflects a total reduction of $21.1 million for fund balances above the

statutory cap, offset by $20.5 million in applicable funds held on behalf of the trial courts' requests.

This recommendation was presented to the Judicial Branch Budget Committee on November 12, 2026, and approved for consideration by the Judicial Council.

Relevant Previous Council Action

In July 2014, the Judicial Council approved a process, beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2015–16, for trial courts to report the portion of their year-end fund balances that are subject to the statutory cap. Under this process:

- Trial courts submit a preliminary year-end fund balance calculation by July 15 of each fiscal year. The Judicial Council uses this information to make the preliminary allocation reductions required by statute. The courts are not required to provide the details regarding encumbrances, prepayments, and restricted revenue at this stage.
- Trial courts submit a final fund balance calculation in the fall after their financial records have been closed.
- Before February of each year, the Judicial Council's Director of Budget Services reports the final fund balance information and any resulting allocation reductions to the Judicial Council.

Analysis/Rationale

Government Code section 68502.5(c)(2)(A) requires the Judicial Council to make a preliminary allocation reduction in July and finalize those allocations each January. The final allocations are then reduced by any fund balance (reserve) amounts that exceed the statutory fund balance cap. Under Government Code section 77203(b), a trial court may carry over unexpended funds in an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the court's operating budget from the prior fiscal year.[1]

Adjustments for funds held on behalf of the trial courts

The Funds Held on Behalf (FHOB) of the Trial Courts program is a Judicial Council–approved process that allows the trial courts to request that funds exceeding the 3 percent cap be used for allowable projects or expenditures benefiting those courts. When final allocations are calculated, any reserve amount above the 3 percent cap is subject to reduction unless the court has an approved FHOB request that allows those funds to be used for an eligible purpose.

The program recognizes that trial courts have limited resources available and that major investments, such as technology upgrades, facility improvements, and other multiyear projects, often cannot be funded within a single fiscal year. Through this process, courts may request that

[1] Added as part of Senate Bill 1021 (Stats. 2012, ch. 41), later amended by Senate Bill 95 (Stats. 2019, ch. 36, § 2), effective June 27, 2019.

the Judicial Council hold excess funds on their behalf and authorize their use for allowable purposes, ensuring that important projects can move forward without violating the reserve cap.

Allowable projects include technology improvements or infrastructure (case management systems); court efficiency efforts (online or smart forms for court users); facilities maintenance or repairs allowed under California Rules of Court, rule 10.810; and one-time expenditures such as vehicle, equipment, or furniture replacement.

Funds approved through this process are held in the Trial Court Trust Fund, and courts are reimbursed for actual expenses related to specific projects. This process provides courts with flexibility to meet operational and contractual obligations, maximize available resources, and address important needs while remaining compliant with the 3 percent fund balance cap.

For FY 2025–26, 26 trial courts submitted FHOB requests totaling $20.5 million from reserves that exceeded the fund balance cap for that fiscal year.[2] The $20.5 million in pending FHOB requests is included in the calculation of the proposed final fund balance reduction for FY 2025–26.

Final trial court accounting records for FY 2025–26

The figures in Attachment A are based on the trial courts' final FY 2025–26 accounting records and were reviewed by Judicial Council Budget Services and Branch Accounting and Procurement staff.

The proposed final net reduction for FY 2025–26 is $601,000 and is contingent on approval of the associated FHOB requests. This amount reflects a total reduction of $21.1 million for fund balances above the 3 percent cap, after allowable accounting adjustments, offset by $20.5 million in pending FHOB requests.

- Column A shows each court's fund balance cap;
- Column F shows the portion of each court's FY 2025–26 fund balance subject to the cap after excluding statutorily restricted funds per Government Code section 77203(b), encumbrances consistent with state contracting processes, prepayments, and approved FHOB funds held in the Trial Court Trust Fund;
- Column G shows court fund balances exceeding the 3 percent cap totaling $20.4 million;
- Column H shows adjustments to FY 2023–24 and FY 2024–25 fund balance calculations, totaling $674,000;
- Column I shows the total FY 2025–26 reduction of $21.1 million, affecting 37 courts;
- Column J shows FY 2025–26 FHOB requests totaling $20.5 million that are pending Judicial Council approval on December 11, 2026; and

[2] Fiscal Planning Subcommittee meeting materials (Oct. 21, 2026), *Trial Court Trust Fund Funds Held on Behalf of the Trial Courts for Fiscal Year 2025–26*

- Column K shows the resulting net reduction of $601,000 for fund balances above the 3 percent cap after accounting for FHOB requests. The reduction will be applied to trial court allocations in the January 2027 distribution.

Policy implications

This recommendation is consistent with current law and Judicial Council policy.

Comments

This proposal was not circulated for public comment. However, the recommendation was considered at committee meetings that were open to the public, and no public comments were received.

Alternatives considered

The recommendation is consistent with the statutory requirements for trial court year-end fund balance restrictions and Judicial Council–approved policies. No other alternatives were considered.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Maintaining an allowable fund balance consistent with statutory requirements and using the FHOB process will assist the trial courts in effectively managing limited resources to support court operations.

Attachments and Links

1. Attachment A: FY 2025–26 Final Adjustments for Year-End Fund Balances

FY 2025–26 Final Adjustments for Year-End Fund Balances

Attachment A

Court	Fund Balance Cap A	FY 2025–26 Ending Fund Balance B	Encumbrance Reserves at June 30 C	Excluded Funds per GG 77203 D	Prepayments E	Fund Balance Subject to Cap[1] F (B-C-D-E)	Current Year Reduction G	Prior Year Disencumbrance H	Total Final Reduction I (G+H)	Approved FY 2025–26 FHOB[2] J	Net Reduction after FHOB (January 2027 Dist.) K (I-J)
ALAMEDA	**3,708,255**	**7,911,699**	2,915,555	2,253,766	0	**2,742,378**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
ALPINE	**34,000**	**183,087**	1,101	22,081	65,227	**94,678**	60,678	0	**60,678**	**60,678**	**0**
AMADOR	**200,473**	**1,869,037**	1,528,731	149,803	137	**190,366**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
BUTTE	**568,186**	**1,868,344**	502,323	601,719	6,763	**757,538**	17,984	171,369	**189,352**	**103,400**	**85,952**
CALAVERAS	**149,626**	**846,838**	85,425	323,975	312,178	**125,261**	0	23,957	**23,957**	**0**	**23,957**
COLUSA	**107,809**	**679,151**	35,831	416,232	0	**227,087**	91,712	27,566	**119,279**	**91,712**	**27,566**
CONTRA COSTA	**2,109,777**	**5,198,119**	1,567,272	3,066,641	0	**564,205**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
DEL NORTE	**146,510**	**1,001,459**	382,833	430,546	0	**188,080**	38,988	2,583	**41,570**	**0**	**41,570**
EL DORADO	**385,121**	**2,005,982**	1,294,093	339,805	355,736	**16,348**	0	5,307	**5,307**	**0**	**5,307**
FRESNO	**2,595,710**	**4,846,451**	747,616	1,561,879	0	**2,536,957**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
GLENN	**146,453**	**414,145**	66,673	188,299	2,583	**156,590**	0	16,381	**16,381**	**15,500**	**881**
HUMBOLDT	**327,140**	**301,519**	67,011	175,369	1,864	**57,276**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
IMPERIAL	**425,306**	**1,785,605**	105,932	1,004,164	280,244	**395,265**	0	19,678	**19,678**	**0**	**19,678**
INYO	**106,123**	**431,620**	21,321	350,398	268	**59,632**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
KERN	**3,166,443**	**8,416,826**	1,025,988	4,382,540	34,490	**2,973,808**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
KINGS	**439,053**	**1,190,918**	83,593	350,364	315,018	**441,943**	0	4,837	**4,837**	**4,837**	**0**
LAKE	**190,492**	**1,314,426**	202,285	424,264	0	**687,876**	480,648	16,737	**497,384**	**380,588**	**116,796**
LASSEN	**128,389**	**410,600**	154,742	138,391	0	**117,467**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
LOS ANGELES	**31,802,785**	**166,885,584**	73,605,555	50,743,776	1,101,717	**41,434,537**	9,631,751	0	**9,631,751**	**9,631,751**	**0**
MADERA	**500,975**	**1,595,285**	512,879	577,217	0	**505,189**	4,213	0	**4,213**	**0**	**4,213**
MARIN	**521,871**	**1,939,243**	0	993,790	64,047	**881,406**	359,535	0	**359,535**	**359,535**	**0**
MARIPOSA	**75,701**	**584,030**	41,079	69,157	166,296	**307,498**	187,937	43,860	**231,797**	**216,047**	**15,750**
MENDOCINO	**312,487**	**693,398**	22,010	309,627	0	**361,761**	49,274	0	**49,274**	**49,274**	**0**
MERCED	**717,030**	**3,999,125**	75,381	3,221,307	10,085	**692,352**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
MODOC	**59,051**	**199,509**	0	72,577	587	**126,345**	67,294	0	**67,294**	**0**	**67,294**
MONO	**105,348**	**504,700**	230,333	167,176	82,002	**25,190**	0	4,017	**4,017**	**0**	**4,017**
MONTEREY	**1,004,795**	**2,937,707**	208,795	1,704,694	2,583	**1,021,635**	0	23,871	**23,871**	**23,871**	**0**
NAPA	**439,056**	**665,424**	129,642	526,920	0	**8,861**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
NEVADA	**284,899**	**925,702**	0	698,322	0	**227,380**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
ORANGE	**8,300,041**	**12,192,224**	42,651	7,200,709	0	**4,948,864**	0	60,290	**60,290**	**60,290**	**0**
PLACER	**995,612**	**6,220,383**	267,457	1,019,656	3,164,694	**1,768,576**	771,656	1,309	**772,964**	**772,964**	**0**
PLUMAS	**61,063**	**1,066,646**	27,104	145,257	330,955	**563,330**	502,257	10	**502,267**	**405,000**	**97,267**
RIVERSIDE	**6,745,710**	**17,033,883**	1,465,805	8,501,593	0	**7,066,484**	294,957	25,817	**320,774**	**320,774**	**0**
SACRAMENTO	**4,324,365**	**8,838,246**	1,018,610	5,009,003	0	**2,810,633**	0	1,728	**1,728**	**0**	**1,728**
SAN BENITO	**236,759**	**1,530,823**	1,322,294	77,665	0	**130,864**	0	43,989	**43,989**	**43,989**	**0**
SAN BERNARDINO	**5,754,447**	**11,964,823**	538,888	3,413,593	0	**8,012,342**	2,152,479	105,416	**2,257,895**	**2,257,895**	**0**
SAN DIEGO	**7,104,758**	**15,941,757**	133,560	9,648,630	305,110	**5,854,457**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
SAN FRANCISCO	**2,767,294**	**1,243,193**	0	1,153,688	0	**89,505**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
SAN JOAQUIN	**1,958,543**	**9,673,292**	1,747,780	2,792,618	548,602	**4,584,292**	2,584,233	41,516	**2,625,749**	**2,625,749**	**0**
SAN LUIS OBISPO	**737,717**	**3,438,683**	61,920	2,586,739	0	**790,024**	52,307	0	**52,307**	**52,307**	**0**
SAN MATEO	**1,823,800**	**3,413,574**	950	773,210	0	**2,639,414**	815,614	0	**815,614**	**815,000**	**614**
SANTA BARBARA	**1,200,943**	**1,141,694**	21,479	927,641	0	**192,574**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
SANTA CLARA	**3,850,775**	**11,439,676**	4,957,809	2,071,763	593,701	**3,816,404**	0	29,132	**29,132**	**0**	**29,132**
SANTA CRUZ	**628,387**	**2,029,227**	362,729	1,287,755	0	**378,743**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
SHASTA	**809,319**	**1,776,275**	73,797	595,445	124	**1,106,909**	297,590	0	**297,590**	**297,590**	**0**
SIERRA	**31,612**	**261,187**	3,874	8,829	161,743	**86,740**	55,128	0	**55,128**	**0**	**55,128**
SISKIYOU	**178,383**	**564,418**	20,000	376,240	1,069	**167,109**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
SOLANO	**1,213,874**	**2,273,366**	18,883	1,506,578	121,838	**626,067**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
SONOMA	**1,137,803**	**4,805,774**	783,805	1,912,333	673,091	**1,436,545**	296,767	1,975	**298,742**	**296,767**	**1,975**
STANISLAUS	**1,247,905**	**3,258,510**	59,935	644,657	1,085,129	**1,468,788**	220,569	315	**220,884**	**220,884**	**0**
SUTTER	**326,946**	**1,774,074**	469,846	216,476	0	**1,087,752**	760,773	33	**760,806**	**760,773**	**33**
TEHAMA	**238,724**	**1,014,941**	50,363	502,185	0	**462,394**	223,670	0	**223,670**	**223,670**	**0**
TRINITY	**91,336**	**134,087**	0	72,897	0	**61,190**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
TULARE	**1,443,371**	**2,258,131**	1,035,697	537,106	384,814	**300,514**	0	2,091	**2,091**	**0**	**2,091**
TUOLUNME	**209,280**	**262,689**	31,342	162,621	0	**68,726**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
VENTURA	**1,767,255**	**3,866,935**	536,603	1,188,070	0	**2,142,262**	375,007	0	**375,007**	**375,007**	**0**
YOLO	**685,905**	**1,299,737**	27,634	618,539	177,994	**475,570**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
YUBA	**271,472**	**386,835**	4,357	331,292	21,163	**30,022**	0	0	**0**	**0**	**0**
TOTAL	**106,902,261**	**352,710,611**	**100,699,170**	**130,547,588**	**10,371,850**	**111,092,003**	**20,393,020**	**673,783**	**21,066,803**	**20,465,852**	**600,953**

[1] Variance in total is due to rounding.

[2] Approved TCTF FHOB requests include those requests pending before the Judicial Council at its December 11, 2026 business meeting.

Judicial Council of California

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REPORT TO THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Item No.: 26-177

For business meeting on December 11, 2026

Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules: 2027 Edition for Traffic, Boating, Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Business Licensing (DRAFT)

Judicial Council Report Details

Rules, Forms, Standards, or Statutes Affected
Adopt *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules, 2027 Edition: Traffic, Boating, Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Business Licensing*

Recommended by
Traffic Advisory Committee
Hon. Maria Lucy Armendariz, Chair

Report Type
Action Required

Effective Date
January 1, 2027

Date of Report
November 10, 2026

Contact
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Executive Summary

The Traffic Advisory Committee recommends adopting the *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules, 2027 Edition: Traffic, Boating, Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Business Licensing* (*Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules* or *UBPS*). Vehicle Code section 40310 mandates that the Judicial Council annually adopt a uniform traffic penalty schedule for all nonparking Vehicle Code infractions. Additionally, Penal Code section 1269b(c) requires all trial courts annually to revise and adopt a countywide schedule of penalties for all felony, misdemeanor, and infraction offenses, except Vehicle Code infractions. Rule 4.102 of the California Rules of Court also provides that, when revising and adopting the schedules, trial court judges "give consideration to the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules approved by the

Judicial Council." Unlike Vehicle Code infractions, the penalty amounts in the *UBPS* for other laws are advisory. These amounts are intended to provide guidance and uniformity to the trial courts for their schedules for nontraffic misdemeanors and infractions.

Recommendation

The Traffic Advisory Committee recommends that the Judicial Council, effective January 1, 2027, adopt the *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules, 2027 Edition: Traffic, Boating, Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Business Licensing*. Several nonsubstantive changes were made to improve overall accessibility and are not reflected below. For the 2027 edition, the following changes to the 2026 edition are recommended by the committee:

1. Preface: elimination of Vehicle Code section 27151 (for a motorcycle) as a disqualification for correctability

2. Additions, modifications, or deletions of Vehicle Code infraction offenses in the Traffic Infraction Fixed Penalty Schedule:

    a. 5030, Moped Required to Display Plates

    b. 5032, Operation of Moped Without Applying for a License Plate Within 5 Days of Purchase

    c. 5037(a), (b), Moped Without Assigned Plates (after July 1, 1981)

    d. 20008(a), (c), Failure to Report Crash

    e. 21203, Hitching Ride on Other Vehicle

    f. 21207.5(a), Illegal Operation of Moped

    g. 21712(h), Driving While Towing Person Riding on Motorcycle, Moped, Bicycle, Coaster, Roller Skates, Sled, Skis, or Toy Vehicle

    h. 21960(a), Violation of Freeway or Expressway Use Restrictions by Pedestrian, Motor-Driven Cycle, Moped, or Motorized Scooter

    i. 22352.1, Prima Facie Limit on Sidewalk

    j. 23135, Operation of Modified Moped Restricted

    k. 24015(a), Failure of Moped Equipment to Comply With Federal Safety Standards

    l. 24015(b), Use of Moped on Highway Without Mirror, Horn, or Muffler as Required

    m. 25650, Motorcycle, Motor-Driven Cycle, and Moped Headlight Requirements

n. 27318(a)–(c), Safety Belts for Passengers on Buses

o. 27803(a), (b), Operating/Riding Motorcycle, Motor-Driven Cycle, or Moped While Not Wearing Helmet as Required

p. 27803(c), Riding Motorcycle, Motor-Driven Cycle, or Moped as Passenger While Driver or Passenger Not Wearing Helmet as Required

q. 28170(a), (b)(1)–(2), Electric Bicycles: Manufacturers, Sellers, and Distributors

r. 28172(a), (b)(1)–(2), Class 2 Electric Bicycle Equipment Requirements

s. 28180(a), (b), Electric Bicycle Labeling

t. 28181, Selling Electric Bicycle in Violation of Labeling Requirements

u. 28182(a), (b), Improper Selling, Installation, or Verification of Electric Bicycle Classification Label

v. 28190(a)–(c), (d)(1)–(2), Electric Bicycle Label Requirements

w. 28191(a), (b)(1)–(2), (c), Electric Bicycle Disclosures

x. 28192, Selling Moped or Motor-Driven Cycle in Violation of Labeling and Disclosure Laws

y. 35554(g), Failure to Provide Required Information for Operation of Articulated Transit Bus

z. 35554(i), Operation of Transit Bus in Excess of Federal Weight Limit

aa. 35554(j), Weight in Excess of 20,000 Pounds on One Axle Without Four Wheels

bb. 38346, Displaying a Warning Light on an Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Except as Authorized

cc. 38366(e), Using, Operating, or Allowing to be Used Electric Motor Vehicles on Forest Land

dd. Footnotes

3. Modifications to misdemeanors in the Traffic Misdemeanor Bail and Penalty Schedule (Vehicle Code): Footnotes

4. Appendix of Enhanced Penalty Amounts per Vehicle Code section 42009: 21712(h), Driving While Towing Person Riding on Motorcycle, Moped, Bicycle, Coaster, Roller Skates, Sled, Skis, or Toy Vehicle

5. Appendix of Enhanced Penalty Amounts per Vehicle Code section 42010: 21712(h), Driving While Towing Person Riding on Motorcycle, Moped, Bicycle, Coaster, Roller Skates, Sled, Skis, or Toy Vehicle

6. Modifications to misdemeanors in the Forestry Bail and Penalty Schedule (Public Resource Code):

    a. 4427(a)(1), (a)(2)(B), (b), Clearance and Tool Requirements

    b. 4428(a)(1)–(2), (b), (c), Tool Box and Seal Requirements for Industrial Operations

    c. 4430(a), Force Pump/Water Requirement for Steam-Operated Equipment, etc.

    d. 4431(a), (b), Tool Requirement—Portable Gasoline-Powered Tools

    e. 4442(a), (b), (g), Spark Arrester Required, Internal Combustion Engines

    f. 4442.5(a), Spark Arrester Required, Public Notice Required for Sales, Lease, and Rent

    g. 4443(a), Internal Combustion Engines—Handheld, Portable, and Multiposition, Construction Requirements for Use

7. Modifications to the Fish and Game Code Penalty Schedule:

    a. Title 14, California Code of Regulations section 1.63, Movement of Live Fish

    b. Title 14, California Code of Regulations section 231(a), (c), (e), (g), (h), Sport Fish Exchange Program

    c. Title 14, California Code of Regulations section 712.5, Importation Declaration

    d. Fish and Game Code section 7147, Fishing From a Vessel

    e. Footnotes

The pages on the *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules* with changes from the current edition are indicated on Attachment A. The proposed complete *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules, 2027 Edition: Traffic, Boating, Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Business Licensing*, showing revisions from the 2026 edition currently in effect, is included as Attachment B.

Relevant Previous Council Action

At its meeting on December 12, 2025, the Judicial Council adopted *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules* for 2026. A similar set of *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules* has been adopted by the council each year for decades.

Analysis/Rationale

Vehicle Code section 40310 requires that the Judicial Council annually adopt, for Vehicle Code infractions, a uniform traffic penalty schedule. The council's adoption of the traffic infraction fixed penalty schedule of the *UBPS* is mandatory under Vehicle Code section 40310, and most courts must implement it—although some may exceed it—under Penal Code section 1463.28.

Penal Code section 1269b provides that trial courts must annually revise and adopt a countywide schedule of bail for all felony, misdemeanor, and infraction offenses except Vehicle Code infractions. California Rule of Court, rule 4.102 additionally requires that, when revising and adopting the schedules, trial court judges "give consideration to the [*UBPS*] approved by the Judicial Council."

Aside from the amounts for Vehicle Code infraction offenses, the dollar amounts in the *UBPS* for infractions and misdemeanors under boating, forestry, fish and game, public utilities, parks and recreation, and business licensing laws are advisory. These schedules are intended to provide guidance to the trial courts for their schedules for misdemeanors and infractions and to promote uniformity across these schedules.

The proposed annual updates to the *UBPS* are based on statutory changes enacted in the past year, requests from justice system partners, and technical changes. Additionally, several nonsubstantive changes were made to improve overall accessibility. All the other changes are based on new legislation except two requests from justice system partners. Specifically, a court requested the proposed addition of Vehicle Code section 38346 in the Traffic Infraction Fixed Penalty Schedule. The Department of Fish and Wildlife requested the four proposed additions to the Fish and Game Bail and Penalty Schedule.

Policy implications

The revisions are required to ensure that the bail schedule published by the council accurately reflects current laws.

Comments

The draft *UBPS* (SP26-10) circulated for public comment from October 13 to 27, 2026.[1] The proposal received three comments. One commenter agreed with the proposal, one commenter

[1] The public comment period is only two weeks because the committee must develop its recommendations within a compressed time period. The Governor's deadline to sign or veto legislation was September 30, 2026. The committee reviewed new legislation and completed a draft *UBPS* on October 13, 2026, which then circulated for public comment until October 27. On November 3, the committee reviewed and responded to the public comments.

agreed if modified, and one did not indicate a position. The committee considered the public comments and did not make any changes to the proposal. The comment by the Superior Court of Orange County did not include any recommended changes or suggestions. The committee determined that the comment by Nick Saris was outside the scope of the current proposal and more appropriate for the Legislature. The comment by the Superior Court of Los Angeles County stated that two weeks could be an insufficient amount of time to implement the proposal. The committee understands that two weeks may be challenging. However, given the short time frame for the Governor's veto deadline, comment period, and council adoption, a new *UBPS* cannot realistically be available until mid-December. The comment chart with the committee's responses is attached at pages 8–11.

Alternatives considered

During development of the proposed *UBPS*, the committee considered two requests from law enforcement stakeholders. One request was to separate Vehicle Code section 21651(a) into section 21651(a)(1) and (2). The committee noted operational concerns with including the additional subdivisions because case management systems might reject citations that failed to specify whether the violation was (a)(1) or (a)(2). The committee also noted that for reporting purposes, these additional subdivisions could create too many placeholder spaces. Therefore, the committee declined to make this recommended change.

The second request was to add Vehicle Code section 22502. The committee believes that Vehicle Code section 22502 is a parking violation and therefore handled administratively.[2] Because parking violations cannot be cited as infractions, the committee chose not to recommend adding this statute to the *UBPS*.

No other alternatives were considered. Annual adoption of the schedules is required by statute and by rule 4.102 of the California Rules of Court. The schedules must be updated to reflect new law to enable courts to collect the proper amounts in fines, penalties, and fees for violations that occur after December 31, 2026.

Fiscal and Operational Impacts

Courts will need to reprogram court case management systems, update reminder notices, and provide training for court staff and judicial officers regarding new fines, penalties, and fees for criminal cases.

The finalized proposal was then submitted to the Rules Committee for approval prior to the Judicial Council meeting in December.

[2] Subsection (a) states: "Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a vehicle stopped or parked upon a roadway with adjacent curbs or class IV bikeways, as defined in Section 890.4 of the Streets and Highways Code, shall be stopped or parked with the right-hand wheels of the vehicle parallel to, and within 18 inches of, the right-hand curb or the right-hand edge of the class IV bikeway, except that a motorcycle shall be parked with at least one wheel or fender touching the right-hand curb or edge. If no curbs, barriers, or class IV bikeways bound a two-way roadway, right-hand parallel parking is required unless otherwise indicated."

Attachments and Links

1. Chart of comments, at pages 8–11
2. Attachment A: Pages on *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules* With Changes
3. Attachment B: *Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules, 2027 Edition: Traffic, Boating, Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, Business Licensing*

SP26-10 Chart of Comments

Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules: Revisions to 2027 Edition (Adopt revised Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules, 2027 Edition)

All comments are verbatim unless indicated.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
Nick Saris Eureka	Position: Agree with proposed changes if modified My name is Nick Saris, and I am a resident of Eureka, California. I am writing to propose a simple reform to California's speeding penalties that I believe deserves serious consideration. I support the goal of maintaining a consistent statewide traffic penalty schedule. However, I urge the Traffic Advisory Committee to consider a fundamental weakness in California's existing approach to speeding penalties: the financial consequences do not consistently scale with the additional danger created by the violation. My central idea is simple: the financial penalty for speeding should reflect the additional danger the driver creates. Current speeding penalties are organized into broad brackets. Drivers traveling at substantially different speeds can receive identical base fines, despite meaningful differences in crash energy, stopping distance, and injury risk. I propose that California consider a continuous, danger-proportional formula based on the difference between the squares of the driver's actual speed and the posted speed limit. For illustration: Base Fine = \$0.25 × (Actual Speed^2 − Speed Limit^2) This approach would recognize the established relationship between velocity and kinetic energy while eliminating abrupt, arbitrary penalty thresholds. The monetary coefficient, minimum fine, and interaction with existing statutory penalties	The committee appreciates this feedback. The suggestion is outside the scope of the current proposal and purview of the committee. The committee notes such a proposal would be an appropriate suggestion for the legislative branch.

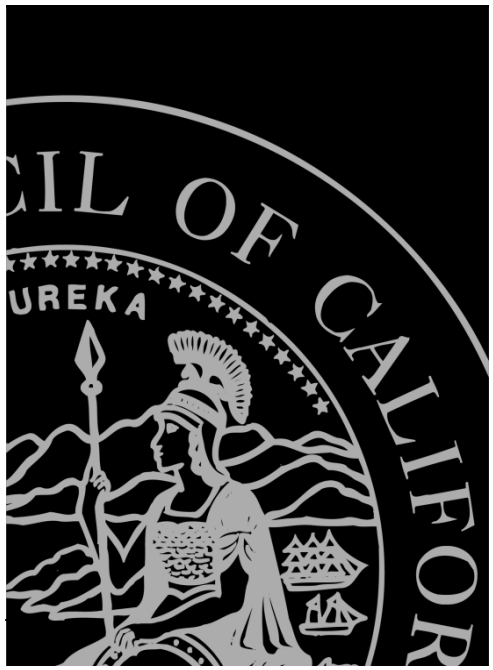
Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	and assessments should be established through appropriate legal and technical review. I recognize that implementing such a change may require legislative amendments beyond the Judicial Council's present authority. Accordingly, I ask the committee to evaluate whether a danger-proportional penalty structure could be recommended for future legislative consideration, and to identify any statutory barriers to its adoption. This proposal does not require California to accept an entirely new philosophy of traffic enforcement. It asks the state to apply a familiar principle of proportionality to an existing penalty structure. Thank you for considering this recommendation. Thank you for your time! Nick Saris Eureka, California	
Superior Court of Los Angeles County by Stephanie Kuo	Position: Agree The following comments are representative of the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles (Court), and do not represent or promote the viewpoint of any particular judicial officer or court employee. In response to the Judicial Council of California's Invitation to Comment (ITC), "SP26-10 Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules: Revisions to 2027 Edition," the Court agrees that the proposal appropriately addresses the stated purpose. The Court believes that the proposal makes the appropriate corrections to comply with the law. The proposal does not provide cost savings and could possibly incur costs due to changes in legislation and the addition of new chargeable violations. The extent of increased filings	The committee appreciates this feedback.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	would depend on the law enforcement agencies (LEAs). For the Court, many citations are still filed on paper and processed through a contracted vendor. So, additional filings would increase vendor processing costs. To implement the proposal, the Court would need to update its case management system to conform with the changes. Offense and description tables would also require updates. Court staff and judicial officers would need to be trained, which would take about one hour. Furthermore, internal documents will need to be updated to ensure any affected codes are updated. The Court may also need to coordinate with LEAs to ensure they have prior notification of the new updates.	
Superior Court of Los Angeles County (continued)	Two weeks from Judicial Council approval of this proposal may be challenging, given there are approximately 20 courthouses in Los Angeles County that handle traffic matters. The Court requests 60 days to ensure consistent implementation and smooth rollout. For larger courts, the proposal may require more coordination. However, the proposal should work for courts of all sizes.	The committee understands that two weeks to input changes into a CMS may pose challenges for some courts. Unfortunately, the process for adopting the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules each year must operate within a compressed time period to account for the Governor's veto deadline, the committee's review and recommendations, the public comment period, and finally, consideration by the Council for adoption. As a result, mid-December is, as it has been in past years, the earliest date for the annual UBPS to become finalized.
Superior Court of Orange County by Iyana Doherty, Court Operations Supervisor II	Position: Not indicated. Good afternoon, Please see the comments below, submitted on behalf of the Crim/Traffic Unit within the Orange County Superior Court (OCSC): • Does the proposal appropriately address the stated purpose? Yes. The changes are required due to recent legislative updates.	The committee appreciates this feedback.

Commenter	Comment	Committee Response
	• Would the proposal provide cost savings? If so, please quantify. No direct financial savings are expected, these updates improve accuracy and consistency, enabling more efficient processing. • What would the implementation requirements be for courts—for example, training staff (please identify position and expected hours of training), revising processes and procedures (please describe), changing docket codes in case management systems, or modifying case management systems? The court would be required to remove all inactive code sections listed in the case management system and add new/modified sections upon filing by law enforcement agency or prosecutor. • Would two weeks from Judicial Council approval of this proposal until its effective date provide sufficient time for implementation? Yes, two weeks will provide sufficient time for courts to complete case management system updates, revise supporting materials, and communicate changes to staff. • How well would this proposal work in courts of different sizes? The proposal can be implemented in different court sizes, as the updates primarily involve maintaining accurate and current code sections in the case management system. The level of effort may vary depending on the size of the court and its existing processes. Thank you,	

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Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules

2027 EDITION

(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 4.102)

TRAFFIC
BOATING
FORESTRY
FISH AND GAME
PUBLIC UTILITIES
PARKS AND RECREATION
BUSINESS LICENSING

Note: If users have difficulty reading this document, they should contact staff to the advisory committee (TrafficAC@jud.ca.gov) for assistance.



JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF CALIFORNIA

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF CALIFORNIA
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102-3688

Rule 4.102. UNIFORM BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULES

TRAFFIC, BOATING, FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME, PUBLIC UTILITIES, PARKS AND RECREATION, BUSINESS LICENSING

The Judicial Council of California has established the policy of promulgating uniform bail and penalty schedules for certain offenses in order to achieve a standard of uniformity in the handling of these offenses.

In general, bail is used to ensure the presence of the defendant before the court. Under Vehicle Code sections 40512 and 13103, bail may also be forfeited and such forfeiture may be ordered without the necessity of any further court proceedings and treated as a conviction for specified Vehicle Code offenses. A penalty in the form of a monetary sum is a fine imposed as all or a portion of a sentence imposed.

To achieve substantial uniformity of bail and penalties throughout the state in traffic, boating, fish and game, forestry, public utilities, parks and recreation, and business licensing cases, the trial court judges, in performing their duty under Penal Code section 1269b to annually revise and adopt a schedule of bail and penalties for all misdemeanor and infraction offenses except Vehicle Code infractions, must give consideration to the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules approved by the Judicial Council. The Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedule for infraction violations of the Vehicle Code will be established by the Judicial Council in accordance with Vehicle Code section 40310. Judges must give consideration to requiring additional bail for aggravating or enhancing factors.

After a court adopts a countywide bail and penalty schedule, under Penal Code section 1269b, the court must, as soon as practicable, mail a copy of the schedule to the Judicial Council with a report stating how the revised schedule differs from the council's uniform traffic bail and penalty schedule, uniform boating bail and penalty schedule, uniform fish and game bail and penalty schedule, uniform forestry bail and penalty schedule, uniform public utilities bail and penalty schedule, uniform parks and recreation bail and penalty schedule, or uniform business licensing bail and penalty schedule.

The purpose of this uniform bail and penalty schedule is to:

1. Show the standard amount for bail, which for Vehicle Code offenses may also be the amount utilized for a bail forfeiture instead of further proceedings; and

2. Serve as a guideline for the imposition of a fine as all or a portion of the penalty for a first conviction of a listed offense where a fine is used as all or a portion of the penalty for such offense. The amounts shown for the misdemeanors on the boating, fish and game, forestry, public utilities, parks and recreation, and business licensing bail and penalty schedules have been set with this dual purpose in mind.

Unless otherwise shown, the maximum penalties for the listed offenses are six months in the county jail or a fine of $1,000, or both. The penalty amounts are intended to be used to provide standard fine amounts for a first offense conviction of a violation shown where a fine is used as all or a portion of the sentence imposed.

The bail amounts in the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules are calculated by using the maximum county and emergency medical services penalty amount authorized by Government Code sections 76000 and 76000.5. When a court adopts a countywide bail schedule under Penal Code section 1269b for infraction offenses, the local schedule should be adjusted to reflect the specific penalty assessments that apply to a particular county under Government Code sections 76000 and 76000.5. If a court does not have night or weekend sessions for traffic cases, the countywide bail schedule should omit the $1 fee under Vehicle Code section 42006. The Safety Enhancement–Double Fine Zone schedule applies only to specific counties as expressly authorized by statute.

Note: Courts may obtain copies of the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules by contacting:

Judicial Council of California
Criminal Justice Services
455 Golden Gate Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102-3688
Email: TrafficAC@jud.ca.gov

PREFACE

I. Section and Offense

A. Historically, only those offenses most often filed in municipal courts were included in the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules. Penal Code section 1269b and Vehicle Code section 40310 require the Judicial Council to establish a schedule for infractions of the Vehicle Code. The Judicial Council approved the first Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule in November 1992.

B. The letter "M" designates a misdemeanor: a crime punishable, at the discretion of the court, by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of no longer than 6 months or by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by both (Penal Code section 19).

C. The letter "I" designates an infraction: a violation of a law not punishable by imprisonment but by a fine generally not exceeding $100 for violations of the Vehicle Code (Vehicle Code section 42001) or $250 for violations of other codes (Penal Code section 19.8(b)

II. Base Bail

The "Base Bail" indicated is the amount from which the "additional penalties" required by Penal Code section 1464; Government Code sections 70372, 76000, 76104.6, and 76104.7; the surcharge required by Penal Code section 1465.7; and the penalty authorized by Government Code section 76000.5 are calculated.

III. Additional Penalties and Surcharge

A. An "additional penalty" of between $22 and $27 ($10 state penalty required by Penal Code section 1464; state court construction penalty of $5 required by Government Code section 70372(a); a county and state DNA Identification Fund penalty of $5 required by Government Code sections 76104.6 and 76104.7 (amended effective June 27, 2012); and a county penalty of up to $7 required by Government Code section 76000(e)) shall be levied upon every $10, or part of $10, of every fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses. The "additional penalty" may increase by $2 for every $10, or part of $10, of the base fine if the county board of supervisors elects to levy an emergency medical services (EMS) penalty assessment under Government Code section 76000.5.

B. Government Code section 70372(a) requires imposition of a state court construction penalty on every fine, penalty, or forfeiture collected by the courts for criminal offenses, including, but not limited to, all offenses, except parking offenses, as defined in Penal Code section 1463, involving violations of the Fish and Game Code and Vehicle Code or local ordinances adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code. Section 70372 specifies a state court construction penalty of $5 for every $10, or part of $10, of the criminal fine, penalty, or forfeiture.

C. Penal Code section 1464(b) provides that in the case of multiple offenses, the amount of "additional penalties" is to be determined by the total base bail or fine for all the offenses cited, and if the fine or base bail is suspended in whole or part, the "additional penalties" shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of suspension.

D. Penal Code section 1465.7(a) requires imposition on criminal offenses of a state surcharge equal to 20 percent of the base fine used to calculate the state penalty assessment as specified in Penal Code section 1464(a). Penal Code section 1465.7(b) requires that the surcharge be imposed in addition to the state penalty assessment pursuant to Penal Code section 1464 and not be included in the base fine used to calculate the state penalty assessment as specified in section 1464. For the limited purpose of calculating the fee to attend traffic violator school under Vehicle Code section 42007, Penal Code section 1465.7(g) provides that the surcharge is excluded from the "Total Bail" amount used to determine the fee but is collected and distributed according to section 1465.7. The surcharge is part of the "Total Bail" in other circumstances, such as when a defendant requests a trial by written declaration or when a court permits payment of the "Total Bail" in installments.

E. In counties with bonded indebtedness for court facilities, the count penalty assessment amount under Government Code section 76000(e) is $7 for every $10 or part of $10 of the base fine. In counties without bonded indebtedness for court facilities, if the county penalty assessment amount listed in Government Code section 76000(e) is less than $7, the penalty for every $10, or part of $10, of the base fine is equal to the amount listed in Government Code section 76000(e) plus the amount obtained from multiplying the difference between $7 and the amount listed in Government Code section 76000(e) by the ratio of the square footage of court facilities transferred from the county to the state to the total court facility square footage in the county.

IV. Total Bail

A. Effective January 1, 1989, the Judicial Council adopted a "Total Bail" concept in an effort to obtain statewide consistency in the "bail" policies of the courts. The indicated "Total Bail" is for the first offense, and it must be followed to the extent required by Penal Code section 1269b.

B. Except as otherwise required by statute, trial courts have discretion to suspend the minimum sentence, including fines and penalties. For traffic cases, Vehicle Code section 42003 permits a judge or referee to consider a defendant's ability to pay. Vehicle Code section 42007 permits a judicial officer to reduce the fee to attend traffic violator school upon a showing that the defendant is unable to pay the full amount. Vehicle Code sections 42003 and 40510.5 permit installment payments of judgments in traffic cases, and Vehicle Code section 42007 permits installment payments of the fee to attend traffic violator school.

C. Except for the following exceptions, counties must adhere to the Judicial Council's Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule for infraction violations of the Vehicle Code (Penal Code section 1269b and Vehicle Code section 40310).

Penal Code section 1463.28 provides that 30 counties may exceed the "Total Bail" amounts of the Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule. Those counties are

1. Alpine
2. Amador
3. Butte
4. Calaveras
5. Contra Costa
6. Del Norte
7. Fresno
8. Humboldt
9. Kings
10. Lake
11. Lassen
12. Los Angeles
13. Madera
14. Mariposa
15. Mendocino
16. Modoc
17. Mono
18. Plumas
19. San Benito
20. San Diego
21. San Joaquin
22. Santa Clara
23. Sierra
24. Stanislaus
25. Sutter
26. Trinity
27. Tulare
28. Tuolumne
29. Yolo
30. Yuba

Additional exceptions result from two pieces of legislation that became operative on January 1, 1994:

1. Vehicle Code section 42001 allows local public entities that employ peace officers, universities, and state colleges to set a fine schedule for bicycle violations occurring in their jurisdictions that would supersede the Judicial Council penalty schedule.

2. Vehicle Code section 42009 requires that for any specified offense committed within a highway construction or maintenance area during hours when work is being performed, the fine shall be double in the case of misdemeanors and in the case of infractions shall be one category higher than otherwise provided in the Traffic Infraction Fixed Penalty Schedule. An appendix with the specified offenses listed and the enhanced amounts follows the Traffic portion of the bail and penalty schedules, starting on page 61.

3. Streets and Highways Code section 97 provides for increased fines for a safety enhancement–double fine zone on the segment of Route 12 between the Route 80 junction in Solano County and the Route 5 junction in San Joaquin County.

   Under section 97, the base fine for any specified offense committed in the safety enhancement–double fine zone shall be double in the case of misdemeanors and in the case of infractions shall be one category higher than otherwise provided in the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules. Any additional penalty, forfeiture, or assessment imposed by any other statute shall be based on the amount of the base fine before enhancement or doubling and shall not be based on the amount of the enhanced fine.

   The "Categories" indicated in the Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule under Vehicle Code sections 40310, 42009(a), and 42010 will be shown as "1a" and "1b," "2a" and "2b," "3a" and "3b," and "4a" and "4b," with the "b" subcategory referring to the violation when it is committed in a highway construction zone or safety enhancement double fine zone.

D. The "Total Bail" amounts within the Uniform Boating, Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, and Business Licensing Bail Schedules are suggested amounts, and their adoption by courts is not compulsory.

E. The "Total Bail" amount indicated includes the base bail and those "additional penalties" required by Penal Code section 1464 and Government Code sections 70372, 76000, 76104.6, and 76104.7, and the 20 percent surcharge on the base bail required by Penal Code section 1465.7, except as provided in Vehicle Code section 42007. When authorized by the county board of supervisors, the "Total Bail" for a countywide bail schedule adopted under Penal Code section 1269b may also include an additional $2 penalty under Government Code section 76000.5 for every $10, or part of $10, of the base fine. Assessments adopted by a court—such as under Vehicle Code section 40508.6—shall be collected in addition to the "Total Bail." The court operations assessment imposed per convicted offense under Penal Code section 1465.8; assessment for night court under Vehicle Code section 42006; traffic assistance program (TAP) fee under Vehicle Code section 11205.2; and criminal conviction assessment under Government Code section 70373 are collected as part of the "Total Bail," but are not subject to

the special distribution for the "Total Bail" in traffic violator school cases under Vehicle Code section 42007. Effective January 1, 2014, Penal Code section 1202.4(b)(1) requires a minimum $150 restitution fine as an assessment in addition to the "Total Bail" in every case where there is a misdemeanor conviction. Other mandatory assessments may also be applicable, especially in DUI cases.

Fish and Game Code section 12021 authorized a $15 penalty to be collected in addition to the fine and penalties normally collected for violations of the Fish and Game Code, to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and disbursed as specified. The $15 additional penalty does not apply to violations punishable pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 12002.1(b) or 12002.2(b) or to any regulation relating to the wearing or display of a fishing license.

F. "Total Bail" shall not exceed statutory limits. Vehicle Code section 40310 specifies that the "fine" amount of the total bail shall not exceed the limitations specified by Vehicle Code sections 42001 and 42001.5.

G. Rule 4.105 of the California Rules of Court provides that with certain exceptions deposit of bail is not required to appear for arraignment or trial for an infraction case. Deposit may be required: by statute, such as trial by written declaration; if a person does not sign a promise to appear as ordered by the court; or a judicial officer states a reason for a deposit to schedule a trial.

In cases where a court appearance is required by a court, the amounts set forth in the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules do not necessarily indicate the appropriate total penalties; rather, they ensure that, in most cases, when bail is posted, sufficient funds will be available to meet the defendant's obligations. Upon conviction, however, "additional penalties" are added to any fine. It is incumbent upon the judge who hears each case to determine the proper total penalty (fine and "additional penalties") based on the particular facts presented.

With the exception of juveniles under age 18, there shall be no mandatory court appearance for any infraction of the California Vehicle Code punishable by fine only. A court may require a mandatory appearance for an infraction violation of the Vehicle Code when a statutory driver's license restriction, suspension, or revocation is authorized; community service or proof of payment or correction is mandatory; or a violation requires specific action under the Vehicle Code in addition to a fine. This paragraph does not apply to violations of local ordinances based on Vehicle Code sections.

H. The "Total Bail" for an offense *not specifically listed* in the Uniform Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule is the amount set for the general category of that offense unless a California code or regulation specifies otherwise. The court operations assessment and criminal conviction assessment are collected in addition to the "Total Bail." The suggested

minimum "Total Bail" for an offense *not specifically listed* in the Uniform Traffic Misdemeanor Bail and Penalty Schedule, unless a California code or regulation specifies otherwise, is:

Level	Base	Additional Penalties* & Surcharge	Fees	Total Bail*/Fees (*See sections II–IV)
Misdemeanor	$75	$247	$70	$392
Infraction	$35	$123	$75	$233

The suggested minimum "Total Bail" for an offense *not specifically listed* in the Uniform Public Utilities Bail and Penalty Schedule, unless a California code or regulation specifies otherwise, is:

Level	Base	Additional Penalties* & Surcharge	Fees	Total Bail*/Fees (*See sections II–IV)
Misdemeanor	$185	$588	$70	$843

The suggested minimum "Total Bail" for an offense *not specifically listed* in the Uniform Boating, Business Licensing, Fish and Game, Forestry, or Parks and Recreation Bail and Penalty Schedules, unless a California code or regulation specifies otherwise, is:

Level	Base	Additional Penalties* & Surcharge	Fees	Total Bail*/Fees (*See sections II–IV)
Misdemeanor	$100	$310	$70	$480
Infraction	$35	$123	$75	$233

V. Bail Categories

Assembly Bill 1344 (Stats. 1992, ch. 696), effective September 15, 1992, amended Vehicle Code section 40310 to classify Vehicle Code offenses into four or fewer penalty categories, according to the severity of the offenses. The Judicial Council has approved the following categories of bail/fine after considering suggestions from its Traffic Advisory Committee and the recommendations made by the National Center for State Courts:

Category	Description	Base Fine	Additional Penalties* & Surcharge	Fees	Total Bail*/Fees (*See secs. II–IV)
1	Bicyclist, motorized scooter, pedestrian, pocket bike, vehicle registration	$25	$92	$75	$192
2	Driver's license, operation of vehicle, and size and load offenses	$35	$123	$75	$233
3	Substance abuse infractions, VC 2818, VC 20004, VC 21706.5, and VC 27375	$70	$217	$75	$362
4	Miscellaneous offenses for which the penalties or the fee for dismissal with proof of correction are specifically set by the Vehicle Code, speeding offenses (refer to Speed Chart), and infractions pursuant to PC 19.8	-	-	-	-

If a citation does not indicate that an offense is eligible for correction under Vehicle Code 40522, a court may presume that the offense is cited as noncorrectable. (See also *California Highway Patrol v. Superior Court* (2008) 158 Cal.App.4th 726, 740.) Vehicle Code section 14610.5(a) may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor (Vehicle Code section 14610.5(b)). Penal Code section 19.8 lists the following offenses that are an infraction with a fine of up to $250: Vehicle Code sections 5201.1, 12500(a), 14601.1, 23109(c), 27150.1, and 40508. If one of these offenses is charged as an infraction, the appropriate penalty is listed in the Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule. If the offense is charged as a misdemeanor, the recommended penalty is listed in the Traffic Misdemeanor Bail and Penalty Schedule.

VI. Point Count

Vehicle Code sections 12810, 12810.2, 12810.3, and 12810.4 determine the amount of point count. The Department of Motor Vehicles establishes conviction point count based on statutory guidance and definition. Vehicle Code section 12810.5 defines a "negligent operator" based on point count. The Department of Motor Vehicles may take an administrative sanction against a person's driving privilege based on "points" (Vehicle Code section 12810.5).

VII. Prior Convictions

A. The base fine for one Vehicle Code moving violation that is assessed "points" on a current arrest or citation may be enhanced by $10 for each "prior" conviction within 36 months of the new alleged offense. For calculating the enhancement, both the current and "prior" offense must be a moving violation for which a "point" has been assigned per Vehicle Code section 12810 or 12810.2. A confidential conviction after completion of traffic violator school is not assigned a point or counted as a prior offense for purposes of enhancing the fine of a subsequent offense. Regardless of the number of moving violation convictions on a citation, only one "prior" per citation shall be counted in determining the enhancement on the current offense.

   While Vehicle Code section 42001 references maximum fines within a one-year time frame, the Judicial Council has interpreted section 42001 to not preclude a court from considering "prior" convictions for a longer period of time. The period of 36 months was adopted by the Judicial Council (effective January 1, 1989) to correspond to and reinforce Vehicle Code sections 12810 and 12810.5. These sections define the "point system" used by the Department of Motor Vehicles as prima facie evidence of the negligent operation of a motor vehicle.
   Vehicle Code sections 15306 and 15308 specify penalties for commercial drivers in terms of subsequent offenses occurring within three years.

B. In the case of an owner responsibility citation, the "prior" must relate to the particular vehicle for which the new offense is charged.

C. Vehicle Code section 42004 provides that the court, in determining a penalty to be imposed pursuant to the Vehicle Code, may use a written report from the Department of Motor Vehicles that contains information showing prior convictions.

D. With the exception of parking, pedestrian, and bicycle offenses on a current citation, Vehicle Code section 40508.6 authorizes courts to establish an administrative assessment, not to exceed $10, for the purpose of recording and maintaining a record of a defendant's prior convictions, that is payable at the time of payment of a fine or when bail is forfeited for any subsequent violation.

VIII. Traffic Violator School

A. Vehicle Code section 42007 provides that:

1. The court shall collect a fee from every person ordered or permitted to attend traffic violator school in an amount equal to the total bail set forth for the eligible offense in the uniform countywide bail schedule;

2. Where multiple offenses are charged on a single notice to appear, the "total bail" amount collected is the amount applicable to the greater of the eligible offenses; and

3. The court may set a lesser fee upon a showing that the defendant is unable to pay the full amount.

B. Vehicle Code section 40512.6 provides that the fee may be converted to bail and forfeited if the defendant fails to submit proof of school completion within the time ordered by the court.

C. Vehicle Code section 42007.1(a) provides that a $49 fee, a fee for monitoring traffic violator schools, and a TAP fee under Vehicle Code section 11205.2(c) are to be added to the "total bail" of the offense eligible for traffic violator school.

D. Vehicle Code section 42005 prohibits drivers of commercial vehicles from eligibility for traffic violator school. Drivers with a Class A, Class B, or commercial Class C driver's license may attend traffic violator school to avoid points for traffic violations in a vehicle that requires only a class M or noncommercial class C license. Vehicle Code section 42005(d) excludes violations of Vehicle Code sections 20001, 20002, 23103, 23104, 23105, 23140, 23152, 23153, or 23103, as specified in section 23103.5, from eligibility for traffic violator school for pretrial diversion, a confidential conviction, or to avoid points.

Sample Calculation of Bail, Traffic Violator School Fee, and Court Operations Assessment for Multiple Offenses

1. Violation of Vehicle Code sections 21453(b), 27360.5(a), 24252(a)(1), and 26707.

2. No prior convictions are charged.

3. "Additional penalties" of between $22 and $29 as set out in section III for every $10 of base fine or part thereof, plus the surcharge on the base fine per offense:

"Total Bail" Without Traffic School or Proof

Fee Category	Fee Amount
VC 21453(b)	$35

VC 27360.5(a)	+ $100
VC 24252(a)(1), VC 26707	+ $50
Penalties ($29 x 19)	+ $551
Surcharge	+ $37
Court operations	+ $160
Conviction assessment	+ $140
Night court assessment	+ $1
TOTAL	= $1,074

Traffic Violator School and Correction Total With Proof

Fee Category	Fee Amount
VC 21453(b)	$0
VC 27360.5(a)	+ $100
Penalties ($29 x 10)	+ $290
Surcharge	+ $20
Court operations (2 x $40)	+ $80
Conviction assessment (2 x $35)	+ $70
Night court assessment	+ $1
TVS fee	+ $49
TVS/DMV admin. fee	+ $3
Correction fee (2 x $25)	+ $50
TOTAL	= $663

4. If the defendant is ordered to attend traffic violator school under VC 41501 for VC 21453(b) and VC 27360.5(a), per VC 42007 the defendant is charged for the greater/more severe of the qualifying offenses: VC 27360.5(a) at $486 ($100 + $290 + $20 + $75 + $1) plus the $49 and $3 DMV TVS fee per VC 42007.1 (total of $538).

5. The charges of VC 21453(b) and VC 27360.5(a) are continued under VC 41501. The charges of VC 24252(a)(1) and VC 26707 are continued pending proof of correction, required under VC 40522 for dismissal.

6. The defendant presents to the court timely evidence that he or she has completed traffic violator school. The VC 21453(b) and VC 27360.5(a) violations are reported under VC 41501. If the defendant submits to the court timely evidence under VC 40616 that the violations of VC 24252(a)(1) and VC 26707 have been corrected, the VC 24252(a)(1) and VC 26707 violations are dismissed under VC 40522, and a $50 "transaction fee" is charged under VC 40611. A court operations assessment of $40 is collected and distributed as required by Penal Code section 1465.8 for reporting of VC 21453(b) for completion of traffic violator school, and a criminal conviction assessment of $35 is collected under Government Code section 70373 for VC 21453(b).

7. The case is closed, with the court collecting $663 ($411 + $49 + 3 + $50 + $80 + $70) plus any fee under VC 11205.2 and deduction of $1 if the court does not impose a night or weekend court assessment under VC 42006.

IX. Late Charge

Vehicle Code section 40310 requires the imposition of a late charge of 50 percent on any traffic penalties not paid within 20 days. The 20 days shall be counted from the mailing of a notice that the penalty has been assessed. The initial penalty consists of the base fine; a fine enhancement for prior convictions (if any); the state, county, and court facility construction additional penalties; and the emergency medical services penalty, if authorized (Penal Code section 1464 and Government Code sections 70372, 76000, 76000.5, 76104.6, and 76104.7).

Sample Calculation of Late Penalty

Fee Category	Fee Amount
Base fine	$25
Enhancement for one prior conviction	+ $10
Additional penalties (PC 1464 and GC 70372, 76000, 76000.5, 76104.6, and 76104.7) ($29* X 4) (*See section III)	+ $116
Initial Penalty	= $151

Night court assessment (VC 42006)	+ $1
Administrative assessment for maintaining a record of priors (VC 40508.6)	+ $10
Surcharge on base fine (PC 1465.7)	+ $7
Court operations assessment (PC 1465.8)	+ $40
Conviction assessment (GC 70373(a)(1))	+ $35
Late charge (VC 40310) [50% of initial penalty]	+ $75.50
Total Due	= $319.50

X. Offenses Eligible for Correction

Under Vehicle Code section 40522, an officer arresting for violations specified in Vehicle Code section 40303.5 is required to specify the offense charged and note in a form approved by the Judicial Council that the charge shall be dismissed upon proof of correction. Certain offenses specified in Vehicle Code section 40303.5 are designated in the following schedule as potentially eligible for correction. The offenses designated in the schedule as potentially eligible for correction and those offenses specified by Vehicle Code section 40303.5 that are not contained in the schedule may be eligible for dismissal with proof of correction if the citing officer determines that none of the disqualifying conditions of Vehicle Code section 40610(b) exist. (See *California Highway Patrol v. Superior Court* (2008) 158 Cal.App.4th 726 [riding a motorcycle without wearing any helmet presents an "immediate safety hazard" when an officer makes that determination and issues a noncorrectable citation].) Those disqualifying conditions are present if an officer finds any of the following:

1. Evidence of fraud or persistent neglect;

2. The violation presents an immediate safety hazard;

3. The violator does not agree to, or cannot, promptly correct the violation.

~~4. The violation cited is of subdivision (a) of Section 27151 for a motorcycle.~~

If a citation does not indicate that an offense is eligible for correction, a court may presume that the offense is cited as noncorrectable. (See also *California Highway Patrol v. Superior Court, supra*, 158 Cal.App.4th at p. 740.) A court retains the discretion, however, to find an offense correctable--even when an officer has not noted it as correctable--where the offense meets the requirements of VC 40610 and 40303.5 and none of the disqualifying conditions are present. (See *California Highway Patrol v. Superior Court, supra*, 158 Cal.App.4th at p. 746-747.) Upon proof of correction of an alleged violation of section 12500 or 12951 or any violation cited pursuant to section 40610, Vehicle Code section 40611 authorizes courts to collect a $25 transaction fee for each violation. No bail amount shall be collected.

In cases alleging violation of Vehicle Code section 4000(a), or alleging that a vehicle is not registered as required by the Vehicle Code, Vehicle Code section 40152 requires that proof of registration or proof of payment of the appropriate registration fees, or proof that the vehicle has been reduced to junk, be produced in court before the offense can be adjudicated as a dismissal.

XI. Evidence of Financial Responsibility

Pursuant to Vehicle Code section 16028(e), upon submission of evidence of financial responsibility, in a form consistent with Vehicle Code section 16020, showing that the driver was in compliance with that section at the time the notice to appear for violating Vehicle Code section 16028 was issued, further proceedings for the violation shall be dismissed and no bail amount shall be collected. Vehicle Code section 40611 authorizes courts to collect a $25 transaction fee for each violation that is dismissed pursuant to section 16028(e).

XII. Parking Violations

Assembly Bill 408 (Stats. 1992, ch. 1244), effective January 1, 1993, revised and recast the procedures for processing and adjudicating parking law violations as administrative offenses subject to a civil penalty. The bill required courts to transfer the processing of parking offenses to issuing agencies not later than January 1, 1994. Consequently, parking violations that cannot be cited as infractions have been removed from the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules. Vehicle Code section 463 defines “park” or “parking” as the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the loading or unloading of merchandise or passengers. Under Vehicle Code section 40225(a), equipment violations entered on a notice of parking violation are subject to a civil penalty established according to Vehicle Code section 40225(c). The Traffic Infraction Fixed Penalty Schedule includes Vehicle Code sections that may be cited for a stopping violation on a notice to appear that is signed by the driver. Under Vehicle Code section 42001.13, a violation of

disabled parking provisions in Vehicle Code section 22507.8 may be cited as an infraction on a notice to appear. Under Vehicle Code section 42001.5, a violation of Vehicle Code sections 22500(i), 22500(*l*), and 22522 may be cited as an infraction on a notice to appear. Under Vehicle Code section 42001.6, a violation of Vehicle Code section 22511.1 may be cited as an infraction on a notice to appear. Government Code section 70373 requires a conviction assessment of $35 for infractions. Government Code section 70372(b) imposes an assessment of $4.50 on each parking offense. Government Code section 76000.3 imposes a $3 penalty on every fine imposed for a parking offense.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
28	-	Failure to Give Notice of Vehicle Repossession[1]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,306	4a	0
1680(a)	-	Selling or Offering to Sell an Appointment with the DMV	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
1808.1(a)	-	Employer's Failure to Obtain, Review, Sign, and Maintain Copy of Report of DMV Record of Driver	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
1808.1(c)	-	Employer's Failure to Participate in DMV Pull-Notice System	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
1808.1(d)	-	Employer's Failure to Notify DMV to Discontinue Enrollment in Pull-Notice System Upon Termination of Driver's Employment	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
1808.1(e)	-	Failure of Specified Drivers to Enroll in DMV Pull-Notice System	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
1808.1(j)(1)	-	Employer's Failure to Obtain Copy of Report of Current DMV Record of Casual Driver	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
1808.1(n)	-	Failure to Present on Request a Report of DMV Record of Driver of Taxicab	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
2402.6(a-c, e)	-	Violation of Regulations or Standards for Operation of Vehicles Using Compressed or Liquefied Gas	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2504	-	Violation of CHP Licensing Regulations	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2510(b)(1)	-	Operation of Private Emergency Vehicle or Armored Car Without CHP Inspection	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2807(b)	-	Operation of School Bus Without CHP Certificate of Compliance	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2807.1(b)	-	Operation of Vehicles Transporting Pupils Without CHP Certificate of Compliance	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2807.2	-	Failure to Retain Record of Inspection on File for Review by CHP Upon Request	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
2807.3	-	Operation of Youth Bus Without Display of Appropriate Certificate Verifying Inspection	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2810.1(b)	-	Unlawfully Transporting Household Goods/Failure to Submit to Inspection	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2813.5	-	Use or Issuance of Unauthorized Inspection Stickers	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
2814	-	Failure to Stop and Submit to Roadside Passenger Vehicle Inspection	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2814.1(b)	-	Failure to Stop and Submit to Vehicle Inspection Checkpoint for Exhaust Violations	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

[1] Per VC 28(c): "Any person failing to notify the city police department, sheriff's department, or campus police department as required by this section is guilty of an infraction, and shall be fined a minimum of $300, and up to $500."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
2814.2(a)	-	Failure to Stop and Submit to Sobriety Checkpoint Inspection	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2815	-	Failure to Obey School Crossing Guard[2]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	1
2816	-	Unlawful to Load/Unload Children Unless Traffic Is Controlled	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
2817	-	Failure to Obey Peace Officer–Funeral Procession	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
2818	-	Traversing Electronic Beacon/Flare/Cone Pattern Set by Public Safety Personnel	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	1
4000(a)(1)	A[3]	No Evidence of Current Registration[4]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	1a	0
4000(a)(1)	B[5]	No Evidence of Current Registration	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4000(b)	A	Vehicle on Highway Registered in Violation of Pollution Control Regulations[4]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	1a	0
4000(b)	B	Vehicle on Highway Registered in Violation of Pollution Control Regulations[4]	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4000.4(a)	A	Unregistered California-Based Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4000.4(a)	B	Unregistered California-Based Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4000.6(a)	A	Failure to Submit Application or Declare Accurate Combined Gross Vehicle Weight Pursuant to VC 9400.1	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4000.6(a)	B	Failure to Submit Application or Declare Accurate Combined Gross Vehicle Weight Pursuant to VC 9400.1	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 1,001–1,500 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 1,501–2,000 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,306	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 10,001 Pounds and Over in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$8,276	4a	0

[2] Minimum fine set by VC 42001.1.

[3] Violation cited on a notice to appear as not eligible for correction. (VC 40303.5, VC 40522, and VC 40610.) A citing officer may issue a noncorrectable notice to appear for an equipment, driver's license, or registration offense that is potentially eligible for correction if the officer determines that the violation presents an immediate safety hazard, there is evidence of fraud or persistent neglect, or the violator does not agree to, or cannot, promptly correct the violation. (See California Highway Patrol v. Superior Court (2008) 158 Cal.App.4th 726 [riding a motorcycle without wearing any helmet presents an "immediate safety hazard" when an officer makes that determination and issues a noncorrectable citation].) If a citation does not indicate that an offense is eligible for correction under VC 40522, a court may presume that the offense is cited as noncorrectable. (See also id. at p. 740 [a court may infer from the type of citation issued that the officer did or did not find disqualifying circumstances].)

[4] Minimum fine set by VC 42001.8. (See VC 40152 regarding proof for adjudication.)

[5] Violation cited on a notice to appear as eligible for correction. (VC 40303.5, VC 40522, and VC 40610.) A potentially eligible equipment, driver's license, or registration offense may be cited as correctable on a notice to appear unless the citing officer determines that the violation presents an immediate safety hazard, there is evidence of fraud or persistent neglect, or the violator does not agree to, or cannot, promptly correct the violation. (See California Highway Patrol v. Superior Court (2008) 158 Cal.App.4th 726 [riding a motorcycle without wearing any helmet presents an "immediate safety hazard" when an officer makes that determination and issues a noncorrectable citation].)

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 2,001–2,500 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,511	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 2,501–3,000 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,716	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 3,001–3,500 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,921	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 3,501–4,000 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,126	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 4,001–4,500 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$550	$550	$385	$275	$275	$110	$110	$2,255	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,331	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 4,501–5,000 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$600	$600	$420	$300	$300	$120	$120	$2,460	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,536	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 5,001–6,000 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$700	$700	$490	$350	$350	$140	$140	$2,870	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,946	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 6,001–7,000 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$800	$800	$560	$400	$400	$160	$160	$3,280	$40	$35	$1	$0	$3,356	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 7,001–8,000 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$900	$900	$630	$450	$450	$180	$180	$3,690	$40	$35	$1	$0	$3,766	4a	0
4000.6(d)	-	Commercial Vehicle With Gross Vehicle Weight Over 10,000 Pounds, 8,001–10,000 Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176	-	-
4001	A	Failure to Register Exempt Vehicles and Display License Plate Bearing Distinguishing Marks Indicating Exemption	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4001	B	Failure to Register Exempt Vehicles and Display License Plate Bearing Distinguishing Marks Indicating Exemption	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4004(a, b)	A	Violation of Foreign Commercial Vehicle Temporary Registration or Trip Permit Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
4004(a, b)	B	Violation of Foreign Commercial Vehicle Temporary Registration or Trip Permit Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4152.5	A	Failure to Apply for Registration–Foreign Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4152.5	B	Failure to Apply for Registration–Foreign Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4159	A	Notify DMV of Change of Address Within 10 Days	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4159	B	Notify DMV of Change of Address Within 10 Days	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4160	A	Change of Address on Registration Card	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4160	B	Change of Address on Registration Card	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4161(a)	A	Failure to Notify of Engine/Motor Change	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4161(a)	B	Failure to Notify of Engine/Motor Change	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4301	A	Surrender Evidence of Foreign Registration	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4301	B	Surrender Evidence of Foreign Registration	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4453.6	-	Failure to Furnish Name and Address to Officer Upon Request	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
4454(a)	A	Failure to Maintain Registration Card With Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4454(a)	B	Failure to Maintain Registration Card With Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4455	A	Failure to Display Temporary Permit–Foreign Commercial Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4455	B	Failure to Display Temporary Permit–Foreign Commercial Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4456(a)	A	Reporting Vehicle Sale to the DMV	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	4a	0
4456(a)	B	Reporting Vehicle Sale to the DMV	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4456(b)(1)	A	Reporting Auction Vehicle Sale to the DMV	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4456(b)(1)	B	Reporting Auction Vehicle Sale to the DMV	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4457	A	Failure to Replace Lost, Damaged Cards and/or Plates	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4457	B	Failure to Replace Lost, Damaged Cards and/or Plates	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4458	A	Both Plates Lost or Stolen	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4458	B	Both Plates Lost or Stolen	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4459	A	Failure to Replace Lost or Damaged Owner's Certificate	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4459	B	Failure to Replace Lost or Damaged Owner's Certificate	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
4461(a)	-	Improper Use of Evidence of Registration[6]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4462(a)	A	Failure to Present Evidence of Registration to Officer	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4462(a)	B	Failure to Present Evidence of Registration to Officer	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4462(b)	A	Registration Presented for Wrong Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4462(b)	B	Registration Presented for Wrong Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
4463(e)(1-4)	-	Unlawful Act With Clean Air Sticker[7]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
4464	A	Altered License Plates Displayed on Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
4464	B	Altered License Plates Displayed on Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5011	A	Display of Special Construction Identification Plates	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5011	B	Display of Special Construction Identification Plates	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5017(a)	A	Failure to Attach Identification Plate/Give Notice of Sale or Destruction of Vehicle or Equipment as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5017(a)	B	Failure to Attach Identification Plate/Give Notice of Sale or Destruction of Vehicle or Equipment as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5017(b)	A	Failure to Attach Permanent Identification Plate as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5017(b)	B	Failure to Attach Permanent Identification Plate as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5017(c)	A	Failure to Present Identification Certificate as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5017(c)	B	Failure to Present Identification Certificate as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5017(d)	A	Failure to Apply for Transfer of Ownership of Vehicle Within 10 Days of Sale	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5017(d)	B	Failure to Apply for Transfer of Ownership of Vehicle Within 10 Days of Sale	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5030	A	~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Required to Display Plates	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5030	B	~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Required to Display Plates	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5032	A	Operation of ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Without Applying for a License Plate Within 5 Days of Purchase	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

[6] Per VC 4461.3, a city or county may adopt an ordinance or resolution to assess an additional penalty of $100.
[7] Per VC 4463(e): Fine "… not less than $100 and not more than $250 for a first offense … ."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
5032	B	Operation of ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Without Applying for a License Plate Within 5 Days of Purchase	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5037(a, b)	A	~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Without Assigned Plates (post-7/1/81)	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5037(a, b)	B	~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Without Assigned Plates (post-7/1/81)	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5109	A	Transfer or Retention of Environmental Plates	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5109	B	Transfer or Retention of Environmental Plates	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5200(a)	A	Two License Plates–Display Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5200(a)	B	Two License Plates–Display Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5200(b)	A	One License Plate–Display Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5200(b)	B	One License Plate–Display Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5201(a)(1-6)	A	Plates Improperly Positioned	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5201(a)(1-6)	B	Plates Improperly Positioned	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5201(b)	A	Replace and Destroy Temporary License Plates Upon Receipt of Permanent License Plates	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5201(b)	B	Replace and Destroy Temporary License Plates Upon Receipt of Permanent License Plates	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5201(c)	A	Illegal License Plate Covering	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5201(c)	B	Illegal License Plate Covering	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5201(d)	A	Reading or Recognition of License Plate by an Electronic Device or Remote Emission Sensing Device Illegally Obstructed or Impaired	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5201(d)	B	Reading or Recognition of License Plate by an Electronic Device or Remote Emission Sensing Device Illegally Obstructed or Impaired	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5201.1(a)	A	Sale or Manufacture of Prohibited Product or Device to Obscure License Plate[8]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176	4a	0
5201.1(a)	B	Sale or Manufacture of Prohibited Product or Device to Obscure License Plate	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5201.1(b)	A	Operation of Vehicle With Prohibited Product or Device to Obstruct or Impair Reading or Recognition of License Plate by Electronic or Remote Emission Sensing Device[8]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0

[8] Per VC 5201.1(d): "(1) A conviction for a violation of subdivision (a) is punishable by a fine of one thousand dollars ($1,000) per item sold or manufactured. (2) A conviction for a violation of subdivision (b) or (c) is punishable by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars ($250) per violation."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
5201.1(b)	B	Operation of Vehicle With Prohibited Product or Device to Obstruct or Impair Reading or Recognition of License Plate by Electronic or Remote Emission Sensing Device	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5201.1(c)	A	Erasing, Painting Over, or Altering Reflective Coating of License Plate[8]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0
5201.1(c)	B	Erasing, Painting Over, or Altering Reflective Coating of License Plate	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5202	A	Period of Display of Plates Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5202	B	Period of Display of Plates Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5204(a)(1)	A	Current Month and Year Tab Not Properly Attached	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5204(a)(1)	B	Current Month and Year Tab Not Properly Attached	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5206	A	Present Certificate of Partial-Year Registration	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5206	B	Present Certificate of Partial-Year Registration	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5352	A	Failure to Maintain Annual Registration for Trailer Coach	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5352	B	Failure to Maintain Annual Registration for Trailer Coach	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5604	-	Noncompliance With Dealer Insurance Notification Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5753(a-d)	-	Failure of Private Party to Deliver Certificate of Ownership and Registration Card to Transferee	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5753(f)	-	Failure of Private Owner Upon Written Request to Disclose Pertinent Information Regarding Payment or Documents Required for Release	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5900(a-c)	-	Notice of Sale/Transfer of Vehicle by Owners Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5902	A	Failure to Notify DMV of Transfer Within 10 Days	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
5902	B	Failure to Notify DMV of Transfer Within 10 Days	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
5906.5(a, b)	-	Failure to Notify DMV of Mileage on Transfer of Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
6700(a-c)	A	Failure to Register Within 20 Days of Specified Circumstances	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
6700(a-c)	B	Failure to Register Within 20 Days of Specified Circumstances	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
8802	A	Failure to Return Evidence of Registration to DMV Upon Cancelation, Suspension, or Revocation	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
8802	B	Failure to Return Evidence of Registration to DMV Upon Cancelation, Suspension, or Revocation	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
9102.5(b)	A	Operation of Private School Bus Without Appropriate License and Payment of Fees	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
9102.5(b)	B	Operation of Private School Bus Without Appropriate License and Payment of Fees	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
9400(a-c, f)	A	Commercial Vehicle Weight Fees Due	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
9400(a-c, f)	B	Commercial Vehicle Weight Fees Due	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
9400.1(f)	A	Failure to Display Required Gross Vehicle Weight Sticker	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
9400.1(f)	B	Failure to Display Required Gross Vehicle Weight Sticker	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
9406	A	Failure to Report Alterations Increasing Weight Fees	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
9406	B	Failure to Report Alterations Increasing Weight Fees	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
9564(c)	-	Reconstruction of Vehicle Delivered to Scrap Metal Processor Restricted	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
10502(b)	-	Failure to Inform CHP of Stolen Vehicle Recovery	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
10552	-	Making Fraudulent Report of Theft of Vessel With Intent to Deceive	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
10852.5	-	Unlawfully Purchasing a Used Catalytic Converter[9]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176	4a	0
11500(a)(1)	-	Conducting Business as Automobile Dismantler Without Valid Permit/License[10]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
11754(a)	-	Rental of Vehicle Subject to Recall	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
11754(c)	-	Ride Share Vehicle Subject to Recall	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12500(a)	A	Unlawful to Drive Unless Licensed[11]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
12500(a)	B	Unlawful to Drive Unless Licensed	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12500(b, d)	A	Licensed Driver Out of Classification[12]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	0
12500(b, d)	B	Licensed Driver Out of Classification	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

[9] Per VC 10852.5(c): "A violation of this section is punishable as an infraction by a fine, as follows: (1) For a first offense, by a fine of one thousand dollars ($1,000). (2) For a second offense, by a fine of two thousand dollars ($2,000). (3) For a third or subsequent offense, by a fine of four thousand dollars ($4,000)." See related misdemeanor Business and Professions section 21610.

[10] Per VC 11500(a)(3) "A person who violates subdivision (a) due to possessing nine or more catalytic converters that have been cut from a vehicle pursuant to Section 220 is, for a first violation, guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars ($100). A person convicted of a second separate violation of subdivision (a) for this reason is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars ($250). A person convicted of a third separate violation of subdivision (a) for this reason is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500). A person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subdivision (a) for this reason is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000)."

[11] Per VC 40000.10: "A violation of subdivision (a) of Section 12500 shall be punished as follows: (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), as an infraction by a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) for a first or second violation. (b) As a misdemeanor or an infraction as prescribed by Section 19.8 of the Penal Code if a person has a prior driver's license suspension or revocation for a violation of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, subdivision (e) of Section 12809, or of Section 13353, 13353.1, 13353.2, 23103, 23104, 23105, 23109, 23152, 23153, or 23154. (c) As a misdemeanor or an infraction as prescribed by Section 19.8 of the Penal Code for a third or subsequent violation."

[12] Per PC 19.8: VC 12500 charged as an infraction is subject to fine "... not to exceed $250 ... ."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
12500(c)	A	Unlawful to Drive in Offstreet Parking Facility Out of Classification[12]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	0
12500(c)	B	Unlawful to Drive in Offstreet Parking Facility Out of Classification	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12500(e)	-	Operating Motorized Scooter in Violation of Emission Requirements[12]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12502(a)(1)	-	Nonresident Driver Over 18 Without Valid Driver's License	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12502(a)(2)	-	Nonresident Driver 21 or Over Transporting Hazardous Material in Commercial Vehicle Without Valid Driver's License and Certificate	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12502(b)	-	Nonresident Driver of Commercial Vehicle Without Medical Certificate or Proof As Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12502(c)	-	Noncompliance of Nonresident Driver With Medical Certificate Requirements	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12509(d)	-	Violation of Instruction Permit Restriction	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12509(d)	A	Driving a Motor Vehicle Without a Required Instruction Permit in Possession	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12509(d)	B	Driving a Motor Vehicle Without a Required Instruction Permit in Possession	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12509(e)	-	Violation of Instruction Permit Restriction by Driving Government Vehicle Without Instruction by California National Guard	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12509(e)	A	Violation of Instruction Permit Restriction by Driving Government Vehicle Without Permit in Possession	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12509(e)	B	Violation of Instruction Permit Restriction by Driving Government Vehicle Without Permit in Possession	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12509.5(a)	-	Violation of Instruction Permit Restriction by Driving a Motorcycle Without Completion of Motorcyclist Safety Program	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12509.5(c)	-	Violation of Instruction Permit Restriction by Driving a Motorcycle During Darkness, on a Freeway, or With a Passenger	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
12511	A	Possessing More Than One License	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12511	B	Possessing More Than One License	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12515(a)	-	Minor Under 18 Employed for Purpose of Driving	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12516	-	Unlawful to Drive School Bus if Under 18	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12517(a)(1)	A	Operation of School Bus Without Appropriate Driver's License in Possession While Transporting Pupils	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
12517(a)(1)	B	Operation of School Bus Without Appropriate Driver's License in Possession While Transporting Pupils	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12517(b)	A	Operation of School Pupil Activity Bus Without Appropriate Driver's License in Possession	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12517(b)	B	Operation of School Pupil Activity Bus Without Appropriate Driver's License in Possession	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12521(a, b)	-	Tour Bus Driver Required to Use Safety Belt/Report Tour Bus Accidents	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12522(a)	-	Noncompliance With First Aid Exam Requirement for School Bus Operators	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12523(a)	A	Operation of Youth Bus Without Required License and Certificate	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12523(a)	B	Operation of Youth Bus Without Required License and Certificate	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12523(d)	-	Noncompliance With Youth Bus Operation Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	2a	0
12523.5(a)	A	Paratransit Bus Driver Must Have Special Endorsement	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12523.5(a)	B	Paratransit Bus Driver Must Have Special Endorsement	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12524(a)	A	Operation of Vehicle Hauling Controlled Quantities of Radioactive Materials Without Appropriate License or Certificate	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	0
12524(a)	B	Operation of Vehicle Hauling Controlled Quantities of Radioactive Materials Without Appropriate License or Certificate	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12804.11(a)	A	Operation of Firefighting Equipment Without License or Endorsement	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12804.11(a)	B	Operation of Firefighting Equipment Without License or Endorsement	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12804.6(a)	A	Operation of Transit Bus Without Appropriate Certificate	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12804.6(a)	B	Operation of Transit Bus Without Appropriate Certificate	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12804.6(f)	-	Unlawful for Employer to Permit Person to Drive Transit Bus Without a Valid Certificate	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12804.9(c)	A	Operation of Commercial Motor Vehicle Without Required Medical Certificate	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12804.9(c)	B	Operation of Commercial Motor Vehicle Without Required Medical Certificate	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12804.9(j)	A	Operation of Vanpool Vehicle Without Required Medical Exam Evidence and DUI Conviction History Statement	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
12804.9(j)	B	Operation of Vanpool Vehicle Without Required Medical Exam Evidence and DUI Conviction History Statement	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12814.6(a)(1)	A	Failure to Carry Instruction Permit as Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12814.6(a)(1)	B	Failure to Carry Instruction Permit as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12814.6(b)(1)	A	Failure to Obey Licensing Provisions[13]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12814.6(b)(1)	B	Failure to Obey Licensing Provisions	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12814.6(b)(2)	A	Violation of Provisional License Driving Restrictions	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12814.6(b)(2)	B	Violation of Provisional License Driving Restrictions	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12815(a)	A	Must Obtain Duplicate if Original License Lost, Destroyed, or Mutilated	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12815(a)	B	Must Obtain Duplicate if Original License Lost, Destroyed, or Mutilated	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12950	A	Failure to Sign Driver's License	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12950	B	Failure to Sign Driver's License	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12951(a)	A	No Valid License in Possession	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12951(a)	B	No Valid License in Possession	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
12952	A	Failure to Display License to Court Upon Request	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
12952	B	Failure to Display License to Court Upon Request	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
13003	-	Failure to Apply for Replacement Identification Card Upon Mutilation and/or Failure to Surrender ID Card Within 10 Days of Notification That Card Is Mutilated	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
13007	-	Identification Card Holder to Notify DMV of Address Change Within 10 Days	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
13386(b)(1)	-	Furnishing of Information by Manufacturer to Use Ignition Interlock Device Contrary to Certified Purpose	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
13386(c)	-	Altering of Ignition Interlock Device Functionality by Installer, Service Center, or Technician	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
13386(i)	-	Prohibition of Disclosure of Individuals Required to Install Ignition Interlock Device	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14600(a)	A	Failure to Notify DMV of Address Change Within 10 Days	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

[13] Per VC 12814.6(e)(1): "the court shall impose one of the following: (A) Not less than 8 hours nor more than 16 hours of community service for a first offense ... (B) A fine of not more than $35 for first offense ... ."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
14600(a)	B	Failure to Notify DMV of Address Change Within 10 Days	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
14600(b)	A	Failure to Present DMV Change of Address Form to Peace Officer	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14600(b)	B	Failure to Present DMV Change of Address Form to Peace Officer	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
14601.1(a)	-	Driving Motor Vehicle or Off-Highway Motor Vehicle While Suspended or Revoked for Offenses Not Relating to Driving Ability[14]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	$1	$0	$691	4a	2
14603	A	Violation of License Restrictions	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
14603	B	Violation of License Restrictions	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
14605(a)	-	Permitting Unlicensed Parking Lot Attendant to Drive	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14605(b)	-	Hiring Unlicensed Parking Lot Attendant to Drive	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14606(a)	-	Employing/Hiring/Permitting/Authorizing Person to Drive on Highway Without License Required for Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14606(b)	-	Failure by Employer to Report Within 10 Days Failure of Commercial Driver on Reexamination	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14606(c)	-	Failure of Employer to Obtain and Retain Copy of Medical Certification of Driver of Commercial Vehicle[15]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14607	-	Permitting Unlicensed Minor to Drive	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14608(a)	-	License and Inspection of License Required for Rental of Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
14611	-	Knowingly Permit Transportation of Radioactive Materials Without Required License[16]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$35	$1	$0	$20,576	1a	0
15240(a-d)	-	Employer Allowing, Permitting, or Requiring Driving of Commercial Motor Vehicle as Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
15250(a)(1)	A	Commercial Driver's License Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
15250(a)(1)	B	Commercial Driver's License Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
15250(a)(2)	A	Commercial Driver's License With Hazardous Materials Endorsement Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
15250(a)(2)	B	Commercial Driver's License With Hazardous Materials Endorsement Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

[14] Per VC 14601.1(e), VC 14601.1 applies to the operation of an off-highway motor vehicle on those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with VC 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in VC 38001. Per PC 19.8: VC 14601.1(a) charged as an infraction is subject to fine "...not to exceed $250 ... ."

[15] Per VC 14606(d): "operative on January 30, 2014."

[16] Per VC 14611: "a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
15275(a)	A	Person Driving Commercial Vehicle Must Have Any Required Endorsements	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
15275(a)	B	Person Driving Commercial Vehicle Must Have Any Required Endorsements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
15309.5(a)(1)	-	Sell, Offer, Distribute, or Use Crib Sheet or Device for Commercial Driver's License Examination[17]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
15309.5(a)(2)	-	Impersonate or Allow Impersonation of Applicant for Commercial Driver's License Examination[17]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
15309.5(a)(3)	-	Provide or Use Unauthorized Assistance During Commercial Driver's License Examination[17]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
15500	-	Acquisition of Vehicle by Minor Without Valid Driver's License	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
15620(a)(1, 2)	-	Leaving Child 6 Years of Age or Younger Unattended in Motor Vehicle[18]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	2a	0
16000(a)	-	Accident Report Required Within 10 Days of Accident	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
16002(a)	-	Failure to Report Work-Related Accidents	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
16003	-	Failure of Owner to Report Accident Where Driver Is Incapable of Doing So	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
16020(a)	-	Failure to Carry Evidence of Financial Responsibility	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
16025(a)	-	Failure to Exchange Mandatory Information at Scene of Accident[19]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
16028(a)	-	Failure to Provide a Peace Officer Evidence of Financial Responsibility[20]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$35	$1	$0	$896	4a	0
16457	-	Driving Vehicle Not Covered by Certificate of Proof of Financial Responsibility/Knowing Failure to Disclose Ownership or Subsequent Acquisition of Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
16502(a)	-	Failure to Maintain Proof of Financial Responsibility During Use of Vehicle in Conduct of Business	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
20004	-	Delay in Reporting Accident by Driver in Accident Resulting in Death of a Person	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	1

[17] Per VC 15309.5(b): "A first conviction under this section is punishable as either an infraction or a misdemeanor … . A second or subsequent conviction is punishable as a misdemeanor … ."

[18] VC 15620(b) permits the court to reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged and the court, instead, refers the defendant to a community education program that includes education on the dangers of leaving young children unattended in motor vehicles, and provides certification of completion. Upon completion of that program, the defendant shall provide that certification to the court.

[19] Per VC 16025(b): "... fine not to exceed $250 ... ."

[20] Per VC 16029(a): "...fine of not less than $100 and not more than $200 for first conviction. Per VC 16029(e): "(1) Except as provided in this subdivision, the court shall impose a fine that is greater than the minimum fine specified in subdivision (a) or (b), and may not reduce that fine to the minimum fine authorized under those provisions, unless the defendant has presented the court with evidence of financial responsibility, as defined in Section 16020, for the vehicle. In no event may the court impose a fine that is less than the minimum specified in subdivision (a) or (b), or impose a fine that exceeds the maximum fine authorized under those subdivisions. ... (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the imposition of the fine required under subdivision (a) or (b) is mandatory upon conviction of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 16028 and may not be waived, suspended, reduced below the minimum fines, unless the court in its discretion reduces or waives the fine based on the defendant's ability to pay."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
20006	-	Failure to Present Valid Identification Upon Collision With Another Party	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
20008(a, ~~b~~*c*)	-	Failure to Report ~~Accident Within 24 Hours~~*Crash*	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
20010	-	Driver Unable to Report Accident	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21070	-	Unsafe Operation of a Motor Vehicle in Violation of Division 11 Provision Causing Bodily Harm[21]	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4a	0
21070	-	Unsafe Operation of a Motor Vehicle in Violation of Division 11 Provision Causing Great Bodily Harm[22]	$95	$100	$70	$50	$50	$19	$20	$404	$40	$35	$1	$0	$480	4a	0
21100.3	-	Failure to Obey Traffic Directions	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21106(b)	-	Use of Crosswalks Where Prohibited by Sign	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21113(a)(1)	-	Unlawful Driving on Public Grounds	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21116(a)	-	Unlawful Driving on Levee, Canal Bank, etc.	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21201(a-d, f)	A	Equipment Requirements for Bicycles and E-Bicycles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21201(a-d, f)	B	Equipment Requirements for Bicycles and E-Bicycles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
21201.5(a, b)	-	Selling Bicycle Without Required Reflectors	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21202(a)	-	Bicyclist at Less Than Normal Speed Must Keep to Right	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21203	-	~~Illegal for Bicyclist to~~ Hitch*ing* Ride on Other Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21204(a, b)	-	Riding Bicycle on Other Than Permanent Seat	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21205	-	Illegal for Bicyclist to Carry Articles That Prevent Keeping One Hand on Handlebar	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21207.5(a)	-	Illegal Operation of ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped*[23]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21208(a, b)	-	Riding Outside Bicycle Lane Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21209(a)	-	Motor Vehicle in Bicycle Lane Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21210	-	Bicycle Parked–Impeding Pedestrian Traffic Prohibited[24]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21211(a, b)	-	Illegally Impeding Bicycle Lanes	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

[21] Per VC 21070: "punishable as an infraction … ." Per VC 42001.19: "a person convicted of a violation of Section 21070 is punishable as follows: (a) For a violation involving bodily injury, by a fine of $70."
[22] Per VC 21070: "punishable as an infraction … ." Per VC 42001.19: "a person convicted of a violation of Section 21070 is punishable as follows: … (b) For a violation involving great bodily injury, as defined in Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code, by a fine of $95."
[23] Per VC 210207.5 (c): "The Department of Parks and Recreation may prohibit the operation of an electric bicycle or any class of electric bicycle on any bicycle path or trail within the department's jurisdiction."
[24] This code section also pertains to offenses that may be cited as a parking violation.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21212(a)	-	Under 18 Shall Not Operate Bicycle, Nonmotorized Scooter, or Skateboard/Wear In-line or Roller Skates/Ride Bicycle, Nonmotorized Scooter, or Skateboard as Passenger Without a Helmet[25]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21212.5(a)	-	Selling a Class 3 Electric Bicycle to a Person Under 16 Years of Age	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	-	0
21213(a)	-	Operation of Class 3 Electric Bicycle by Person Under 16 Years of Age	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21213(b)	-	Violation of Helmet Requirement for Class 3 Electric Bicycle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21215.2(a)	-	Violating Restrictions on Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages in Pedicab	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21221	-	Motorized Scooter Operation Requirements[26]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21221.5	-	Operating a Motor Scooter While Under the Influence[26]	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
21223(a-c)	-	Motorized Scooter Equipment Requirements During Darkness[26]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21226(b, c)	-	Violation of Motorized Scooter Muffler Equipment Requirements[26]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21226(d)	-	Violation of Motorized Scooter Exhaust/Noise Level Requirements/Operation of Motorized Scooter With Unlawfully Modified Exhaust System[26]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21228	-	Operating Motorized Scooter at Less Than Normal Speed of Traffic[26]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21229(a, b)	-	Failure to Operate Motorized Scooter in Bicycle Lane[26]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21235(a-j)	-	Illegal Operation of Motorized Scooter[26]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21260(a), (b)(2)	-	Illegal Operation of Low-Speed Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21281.5(a-d)	-	Illegal Operation of Electrical Personal Assistive Mobility Device	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21291	-	Operation of Electrically Motorized Board by Person Under 16 Years of Age[27]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21292	-	Operation of Electrically Motorized Board by Person Without Wearing Helmet as Required[27]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

[25] Under VC 21212(d), a first charge under VC 21212(a) shall be dismissed if the person charged alleges in court, under oath, that the charge against the person is the first charge against that person under VC 21212(a), unless it is established in court that the charge is not the first charge against that person.

[26] Per VC 407.5(a), "A "motorized scooter" is any two-wheeled device that has handlebars, has either a floorboard that is designed to be stood upon when riding or a seat and footrests in place of the floorboard, and is powered by an electric motor. This device may also be designed to be powered by human propulsion. For purposes of this section, a motorcycle, as defined in Section 400, a motor-driven cycle, as defined in Section 405, or a ~~motorized bicycle or~~ moped, as defined in Section 406, is not a motorized scooter."

[27] Per VC § 21296(c): a conviction for a violation of this section shall be punished by a fine of not more than $250."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21293(a-c)	-	Operation of Electrically Motorized Board During Darkness Without Required Equipment[27]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21294(a-c)	-	Illegal Operation of Electrically Motorized Board[27]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21296(a)	-	Operation of Electrically Motorized Board While Under Influence of Alcohol or Drug[27]	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
21300(a)	-	Under 18 Riding Equestrian Animal without Helmet[28]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21300(b)	-	Failure to Ride Equestrian Animal with Proper Safety Equipment During the Hours of Darkness[28]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21367(b, c)	-	Failure to Obey Traffic Control/Devices at Construction Site	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21451(a, b)	-	"Green" Signal–Vehicular Responsibilities	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21451(c, d)	-	"Green" Signal–Pedestrian Responsibilities	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21452(b)	-	Failure of Pedestrian to Properly Respond to Signal of Yellow Light or Arrow	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21453(a, c)	-	"Red" Signal–Vehicular Responsibilities[29]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
21453(b)	-	"Red" Signal–Vehicular Responsibilities with Right Turn[30]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21453(d)	-	"Red" Signal–Pedestrian Responsibilities	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21454(c)	-	Lane Use–Red Control Signal[29]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
21454(d)	-	Lane Use–Flashing Yellow Control Signals	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21455	-	Traffic Control Signal at Other Than Intersection	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21457(a)	-	Actions Required at Flashing Red Signal[29]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
21457(b)	-	Actions Required at Flashing Yellow Signal	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21460(a-c)	-	Improper Turns Over Double Lines/Solid Lines to Right Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21460.5(c)	-	Improper Turn From Two-Way Left-Turn Lane	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21461(a)	-	Driver Failure to Obey Signs/Signals	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21461.5	-	Pedestrian Failure to Obey Signs/Signals	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21462(a)	-	Disobedience of Driver or Streetcar Motorist to Traffic Control Signal	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1

[28] Per 21300"(e) A charge under this section shall be dismissed when the person charged alleges in court, under oath, that the charge against the person is the first charge against that person under this section, unless it is otherwise established in court that the charge is not the first charge against the person. (f)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (e), a violation of this section is an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than twenty-five dollars ($25). (2) The parent or legal guardian having control or custody of an unemancipated minor whose conduct violates this section shall be jointly and severally liable with the minor for the amount of the fine imposed pursuant to this subdivision."

[29] Per VC 42001.15: "... fine of one hundred dollars."

[30] VC 42001.15 sets fine of $100 for violations of 21453(a),(c).

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21462(a)	-	Disobedience of Pedestrian or Person in Control of an Animal to Traffic Control Signal	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21463	-	No Person Shall Illegally Operate Signals	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21464(a)	-	Unauthorized Interference With Traffic Device Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21464(b)	-	Unauthorized Use of Traffic Interference Device	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21464(c)	-	Unauthorized Possession or Distribution of Traffic Interference Device	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21464(e)	-	Willful Interference With Traffic Device or Willful Use, Possession, or Distribution of Traffic Interference Device That Does Not Result in Injury[31]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,126	4a	0
21465	-	Placement of Unauthorized Traffic Devices Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21466	-	Unlawful Display of Light Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21466.5	-	Light Impairing Driver's Vision Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21650	-	Failure to Keep to Right Side of Road	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21650.1	-	Bicycle to Travel in Same Direction as Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21651(a)	-	Driving Across Dividing Section on Freeway Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21652	-	Improperly Entering or Leaving Highway or Service Road	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21654(a)	-	Slow-Moving Vehicles Keep to Right Edge of Roadway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21655(b)	-	Failure to Use Designated Lanes	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21655.1(a)	-	Driving in Restricted Use Designated Transit-Only Traffic Lane[32]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21655.5(b)	-	Improper Use of Preferential Lanes	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
21655.8(a)	-	Driving Over Double Lines of Preferential Lanes[33]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
21655.9(b)	-	Driving Low Emission Vehicle Without Required Decal or Label	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21656	-	Failure of Vehicle to Turn Out As Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21657	-	Driving Against One-Way Traffic Patterns	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21658(a, b)	-	Lane Straddling/Failure to Use Specified Lanes	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1

[31] Per VC 21464: "(e) Any willful violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c) that does not result in injury to, or the death of, a person is punishable by a fine of not more than $5,000. ... (f) The court shall allow the offender to perform community service designated by the court in lieu of all or part of any fine imposed under this section."
[32] Per Department of Motor Vehicles Court Information Memo 17-01, violations of this offense in a commercial vehicle carry 1.5 DMV points
[33] Per VC 42001.11: "fine of not less than $100 nor more than $150."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21659	-	Unsafe Driving on Three-Lane Highway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21660	-	Failure of Approaching Vehicles to Pass to the Right	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21661	-	Right-of-Way Rule–Narrow Grades	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21662(a, b)	-	Mountains–Keep to Right–Use Horn	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21663	-	Driving on Sidewalk Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21664	-	Failure to Use Designated Freeway On-/Off-Ramp Properly	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21700	-	Load/Passengers Not to Obstruct Driver's View	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21701	-	Interference With Driver's Control of Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21703	-	Following Too Closely Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21704(a)	-	Trucks/Trailers Following Too Closely Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21705	-	Caravans Following Too Closely Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21706	-	Following Emergency Vehicles Too Closely Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21706.5(b)	-	Operation of Vehicle in Unsafe Manner in an Emergency Incident Zone	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	1
21707	-	Driving Within 300 Feet of Fire Areas Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21708	-	Running Over Unprotected Fire/Chemical Hose Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21709	-	Driving Within Safety Zone Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21710	-	Coasting in Neutral on Downgrade Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21711	-	Whipping or Swerving Towed Vehicle Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21712(a)	-	Allowing Riding on Portion of Vehicle Not Designed for Passenger Use Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21712(b)	-	Unlawful Riding on Vehicle Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21712(c)	-	Driver Permitting Riding in Trunk of Vehicle[34]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
21712(d)	-	Riding in Trunk of Vehicle[34]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
21712(g)	-	Towing Trailer Coach, Camp Trailer, or Trailer Carrying Vessel That Contains Passenger	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1

[34] Per VC 21712 (e): "fine of $100" for a violation of VC 21712(c) or (d).

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21712(h)	-	Driving While Towing Person Riding on Motorcycle, ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped*, Bicycle, Coaster, Roller Skates, Sled, Skis, or Toy Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21714(a)	-	Use of Three-Wheeled Vehicle On or Adjacent to Striping or Markers Designating Adjacent Traffic Lanes	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21714(b)	-	Use of Three-Wheeled Vehicle Between Two or More Vehicles Traveling in Adjacent Traffic Lanes	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21715(a, b)	-	Exceeding Passenger Vehicle Towing Combination Limits	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21716	-	Golf Cart Operation Restricted	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
21717	-	Turning Across Bicycle Lane	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21718(a)	-	Stopping, Parking, or Leaving Vehicle Standing Upon a Freeway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21720	-	Unlawful Operation of Pocket Bike	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21750	-	Overtaking and Passing Unsafely	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21751	-	Passing Without Sufficient Clearance	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21752(a, b, d)	-	Driving Left of Center–Limited View/Within 100 Feet of Bridge, Viaduct, Tunnel/Within 100 Feet or When Traversing Intersection–Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21752(c)	-	Driving Left of Center–Within 100 Feet or When Traversing Railroad Grade Crossing–Prohibited[35]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
21753	-	Failure to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21754	-	Improper Passing on Right Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21755(a)	-	Unsafe Passing on Right Shoulder	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21756(a-c)	-	Unsafe Passing of Standing Streetcar, Trolley Coach, or Bus Safety Zones	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21757	-	Passing Street Car on Left Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21758	-	Unsafe Passing on Grades Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21759	-	Failure to Exercise Caution When Passing Animals	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21760(b)	-	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Unsafely	$220	$220	$154	$110	$110	$44	$44	$902	$40	$35	$1	$0	$978	4a	1
21760(b)	-	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Unsafely	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	1
21760(c)	-	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle at Distance of Less Than Three Feet	$220	$220	$154	$110	$110	$44	$44	$902	$40	$35	$1	$0	$978	4a	1

[35] Per VC 42001.16: "fine of $100 ... ."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21760(c)	-	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle at Distance of Less Than Three Feet, Move Over Slow Down Exception	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	1
21760(d)	-	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Without Slowing to Reasonable Speed	$220	$220	$154	$110	$110	$44	$44	$902	$40	$35	$1	$0	$978	4a	1
21760(d)	-	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Without Slowing to Reasonable Speed	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	1
21761(a, b)	-	Safely Passing a Waste Removal Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21800(a-c)	-	Violation of Right-of-Way/Uncontrolled Intersection	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21800(d)(1, 2)	-	Violation of Right-of-Way/Controlled Intersection With Inoperative Control Signals	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21801(a, b)	-	Violation of Right-of-Way–Left Turn	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21802(a, b)	-	Violation of Right-of-Way–Entering Through Highway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21803(a, b)	-	Violation of "Yield" Sign	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21804(a, b)	-	Entering Highway From Alley or Driveway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21805(b)	-	Violation of Right-of-Way at Equestrian Crossing	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21805(c)	-	Violation of Right-of-Way by Rider–Posing Hazard	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21806(a, b)	-	Failure to Yield to Emergency Vehicle[36]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
21806(c)	-	Failure to Yield to Emergency Vehicle–Pedestrian[36]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
21807	-	Driving Authorized Emergency Vehicle Without Due Regard for Safety of Persons and Property	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21809(a)	-	Failure to Slow Down or Change Lane When Approaching and Passing Stationary Vehicle or Tow Truck Displaying Warning Lights[37]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21950(a, c)	-	Driver to Yield Right-of-Way at Crosswalks	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21950(b)	-	Pedestrian Right-of-Way at Crosswalks Regulated	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21951	-	Overtaking Vehicles Stopped for Pedestrians[38]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	2a	1
21952	-	Failure to Yield Right-of-Way on Sidewalk to Pedestrian	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1

[36] Per VC 42001.12: "fine of not less than $100 ... ."
[37] Per VC 21809(b): "fine of not more than $50."
[38] Per VC 42001.17: "fine of $100."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21953(a)	-	Pedestrian Must Use Tunnel or Overhead Crossing	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21954(a)	-	Pedestrians Must Yield Right-of-Way Outside of Crosswalks	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21954(b)	-	Failure of Driver to Exercise Due Care for Safety of Pedestrian on Roadway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21955(a)	-	Crossing Between Controlled Intersections (Jaywalking)[39]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21956(a)	-	Pedestrian on Roadway Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21957	-	Soliciting Ride (Hitchhiking) Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21959	-	Skiing or Tobogganing Across Highway Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21960(a)	-	Violation of Freeway or Expressway Use Restrictions by Pedestrian, Motor-Driven Cycle, ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped*, or Motorized Scooter[40]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
21966(a)	-	Pedestrian Prohibited in Bicycle Lane	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21968	-	Motorized Skateboard Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
21970(a)	-	Vehicle Stopped Unnecessarily and Blocking Crosswalk or Sidewalk	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
21971	-	Violating Specified Provisions and Causing Bodily Injury[41]	$220	$220	$154	$110	$110	$44	$44	$902	$40	$35	$1	$0	$978	4a	0
22100(a, b)	-	Turn at Intersection From Wrong Position	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22100.5	-	U-Turn at Controlled Intersection	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22101(d)	-	Violating Special Traffic Control Markers	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22102	-	Illegal U-Turn in Business District	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22103	-	Illegal U-Turn in Residential District	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22104	-	Illegal U-Turn Near Fire Station	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22105	-	Illegal U-Turn on Highway Without Unobstructed View	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22106	-	Unsafe Starting or Backing on Highway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22107	-	Unsafe Turn or Lane Change Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22108	-	Signal Required Before Turning or Changing Lanes	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22109	-	Sudden Stopping Without Signaling	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22110(a, b)	-	Hand/Lamp Signal Not Given	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22111(a-c)	-	Hand Signals Improperly Given	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22112(a-e)	-	School Bus Driver Misuse of Signals; Improper Stop; Failure to Escort Pupils	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1

[39] For additional definitions of pedestrian responsibility, see VC 21456.
[40] Violation expanded to include activity on expressway. Per VC 1803(b)(6), a violation by a pedestrian or by a person on a bicycle or motorized scooter is not reportable to DMV.
[41] Violation of VC 21451(a,b), VC 21453(b), VC 21950(a), or VC 21952 and causing bodily injury. VC 21971 serves as a citing section when cited in tandem with the primary offense to charge the additional element of causing bodily injury. Per VC 42001.18: "every person convicted of an infraction for a violation of Section 21971 shall be punished as follows: (a) For the first infraction, by a fine of $220."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22348(b)	-	Speeding Over 100 MPH Prohibited[42]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$35	$1	$0	$896	4a	2
22348(c)	-	Failure of Vehicles Subject to VC 22406 to Use Designated Lane	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22349(a)	-	Speeding ≥ 26 MPH Over 65 MPH Limit	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22349(a)	-	Speeding 1–15 MPH Over 65 MPH Limit	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	1
22349(a)	-	Speeding 16–25 MPH Over 65 MPH Limit	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4a	1
22349(b)	-	Speeding ≥ 26 MPH Over 55 MPH Limit	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22349(b)	-	Speeding 1–15 MPH Over 55 MPH Limit	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	1
22349(b)	-	Speeding 16–25 MPH Over 55 MPH Limit	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4a	1
22350	-	Unsafe Speed for Prevailing Conditions ≥ 26 MPH Over Limit[43]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22350	-	Unsafe Speed for Prevailing Conditions 1–15 MPH Over Limit[43]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	1
22350	-	Unsafe Speed for Prevailing Conditions 16–25 MPH Over Limit[43]	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4a	1
22351(a, b)	-	Driving in Excess of Prima Facie Speed Limits Established in VC 22352	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22352(a)(1)	-	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH at Railroad Crossing	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22352(a)(2)	-	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH at Freeway Intersection With No Clear Field of Vision	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22352(a)(3)	-	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH on Any Alley	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22352(b)(1)	-	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH in Business District	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22352(b)(2)	-	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH by School	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22352(b)(3)	-	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH by Senior Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22352.1	-	*Prima Facie Limit on Sidewalk*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*[See Speed Chart]*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4a*	*0*
22354(a)	-	Failure to Abide by Speed Limits Set by the State Department of Transportation (DOT) on State Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22355	-	Failure to Abide by Variable Speed Limits Set by the State Department of Transportation (DOT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22356(b)	-	Exceeding 70 MPH Maximum Speed, ≥ 26 MPH Over Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22356(b)	-	Exceeding Maximum Speed Limit of 70 MPH, 1–15 MPH Over Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1

[42] Per VC 22348(b)(1), a first violation is punishable by a fine "not to exceed $500."
[43] For definitions of prima facie speed, see VC 22352.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22356(b)	-	Exceeding Maximum Speed limit of 70 MPH, 16–25 MPH Over Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22357	-	Violation of Prima Facie Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22358	-	Violation of Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22358.3	-	Violation of Local Speed Limit on Narrow Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22358.4	-	Violation of Prima Facie Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22360	-	Violation of Local Speed Limits Between Business and Residence Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22361	-	Violation of Speed Limit on Multiple Lane Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22362	-	Violation of Speed Limit Surrounding Special Work Crews	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22363	-	Violation of DOT or Local Speed Limit Set for Snow or Ice	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22364	-	Violation of Speed Limit Set by DOT on State Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22400(a, b)	-	Minimum Speed Law–Impeding Traffic Flow	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22405(a)	-	Exceeding Maximum Posted Speeds on Bridge/Tube/Tunnel, ≥ 26 MPH Over Limit	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22405(a)	-	Exceeding Maximum Posted Speeds on Bridge/Tube/Tunnel, 1–15 MPH Over Limit	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	1
22405(a)	-	Exceeding Maximum Posted Speeds on Bridge/Tube/Tunnel, 16–25 MPH Over Limit	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4a	1
22406(a)	-	Truck or Tractor 10 MPH or More Over 55 MPH Limit[44]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22406(a)	-	Truck or Tractor 1–9 MPH Over 55 MPH Limit[44]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	1
22406(b-f)	-	Posted Speed for Designated Vehicles[45]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	1
22406(b-f)	-	Posted Speed for Designated Vehicles–In Excess of Speed Limit by 10 MPH or More[45]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22406.1(b)	-	Commercial Licensee Exceeding Speed Limit by more than 15 MPH in Non-Commercial Vehicle[46]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1

[44] Per VC 42000.5:… fine not exceeding $100 for a first conviction, except that if the person has exceeded the specified speed limit by 10 miles per hour or more, the fine shall not exceed $200.
[45] VC 42000.5 specifies fine amounts for designated vehicles.
[46] Per Vehicle Code section 22406.1, a violation of subdivision (b) "is a 'serious traffic violation,' as defined in subdivision (p) of Section 15210, and is subject to the sanctions provided under Section 15306 or 15308, in addition to any other penalty provided by law."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22406.5	-	Driving Tank Vehicle at Excessive Speed[47]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,126	4a	1
22407	-	Posted Speed for Designated Vehicles[45]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	1
22407	-	Posted Speed for Designated Vehicles–In Excess of Speed Limit by 10 MPH or More[45]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22409	-	Speed Limit for Solid Tire Vehicle ≥ 26 MPH Over Limit	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22409	-	Speed Limit for Solid Tire Vehicle 16–25 MPH Over Limit	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4a	1
22409	-	Speed Limit for Solid Tire Vehicle, 1–15 MPH Over Limit	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	1
22410	-	Exceeding Speed Limit for Metal Tire Vehicles	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22411	-	Operating a motorized scooter at a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22413	-	Violation of Speed Limit Set by Local Authority for Steep Grades	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	1
22450(a)	-	Failure to Stop at Stop Sign	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
22450(b)	-	Failure to Stop at Stop Sign at Railroad Grade Crossing[48]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22451(a, b)	-	Failure to Stop for Train Signals/Closed Gates[48]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22452(b)	-	Failure of Certain Vehicles to Stop at Railroad Crossings[48]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22452(c)	-	Failure of Commercial Vehicle to Stop at Railroad Crossings[48]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
22454(a)	-	Passing School Bus With Flashing Signals[49]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	$1	$0	$691	4a	1
22455(a)	-	Vending From Vehicle Without Coming to a Complete Stop or Parking the Vehicle Lawfully	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22456(d)	-	Failure to Equip Ice Cream Truck With Required Warning Sign	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
22456(e)(1-3)	-	Vending From an Ice Cream Truck Under Prohibited Conditions	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22500(i)	-	Parking in Bus Loading Area[50]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0

[47] Per VC 22406.5: "fine not less than $500 ... ."
[48] Per VC 42001.16(a)(1), for a first infraction: "fine of $100 ... ."
[49] Per VC 22454.5: " ... fine of not less than $150 ... ."
[50] Per VC 42001.5: "(a) . . . fine of not less than $250. (b) No part of any fine imposed under this section may be suspended, except that the court may suspend that portion of the fine above $100." GC 70372(b) imposes an additional state court construction penalty of $4.50. Per GC 76000: "(b) In each authorized county, provided that the board of supervisors has adopted a resolution stating that the implementation of this subdivision is necessary to the county for the purposes authorized, with respect to each authorized fund established pursuant to Section 76100 or 76101, for every parking offense where a parking penalty, fine, or forfeiture is imposed, an added penalty of $2.50 shall be included in the total penalty, fine, or forfeiture. Except as provided in subdivision (c), for each parking case collected in the courts of the county, the county treasurer shall place in each authorized fund $2.50. (c) The county treasurer shall deposit $1 of every $2.50 collected pursuant to subdivision (b) into the general fund of the county. (d) The authority to impose the $2.50 penalty authorized by subdivision (b) shall be reduced to $1 as of the date of transfer of responsibility for facilities from the county to the Judicial Council pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 70321) of Chapter 5.1, except as money is needed to pay for construction provided for in Section 76100 and undertaken prior to the transfer of responsibility for facilities from the county to the Judicial Council."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22500(l)	-	Parking at Curb Constructed to Provide Wheelchair Accessibility	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0
22500(m)	A	Stopping Or Parking In Designated Public Transit Bus Lane	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22500(m)	B	Stopping Or Parking In Designated Public Transit Bus Lane	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
22500.1	-	Stopping in Designated Fire Lane	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22504(a)	-	Unincorporated Area Stopping	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22505(b)	-	Unauthorized Stopping on State Highway Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22507.8(a-c)	-	Violation of Disabled Parking Provisions[51]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0
22511.1(a)	-	Infraction Violation for Parking/Standing in Space for Charging Electric Vehicle While Not Connected for Charging Vehicle[51]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
22511.1(a)	-	Infraction Violation for Parking/Standing in Space for Charging Electric Vehicle While Not Connected for Charging Vehicle and Proof of Valid Zero-Emission Decal Possessed at Time of Violation But Not Displayed[51]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	4a	0
22511.1(b)	-	Infraction Violation for Obstructing, Blocking, or Barring Access to Space for Charging Electric Vehicle[51]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
22511.1(b)	-	Infraction Violation for Obstructing, Blocking, or Barring Access to Space for Charging Electric Vehicle and Proof of Valid Zero-Emission Decal Possessed at Time of Violation But Not Displayed[51]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	4a	0
22515(a, b)	-	Unattended Vehicles	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22516	-	Locking Vehicle With Person Inside Unable to Escape	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22517	-	Opening Door on Traffic Side When Unsafe	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22520.5(a)	-	Vending on Freeway Right-of-Way Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22520.6(a)	-	Unauthorized Activities at Highway Rest Area/Vista Point Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

[51] Per VC 42001.6: "Every person convicted of an infraction for a violation of Section 22511.1 is punishable by a fine of $100. No part of any fine imposed shall be suspended, except the court may suspend that portion of the fine above $25 for a violation of Section 22511.1 if the person convicted possessed at the time of the offense, but failed to display, a valid zero-emission vehicle decal identification issued pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5205.5. The fine may be paid in installments if the court determines that the defendant is unable to pay the entire amount in one payment." GC 70372(b) imposes an additional state court construction penalty of $4.50 penalty. GC 76000.3 imposes a $3 penalty on every fine imposed for a parking infraction violation. Per GC 76000: "(b) In each authorized county, provided that the board of supervisors has adopted a resolution stating that the implementation of this subdivision is necessary to the county for the purposes authorized, with respect to each authorized fund established pursuant to Section 76100 or 76101, for every parking offense where a parking penalty, fine, or forfeiture is imposed, an added penalty of $2.50 shall be included in the total penalty, fine, or forfeiture. Except as provided in subdivision (c), for each parking case collected in the courts of the county, the county treasurer shall place in each authorized fund $2.50. (c) The county treasurer shall deposit $1 of every $2.50 collected pursuant to subdivision (b) into the general fund of the county. (d) The authority to impose the $2.50 penalty authorized by subdivision (b) shall be reduced to $1 as of the date of transfer of responsibility for facilities from the county to the Judicial Council pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 70321) of Chapter 5.1, except as money is needed to pay for construction provided for in Section 76100 and undertaken prior to the transfer of responsibility for facilities from the county to the Judicial Council."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22522	-	Parking Near Sidewalk Access Ramp for Disabled	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0
22523(a, b)	-	Vehicle Abandonment Prohibited[52]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
22526(a, b)	-	Blocking Intersection (Gridlock) Prohibited–A Stopping Violation Issued on a Notice to Appear[53]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	0
22526(c)	-	Blocking Railroad or Rail Transit Crossing Due to Low Undercarriage (Gridlock) Prohibited–A Stopping Violation Issued on a Notice to Appear[48]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
22526(d)	-	Blocking Railroad or Rail Transit Crossing (Gridlock) Prohibited–A Stopping Violation Issued on a Notice to Appear	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22650(a)	-	Unauthorized Removal of Unattended Vehicle From Highway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22651.7(b)	-	Immobilization of Vehicle by Unauthorized Person	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22658(e)(2)	-	Property Owner, Owner's Agent, or Lessee Causing Unlawful Removal of Vehicle Parked on Property as Permitted	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176	2a	0
22951	-	Parking Lot–Street and Alley Parking	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
22952(a, b)	-	Vehicle Towing or Removal From Parking Lot	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23109(c)	-	Engaging in or Abetting Exhibition of Speed Prohibited[54]	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$35	$1	$0	$398	4a	2
23111	-	Throwing Lighted Substance on Highway Prohibited[55]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
23112(a, b)	-	Dumping Material on Highway/Right-of-Way Prohibited[55]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
23113(a)	-	Failure to Remove Material From Highway[55]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
23114(a)	-	Spilling Load on Highway Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23114(b)	-	Aggregate Material Carried Improperly or Transported Without Required Equipment	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23114(e)	-	Transporting Uncovered Aggregate Material Upon Highway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23114(f)	-	Failure to Provide Location for Compliance With Load Covering Requirements or to Cover Load Within Required Distance	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23115(a)	-	Rubbish Vehicle Cover Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

[52] Per VC 22523(c): "... fine not less than $100 ... ."
[53] Per VC 42001.1: "For a first conviction, a fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100." These code sections also pertain to offenses that may be cited as a parking violation.
[54] Per PC 19.8: VC 23109(c) charged as an infraction is subject to fine "... not to exceed $250 ... ."
[55] Per VC 42001.7: "... fine not less than $100 ... ." "The court shall in addition to the fines imposed ... order the offender to pick up litter or clean up graffiti at time and place within the jurisdiction of the court ... " pursuant to VC 42001.7(b).

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
23116(a)	-	Transportation of Persons Without Restraints Restricted	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
23116(b)	-	Riding in or on the Back of Truck or Flatbed Motor Truck Being Driven on Highway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23117(a)	-	Transportation of Animals Without Restraints Restricted[56]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	0
23120	-	Side Vision Obstructed by Temple Width of Glasses	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
23123(a)	-	Driving While Using a Wireless Telephone Not Configured for Hands-free Use[57]	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158	4a	0
23123.5(a)	-	Driving Motor Vehicle While Holding and Operating a Handheld Wireless Telephone or Electronic Wireless Communications Device[58]	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158	4a	0
23124(b)	-	Driving While a Minor and Using a Wireless Telephone or Electronic Wireless Communications Device[59]	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158	4a	0
23125(a)	-	Driving School Bus or Transit Vehicle While Using a Wireless Phone	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
23128(a)	-	Snow Mobile–Operation on Highway Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23128(b-d)	-	Snow Mobile–Negligent Operation, Pursuing Game, or Trespassing Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23129	-	Unobstructed Camper Exit Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
23135	-	Operation of Modified ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Restricted[60]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	0
23136(a)	-	Minor (Under 21) Driving With Blood Alcohol Level of .01 or Greater	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23140(a)	-	Minor (Under 21) Driving With Blood Alcohol Level of .05 or Greater[61]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	2
23154(a)	-	Driving With Blood Alcohol Level of .01 or Greater While on Probation for Violation of VC 23152 or VC 23153	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23220(a)	-	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product While Driving Off-Highway Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0

[56] Per VC 42001.4: "...fine of not less than $50 nor more than $100."
[57] Per VC 23123.5(d): "fine of $20 for a first offense and $50 for each subsequent offense." Assem. Bill 487; Stats. 2020, ch. 603. Per Vehicle Code section 12810.3, "Notwithstanding subdivision (f) of Section 12810, a violation point shall be given only for a conviction of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 23123, subdivision (a) of Section 23123.5, or subdivision (b) of Section 23124, occurring on or after July 1, 2021, that occurs within 36 months of a prior conviction for the same offense."
[58] Per Vehicle Code section 12810.3, "Notwithstanding subdivision (f) of Section 12810, a violation point shall be given only for a conviction of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 23123, subdivision (a) of Section 23123.5, or subdivision (b) of Section 23124, occurring on or after July 1, 2021, that occurs within 36 months of a prior conviction for the same offense."
[59] Per VC 23124(c): "fine of $20 for a first offense and $50 for each subsequent offense." Assem. Bill 487; Stats. 2020, ch. 603. Per Vehicle Code section 12810.3, "Notwithstanding subdivision (f) of Section 12810, a violation point shall be given only for a conviction of a violation of subdivision (a) of Section 23123, subdivision (a) of Section 23123.5, or subdivision (b) of Section 23124, occurring on or after July 1, 2021, that occurs within 36 months of a prior conviction for the same offense."
[60] Set per VC 42001.9.
[61] Per VC 42001.25: "fine of $100 ... ." For defendants at least 18 years of age who are convicted of a first violation of VC 23140, VC 23502(a) requires a court order to attend a licensed driving-under-the-influence program.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
23220(b)	-	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product While Riding as a Passenger Off-Highway Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23221(a)	-	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product by Driver Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	1
23221(b)	-	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product by Passenger Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23222(a)	-	Possession of Open Container While Driving Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	1
23222(b)(1)	-	Possession of Open Container of Cannabis by Driver[62]	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4a	1
23223(a)	-	Possession of Open Container by Driver Prohibited[63]	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23223(b)	-	Possession of Open Container by Passenger Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23225(a)(1)	-	Storage of Open Container Restricted[63]	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23226(a)	-	Storage by Driver of Open Container in Passenger Compartment Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23226(b)	-	Storage by Passenger of Open Container in Passenger Compartment Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
23270(a)	-	Unauthorized Towing on Bridge Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
23270(b)	-	Exceeding Maximum Towing Fee Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23302(a)(1)	-	Refusal to Pay Toll Charge Prohibited[64]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23302(a)(2)	-	Unauthorized Placement of Toll Transponder[64]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23302(a)(3)	-	Unauthorized Placement of Toll Transponder for Motorcycle[64]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23302(b)	-	Failure to Display Transponder or Toll Device on Vehicular Crossing or Toll Highway[64]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

[62] Per VC 23222(b): " … fine of not more than $100."

[63] Per VC 40000.20: a third or subsequent violation relating to "a driver of any vehicle used to provide transportation services on a prearranged services, operating under a valid certificate or permit pursuant to the Passenger Charter-party Carriers' Act (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 5351) of Division 2 of the public Utilities Code), is a misdemeanor.

[64] Pursuant to Vehicle Code section 40258, as of July 1, 2024, "(a) (1) The schedule of toll evasion penalties for a toll evasion violation on a toll bridge shall not exceed twenty-five dollars ($25) for the notice of toll evasion violation, and shall not exceed fifty dollars ($50) for the notice of delinquent toll evasion violation for a cumulative total of fifty dollars ($50) for each individual toll evasion violation. (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the schedule of toll evasion penalties may include any administrative fee, fine, or assessment imposed by the state after enactment of this chapter in addition to the cumulative fifty-dollar ($50) limit per each individual toll evasion violation. (b) If the registered owner, by appearance or by mail, makes payment to the processing agency within 15 days of the mailing of the notice of toll evasion violation issued pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 40254 for a bridge toll evasion, the amount owed shall consist of the amount of the toll without any additional penalties, administrative fees, or charges. (c) The maximum penalty for each toll evasion violation included in a notice of toll evasion for either a toll highway, toll road, or express lane shall be sixty dollars ($60). The maximum cumulative toll evasion penalty shall not exceed one hundred dollars ($100) for each individual toll evasion violation. (d) Toll evasion penalties under this article shall be collected as civil penalties. (e) The amounts specified in this section may be adjusted periodically by an issuing agency at a rate not to exceed any increase in the California Consumer Price Index as compiled and reported by the Department of Industrial Relations. (f) An issuing agency shall waive the toll evasion penalty for a first violation with the issuing agency if the person contacts, as applicable, the issuing or processing agency customer service center within 21 days from the mailing of the notice of toll evasion violation, and the person is not currently an accountholder with the issuing agency, signs up for an account, and pays the outstanding toll."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
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(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
23302(c)	-	Failure to Possess Money, Transponder, or Toll Device, or to Have License Plates Attached as Required on Vehicular Crossing or Toll Highway[64]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23302(d)	-	Failure to Possess Transponder or Toll Device as Required on Vehicular Crossing or Toll Highway With Pay-by-Plate Payment[64]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23330(a, d)	-	Unauthorized Use of Vehicle Crossing–Animals/Vehicles	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23330(b)	-	Unauthorized Use of Vehicle Crossing–Bicycles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
23330(c)	-	Unauthorized Use of Vehicle Crossing–Overwidth Vehicles	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23331	-	Unauthorized Use of Vehicle Crossing–Pedestrians	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
23333	-	Vehicular Crossing–Unauthorized Stopping or Standing[24]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
23336	-	Failure to Obey Posted Signs on Vehicle Crossings[65]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
23576(a, b)	-	Driving Employer's Vehicle Without Notice of Ignition Interlock Device Restriction as Required by VC 23575	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24002(a)	-	Unlawful to Operate Unsafe Vehicle–Safety Hazard	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
24002(b)	A	Unlawful to Operate Vehicle Not Equipped as Provided	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
24002(b)	B	Unlawful to Operate Vehicle Not Equipped as Provided	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24002(c)	-	Unlawful for Motor Carrier to Require Driver to Operate Vehicle without Training or Experience to Ensure Cargo is Properly Located, Distributed, and Secured	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
24002(d)	-	Unlawful to Operate Vehicle without Familiarity of Securing Cargo	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
24002(e)	-	Failure to Comply with Section 392.9 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
24003	A	Vehicle With Unauthorized Lamps	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24003	B	Vehicle With Unauthorized Lamps	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24004	-	Unlawful Operation After Notice of Unsafe Condition	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1

[65] When a violation of speeding is alleged, refer to the Speed Chart.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
24005	-	Sale or Transfer of Unlawful Equipment w/ Knowledge That Equipment Will be Used or Installed in a Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24005.5	-	Sale of Unapproved Materials for Use in Strapping Regulated Loads	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24006	-	Sale of New Motor Vehicle Equipment Without Required Trademarks or Designations	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24007(a, b)	-	Sale by Retailer of Vehicle Failing to Qualify for Certificate of Compliance	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24007(d)	-	Not Providing a Purchaser With a Valid Vehicle Safety Systems Certificate of Compliance	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24007.2	-	Failure to Install Exhaust-Control Device Free of Charge to Low-Income Senior Citizen as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24007.5(a)(1)	-	Sale by Auctioneer or Public Agency of Vehicle Failing to Qualify for Certificate of Compliance	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24007.5(b)	-	Failure of Consignor to Provide Certificate of Compliance to Purchaser of Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24007.5(g)	-	Failure of Auctioneer to Certify Compliance With DMV Standards and Deliver Bill of Sale	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24008.5(a)	A	Maximum Frame Height Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24008.5(a)	B	Maximum Frame Height Defined	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24009	-	Sale of New Truck, Tractor, or Bus Without Indication of Manufacturer's Name and Gross Vehicle Weight Rating as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24010	-	Vehicle Renter Responsibility	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
24011(a, b)	-	Sale of Vehicle or Equipment Regulated by Federal Safety Standards Without Certification of Vehicle or Equipment Compliance	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24012	A	Failure to Comply With CHP Lighting and Mounting Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24012	B	Failure to Comply With CHP Lighting and Mounting Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24013	-	Failure to Disclose Minimum Octane Number Upon Sale of New Motor Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24013.5	-	Failure to Disclose Required Information Upon Sale of New Light Duty Truck	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24014(a, b)	-	Motorcycles Required Pricing Information	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24015(a)	A	Failure of ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Equipment to Comply With Federal Safety Standards	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
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(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
24015(a)	B	Failure of ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* Equipment to Comply With Federal Safety Standards	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24015(b)	A	Use of ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* on Highway Without Mirror, Horn, or Muffler as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24015(b)	B	Use of ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* on Highway Without Mirror, Horn, or Muffler as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24016(a)(2)	A	Illegal Operation of Motor on Electric Bicycle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24016(a)(2)	B	Illegal Operation of Motor on Electric Bicycle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24016(d)	A	Illegal Modification of Electric Bicycle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24016(d)	B	Illegal Modification of Electric Bicycle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24016(e)	A	Selling a Product, Device, or Application That Can Improperly Modify an Electric Bicycle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24016(e)	B	Selling a Product, Device, or Application That Can Improperly Modify an Electric Bicycle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24017(a)	A	Maintenance of Transit Bus Speedometer Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24017(a)	B	Maintenance of Transit Bus Speedometer Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24019(a)	A	Gross Motor Vehicle Weight with Illuminated Malfunction Indicator Light	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24019(a)	B	Gross Motor Vehicle Weight with Illuminated Malfunction Indicator Light	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24019(d)	-	Operation of Vehicle Found with Willfully Tampered Emission Controls	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24020(a)	-	Dealer Selling New or Used Vehicle without Catalytic Converter Permanently Marked	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0
24250	A	Lighting Equipment to Be Lighted During Darkness	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
24250	B	Lighting Equipment to Be Lighted During Darkness	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24252(a-c)	A	Maintenance of Lamps and Devices Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24252(a-c)	B	Maintenance of Lamps and Devices Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24253(a)	A	Battery Requirements for Vehicle–Lighting Equipment	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24253(a)	B	Battery Requirements for Vehicle–Lighting Equipment	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
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Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
24253(b)	A	Battery Requirements for Motorcycle–Lighting Equipment	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24253(b)	B	Battery Requirements for Motorcycle–Lighting Equipment	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24255(a, c)	A	Infrared Lighting System Equipment Violation	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24255(a, c)	B	Infrared Lighting System Equipment Violation	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24255(b)	A	Operation of Infrared Lighting System Without Use of Headlights	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
24255(b)	B	Operation of Infrared Lighting System Without Use of Headlights	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24400(a)	A	Headlamp Equipment Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24400(a)	B	Headlamp Equipment Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24400(b)	-	Failure to Operate Headlamps as Required During Darkness or Inclement Weather	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
24401	A	Failure to Dim Lights While Vehicle Is Parked or Standing on a Public Highway	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24401	B	Failure to Dim Lights While Vehicle Is Parked or Standing on a Public Highway	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24402(a, b)	A	Auxiliary Driving and Passing Lamps Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24402(a, b)	B	Auxiliary Driving and Passing Lamps Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24403(a)	A	Maximum Fog Lamps Not to Be Used in Place of Headlamps	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24403(a)	B	Maximum Fog Lamps Not to Be Used in Place of Headlamps	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24403(b)	A	Fog Lamps on Vehicle Improperly Mounted or Aimed	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24403(b)	B	Fog Lamps on Vehicle Improperly Mounted or Aimed	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24403(c)	A	Fog Lamps on Motorcycle Improperly Mounted or Aimed	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24403(c)	B	Fog Lamps on Motorcycle Improperly Mounted or Aimed	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24404(a, b)	A	Spotlamps–Number and Wattage Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24404(a, b)	B	Spotlamps–Number and Wattage Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24404(c, e)	A	Spotlamps–Direction Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24404(c, e)	B	Spotlamps–Direction Defined	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24405(a)	A	Maximum Number of Lamps Allowed to Be Lighted	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

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24405(a)	B	Maximum Number of Lamps Allowed to Be Lighted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24406	A	Use of Multiple Beams Restricted	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24406	B	Use of Multiple Beams Restricted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24407(a)	A	High Beams–Adjustment Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24407(a)	B	High Beams–Adjustment Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24407(b)	A	Low Beams–Adjustment Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24407(b)	B	Low Beams–Adjustment Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24408(a, b)	A	High/Low Beam Indicator Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24408(a, b)	B	High/Low Beam Indicator Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24409(a, b)	A	Failure to Dim Multiple Beams Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
24409(a, b)	B	Failure to Dim Multiple Beams Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24410(a)	A	Single Beams–Adjustment/Intensity Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24410(a)	B	Single Beams–Adjustment/Intensity Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24411	A	Covering Auxiliary Lamps Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24411	B	Covering Auxiliary Lamps Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24600(a-f)	A	Tail Lamp Requirements and Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24600(a-f)	B	Tail Lamp Requirements and Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24601	A	License Plate Lamp Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24601	B	License Plate Lamp Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24602(a, b)	A	Fog Tail Lamp Requirements and Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24602(a, b)	B	Fog Tail Lamp Requirements and Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24603(a-i)	A	Stop Lamp Requirements and Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24603(a-i)	B	Stop Lamp Requirements and Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24604(a)	A	Lamps/Flag on Load Projecting to Rear Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
24604(a)	B	Lamps/Flag on Load Projecting to Rear Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24604(b)	A	Flag on Load Projecting to Rear Required for Wide Loads	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
24604(b)	B	Flag on Load Projecting to Rear Required for Wide Loads	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24605(a, b)	A	Tow Cars and Towed Vehicles–Lights Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24605(a, b)	B	Tow Cars and Towed Vehicles–Lights Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

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24606(a, b, d)	A	Backup Lamp Requirements and Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24606(a, b, d)	B	Backup Lamp Requirements and Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24606(c)	A	Backup Lamps–When Not to Be Lighted	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24606(c)	B	Backup Lamps–When Not to Be Lighted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24607(a-d)	A	Reflectors Required on Rear of Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24607(a-d)	B	Reflectors Required on Rear of Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24608(a-d)	A	Light Reflectors on Trucks/Trailers–Front and Sides	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24608(a-d)	B	Light Reflectors on Trucks/Trailers–Front and Sides	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24609(a)	A	Vehicle Reflector Requirements and Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24609(a)	B	Vehicle Reflector Requirements and Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24609(b)	A	School Bus Reflector Requirements and Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24609(b)	B	School Bus Reflector Requirements and Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24610	A	Truck Reflector Requirements and Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24610	B	Truck Reflector Requirements and Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24612(a, c)	A	Failure to Display Reflective Material on Trailer or Semitrailer as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24612(a, c)	B	Failure to Display Reflective Material on Trailer or Semitrailer as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24615	A	Slow-Moving Vehicle–Emblem Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24615	B	Slow-Moving Vehicle–Emblem Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24800	A	Driving With Only Parking Lights Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
24800	B	Driving With Only Parking Lights Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24950	A	Turn Signal Device Required–Towing Trailer	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24950	B	Turn Signal Device Required–Towing Trailer	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24951(b, c)	A	Turn Signals Required on Certain Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24951(b, c)	B	Turn Signals Required on Certain Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24952	A	Visibility Requirement of Signals	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24952	B	Visibility Requirement of Signals	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
24953(a-d)	A	Turn Signal Lamp Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
24953(a-d)	B	Turn Signal Lamp Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

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Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
25100(a-c, e, f)	A	Clearance and Side Marker Lamp Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25100(a-c, e, f)	B	Clearance and Side Marker Lamp Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25102	A	Lamps on Sides of Vehicles– Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25102	B	Lamps on Sides of Vehicles– Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25102.5(a)	A	Lamps on Sides of School Buses– Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25102.5(a)	B	Lamps on Sides of School Buses– Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25103(a, b)	A	Lamp During Darkness on Load Projecting to Side	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
25103(a, b)	B	Lamp During Darkness on Load Projecting to Side	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25104(a)	A	Flag Required on Overwidth During Daylight Hours	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25104(a)	B	Flag Required on Overwidth During Daylight Hours	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25104(b)	A	Flag Required on Wide Load During Daylight Hours	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25104(b)	B	Flag Required on Wide Load During Daylight Hours	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25105(a-c)	A	Failure to Comply With Code Specifications for Courtesy Lamps, Door-Mounted Lamp, or Exterior Lamp	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25105(a-c)	B	Failure to Comply With Code Specifications for Courtesy Lamps, Door-Mounted Lamp, or Exterior Lamp	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25106(a, b)	A	Side, Cowl, or Fender Flaps– Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25106(a, b)	B	Side, Cowl, or Fender Flaps– Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25107	A	Cornering Lamps on Fenders	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25107	B	Cornering Lamps on Fenders	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25108(a, b)	A	Pilot Indicator Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25108(a, b)	B	Pilot Indicator Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25109	A	Running Lamps to Be Used Only When Vehicle Is Parked	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25109	B	Running Lamps to Be Used Only When Vehicle Is Parked	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25110(b)	A	Improper Use of Utility Flood/Loading Lamps	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
25110(b)	B	Improper Use of Utility Flood/Loading Lamps	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

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Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
25250	A	Flashing Lights Restricted Unless Otherwise Permitted	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25250	B	Flashing Lights Restricted Unless Otherwise Permitted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25251(b)	A	Turn Signals Flashed as Warning When Vehicle Disabled	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25251(b)	B	Turn Signals Flashed as Warning When Vehicle Disabled	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25251.2	A	Motorcycle Modulating Headlamp Prohibited During Darkness	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25251.2	B	Motorcycle Modulating Headlamp Prohibited During Darkness	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25252	A	Warning Lamps Required on Emergency Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25252	B	Warning Lamps Required on Emergency Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25252.5(a, c)	A	Unauthorized Use of Flashing Emergency Headlamps	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25252.5(a, c)	B	Unauthorized Use of Flashing Emergency Headlamps	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25253(a)	A	Warning Lamps Required on Tow Trucks	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25253(a)	B	Warning Lamps Required on Tow Trucks	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25253(c)	A	Improper Display of Warning Lamps by Tow Truck	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
25253(c)	B	Improper Display of Warning Lamps by Tow Truck	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25254	A	Improper Use of Flashing Amber Warning Lights by Peace Officer Personnel	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25254	B	Improper Use of Flashing Amber Warning Lights by Peace Officer Personnel	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25257(a)	A	Flashing Red Signal System Required on School Bus	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25257(a)	B	Flashing Red Signal System Required on School Bus	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25257(b)(1)	A	School Bus Manufactured After 9-1-92 Required to Be Equipped With Stop Signal Arm	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25257(b)(1)	B	School Bus Manufactured After 9-1-92 Required to Be Equipped With Stop Signal Arm	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25257(b)(2)	A	School Bus Manufactured After 7-1-93 Required to Be Equipped With Flashing Amber Light System	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25257(b)(2)	B	School Bus Manufactured After 7-1-93 Required to Be Equipped With Flashing Amber Light System	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

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25257.2	A	Improper Use of the Amber Light Signal System, Flashing Red Light Signal System, or Stop Signal Arm by School Bus Transporting Developmentally Disabled Persons	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25257.2	B	Improper Use of the Amber Light Signal System, Flashing Red Light Signal System, or Stop Signal Arm by School Bus Transporting Developmentally Disabled Persons	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25260.4	A	Improper Display of Flashing Amber Warning Lights in Connection With Hazardous Waste Spill Cleanup	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25260.4	B	Improper Display of Flashing Amber Warning Lights in Connection With Hazardous Waste Spill Cleanup	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25262	A	Use of Red Light on Armored Car Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25262	B	Use of Red Light on Armored Car Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25265	A	Improper Display of Flashing Amber Lights on Sanitary District Repair Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25265	B	Improper Display of Flashing Amber Lights on Sanitary District Repair Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25266	A	Improper Display of Flashing Amber Warning Lights by State-Owned Vehicles Engaged in Aqueduct, Levee, or Stream Measurement Work	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25266	B	Improper Display of Flashing Amber Warning Lights by State-Owned Vehicles Engaged in Aqueduct, Levee, or Stream Measurement Work	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25268	A	Use of Flashing Amber Warning Lights Restricted	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25268	B	Use of Flashing Amber Warning Lights Restricted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25269	A	Misuse of Red Warning Light Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25269	B	Misuse of Red Warning Light Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25270	A	Improper Use of Warning Lamps on Pilot Car Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25270	B	Improper Use of Warning Lamps on Pilot Car Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25270.5	A	Improper Display of Flashing Amber Lights by Livestock-Herding Vehicles on Public Highways	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

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25270.5	B	Improper Display of Flashing Amber Lights by Livestock-Herding Vehicles on Public Highways	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25275	A	Improper Display of Amber Flashing Lights on Truck Tractor in the Absence of Unusual Traffic Hazard	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25275	B	Improper Display of Amber Flashing Lights on Truck Tractor in the Absence of Unusual Traffic Hazard	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25275.5	A	Unlawful Activation of Crime Alarm Lights	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25275.5	B	Unlawful Activation of Crime Alarm Lights	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25276(a)	A	Improper Use of Warning Lamps on Vehicle for Transportation of Disabled Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25276(a)	B	Improper Use of Warning Lamps on Vehicle for Transportation of Disabled Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25300(a-c, e)	A	Warning Device on Disabled Vehicles Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25300(a-c, e)	B	Warning Device on Disabled Vehicles Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25300(d)(2)	A	Display on Warning Device Near Disabled Commercial Vehicle	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
25300(d)(2)	B	Display on Warning Device Near Disabled Commercial Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25300(d)(3)	A	Placement and Display of Warning Device Near Disabled Commercial Vehicle	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
25300(d)(3)	B	Placement and Display of Warning Device Near Disabled Commercial Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25300(d)(4)	A	Use of Flame Producing Emergency Signal Near Vehicles Transporting Explosives, Flammable Liquid, or Gas	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
25300(d)(4)	B	Use of Flame Producing Emergency Signal Near Vehicles Transporting Explosives, Flammable Liquid, or Gas	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25301(a, b)	A	Display of Warning Devices on Utility Vehicles Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25301(a, b)	B	Display of Warning Devices on Utility Vehicles Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25305(a-c)	A	Use of Fusees Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25305(a-c)	B	Use of Fusees Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25350	A	Noncompliance With Vehicle Code Standards for Illuminated Identification Signs	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

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25350	B	Noncompliance With Vehicle Code Standards for Illuminated Identification Signs	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25351(a-c)	A	Identification Lamp Specifications and Restrictions	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25351(a-c)	B	Identification Lamp Specifications and Restrictions	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25352(a)	A	Use of Unauthorized Device Affecting Traffic Signals	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25352(a)	B	Use of Unauthorized Device Affecting Traffic Signals	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25352(b)	A	Unauthorized Use of Device Affecting Traffic Signals	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25352(b)	B	Unauthorized Use of Device Affecting Traffic Signals	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25352(c)	A	Failure to Give Emergency Vehicles Priority in Changing Traffic Control Signals	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
25352(c)	B	Failure to Give Emergency Vehicles Priority in Changing Traffic Control Signals	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25353	A	Violation of Provisions for Transit Bus Illuminated Signs	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25353	B	Violation of Provisions for Transit Bus Illuminated Signs	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25400(a-d)	A	Specifications for Use of Diffused Light	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25400(a-d)	B	Specifications for Use of Diffused Light	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25401	A	Diffused Lights Resembling Signs Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25401	B	Diffused Lights Resembling Signs Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25452	A	Glaring Acetylene Lamps Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25452	B	Glaring Acetylene Lamps Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25500(a)	A	Use of Reflectorizing Material Restricted	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25500(a)	B	Use of Reflectorizing Material Restricted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25650	A	Motorcycle, *Motor-Driven Cycle, and Moped* Headlight Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25650	B	Motorcycle, *Motor-Driven Cycle, and Moped* Headlight Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25650.5	A	Headlight Equipment for Post-1978 Motorcycles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25650.5	B	Headlight Equipment for Post-1978 Motorcycles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25651(a, c)	A	Headlamp Requirements on Motor-Driven Cycles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

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25651(a, c)	B	Headlamp Requirements on Motor-Driven Cycles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25803(a, b)	A	Lamp/Reflector Requirements–Certain Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25803(a, b)	B	Lamp/Reflector Requirements–Certain Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25803(c)	A	Lamp/Reflector/Flag Requirements–Load in Excess of 100-Inch Outside Width	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25803(c)	B	Lamp/Reflector/Flag Requirements–Load in Excess of 100-Inch Outside Width	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25805	A	Lamps on Forklift Trucks Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25805	B	Lamps on Forklift Trucks Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25950(a, b)	A	Color Requirements of Lights Visible to Front and Rear	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25950(a, b)	B	Color Requirements of Lights Visible to Front and Rear	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25951	A	Lamps Over 300 Candlepower–Restrictions	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25951	B	Lamps Over 300 Candlepower–Restrictions	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
25952(a, b)	A	Lamps and Reflectors Mounted on Loads Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
25952(a, b)	B	Lamps and Reflectors Mounted on Loads Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26100(a)	A	Sale of Noncompliant Vehicle Equipment/Device	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26100(a)	B	Sale of Noncompliant Vehicle Equipment/Device	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26100(b)	A	Use or Operation of Vehicle With Noncompliant Equipment	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26100(b)	B	Use or Operation of Vehicle With Noncompliant Equipment	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26101(a)	A	Sale of Device Intended to Modify Vehicle Lighting or Equipment Performance to Be Noncompliant	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26101(a)	B	Sale of Device Intended to Modify Vehicle Lighting or Equipment Performance to Be Noncompliant	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26101(b)	A	Use or Operation of Vehicle With Noncompliant Device Intended to Modify Lighting or Equipment Performance	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26101(b)	B	Use or Operation of Vehicle With Noncompliant Device Intended to Modify Lighting or Equipment Performance	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26301	A	Power Brakes Required on Vehicle Over 14,000 Pounds	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1

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26301	B	Power Brakes Required on Vehicle Over 14,000 Pounds	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26301.5	A	Noncompliant Emergency Brake System	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26301.5	B	Noncompliant Emergency Brake System	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26302(a-d)	A	Brake Requirements on Trailer Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26302(a-d)	B	Brake Requirements on Trailer Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26303	A	Brake Requirements on Trailer Coaches/Camp Trailers	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26303	B	Brake Requirements on Trailer Coaches/Camp Trailers	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26304(a, b)	A	Breakaway Device Required on Certain Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26304(a, b)	B	Breakaway Device Required on Certain Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26307	A	Unlawful Towing of Forklift Lacking the Required Brakes	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26307	B	Unlawful Towing of Forklift Lacking the Required Brakes	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26311(a)	A	Service Brakes Required–All Wheels on Certain Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26311(a)	B	Service Brakes Required–All Wheels on Certain Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26311(b)	A	Service Brakes for Adverse Road Conditions Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26311(b)	B	Service Brakes for Adverse Road Conditions Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26311(c)	A	Service Brake Required–Stopping Distance As Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26311(c)	B	Service Brake Required–Stopping Distance As Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26450	A	Required Brake Systems Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26450	B	Required Brake Systems Defined	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26451(a-c)	A	Parking Brake Requirements Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26451(a-c)	B	Parking Brake Requirements Defined	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26452	A	Adequate Brakes After Engine Failure Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26452	B	Adequate Brakes After Engine Failure Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26453	A	Condition of Brakes to Be Maintained	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26453	B	Condition of Brakes to Be Maintained	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26454(a, b)	A	Control and Stopping Requirements Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26454(a, b)	B	Control and Stopping Requirements Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

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26456	A	Tests of Brake Performance Prohibited Over 25 MPH	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
26456	B	Tests of Brake Performance Prohibited Over 25 MPH	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26457	A	Stopping Ability of Certain Vehicles Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26457	B	Stopping Ability of Certain Vehicles Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26458(a)	A	Braking System Required for Certain Vehicles/Combinations	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26458(a)	B	Braking System Required for Certain Vehicles/Combinations	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26458.5	A	Unlawful Use of Secondary Brake Control in Absence of Service Brake System Failure	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
26458.5	B	Unlawful Use of Secondary Brake Control in Absence of Service Brake System Failure	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26502(a)	A	Airbrake Requirements Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26502(a)	B	Airbrake Requirements Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26503	A	Airbrake Safety Valve to Be Maintained in Good Condition	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26503	B	Airbrake Safety Valve to Be Maintained in Good Condition	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26504	A	Failure to Comply With CHP Air Pressure Standards for Vehicles Equipped With Air Brakes	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26504	B	Failure to Comply With CHP Air Pressure Standards for Vehicles Equipped With Air Brakes	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26505	A	Pressure Gauge Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26505	B	Pressure Gauge Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26506(a)	A	Air Pressure Warning Device Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26506(a)	B	Air Pressure Warning Device Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26507	A	Check Valve Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26507	B	Check Valve Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26508(a-c, e-k, o)	A	Compressed Air Brake System Requirements Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26508(a-c, e-k, o)	B	Compressed Air Brake System Requirements Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26520	A	Vacuum Gauge Required to Be Visible and Accurate at All Times	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26520	B	Vacuum Gauge Required to Be Visible and Accurate at All Times	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

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26521	A	Audible/Visible Power Brake System Warning Device Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26521	B	Audible/Visible Power Brake System Warning Device Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26522	A	Check Valve Required on Vacuum-Assisted Power Brake Systems	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
26522	B	Check Valve Required on Vacuum-Assisted Power Brake Systems	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26700(a)	A	Adequate Windshield Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26700(a)	B	Adequate Windshield Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26701(a-e)	A	Safety Glazing Material Requirements Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26701(a-e)	B	Safety Glazing Material Requirements Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26703(a, b)	A	Specifications for Replacement of Safety Glazing Materials	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26703(a, b)	B	Specifications for Replacement of Safety Glazing Materials	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26705	A	Sale of Motorcycle Windshield Without Safety Glazing Material	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26705	B	Sale of Motorcycle Windshield Without Safety Glazing Material	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26706(a, b)	A	Self-Operating Windshield Wiper Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26706(a, b)	B	Self-Operating Windshield Wiper Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26707	A	Condition/Use of Windshield Wipers to Be Maintained	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26707	B	Condition/Use of Windshield Wipers to Be Maintained	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26708(a)(1)	A	Unlawful Material on Vehicle Windshield/ Windows	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26708(a)(1)	B	Unlawful Material on Vehicle Windshield/ Windows	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26708(a)(2)	A	Unlawful Material on Vehicle Windshield/Windows Obstructing or Reducing View of Driver	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26708(a)(2)	B	Unlawful Material on Vehicle Windshield/Windows Obstructing or Reducing View of Driver	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26708.2	A	Use of Unauthorized Sun Screening Devices	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26708.2	B	Use of Unauthorized Sun Screening Devices	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26708.5(a)	A	Application of Material to Windows Restricted	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

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Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
26708.5(a)	B	Application of Material to Windows Restricted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26709(a)(1, 2)	A	Rearview Mirrors Required/One on Left Side	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26709(a)(1, 2)	B	Rearview Mirrors Required/One on Left Side	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26709(b)	A	Two Side Rearview Mirrors Required on Certain Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26709(b)	B	Two Side Rearview Mirrors Required on Certain Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26710(a)	A	Defective Windshield/Rear Window Glass	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26710(a)	B	Defective Windshield/Rear Window Glass	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26710(b)	A	Operating any Motor Vehicle Described in Section 34500 Upon a Highway When the Condition of the Windshield Is Other Than Described in Section 393.60(c) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26710(b)	B	Operating any Motor Vehicle Described in Section 34500 Upon a Highway When the Condition of the Windshield Is Other Than Described in Section 393.60(c) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26711	A	Failure to Provide Eyeshades to Bus or Trolley Drivers	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26711	B	Failure to Provide Eyeshades to Bus or Trolley Drivers	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
26712(a)	A	Adequate Defroster Required on For-Hire Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
26712(a)	B	Adequate Defroster Required on For-Hire Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27000(a)	A	Adequate Horn Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27000(a)	B	Adequate Horn Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27000(b)	A	Backing Alarm Required on Refuse or Garbage Trucks[66]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	$1	$0	$691	4a	0
27000(b)	B	Backing Alarm Required on Refuse or Garbage Trucks	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27000(c)	A	Rear View Camera Required for Refuse or Garbage Truck[66]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	$1	$0	$691	4a	0
27000(c)	B	Rear View Camera Required for Refuse or Garbage Truck	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27000(d)(1)	A	Automatic Backup Alarm Required for Specified Construction Vehicles Transporting to and from a Mine or Construction Site	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

[66] Per VC 42001.20(a): "… fine of $150." Per VC 42001.20(b): a second offense within one year is punishable by "a fine not exceeding $200." Per VC 42001.20: a violation occurring within one year of two or more prior violations is punishable by "a fine not exceeding $250."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
27000(d)(1)	B	Automatic Backup Alarm Required for Specified Construction Vehicles Transporting to and from a Mine or Construction Site	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27001(a)	A	Unnecessary Use of Horn Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
27001(a)	B	Unnecessary Use of Horn Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27002(a)	A	Use of Siren by Unauthorized Personnel or in Noncompliance With CHP Standards	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
27002(a)	B	Use of Siren by Unauthorized Personnel or in Noncompliance With CHP Standards	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27003	A	Unlawful Use of Siren by Armored Car	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
27003	B	Unlawful Use of Siren by Armored Car	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27007	A	Use of Audible Sound System Outside of Vehicle Restricted	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
27007	B	Use of Audible Sound System Outside of Vehicle Restricted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27150(a)	A	Adequate Muffler Required to be Properly Maintained	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27150(a)	B	Adequate Muffler Required to be Properly Maintained	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27150(b)	A	Adequate Muffler Required to Be Properly Maintained[67]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27150(b)	B	Adequate Muffler Required to Be Properly Maintained	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27150.1	A	Sale of Exhaust System Restricted[68]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27150.1	B	Sale of Exhaust System Restricted	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27150.3(a)	A	Modification of Exhaust System With a Whistle-tip[69]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0
27150.3(a)	B	Modification of Exhaust System With a Whistle-tip	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27150.3(b)	A	Operation of Exhaust System With a Whistle-tip[69]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0
27150.3(b)	B	Operation of Exhaust System With a Whistle-tip	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27150.3(c)	-	Engage in Business Installing Exhaust System Whistle-tip[70]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176	4a	0
27151(a)	A	Modification of Exhaust System Prohibited[71]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

[67] VC 27150.2 requires that a station providing referee functions under H&S 44036 only issue a certificate of compliance for vehicular exhaust systems for vehicles that have received a citation for violation of VC 27150, *27150.3* or VC 27151.
[68] Per PC 19.8: VC 27150.1 charged as an infraction is subject to fine "... not to exceed $250 ... ."
[69] Per VC 42001(c): " ... fine of $250 ... ." *Per VC 27251.1, "(a) For a violation of Section 27150.3 or 27151 of a vehicle under 14,000 pounds gross vehicle weight rating, a court shall require a certificate of compliance for a vehicular exhaust system in compliance with subdivision (b) of Section 27150.2. A court shall utilize the notification procedures set forth in Section 40002. If a certificate of compliance is not provided to the court within three months of the violation date, the court shall treat this failure as noncompliance pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 40002 and follow the provisions of Section 40002.1 to inform the Department of Motor Vehicles."*
[70] Per VC 42001(c): " ... fine of $1,000 ... ."
[71] VC 27150.2 requires that a station providing referee functions under H&S 44036 issue a certificate of compliance for vehicular exhaust systems only for vehicles that have received a citation for violation of VC 27150, *27150.3* or VC 27151.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
27151(a)	B	Modification of Exhaust System Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27152	A	Exhaust Pipe Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27152	B	Exhaust Pipe Specifications	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27153(a, b)	A	Excessive Smoke, Fumes, etc., Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27153(a, b)	B	Excessive Smoke, Fumes, etc., Defined	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27153(d)	-	Excessive Smoke, Fumes, etc., Defined with Willfully Tampered Emission Controls	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27153.5(a, b)	A	Motor Vehicle Exhaust Standards Specified[72]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	4a	0
27153.5(a, b)	B	Motor Vehicle Exhaust Standards Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27154	A	Gases/Fumes Should Not Penetrate Cab of Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27154	B	Gases/Fumes Should Not Penetrate Cab of Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27154.1(a)	A	Opening in Floor of Vehicle Allowing Penetration of Fumes or Fire	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27154.1(a)	B	Opening in Floor of Vehicle Allowing Penetration of Fumes or Fire	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27154.1(b)	A	Floor of Vehicle Permeated with Oil	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27154.1(b)	B	Floor of Vehicle Permeated with Oil	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27155	A	Proper Fuel Tank Cap Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27155	B	Proper Fuel Tank Cap Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27156(a, b, c, f)	A	Air Pollution Control Device Required[73]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	0
27156(a, b, c, f)	B	Air Pollution Control Device Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27158	-	Pollutant Emission Certificate Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27158.1(a)	A	Maintaining a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Compliance Certificate	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27158.1(a)	B	Maintaining a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Compliance Certificate	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27158.2(a)	-	Presenting a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Compliance Certificate	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27158.2(b)	-	Presenting a Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Compliance Certificate Not for That Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

[72] Per VC 42001.2: "... fine not less than $250 ... ."

[73] Per VC 42001.14: "... fine not less than $50 or more than $100." Per VC 27156(d): "If the court finds that a person has willfully violated this section, the court shall impose the maximum fine ... ." Per PC 7: "willfully" implies "... simply a purpose or willingness to commit the act, or make the omission referred to." Under VC 27156 (g) a notice to appear or complaint issued for violation of VC 27156 must require proof of correction pursuant to VC 40150 or proof of exemption pursuant to 40001.1 or 4000.2.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
27158.5	-	Pollutant Emission Certificate Required (1955–65 Models)	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27200(d, e)	-	Sale of a New Motor Vehicle Exceeding EPA's Maximum Noise Standards	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27302	-	Sale of Seatbelts Failing to Comply With CHP Standards	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27304	A	Seatbelt Not Installed in Driver Training Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27304	B	Seatbelt Not Installed in Driver Training Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27304	A	Seatbelt Not Used in Driver Training Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	4a	0
27304	B	Seatbelt Not Used in Driver Training Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27305	A	Safety Belts Required on Firefighting Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27305	B	Safety Belts Required on Firefighting Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27314(a, b)	-	Failure to Provide Required Seatbelts Prior to Sale of Any Used Passenger Vehicle Dated 1972 to 1990	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27315(d)(1, 3, 4), (e)	A	Mandatory Use of Safety Belts Required[74]	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158	4a	0
27315(d)(1, 3, 4), (e)	B	Mandatory Use of Safety Belts Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27315(f)	A	Owner to Maintain Safety Belts in Working Condition[74]	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158	4a	0
27315(f)	B	Owner to Maintain Safety Belts in Working Condition	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27315.1	A	Noncompliance With CHP Seatbelt Regulations While in a Fully Enclosed Three-Wheeled Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27315.1	B	Noncompliance With CHP Seatbelt Regulations While in a Fully Enclosed Three-Wheeled Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27318(a-~~d~~c)	-	Safety Belts for Passengers on Buses[75]	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158	4a	0
27319(a)	-	Safety Belts for Drivers on Buses[76]	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158	4a	0
27319(b)	A	Safety Belts for Drivers on Buses[76]	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158	4a	0
27319(b)	B	Safety Belts for Drivers on Buses	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

[74] Per VC 27315(h): "... fine of not more than $20 for a first offense and $50 for each subsequent offense. In lieu of the fine and any penalty assessment or court costs, the court, pursuant to Section 42005, may order that a person convicted of a first offense attend a school for traffic violators or another court-approved program in which the proper use of safety belts is demonstrated."

[75] Per VC 27318 (i) the offense is "punishable by a fine of not more than twenty dollars ($20) for a first offense, and a fine of not more than fifty dollars ($50) for each subsequent offense"

[76] Per VC 27319 (c) the offense is "punishable by a fine of not more than twenty dollars ($20) for a first offense, and a fine of not more than fifty dollars ($50) for each subsequent offense"

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
27360(a)	A	Mandatory Use of Child Passenger Restraints in Rear Seat Required for Children Under 8 as Specified[77]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
27360(a)	B	Mandatory Use of Child Passenger Restraints in Rear Seat Required for Children Under 8 as Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27360(b)	-	Securing a Child Under Age 2 in a Rear-Facing Child Passenger Restraint System[78]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
27360.5(a)	A	Mandatory Use of Safety Belt or Child Restraint System Required for Children 8 or Older, but Under 16, as Specified[77]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	1
27360.5(a)	B	Mandatory Use of Safety Belt or Child Restraint System Required for Children 8 or Older, but Under 16, as Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27363(b)	A	Transportation of Child in Case of Life-Threatening Emergency in Vehicle or Emergency Vehicle With No Child Restraint System Without Use of Seatbelt	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
27363(b)	B	Transportation of Child in Case of Life-Threatening Emergency in Vehicle or Emergency Vehicle With No Child Restraint System Without Use of Seatbelt	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27363(f)	A	Transportation of Child in Rear-Facing Child Passenger Restraint System in Front Seat of Vehicle With Active Frontal Airbag	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
27363(f)	B	Transportation of Child in Rear-Facing Child Passenger Restraint System in Front Seat of Vehicle With Active Frontal Airbag	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27363.5(a, b)	-	Failure of Hospital, Clinic, or Birthing Center to Provide Information About Child Passenger Restraint Requirements and Contact Information	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
27365(a)(1)	-	Rental Agencies Required to Inform Customers About Child Restraint Requirements, Provide for Rental of Child Passenger Restraint System[79]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486	4a	0

[77] Per VC 27360.6(a): "(1) ... a first offense is punishable by a fine of $100, except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged, and the court, instead, refers the defendant to a community education program that includes, but is not limited to, education on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system for children of all ages, and provides certification to the court of completion of that program. Upon completion of the program, the defendant shall provide proof of participation in the program. If an education program on the proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system is not available within 50 miles of the residence of the defendant, the requirement to participate in that program shall be waived. If the fine is paid, waived, or reduced, the court shall report the conviction to the department pursuant to Section 1803. (2) The court may require a defendant described under paragraph (1) to attend an education program that includes demonstration of proper installation and use of a child passenger restraint system and provides certification to the court that the defendant has presented for inspection a child passenger restraint system that meets applicable federal safety standards."

[78] Vehicle Code section 27360.6(a)(1) states, "For a conviction under Section 27360 or 27360.5, a first offense is punishable by a fine of one hundred dollars ($100), except that the court may reduce or waive the fine if the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she is economically disadvantaged…"

[79] Set per VC 27365(c).

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
27368	A	Failure to Abide by Safety Standards and Regulations for Child Passengers in Fully Enclosed Three-Wheeled Vehicles	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
27368	B	Failure to Abide by Safety Standards and Regulations for Child Passengers in Fully Enclosed Three-Wheeled Vehicles	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27375(a)	A	Violation of Door or Window Requirement for Modified Limousine[80]	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
27375(a)	B	Violation of Door or Window Requirement for Modified Limousine	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27375(b)	-	Failure of Limousine Driver to Unlock Rear Doors for Passengers to Open for Fire or Emergency	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
27375(c)(1)	-	Failure of Limousine Owner or Operator to Instruct Passengers on Vehicle Features and Communication With the Driver	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
27375(c)(2)	-	Failure of Limousine Owner or Operator to Disclose Whether the Limousine Meets Current Safety Requirements	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
27375(c)(3)	-	Failure of Limousine Owner or Operator to Disclose Whether the Limousine Is Exempt From Safety Requirements For Emergency Escape	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
27400	A	Headsets, Ear Plugs, or Earphones In or Over Both Ears Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27400	B	Headsets, Ear Plugs, or Earphones In or Over Both Ears Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27425(a)	A	Charter Bus Emergency Lighting	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0
27425(a)	B	Charter Bus Emergency Lighting	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27450(a-c)	A	Noncompliance With Minimum Tire Thickness Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27450(a-c)	B	Noncompliance With Minimum Tire Thickness Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27452	A	Noncompliance With CHP Uniform Tire Thickness Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27452	B	Noncompliance With CHP Uniform Tire Thickness Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27453	A	Use of Noncompliant Dual Solid Rubber Tires	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27453	B	Use of Noncompliant Dual Solid Rubber Tires	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27454	A	Use of Tires Containing Prohibited Projections Beyond Tread of the Tire's Surface	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

[80] Per VC 27375(a)(1)(d): For modified limousines modified prior to July 1, 2015, the requirements of VC 27375(a) apply on and after January 1, 2017. Per VC 27375(d): "(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), subdivision (a) shall not apply to any limousine manufactured before 1970 that has an active charter-party carrier (TCP) number that was issued by the commission as of August 15, 2013. (2) Subdivision (a) shall not apply to any limousine manufactured before 1970 if it was modified after August 15, 2013."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
27454	B	Use of Tires Containing Prohibited Projections Beyond Tread of the Tire's Surface	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27455(a)	-	Sale of Inner Tube That Is Noncompliant With CHP Inner Tube Standards	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27455(b)	-	Installation of Inner Tube That Is Noncompliant With CHP Inner Tube Standards	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27459	A	Tire Chains or Snow Tires Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27459	B	Tire Chains or Snow Tires Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27459.5(a, b)	-	Sale/Replacement of Noncompliant Tire Chains Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27460	A	Four-Wheel-Drive Vehicles With Snow Tread Tires Allowed; Chains to Be Carried	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27460	B	Four-Wheel-Drive Vehicles With Snow Tread Tires Allowed; Chains to Be Carried	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27460.5	-	Knowingly Selling or Offering for Sale a Recut or Regrooved Tire for Noncommercial Use	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27461	A	Use of Recut or Regrooved Tires Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27461	B	Use of Recut or Regrooved Tires Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27465(a)	-	Inadequate Tire Tread–Sale Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27465(b)	A	Inadequate Tire Tread–Use on Highway Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27465(b)	B	Inadequate Tire Tread–Use on Highway Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27501(a)	-	Sale or Installation of Nonconforming Pneumatic Tires	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27501(b)	A	Operating With Nonconforming Pneumatic Tires	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27501(b)	B	Operating With Nonconforming Pneumatic Tires	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27502	-	Sale of Tires That Fail to Comply With Noise Standards Articulated in VC 27503	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27600	A	Fenders and Mud Guards Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27600	B	Fenders and Mud Guards Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27602(a)	A	Operation of a Motor Vehicle Containing Unauthorized Video Screen or TV Monitor Within Driver's Field of Vision	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
27602(a)	B	Operation of a Motor Vehicle Containing Unauthorized Video Screen or TV Monitor Within Driver's Field of Vision	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
27603	-	Noncompliance With Repainting Requirement for Sale of Former School Bus if Sold for Purpose Other Than Transporting Pupils	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27605	A	Owning or Operating a Vehicle Painted to Resemble Law Enforcement Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27605	B	Owning or Operating a Vehicle Painted to Resemble Law Enforcement Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27606(a)	A	Owning or Operating a Vehicle with a Light Bar to Resemble Law Enforcement Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27606(a)	B	Owning or Operating a Vehicle with a Light Bar to Resemble Law Enforcement Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27700(a)	A	Tow Truck in Violation of Equipment Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27700(a)	B	Tow Truck in Violation of Equipment Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27800	A	Equipment for Motorcycle Passenger Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
27800	B	Equipment for Motorcycle Passenger Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27801(a, b)	A	Required Position of Equipment on Motorcycle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
27801(a, b)	B	Required Position of Equipment on Motorcycle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27802(a)	-	Failure to Label Helmets With Certification of Federal Safety Standard Compliance	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27802(b)	-	Sale of Safety Helmets That Fail to Comply With California DMV Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27803(a, b)	A	Operating/Riding Motorcycle, Motor-Driven Cycle, or ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* While Not Wearing Helmet as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27803(a, b)	B	Operating/Riding Motorcycle, Motor-Driven Cycle, or ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* While Not Wearing Helmet as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27803(c)	A	Riding Motorcycle, Motor-Driven Cycle, or ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* as Passenger While Driver or Passenger Not Wearing Helmet as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27803(c)	B	Riding Motorcycle, Motor-Driven Cycle, or ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped* as Passenger While Driver or Passenger Not Wearing Helmet as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27900(a)	A	Placards With Identifying Name Required on Both Sides of Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

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27900(a)	B	Placards With Identifying Name Required on Both Sides of Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27901	A	Name and Trademark Visibility Required on For-Hire Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27901	B	Name and Trademark Visibility Required on For-Hire Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27903(a)	A	Placards Indicating Type of Hazardous Cargo Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27903(a)	B	Placards Indicating Type of Hazardous Cargo Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27904	A	Pilot Cars Required to Display Company Name on Both Sides of Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27904	B	Pilot Cars Required to Display Company Name on Both Sides of Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27904.5	A	Failure to Display Identification Sign in Pilot Car as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27904.5	B	Failure to Display Identification Sign in Pilot Car as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27905	A	Unauthorized Display of Sign Containing the Words “Fire” or “Fire Department”	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27905	B	Unauthorized Display of Sign Containing the Words “Fire” or “Fire Department”	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27906(a, c)	A	Improper or Unauthorized Display of School Bus Sign	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27906(a, c)	B	Improper or Unauthorized Display of School Bus Sign	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27907	A	Failure to Display Identification Sign in Towing Vehicle as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27907	B	Failure to Display Identification Sign in Towing Vehicle as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27908	A	Failure to Display Identification Sign in Taxicab as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27908	B	Failure to Display Identification Sign in Taxicab as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
27909	A	Visible Signs Required on Vehicle Transporting Liquefied Petroleum or Natural Gas	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
27909	B	Visible Signs Required on Vehicle Transporting Liquefied Petroleum or Natural Gas	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28000	A	Failure to Install Required Emergency Exits in Refrigerator Vans	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28000	B	Failure to Install Required Emergency Exits in Refrigerator Vans	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28053(b)	A	Failure to Adjust Odometer or Notify of Adjustment as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
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Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
28053(b)	B	Failure to Adjust Odometer or Notify of Adjustment as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28053(c)	-	Odometer Notice Affixed, Removed, or Altered With Intent to Defraud	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28060(a)	-	Sale of Recreational Vehicle or Camper Containing Cooking Equipment Without Fire Extinguisher	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28060(b)	A	Operation of Recreational Vehicle or Camper Containing Cooking Equipment Without Fire Extinguisher	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28060(b)	B	Operation of Recreational Vehicle or Camper Containing Cooking Equipment Without Fire Extinguisher	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28062(a)	A	Modified Limousine Not Equipped With Fire Extinguishers As Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28062(a)	B	Modified Limousine Not Equipped With Fire Extinguishers As Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28071	A	Front and Rear Bumper Required on Passenger Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28071	B	Front and Rear Bumper Required on Passenger Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28080(a)	A	Audible/Visible Camper Signaling Device Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28080(a)	B	Audible/Visible Camper Signaling Device Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28080(b)	A	Operating Camper Without Signaling Device Prohibited	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28080(b)	B	Operating Camper Without Signaling Device Prohibited	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28085(c)	A	Use of Theft Alarm That Emits the Sound of a Siren	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28085(c)	B	Use of Theft Alarm That Emits the Sound of a Siren	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28100	A	Failure to Display, or Unauthorized Display of, Red Warning Flags on Pilot Cars	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28100	B	Failure to Display, or Unauthorized Display of, Red Warning Flags on Pilot Cars	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28101	A	Noncompliance With Pilot Car Design and Equipment Requirements	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28101	B	Noncompliance With Pilot Car Design and Equipment Requirements	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28102	A	Noncompliance With Vertical Clearance Measuring Device Requirements for Pilot Cars	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
28102	B	Noncompliance With Vertical Clearance Measuring Device Requirements for Pilot Cars	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28103	A	Pilot Cars Required to Have Equipment in Working Order	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28103	B	Pilot Cars Required to Have Equipment in Working Order	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28150(a, b)	A	Equipping Vehicle With or Possession of Radar Jamming Equipment	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
28150(a, b)	B	Equipping Vehicle With or Possession of Radar Jamming Equipment	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28155(a, b)	A	Driver Monitoring Defeat Devices	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
28155(a, b)	B	Driver Monitoring Defeat Devices	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
28170 (a), (b)(1, 2)	*-*	*Electric Bicycles: Manufacturers, Sellers, and Distributors*[81]	*$250*	*$250*	*$175*	*$125*	*$125*	*$50*	*$50*	*$1,025*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$1,101*	*4a*	*0*
28172 (a), (b)(1, 2)	*A*	*Class 2 Electric Bicycles Equipment Requirements*	*$25*	*$30*	*$21*	*$15*	*$15*	*$5*	*$6*	*$117*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$193*	*1a*	*0*
28172 (a), (b)(1, 2)	*B*	*Class 2 Electric Bicycles Equipment Requirements*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*4a*	*0*
28180(a, b)	*A*	*Electric Bicycle Labeling*	*$25*	*$30*	*$21*	*$15*	*$15*	*$5*	*$6*	*$117*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$193*	*1a*	*0*
28180(a, b)	*B*	*Electric Bicycle Labeling*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*4a*	*0*
28181	*A*	*Selling Electric Bicycle in Violation of Labeling Requirements*	*$25*	*$30*	*$21*	*$15*	*$15*	*$5*	*$6*	*$117*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$193*	*1a*	*0*
28181	*B*	*Selling Electric Bicycle in Violation of Labeling Requirements*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*4a*	*0*
28182(a, b)	*A*	*Improper Selling, Installation, or Verification of Electric Bicycle Classification Label*	*$25*	*$30*	*$21*	*$15*	*$15*	*$5*	*$6*	*$117*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$193*	*1a*	*0*
28182(a, b)	*B*	*Improper Selling, Installation, or Verification of Electric Bicycle Classification Label*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*4a*	*0*
28190(a-c), (d)(1, 2)	*A*	*Electric Bicycle Label Requirements*	*$25*	*$30*	*$21*	*$15*	*$15*	*$5*	*$6*	*$117*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$193*	*1a*	*0*
28190(a-c), (d)(1, 2)	*B*	*Electric Bicycle Label Requirements*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*4a*	*0*
28191(a), (b)(1, 2), (c)	*A*	*Electric Bicycle Disclosures*	*$25*	*$30*	*$21*	*$15*	*$15*	*$5*	*$6*	*$117*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$193*	*1a*	*0*
28191(a), (b)(1, 2), (c)	*B*	*Electric Bicycle Disclosures*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*4a*	*0*
28192	*A*	*Selling Moped or Motor-Driven Cycle in Violation of Labeling and Disclosure Laws*	*$25*	*$30*	*$21*	*$15*	*$15*	*$5*	*$6*	*$117*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$193*	*1a*	*0*
28192	*B*	*Selling Moped or Motor-Driven Cycle in Violation of Labeling and Disclosure Laws*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*4a*	*0*
29001	A	Fifth Wheel Connecting Device Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
29001	B	Fifth Wheel Connecting Device Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

[81] Per VC 28170, (c) "A violation of this section is an infraction and is punishable as follows: (1) Upon a first conviction of a violation of this section, by a fine not to exceed five hundred dollars ($500). With respect to a first conviction, multiple sales of electric bicycles in violation of subdivision (a) or (b) shall constitute a single violation. (2) Upon a conviction of a violation under this section within three years of a prior conviction under this section, by a fine not to exceed seven hundred fifty dollars ($750). (3) Upon a conviction of a violation under this section within five years of two or more prior convictions under this section, by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000)."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
29002	A	Fifth Wheel Locking Device Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
29002	B	Fifth Wheel Locking Device Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
29003(a-c)	A	Drawbar, Hitch, or Coupling Must Be Secure	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
29003(a-c)	B	Drawbar, Hitch, or Coupling Must Be Secure	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
29004(a)(1-3)	A	Safety Chain Secured for Towing	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
29004(a)(1-3)	B	Safety Chain Secured for Towing	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
29004(b)	A	Safety Connection of Insufficient Strength	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
29004(b)	B	Safety Connection of Insufficient Strength	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
29004(c)	A	Safety Chain or Device With Excess Slack	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
29004(c)	B	Safety Chain or Device With Excess Slack	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
29004(d)	A	Failure to Comply With Safety Chain Requirements for Semi-trailers With Fifth Wheel Kingpin Connecting Device	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
29004(d)	B	Failure to Comply With Safety Chain Requirements for Semi-trailers With Fifth Wheel Kingpin Connecting Device	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
29005	A	Drawbar Length Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
29005	B	Drawbar Length Defined	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
29006(a)	A	Coupling of Towed Vehicles Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
29006(a)	B	Coupling of Towed Vehicles Defined	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31301(a)	-	Unlawful Transportation Through Caldecott Tunnel	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
31400(a-c)	A	Equipment Required on Trucks Transporting Workers	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
31400(a-c)	B	Equipment Required on Trucks Transporting Workers	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31401(d)	A	Rental or Use of Farm Labor Vehicle by Owner or Contractor Without CHP Inspection Per VC 31401(b)	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
31401(d)	B	Rental or Use of Farm Labor Vehicle by Owner or Contractor Without CHP Inspection Per VC 31401(b)	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31401(e)	A	Operation of Farm Labor Vehicle by Owner or Contractor Without CHP Inspection Certificate Per VC 31401(b)	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
31401(e)	B	Operation of Farm Labor Vehicle by Owner or Contractor Without CHP Inspection Certificate Per VC 31401(b)	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31405(d)	A	Failure to Restrain All Passengers of Farm Labor Vehicles in Seatbelts	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
31405(d)	B	Failure to Restrain All Passengers of Farm Labor Vehicles in Seatbelts	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
31406(a)	A	Transportation of Passengers in a Farm Labor Vehicle With a Seating System That Is Noncompliant With CHP Standards	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
31406(a)	B	Transportation of Passengers in a Farm Labor Vehicle With a Seating System That Is Noncompliant With CHP Standards	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31406(b)	A	Installation of Seat or Seating System in Farm Labor Vehicle That Is Noncompliant With CHP Standards	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
31406(b)	B	Installation of Seat or Seating System in Farm Labor Vehicle That Is Noncompliant With CHP Standards	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31407	A	Farm Labor Vehicle in Motion With Sharp Tool Unsecured or Blocking Aisle or Exit	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
31407	B	Farm Labor Vehicle in Motion With Sharp Tool Unsecured or Blocking Aisle or Exit	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31408	A	Failure to Light Both Headlamps on Farm Labor Vehicles During Operation	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
31408	B	Failure to Light Both Headlamps on Farm Labor Vehicles During Operation	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31409	A	Failure of Public Transit System Operated for Transporting Farm Workers and/or any Farm Worker Transportation Program to Comply With Farm Labor Vehicle Regulations	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
31409	B	Failure of Public Transit System Operated for Transporting Farm Workers and/or any Farm Worker Transportation Program to Comply With Farm Labor Vehicle Regulations	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31540(b)	A	Regulations Governing Transportation of Tank Containers Specified	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
31540(b)	B	Regulations Governing Transportation of Tank Containers Specified	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
31560	-	Unlawful Transportation of Waste Tires	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
34500.7(a)	-	Failure to Comply With Rules/Regulations – Other Safety/Maintenance Items	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
34500.7(b)	-	Failure to Comply With Rules/Regulations – Daily Vehicle Inspection Reports	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
34501(c)	-	Multiple Safety Violations on Tour Bus	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
34501.2(b, c)	-	Driving Hours and Duty Status Limitations	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
34501.4	-	Failure to Produce Complete Driver's Logbook for the Last 24-hour Period	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
34501.8	-	Failure to Display CHP Certificate of Inspection on Paratransit Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
34505.8(a)	A	Charter Bus Trip Safety Briefing	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	3a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
34505.8(a)	B	Charter Bus Trip Safety Briefing	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
34506.3	-	Failure to Comply With Rules/Regulations–Driving Logs[82]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	$1	$0	$691	4a	1
34506.3	A	Failure to Comply With Rules/ Regulations–Other Safety/Maintenance Items	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	1
34506.3	B	Failure to Comply With Rules/ Regulations–Other Safety/Maintenance Items	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
34507	A	Display of Distinctive Identification Symbol Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
34507	B	Display of Distinctive Identification Symbol Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
34507.5(a, b, g, h)	A	Failure to Display Carrier Identification Number	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
34507.5(a, b, g, h)	B	Failure to Display Carrier Identification Number	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
34510	-	Display of Shipping Papers on Demand Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
34517(a)	-	Operation of Commercial Vehicle From Another Country Restricted	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176	4a	0
34518(a)	-	Violation of Foreign Motor Carrier and Private Foreign Motor Carrier Registration and Operation Requirements and Limitations[83]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176	4a	0
34518(b)(1-3)	-	Violation of Motor Carrier Registration and Operation Requirements[83]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176	4a	0
35100(a)	-	Outside Width of Vehicle or Load Exceeding 102 Inches	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
35100.5	-	Operation of Cotton Module Mover in Violation of Width Standards Set by the County Board of Supervisors	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35101	-	Failure to Comply With CHP Width Standards of Vehicles Equipped With Pneumatic Tires	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35102	-	Carrying a Load of Loosely Loaded Agricultural Products on Racks More Than 120 Inches Wide	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35104(a, b)	-	Special Vehicles More Than 120 Inches Wide	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35109	-	Motor Vehicle With Lights, Mirrors, or Other Devices Extending Beyond 10 Inches From Side of Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

[82] Per VC 42001.3.
[83] Per VC 34518(c): "fine of $1,000."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
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(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
35110	-	Motor Vehicle With Door Handles, Hinges, Cable Cinchers, Chain Binders, Aerodynamic Devices, and/or Placard Holders Extending Beyond 3 Inches of Side of Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35111	-	Operating Passenger Vehicle With Load Exceeding Permissible Width Beyond Fenders	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35250	-	Height Limits of Vehicle/Load Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
35251(a)	-	Hydraulic Boom or Mast Must Be Secured in Transit	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
35252(a-c)	-	Failure to Use Vertical Clearance Measuring Device as Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35400(a)	-	Overlength–Single Vehicle Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
35400(e)(1)	-	Improper or Unsafe Mounting of Bicycle on Bus	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
35401(a, b)	-	Overlength–Vehicle Combination Specifications	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
35401.9	-	Overlength - Driveaway-Towaway Combination	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35406(a, b)	-	Front Projections Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
35407(a-d)	-	Noncompliance With Boom and Mast Regulations	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35408	-	Installation of Front Bumper Projecting More Than 2 Feet Forward From Frontmost Part of Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35409(a)	-	Use of Dismountable Photo or Motion Picture Device Extending Over 5 Feet in Front of the Cab Structure of Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35409(b)	-	Use of Unauthorized Dismountable Platform for Purpose of Making Instructional Safe Driving Motion Pictures	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35410	-	Rear Projections Defined	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
35411	-	Noncompliance With Maximum Length and Load Standards	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35550(a-c)	-	Maximum Weight on Single Axle or Wheels[84]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35551(a, b)	-	Computation of Allowable Gross Weight (Overweight)[84]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35551.5	-	Violation of Gross Weight Computation Method Prescribed for Combinations Containing Trailer/Semitrailer by Less Than 4,500 Pounds[84]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0

[84] Per VC 40000.23: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction … except where the amount of excess weight is less than 4,501 pounds."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
35552	-	Failure to Comply With Log Transportation Standards of the Christensen-Belotti Act[84]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35554(a)(1)	-	Weight in Excess of 20,500 Pounds on a Bus Axle	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35554(c)(1, 2)	-	Operation of Transit Bus in Excess of Specified Weight Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35554(d)(1-4)	-	Operation of Articulated or Zero-emission Transit Bus in Excess of Specified Weight Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35554(~~f~~g)	-	Failure to Provide Required Information for Operation of Articulated Transit Bus	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101	2a	0
35554(~~h~~i)	-	Operation of Transit Bus in Excess of Federal Weight Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35554(~~i~~j)	-	Weight in Excess of 20,000 Pounds on One Axle Without Four Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35600	-	Noncompliance With Solid Tire Gross Weight Limitation Standards by Less Than 4,501 Pounds[84]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35601	-	Noncompliance With Metal Tire Gross Weight Limitation Standards by Less Than 4,501 Pounds[84]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35655(a)	-	Operation of Vehicle on Highway Containing Load Exceeding Maximum Weight Highway Is Designed to Sustain by Less Than 4,501 Pounds[84]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35712	-	Violation of County Ordinance Prohibiting Commercial Vehicles Exceeding Certain Weight Limitations by Less Than 4,501 Pounds in Residential Area[84]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35753(a)	-	Operation of Vehicle Over Bridge, Causeway, Viaduct, Trestle, or Dam in Vehicle Containing Load Exceeding the Maximum Weight the Structures Will Safely Sustain by Less Than 4,501 Pounds[84]	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4a	0
35783	-	Failure to Present Valid Permit Upon Request	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
35783.5	-	Warning Signs Must Be Removed or Covered When Operating Without a Load	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
36300	-	Operating a Farm Tractor Drawing Trailer of Produce Without Valid Driver's License	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
36400	-	Operating Vehicle Designed Exclusively for Moving Implements of Husbandry at a Speed of More Than 35 MPH	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
36508	-	Moving New Implement of Husbandry at Speed Over 25 MPH Without "Slow Moving Vehicle Emblem" Displayed as Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
36510	-	Operating Implements of Husbandry Vehicles at Speed Beyond That Safely Required to Stop Within 32 Feet	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
36600	-	Transporting Implements of Husbandry That Exceed the Width Limitation of 120 Inches More Than 25 Miles From Their Point of Origin	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
36605	-	Noncompliance With Width Limitations Imposed on Trailers and Semi-trailers Not Used in the Exclusive Transportation of Implements of Husbandry	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
36606(a)	-	Noncompliance With the Automatic Bale Wagon Width Limitation of 120 Inches	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
36705	-	Operation of Automatic Bale Wagon Exceeding 96 Inches in Width, or Carrying a Load in Excess of 100 Inches During Darkness	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
38010(a)	A	Failure to Display Identification Plate or Device	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38010(a)	B	Failure to Display Identification Plate or Device	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38020	-	Registration Required for Off-Highway Vehicle/Riding in Violation of Season Prohibited	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	0
38026.5(b)(1)	-	Operation of Off-Highway Vehicle on Highway	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38026.5(b)(2-5)	A	Operation of Off-Highway Vehicle on Highway	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38026.5(b)(2-5)	B	Operation of Off-Highway Vehicle on Highway	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38205	A	Failure to Transfer Ownership As Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38205	B	Failure to Transfer Ownership As Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38300	-	Unlawful to Disobey Specified Sign, Signal, or Traffic Control Device	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38301	-	Unlawful to Violate Off-Highway Vehicle Operation Regulations[85]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$1	$0	$281	4a	0
38301.3	-	Unlawful Entry of Motor Vehicle Into Federal or State Wilderness Area[86]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	$1	$0	$691	4a	0

[85] Per VC 42001.10: "... fine not less than $50 ... ."
[86] Per VC 38301.3(a): A first offense is "punishable by a fine not exceeding $150."

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
38301.5	-	Violation of Local Ordinance Prohibiting Entry Into Mountain Fire District	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	$1	$0	$691	4a	0
38304.1	-	Knowingly Allowing Child to Operate Off-Highway Vehicle in Violation of Vehicle Code Section 38304	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	4a	0
38305	-	Driving Off-Highway Vehicle at Unsafe Speed	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38330	A	Unlawful to Operate Vehicle That Is Unsafe, Not Equipped as Required for an Off-Highway Vehicle, or Not Safely Loaded	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38330	B	Unlawful to Operate Vehicle That Is Unsafe, Not Equipped as Required for an Off-Highway Vehicle, or Not Safely Loaded	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38346	*A*	*Displaying a Warning Light on an Off-highway Motor Vehicle Except as Authorized*	*$25*	*$30*	*$21*	*$15*	*$15*	*$5*	*$6*	*$117*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$193*	*1a*	*0*
38346	*B*	*Displaying a Warning Light on an Off-highway Motor Vehicle Except as Authorized*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$0*	*$25*	*4a*	*0*
38366(a)	-	Vehicle with Spark Arrester not in Effective Working Order	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38366(b)	A	Vehicle with Spark Arrester not in Effective Working Order	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38366(b)	B	Vehicle with Spark Arrester not in Effective Working Order	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38366(e)	*-*	*Using, Operating, or Allowing to be Used Electric Motor Vehicles on Forest Land*	*$35*	*$40*	*$28*	*$20*	*$20*	*$7*	*$8*	*$158*	*$40*	*$35*	*$1*	*$0*	*$234*	*2a*	*0*
38375(a)	A	Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Equipped With Siren	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38375(a)	B	Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Equipped With Siren	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38375(b)	-	Use of Siren While Driving an Off-Highway Motor Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38390	A	Operating or Maintaining in a Condition of Readiness an Off-Highway Vehicle Without Proper Emission Control Equipment	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38390	B	Operating or Maintaining in a Condition of Readiness an Off-Highway Vehicle Without Proper Emission Control Equipment	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38503	A	Conditions of Minor Operating All-Terrain Vehicle	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38503	B	Conditions of Minor Operating All-Terrain Vehicle	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
38504.1(a)	-	Allowing Child Under 14 Years of Age to Operate an All-Terrain Vehicle Without Safety Training/Supervision/Safety Certificate Required Under VC 38504[87]	$125	$130	$91	$65	$65	$25	$26	$527	$40	$35	$1	$0	$603	4a	0
38505	A	Operating or Riding All-Terrain Vehicle While Not Wearing Safety Helmet as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38505	B	Operating or Riding All-Terrain Vehicle While Not Wearing Safety Helmet as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38506	-	Carrying Passenger on All-Terrain Vehicle on Public Lands	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	1
38600	-	Operating a Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle by Person Under 16 Years of Age That Is Unsupervised by an Authorized Adult, on Public Lands[88]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38601	A	Operating or Riding in Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle on Public Land by Person While Not Wearing Safety Helmet as Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38601	B	Operating or Riding in Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle on Public Land by Person While Not Wearing Safety Helmet as Required	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38602	A	Operating or Riding in Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle by Person While Not Wearing Safety Belt or Harness as Required, on Public Lands[88]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
38602	B	Operating or Riding in Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle by Person While Not Wearing Safety Belt or Harness as Required, on Public Lands	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	4a	0
38603(a)	-	Operating a Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle With a Model Year of 2014 or Later While Allowing a Passenger to Ride in Seat Location Not Provided by Manufacturer, on Public Lands[88]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38603(b)	-	Operating a Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle With a Model Year of 2013 or Earlier While Allowing a Passenger to Ride in Seat Location That Is Not Contained Inside of the Rollover Protection Structure, on Public Lands[88]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0

[87] Per VC 38504.1(b)(1): for a first conviction "… the court shall either impose a fine of $125 or order the person to take or retake and complete an all-terrain safety training course pursuant to VC 38501."
[88] Senate Bill 785; Stats. 2020. Ch. 469.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Correctable	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
38604(a)	-	Operating a Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle While Allowing a Passenger to Ride Who Cannot Grasp Handhold When Belted or Harnessed as Required, on Public Lands[88]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2a	0
38604(c)	-	Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle With Handhold That Interferes With Passenger Exit From the Vehicle	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	2a	0
39002(b)	-	Illegal to Tamper With/Destroy Bicycle Identification[89]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
40001(a, b)	-	Owner's Responsibility [Bail should be in accordance with the bail on the underlying offense.]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40151(a)	-	Failure to Bring Lighting Equipment Into Compliance or Comply With Removal Order Within 24 Hours of Inspection	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
40151(b)	-	Failure to Bring Lighting Equipment Into Compliance or Comply With Removal Order Within 48 Hours of Inspection	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	1a	0
40508(a, b)	-	Violation of Promise to Appear, Promise to Pay	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$0	$193	4a	0

[89] For a violation of any ordinance or resolution adopted pursuant to VC 39002(a), per VC 39011 the fine shall not exceed $10.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

OVERWEIGHT CHART (Per VC 42030)[1]

Pounds of Excess Weight	Level	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* P	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**
0–1,000	I	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$40	$35	$1	$0	$158
1,001–1,500	I	$30	$30	$21	$15	$15	$6	$6	$123	$40	$35	$1	$0	$199
1,501–2,000	I	$40	$40	$28	$20	$20	$8	$8	$164	$40	$35	$1	$0	$240
2,001–2,500	I	$55	$60	$42	$30	$30	$11	$12	$240	$40	$35	$1	$0	$316
2,501–3,000	I	$85	$90	$63	$45	$45	$17	$18	$363	$40	$35	$1	$0	$439
3,001–3,500	I	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521
3,501–4,000	I	$125	$130	$91	$65	$65	$25	$26	$527	$40	$35	$1	$0	$603
4,001–4,500	I	$145	$150	$105	$75	$75	$29	$30	$609	$40	$35	$1	$0	$685
4,501–5,000	M	$175	$180	$126	$90	$90	$35	$36	$732	$40	$35	$1	$0	$808
5,001–6,000	M	$0.04 each pound over limit[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,001–7,000	M	$0.06 each pound over limit[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,001–8,000	M	$0.08 each pound over limit[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,001–10,000	M	$0.15 each pound over limit[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,001 and over	M	$0.20 each pound over limit[2]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Per VC 35559(a) (1) “Notwithstanding any provision of this article, the power unit of a near-zero emission or zero-emission vehicle may exceed the allowable gross weight limits by up to a maximum of 2,000 pounds…” Assem. Bill 1953 (Stats. 2024, ch.219) Per VC 42030(d): Court may exercise discretion with respect to the imposition of the fine under this section if any applicable local permit was obtained prior to the court hearing and, at the time of issuance of the notice to appear, the motor carrier was transporting construction equipment or materials and a valid extra-legal load permit from the Department of Transportation was in effect. Per VC 40000.23: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction … except in case of weight violations where the amount of excess weight is less than 4,501 pounds."

[2] Calculate Base Bail from the amount specified for over 5,001 pounds for each pound of excess weight and then calculate the Added Penalties and Surcharge to determine the Total Bail.

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

WEIGHT CHART (Per VC 42030.1)[1]

Pounds in Excess of Declared Gross Vehicle Weight	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**
1,001–1,500	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,101
1,501–2,000	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,306
2,001–2,500	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,511
2,501–3,000	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,716
3,001–3,500	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,921
3,501–4,000	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,126
4,001–4,500	$550	$550	$385	$275	$275	$110	$110	$2,255	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,331
4,501–5,000	$600	$600	$420	$300	$300	$120	$120	$2,460	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,536
5,001–6,000	$700	$700	$490	$350	$350	$140	$140	$2,870	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,946
6,001–7,000	$800	$800	$560	$400	$400	$160	$160	$3,280	$40	$35	$1	$0	$3,356
7,001–8,000	$900	$900	$630	$450	$450	$180	$180	$3,690	$40	$35	$1	$0	$3,766
8,001–10,000	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	$1	$0	$4,176
10,001 and over	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$8,276

[1] VC 42030.1 establishes fines for violations of declared gross or combined gross vehicle weight limits, including VC 4000.6(d).

TRAFFIC INFRACTION FIXED PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

SPEED CHART
(FOR ALL SPEED LIMITS)

MPH Over Limit	Base Fee	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**
1–15	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234
16–25	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363
26 and over	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$1	$0	$486

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
20	Unlawful to Make False Statements	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
31	Unlawful to Give False Information to Officer	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
1160.4(e)	Inspection by Department	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
1160.4(g)	Hazardous Material Transportation License Not in Vehicle	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
1161(a, b)	Shipping Papers	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
1162(a, c)	Placards	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
1162.1	Fire Extinguishers	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
1163(a, b)	Shipment Preparation, Unauthorized Packing	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
1163(d)	Leaking Package	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
1163(e)	Maintenance of Containers	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
1163.1	Prohibited Transportation	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
1164	Vehicle Loading	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
1166	Reporting of Accident	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
1808.1(b)	Employer's Failure to Participate in DMV Pull-Notice System[1]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
1808.1(f)	Employment of Driver After Notice of Disqualifying Action by DMV[2]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
1808.45	Unauthorized Disclosure of DMV Records	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
2468(a)	Failure of Licensed Renderer to Keep Written Records of Inedible Kitchen Grease[3]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171

[1] Per VC 40000.6(a): "a misdemeanor and not an infraction."
[2] Per VC 40000.6(b): "a misdemeanor and not an infraction." Per VC 1808.1(f): "punished by confinement in a county jail for not more than six months, by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by both that confinement and fine."
[3] Per VC 2468(c)(1): "For a first offense, by a fine of not less than $1,000 ... ."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
2468(b)	Refusal of Licensed Renderer or Registered Transporter to Exhibit Required Record or Destruction of Required Record[3]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
2800(a)	Refusal to Obey Peace Officer[4]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
2800(b)(1)	Refusal to Comply With Peace Officer's Out-of-Service Order	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
2800(b)(2)	Refusal of Driver Transporting Hazardous Materials to Comply With Peace Officer's Out-of-Service Order	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
2800(b)(3)	Refusal of Driver of Vehicle Designed to Transport 16 or more People to Comply With Peace Officer's Out-of-Service Order	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
2800(c)	Refusal to Comply With U.S. Secretary of DOT's Out-of-Service Order	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
2800(d)	Refusal to Comply With Out-of-Service Order by Specified Persons	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
2800(e)	Refusal of Driver of Commercial Vehicle to Comply With Inspection	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
2800.1(a, b)	Fleeing Peace Officer Prohibited	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
2800.2(a)	Fleeing Peace Officer–Reckless Driving With Disregard for Safety Involved	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
2800.3	Fleeing Peace Officer/Causing Injury[5]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$1	$20,571

[4] Per VC 42002.1, “A person convicted of a misdemeanor violation of Section 2800, 2801, or 2803, insofar as it affects a failure to stop and submit to inspection of equipment or for an unsafe condition endangering a person, shall be punished as follows: (a) By a fine not exceeding fifty dollars ($50) or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding five days. (b) For a second conviction within a period of one year, a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 10 days, or both that fine and imprisonment. (c) For a third or a subsequent conviction within a period of one year, a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both that fine and imprisonment.”

[5] Per VC 2800.3(a): "fine of not less than $2,000 nor more than $10,000 ... ."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
2800.4	Driving Opposite to Direction of Lawfully Moving Traffic While Fleeing Peace Officer[6]	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$1	$12,371
2801	Refusal to Obey Firefighter Prohibited[4]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
2803(a)	Refusal to Adjust Unsafe or Unlawful Load[4]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
2803(b)	Failure to Submit Weight Certificate or Bill of Lading to Officer[4]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
2813	Commercial Vehicle Inspection Required	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$30	$1	$188
4461(b)	Improper Use of Disabled Person Placard[7]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
4461(c)	Improper Display/Presentation of Disabled Person Placard[8]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
4461(d)	Improper Use of Special Identification Plate[8]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
4462.5	Unlawful Display of Evidence of Registration With Intent to Avoid Compliance	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
4463(b)(1-3)	Unlawful Forgery, Passing, Possession, or Sale of Disabled Person Placard With Fraudulent Intent[9]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121

[6] Fine "not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000."

[7] Per VC 4461.3 a city or county may adopt an additional penalty of $100. PC 1465.6 requires imposition of an assessment equal to 10 percent of the fine imposed.

[8] Per VC 4461.3 a city or county may adopt an additional penalty of $100. PC 1465.6 requires imposition of an assessment equal to 10 percent of the fine imposed. VC 4461.5 authorizes a civil penalty of not more than $1,500 in addition to or instead of any fine imposed.

[9] VC 4463.3 authorizes a civil penalty of not more than $1,500 in addition to or instead of any fine imposed. Per VC 4463(b): "A person who, with intent to prejudice, damage, or defraud, commits any of the following acts is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for six months, a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) and not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or both that fine and imprisonment, which penalty shall not be suspended: (1) Forges, counterfeits, or falsifies a disabled person placard or a comparable placard relating to parking privileges for disabled persons provided for by a foreign jurisdiction, or forges, counterfeits, or falsifies a disabled person placard with intent to represent it as issued by the department. (2) Passes, or attempts to pass, as true and genuine, a false, forged, or counterfeit disabled person placard knowing it to be false, forged, or counterfeited. (3) Acquires, possesses, sells, or offers for sale a genuine or counterfeit disabled person placard."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
4463(c)	Unlawful Display of Forged, Counterfeit, or False Disabled Person Placard With Fraudulent Intent[10]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
5753(a-d)	Failure of Commercial Dealer to Deliver Certificate of Ownership and Registration Card to Transferee[11]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
5753(f)	Failure of Licensed Dealer Upon Written Request to Disclose Pertinent Information Regarding Payment or Documents Required for Release[12]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
5901(a)	Failure of Dealer or Lessor-Retailer to Provide Notice of Transfer to DMV Within 5 Calendar Days of Sale[13]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
5901(b)	Failure to Record Actual Mileage on DMV Notice of Transfer Form[13]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
5901(c)	Noncompliance With Mileage Recording Requirement by Person Other Than Dealer in Possession of Vehicle[13]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686

[10] Per VC 4463(c): "A person who, with fraudulent intent, displays or causes or permits to be displayed a forged, counterfeited, or false disabled person placard, ... is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for six months, a fine of not less than $250 and not more than $1,000, or both that fine and imprisonment, which penalty shall not be suspended." PC 1465.6 requires imposition of an assessment equal to 10 percent of the fine imposed.

[11] Per VC 40000.7: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction ... when committed by a dealer or any person while a dealer within the last 12 months." Per VC 5753(e), failure of licensed dealer to comply with subdivisions (c) and (d) shall result in payment to the transferee of $25 per day for each day that the requirements of subdivisions (c) and (d) remain unsatisfied, not to exceed a maximum payment of $2,500. If the legal owner or lessor fails to pay this amount within 60 days following written demand by the transferee, the amount shall be trebled, not to exceed a maximum payment of $7,500, and the transferee shall be entitled to costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred in any court action brought to collect the payment. The right to recover these payments is cumulative with and is not in substitution or derogation of any remedy otherwise available at law or equity.

[12] Per VC 10851(a): " ... punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year or pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code or by a fine of not more than $5,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment."

[13] Per VC 40000.7: "Violation ... a misdemeanor, and not an infraction ... when committed by a dealer or any person while a dealer within the last 12 months."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
8802	Failure to Return Evidence of Registration to DMV Upon Cancelation, Suspension, or Revocation When Committed With Intent to Defraud[13]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
8804	Failure by California Resident to Pay California Registration Fees While Registering Vehicle in a Foreign Jurisdiction and Operating Vehicle in California[14]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
10501(a)	False Report of Vehicle Theft With Intent to Deceive[15]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
10750(a)	Unauthorized Alteration of Vehicle Numbers or Identification Marks[16]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
10751(a)	Knowing Purchase, Sale, or Possession of Vehicle With Removed, Defaced, Altered, or Destroyed Registration or Identification Numbers[17]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
10753(a)	Removing, Altering, or Obfuscating Marking that Has Been Added to a Catalytic Converter	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
10753(b)	Knowingly Possessing Three or More Catalytic Converters that Have the Markings Altered, Removed, or Obfuscated	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
10851(a)	Driving or Taking Vehicle Without Consent of Owner With Intent to Deprive Owner of Title or Possession of Vehicle[12]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$1	$6,221

[14] Per VC 40000.7: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction."
[15] Per VC 40000.7: "Violation ... is a misdemeanor and not an infraction … when committed by any person with intent to defraud."
[16] Per VC 40000.9: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction."
[17] Per VC 40000.9: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction." VC 10751 authorizes seizure, impoundment, sale, or destruction of vehicle.

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
10851.5	Theft of Binder Chains[18]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
10852	Injuring or Tampering With Vehicle or Contents Without Consent of Owner[16]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
10853	Climbing Onto, Attempting to Manipulate, or Tampering With Unattended Vehicle With Intent to Commit Malicious Injury, Mischief, or Crime[16]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
10854	Tampering With, Driving, or Removing Any Part of Vehicle by Bailee[19]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
11500(a)(1)	Conducting Business as Automobile Dismantler Without Valid Permit/License[20]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11520(a)	Failure of Licensed Auto Dismantler to Provide Required Notice to DMV and DOJ Within Required Time[21]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
11700	Acting as Dealer, Remanufacturer, Manufacturer, Transporter, or Distributor Without a Valid License[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(a-d)	False Advertising by Dealer[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(e)	Engage in Business Without Required Bond[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096

[18] Per VC 10851.5: "any person who is a party or accessory to or an accomplice in an unauthorized taking or stealing is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months or by a fine of not less than $1,000 or by both such fine and imprisonment."

[19] Per VC 10854: "fine of not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail for not exceeding 1 year or by both."

[20] Per VC 11500(a)(2) “Notwithstanding Section 42002, a person convicted of a first violation of subdivision (a) for any reason other than described in paragraph (3) shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars ($250). A person convicted of a second separate violation of subdivision (a) for this reason shall be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500). A person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of subdivision (a) for this reason shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000)”

[21] Per VC 40000.11: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
11713(f)	Engage in Business Without Maintaining Established Place of Business[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(g)	Failure to Include Fee for Licensing and Transfer of Title as Added Cost in Selling Price[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(h)	Employ or Fail to Report Unlicensed Salesperson[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(i)	Deliver Vehicle for Operation on California Highways That Fails to Meet Code Requirements[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(j)	Permit or Engage in the Unauthorized Use of Special Plates[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(k)	Falsely Advertise That No Down Payment Is Necessary[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(l)	Failure to Pay Full Sales Tax Due to IRS[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(m, n)	Permit Unauthorized Use of Dealer's License by Non-dealer[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(o)	Disconnecting or Resetting Odometer by Dealer[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(p)	Acceptance of Deposit by Licensee Without Availability of Vehicle As Required[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(q)	Consignment of New Vehicle for Sale to Another Dealer[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(r)	Display of Vehicle for Sale at Place Not Authorized by DMV for Dealer[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(s)	Advertisement of Vehicle by Dealer Using Photo With Different Year, Make, Make, or Model[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
11713(t)	Failure of Dealer to Disclose in Ad Previous Use of Vehicle[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(u)	Advertise prior use in an inaccurate manner[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713(v)	Offering a subscription for hardware already installed[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
11713.17(a, b)	Violation by Dealer, Manufacturer, or Distributor of Requirements for Securing Front License on Vehicle	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
11725(a)	Removal of Vehicle to Foreign Jurisdiction for Registration[21]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
11725(b)	Failure to Remove License Plates From Vehicle If Known That Vehicle Is to Be Exported to Foreign Jurisdiction[21]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
11800	Conduct of Business as Vehicle Salesperson Without Valid License[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
12110(a)	Providing or Requesting a Commission, Gift, or Compensation Consideration of Arranging or Requesting the Services of a Tow Truck[22]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
12110(c)	Exchange of Valuable Consideration Between Towing Service or Employee of Towing Service and Repair Shop or Employee of Repair Shop for the Delivery or Arranging of Delivery of a Vehicle for Storage or Repair[22]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171

[22] Per VC 12110(d)(1): "... fine of not more than $5,000 ... ."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
12500(a)	Unlawful to Drive Unless Licensed[23]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
12515(b)	Minor Under 21 Employed to Drive in Interstate Commerce or Carry Hazardous Materials	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
12517(a)(2)	Operation of School Bus Without Certificate in Possession While Transporting Pupils[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
12517(b)	Operation of School Pupil Activity Bus Without Certificate in Possession While Transporting Pupils[21]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
12517.45(a)	Unlawful Operation of Specified Vehicle Transporting Pupils	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
12519(a)	Unlawful to Drive Without Farm Labor Vehicle License	$80	$80	$56	$40	$40	$16	$16	$328	$40	$30	$1	$399
12951(b)	Refusal to Present License to Officer	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
13004(a-g)	Identification Card–Unlawful Use	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
13004.1(a)	Manufacture/Sale of Fraudulent ID[24]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
14601(a)	Driving While Suspended or Revoked[25]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301

[23] Per Vehicle Code section 40000.10, "A violation of subdivision (a) of Section 12500 shall be punished as follows: (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), as an infraction by a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) for a first or second violation. (b) As a misdemeanor or an infraction as prescribed by Section 19.8 of the Penal Code if a person has a prior driver's license suspension or revocation for a violation of subdivision (c) of Section 192 of the Penal Code, subdivision (e) of Section 12809, or of Section 13353, 13353.1, 13353.2, 23103, 23104, 23105, 23109, 23152, 23153, or 23154. (c) As a misdemeanor or an infraction as prescribed by Section 19.8 of the Penal Code for a third or subsequent violation."

[24] Per VC 13004.1(b): "(1) ... fine of not less than $250 and not more than $1,000 and 24 hours of community service to be served when the person is not employed or is not attending school. No part of the fine or community service shall be suspended or waived. (2) In lieu of the penalties imposed under paragraph (1), the court, in its discretion, may impose a jail term of up to one year and a fine of up to $1,000. In exercising its discretion the court shall consider the extent of the defendant's commercial motivation for the offense."

[25] Per VC 14601(f), VC 14601 applies to the operation of an off-highway motor vehicle on those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with VC 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in VC 38001. Fine of $300 to $1,000 set per VC 14601(b)(1). VC 14601(e) requires that, except in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to VC 23575, require a person convicted of violating VC 14601(a), when the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of violating VC 14601 in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of VC 14601.2, to install, for a period not to exceed three years, a certified ignition interlock device on any vehicle the person owns or operates.

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
14601.1(a)	Driving While Suspended or Revoked for Offenses Not Relating to Driving Ability[25]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
14601.2(a, b)	Driving While Suspended or Revoked for Driving Under Influence of Alcohol/Drugs[26]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
14601.3(a)	Accumulation of Driver Record History by Habitual Traffic Offender During Period of License Suspension or After Revocation[27]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
14601.4(a)	Causing Bodily Injury While Driving With Suspended License[28]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
14601.5(a, b)	Driving When Privilege Suspended or Revoked for Refusing Chemical Test or Driving With Excessive Blood Alcohol[29]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121

[26] Per VC 14601.2(j), VC 14601.2 applies to the operation of an off-highway motor vehicle on those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with VC 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in VC 38001. Fine of $300 to $1,000 set per VC 14601.2(d)(1). VC 14601.2(h) requires that, pursuant to VC 23575, the court shall require a person convicted of a violation of VC 14601.2 to install a certified ignition interlock device on a vehicle the person owns or operates.

[27] Per VC 14601.3(f), VC 14601.3 applies to the operation of an off-highway motor vehicle on those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with VC 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in VC 38001. Per VC 14601.3(e): "Any person convicted under this section of being an habitual traffic offender shall be punished as follows: (1) Upon first conviction, by imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days and by a fine of $1,000. (2) Upon second conviction or any subsequent offense within seven years of a prior conviction under this section, by imprisonment in the county jail for 180 days and by a fine of $2,000. (3) Any habitual traffic offender . . .who is convicted of a violation of Section 14601.2 shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for 180 days and by a fine of $2,000. The penalty in this paragraph shall be consecutive to that imposed for the violation of any other law."

[28] Per VC 14601.4(d), VC 14601.4 applies to the operation of an off-highway motor vehicle on those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with VC 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in VC 38001. Per 14601.4(b): "A person convicted under this section shall be imprisoned in the county jail and shall not be released upon work release, community service, or any other release program before the minimum period of imprisonment prescribed in Section 14601.2 is served." VC 14601.4(c) requires that, except in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to VC 23575, require a person who is convicted of violating VC 14601.4 after the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of violating VC 14601.4 in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of VC 14601.2 to install, for a period not to exceed three years, a certified ignition interlock device on a vehicle the person owns or operates.

[29] Per VC 14601.5(h), VC 14601.5 applies to the operation of an off-highway motor vehicle on those lands to which the Chappie-Z'berg Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Law of 1971 (Division 16.5 (commencing with VC 38000)) applies as to off-highway motor vehicles, as described in VC 38001. Fine of $300 to $1,000 set per VC 14601.5(d)(1). VC 14601.5(g) requires that, except in the interest of justice, when the court finds it would be inappropriate, the court shall, pursuant to VC 23575, require a person who is convicted of violating VC 14601.5(a) or VC 14601.5(b) after the prosecution agrees to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of violating VC 14601.5(a) or VC 14601.5(b) in satisfaction of, or as a substitute for, an original charge of a violation of VC 14601.2 to install, for a period not to exceed three years, a certified ignition interlock device on a vehicle the person owns or operates.

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
14602.6(g)(4)	Knowingly Releasing Impounded Vehicle Prior to End of Impoundment Period	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$1	$8,271
14604(a)	Knowingly Allow Another to Drive Vehicle Without Valid Driver's License[21]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
14610(a)(1-8)	Unlawful Use of License Defined	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
14610.1(a)	Manufacture/Sale of Fraudulent ID/Driver's License Prohibited[30]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
15309.5(a)(1)	Sell, Offer, Distribute, or Use Crib Sheet or Device for Commercial Driver's License Examination[31]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1	$1,506
15309.5(a)(2)	Impersonate or Allow Impersonation of Applicant for Commercial Driver's License Examination[31]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1	$1,506
15309.5(a)(3)	Provide or Use Unauthorized Assistance During Commercial Driver's License Examination[31]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1	$1,506
15501	Presentation of False Driver's License by Minor[21]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
16030(a)	False Evidence of Financial Responsibility[32]	$750	$750	$525	$375	$375	$150	$150	$3,075	$40	$30	$1	$3,146
16560(a, b)	Violation of Interstate Highway Carrier Requirements	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301

[30] Per VC 14610.1(b): "(1) ... fine of not less than $250 and not more than $1,000 and 24 hours of community service to be served when the person is not employed or is not attending school. No part of the fine or community service shall be suspended or waived. (2) In lieu of the penalties imposed under paragraph (1), the court, in its discretion, may impose a jail term of up to one year and a fine of up to $1,000. In exercising its discretion the court shall consider the extent of the defendant's commercial motivation for the offense."

[31] Per VC 15309.5(b): "A first conviction under this section is punishable as either an infraction or a misdemeanor … . A second or subsequent conviction is punishable as a misdemeanor … ."

[32] Per VC 16030: "... punishable by a fine not exceeding $750 or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 30 days, or by both ... ." Court shall suspend or restrict the driver's license for one year of persons convicted of this offense.

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
20001(a)	Duty to Stop When Involved in Accident With Injury or Death[33]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
20002(a, b)	Hit and Run–Property Damage	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
20003	Failure to Provide Required Information or Render Necessary Assistance to Occupants of Struck Vehicle With Accident Resulting in Injury or Death[34]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
21200.5	Bicyclist Riding Under the Influence	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
21464(d)	Willful Interference With Traffic Device or Willful Use, Possession, or Distribution of Traffic Interference Device That Results in Injury or Death[35]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$1	$20,571
21651(b)	Driving Wrong Way on Divided Highway[34]	$80	$80	$56	$40	$40	$16	$16	$328	$40	$30	$1	$399
21651(c)	Willfully Driving Wrong Way on Divided Highway and Causing Injury or Death[36]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
21655.9(c)	Operate or Own Vehicle That Displays Low-Emission Decal Not Issued for the Vehicle[37]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
21702(a, b)	Limitation on Driving Hours[38]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
21713	Armored Car Without License	$90	$90	$63	$45	$45	$18	$18	$369	$40	$30	$1	$440

[33] Per VC 20001(b)(1)*(A)*: "… punished by imprisonment in the state prison, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or by a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $10,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine."

[34] Per VC 40000.13: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction."

[35] Per VC 21464: "(d) Any willful violation of subdivision (a), (b), or (c) that results in injury to, or the death of a person is punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than six months, and by a fine of not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000. ... (f) The court shall allow the offender to perform community service designated by the court in lieu of all or part of any fine imposed under this section."

[36] Per VC 40000.13: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction." Per VC 21651(c): "Punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, or imprisonment in a county jail for a period of not more than six months."

[37] Per VC 21655.9(eg): "This section is repealed as of September 30, 2025."

[38] Per VC 21702(e).

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
21963	Blind Pedestrians Right-of-Way	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
22406.1(a)	Maximum Speed for Commercial Vehicles–In Excess of Speed Limit by 15 MPH or More[39]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
22513(a)(1)	Illegal Stop by Tow Truck on Highway	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
22513(a)(2-4)	Failure to Possess Required Information for Stop of Tow Truck on Highway	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
22513(b)	Failure to Maintain or Provide Required Information for Stop of Tow Truck on Highway[40]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
22513(c)(1, 2)	Failure to Provide Written Estimate as Required for Tow Services[40]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
22513(d)(1, 3)	Illegal Fee Charged for Tow or Storage Services[40]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
22513(d)(4)	Failure to Provide or Maintain Required Information for Tow or Storage Services[40]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
22513.1(a)(1)	Failure to Maintain Required Information for Tow and Storage of Vehicle	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
22513.1(b)	Business Taking Possession Of A Vehicle From A Tow Truck After Hours[41]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096

[39] A "serious traffic violation" as defined in VC 15210 and subject to sanctions under VC 15306 or VC 15308. Per VC 15306: "No driver may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 60 days if the person is convicted, on or after January 1, 1992, of a serious traffic violation involving a commercial motor vehicle and the offense occurred within three years of a separate offense of a serious traffic violation which resulted in a conviction." Per VC 15308: "No person may operate a commercial motor vehicle for a period of 120 days if the person is convicted, on or after January 1, 1992, of a serious traffic violation involving a commercial motor vehicle and the offense occurred within three years of two or more separate offenses of serious traffic violations which resulted in convictions."

[40] Per VC 22513(e): ". . . punishable by a fine of not more than $2,500, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than three months, or by both that fine and imprisonment."

[41] Per VC 22513.1 (e) "A person who willfully violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500), or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than three months, or by both that fine and imprisonment."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
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Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
22513.1(b)(c)	Failure to Maintain and Provide Required Information for Tow and Storage of Vehicle[42]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
22658(g)(1)(B)	Failure of Tow Company or Driver on Request by Owner or Owner's Agent to Release Vehicle Not Yet in Transit[43]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
22658(i)(1)(B)	Failure to Make Rate Approved by CHP Available for Inspection Within 24 Hours of Request[44]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
22658(j)(2)	Charging Excessive Rate for Towing Service or Storage[44]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
22658(k)(1, 2)	Refusal of Credit Card by Storage Facility for Payment of Charges for Towed Vehicle[44]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
22658(l)	Violation by Tow Company of Requirements for Removal of Vehicle From Private Property[44]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
22658(m)(1)	Failure of Tow Company to Provide Notice of Removal of Vehicle As Required[43]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
23103(a, b)	Reckless Driving[45]	$145	$150	$105	$75	$75	$29	$30	$609	$40	$30	$1	$680
23104(a)	Reckless Driving–Bodily Injury[46]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1	$1,506

[42] Per VC 22513.1(c) (e): ". . . punishable by a fine of not more than $2,500, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than three months, or by both that fine and imprisonment."
[43] Per VC 40000.15: "Violation … a misdemeanor and not an infraction."
[44] Per VC 40000.15: "Violation … a misdemeanor and not an infraction." Sen. Bill 752 (Stats. 2013, ch. 605). Per VC 22658(j)(2): "punishable by a fine of not more than $2,500, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than three months, or by both that fine and imprisonment."
[45] Per VC 23103(c): "Except as provided in section 40008, ... punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than five days nor more than 90 days or by a fine of not less than $145 nor more than $1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment, except as provided in Section 23104 or 23105."
[46] Per VC 23104(a): "imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months or by a fine of not less than $220 nor more than $1,000, or by both the fine and imprisonment" for reckless driving causing bodily injury.

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
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Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
23104(b)	Reckless Driving–Great Bodily Injury[47]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
23105(a)	Reckless Driving–Specific Injury[48]	$750	$750	$525	$375	$375	$150	$150	$3,075	$40	$30	$1	$3,146
23109(a)	Engaging in Speed Contests Prohibited[49]	$360	$360	$252	$180	$180	$72	$72	$1,476	$40	$30	$1	$1,547

[47] Per VC 23104(b): "Any person convicted of reckless driving which proximately causes great bodily injury, as defined in Section 12022.7 of the Penal Code, to any person other than the driver, who previously has been convicted of a violation of Section 23103, 23104, 23109, 23152, or 23153, shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months or by a fine of not less than $220 nor more than $1,000 or by both the fine and imprisonment."

[48] Per VC 23105(a): Reckless driving causing loss of consciousness, concussion, bone fracture, protracted loss or impairment of function of a bodily member or organ, a wound requiring extensive suturing, a serious disfigurement, brain injury, or paralysis is "punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, or imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months, or by a fine of not less than $220 nor more than $1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment."

[49] Per VC 23109(e)(1): "A person convicted of a violation of subdivision (a) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 24 hours nor more than 90 days or by a fine of not less than $355 nor more than $1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. The person shall also be required to perform 40 hours of community service."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
23109(b)	Abetting Speed Contest Prohibited[50]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
23109(c)	Engaging in or Abetting Exhibition of Speed Prohibited[50]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
23109(d)	Placing Barricades or Obstructions Prohibited[50]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
23109(e)(2)	Engaging in Speed Contest and Causing Bodily Injury[51]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121

[50] ~~Per VC 23109(i), "(1) A person who violates subdivision (b), (c), or (d) shall upon conviction of that violation be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 90 days, by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500), or by both that fine and imprisonment. (2) (A) (i) Commencing January 1, 2029, the court may order the privilege to operate a motor vehicle suspended for 90 days to six months for a person who violates subdivision (c), as provided in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (8) of subdivision (a) of Section 13352, only if the violation occurred as part of a sideshow. (ii) For purposes of this section, "sideshow" is defined as an event in which two or more persons block or impede traffic on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility for the purpose of performing motor vehicle stunts, motor vehicle speed contests, motor vehicle exhibitions of speed, or reckless driving, for spectators. A sideshow is also known as a street takeover. (B) A person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle may be restricted for 90 days to six months to necessary travel to and from that person's place of employment and, if driving a motor vehicle is necessary to perform the duties of the person's employment, restricted to driving in that person's scope of employment. (C) If the court is considering suspending or restricting the privilege to operate a motor vehicle pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall also consider whether a medical, personal, or family hardship exists that requires a person to have a driver's license for such limited purpose as the court deems necessary to address the hardship. This subdivision does not interfere with the court's power to grant probation in a suitable case."~~ *Per VC 23109(i), "(1) (A) "Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a person who violates subdivision (b), (c), or (d) shall, upon conviction of that violation, be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than 90 days, by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars ($500), or by both that fine and imprisonment. (B) A conviction of engaging in an exhibition of speed on a highway or in an offstreet parking facility pursuant to subdivision (c), where the violation occurred as part of a sideshow, shall be punished as follows: (i) A conviction is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 24 hours nor more than 90 days or by a fine of not less than three hundred fifty-five dollars ($355) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. (ii) If the driver proximately causes bodily injury to a person other than the driver, the conviction is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months or by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. (iii) If the driver proximately causes one or more of the injuries specified in subdivision (b) of Section 23109.1 to a person other than the driver, the conviction is punishable by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months, or by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or by both that fine and imprisonment. (iv) If the conviction is for an offense that occurred within five years of the date of a prior offense that resulted in a conviction of any violation of this subparagraph, that person shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than four days nor more than six months and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000). (v) If the perpetration of the most recent offense within the five-year period described in clause (iv) proximately causes bodily injury to a person other than the driver, a person convicted of that second violation shall be imprisoned in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000). (vi) If the perpetration of the most recent offense within the five-year period described in clause (iv) proximately causes serious bodily injury, as defined in paragraph (4) of subdivision (f) of Section 243 of the Penal Code, to a person other than the driver, a person convicted of that second violation shall be imprisoned in the state prison, or in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than one year, and by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000)."*

[51] Per VC 23109(e)(2): "punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months or by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1000, or by both the fine and imprisonment."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
23109.1	Engaging in Speed Contest–Specific Injury[52]	$750	$750	$525	$375	$375	$150	$150	$3,075	$40	$30	$1	$3,146
23110(a)	Throwing Substance at Vehicle Prohibited	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
23112.5(a)	Hazardous Materials–Notification of Agency Required	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$1	$8,271
23118(f)(4)	Release of Impounded Vehicle by Legal Owner or Agent Prior to End of Impoundment Period	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$1	$8,271
23127	Motor Vehicle on Riding/Hiking Trails Prohibited	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
23152(a, b)	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol[53]	$390	$390	$273	$195	$195	$78	$78	$1,599	$40	$30	$1	$1,670
23152(c)	Driving While Addicted to Drug[53]	$390	$390	$273	$195	$195	$78	$78	$1,599	$40	$30	$1	$1,670
23152(d)	Driving Commercial Vehicle Under Influence of Alcohol[53]	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1	$1,916
23152(e)	Driving a Motor Vehicle When a Passenger for Hire Is a Passenger in the Vehicle at the Time of the Offense with a .04 or Higher BAC.	$390	$390	$273	$195	$195	$78	$78	$1,599	$40	$30	$1	$1,670
23152(f)	Driving Under Influence of Drug	$390	$390	$273	$195	$195	$78	$78	$1,599	$40	$30	$1	$1,670
23152(g)	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol and Drug	$390	$390	$273	$195	$195	$78	$78	$1,599	$40	$30	$1	$1,670

[52] Per VC 23109.1(a): a speed contest causing loss of consciousness, concussion, bone fracture, protracted loss or impairment of function of a bodily member or organ, a wound requiring extensive suturing, a serious disfigurement, brain injury, or paralysis is "punished by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, or imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months, or by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment."

[53] Per PC 1463.14(b), the county board of supervisors may authorize an additional penalty in the amount equal to the cost of testing, less $50 deposited with the county treasurer per PC 1463.14(a). $390 minimum base fine per VC 23536 and VC 23538. The "Total Bail" must be distributed in accordance with statutory distribution pursuant to PC 1463.001,1463.14,1463.16, 1463.18, 1464, and 1465.7; GC 70372, 70375, 76000, 76000.5, 76104.6, and 76104.7; and the accounting guidelines contained in Chapter 5, "Revenue Distribution," of the California State Controller's Manual of Accounting and Auditing Guidelines for Trial Courts.

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
23153(a, b)	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol While Causing Injury[54]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
23153(d)	Driving Commercial Vehicle Under Influence of Alcohol While Causing Injury[54]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
23153(e)	Driving a Motor Vehicle When a Passenger for Hire Is a Passenger in the Vehicle at the Time of the Offense with a .04 or Higher BAC and Causing Injury.	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
23153(f)	Driving Under Influence of Drug While Causing Injury[54]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
23153(g)	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol and Drug While Causing Injury[54]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
23224(a, b)	Possession of Alcohol by Minor Prohibited[55]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
23247(a-e)	Unlawful to Rent/Loan Vehicle; Solicit Someone to Engage Required Interlock Device; Blow Into Device/Start; Tamper With Vehicle Requiring Interlock Device[56]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
23253	Failure to Obey CHP or DOT Officers at Vehicle Crossing	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
23332	Trespass on Vehicular Crossing Prohibited	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
23573(i)	Willful Failure to Install Ignition Interlock Device Within Required 30 Days[57]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121

[54] Base fine for first offense per VC 23554 and VC 23556. Per PC 1463.14(b), the county board of supervisors may authorize an additional penalty in the amount equal to the cost of testing, less $50 deposited with the county treasurer per PC 1463.14(a).

[55] Per VC 23224(e): "Any person convicted for a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) ... shall be punished upon conviction by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment."

[56] Per VC 23247(f): Punishment shall be imprisonment for not more than six months or by a fine of not more than $5,000 or both.

[57] Per VC 23573(i): "… punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months or by a fine of not more than $5,000 or by both that fine and imprisonment."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
24002.5(a)	Unlawful Operation of a Farm Labor Vehicle[58]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
24011.3(a)	Passenger Vehicle Manufacturer Willfully Fails to Affix Bumper Strength Notice or Willfully Misstates Information in the Notice[59]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
24011.3(c)(2)	Willful Defacement, Alteration, or Removal of New Vehicle Bumper Strength Notice Prior to Delivery of the Vehicle[60]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
27150.1	Sale of Exhaust Systems Restricted[61]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
27317(a)	Manufacture or Sell Counterfeit or Nonfunctioning Airbag[62]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
27317(b)	Sell or Install Device That Disables a Vehicle's Counterfeit Airbag Indicator[62]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
27362(a)	Sale of Nonapproved Child Restraint System Prohibited[63]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
28050	Advertisement, Sale, Use, or Installation of Device Causing Motor Vehicle Odometer to Register Mileage Other Than True Mileage Driven[60]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891

[58] Per VC 40000.15: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction." Per VC 24002.5(b): " ... a fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 ... . No part of any fine imposed ... may be suspended."
[59] Per VC 40000.15: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction." Per VC 24011.3(c)(1): "fine of not more than $500."
[60] Per VC 40000.15: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction."
[61] Vehicle Code section 27150.1 authorizes citation as a misdemeanor. Penal Code sections 17 and 19.8 allow charging VC 27150.1 as an infraction with a fine of up to $250.
[62] VC 27317 limits fine amount to $5,000. Per VC 27317 (c), a violation of subdivision (a) or (b) is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to five thousand dollars ($5,000) or by imprisonment in a county jail for up to one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
[63] Per VC 27362(a)(1): "… fine not exceeding $400 … ."

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(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
28050.5	Operation of Motor Vehicle Knowing the Odometer Is Disconnected or Nonfunctional With Intent to Defraud[60]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
28051	Disconnecting, Turning Back, or Resetting Odometer of Motor Vehicle[60]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
28051.5	Advertisement, Sale, or Use of Device Designed for Purpose of Turning Back or Resetting Odometer of Motor Vehicle to Reduce Mileage Indicated[60]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
28150(d)	Possession of Four or More Radar Jamming Devices[60]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
31303(b-e)	Violating Requirements for Transportation of Hazardous Waste	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
31401(b)	Farm Labor Buses and Trucks– Inspection Required	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
31401(d)	Willful Rental or Use by Owner or Contractor of Farm Labor Vehicle Without CHP Inspection per VC 31401(b)[64]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31402(a)	Operation of Unsafe Farm Labor Vehicle Prohibited[65]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31403	Mechanic Certification of Farm Labor Vehicle Required	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121

[64] Per VC 31404: "Any person who operates, or any owner or farm labor contractor who knowingly allows the operation of, a farm labor vehicle in violation of subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 31401 or Section 31402 or 31403 is guilty of a misdemeanor. When a person has been convicted of willfully violating those provisions, the person shall, in addition, be fined not less than $1,000 for each violation, and no part of the fine may be suspended. If passengers are in the vehicle at the time of the violation, the person shall, in addition, be fined $500 for each passenger, not to exceed a total of $5,000 for each violation, and no part of this fine may be suspended. As used in this section, the terms 'knowingly' and 'willfully' have the same meaning as prescribed in Section 7 of the Penal Code."

[65] Per VC 31402(b): " ... fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 ... . No part of any fine imposed ... may be suspended."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
31602(a-c)	Transportation of Explosives–License, Routes to Be Used, Stopping Specified	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31607(a)	Inspection of Vehicle Required	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31609	Record of Inspection Required	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31610(a-e)	Proper Equipment, Maintenance of Vehicle Required	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31611	Proper Maps of Route of Vehicle Required	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31612	Carry and Display Shipping Instructions	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31613	Prohibited Explosive Cargoes Defined	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31614(a, b, d, e, h)	Transport Explosives Through Local Route; Congested Areas; With Unenclosed, Uncovered Loads; While Smoking or With Open Flame	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31614(c, g)	Loading Explosives Without Motor Stopped, Brakes Set; Vehicle Transporting Explosives Left Unattended	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
31614(f, i)	Driving With Explosives in Vehicle Near/Through Fires in Passenger Vehicle	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
32000.5(a)	Hazardous Materials Transportation–Company Unlicensed	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
32000.5(d)	Fireworks Transportation–Failure to Carry License or Present as Required	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
32001(c)	Hazardous Material–Motor Carrier Directing Transportation Unlawfully	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
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Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
32002(a)	Violations of Division 14.1 Regulations	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
32002(b)	Unlicensed Transportation of Hazardous Materials[66]	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$1	$8,271
33000	Violation of Shipment Regulations for the Transportation of Radioactive Materials[67]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
34100	Illegal Operation of Tank Vehicle Transporting Hazardous Waste or Flammable and Combustible Liquids on a Public Highway	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	$4,171
34501(e)	Operation of Bus Without Current Inspection by CHP	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34501.12(b)	Unlawful Operation of Vehicle by Motor Carrier Without Submitting Required Inspection Information[68]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
34501.12(d)	Unlawful Operation of Vehicle by Motor Carrier[68]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
34501.3(a)	Unlawful Scheduling of Runs by Motor Carriers[69]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34505(a-c)	Violation of Tour Bus Inspection and Repair Requirements[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34505.5(a-c)	Violation of Motor Carrier Vehicle Inspection and Repair Requirements[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34505.9(a)(4)(D)	Violation of Intermodal Roadability Inspection Program[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891

[66] Per VC 32002(b): "... a violation of this subdivision shall be punished ... by a fine of not less than $2,000 ... ."
[67] Per VC 40000.19: "Violation … a misdemeanor and not an infraction."
[68] Per VC 40000.22(a): A violation of "subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 34501.12 … relating to applications for inspections is a misdemeanor and not an infraction. ... (c)This section shall become operative on January 1, 2016 ... ."
[69] Per VC 40000.21: Violation "... a misdemeanor and not an infraction." Per VC 34501.3(c) : "For a violation of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), a first offense is punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000; a second offense by a fine of not more than $2,500, and a third or subsequent offense by a fine of not more than $5,000."
[70] Per VC 40000.21: Violation "... a misdemeanor and not an infraction."

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34506(a)	Driver's Hours of Service[71]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
34506(b)	Failure to Comply With Specified Regulation of Hazardous Material Transportation[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34506(c)	Failure to Comply With Specified Regulation of School Buses[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34506(d)	Failure to Comply With Specified Regulation of Youth Buses[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34506(e)	Failure to Comply With Specified Regulation of Tour Buses[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34506(f)	Failure to Comply With Specified Regulation of Described Vehicles[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34506(g)	Failure to Comply With Specified Regulation of School Pupil Activity Buses[70]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34620(a-c)	Failure to comply with motor carrier permit and licensing	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34623(h)	Motor Carrier of Property Operating Vehicle While Permit Suspended[72]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
34623(i)(1)	Motor Carrier of Property With Suspended Permit Allowing Any Vehicles Subject to Suspension Based on Failure to Maintain to Be Operated by Another Carrier[72]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$1	$2,121
34623(i)(2)	Motor Carrier of Property Knowingly Utilizing a Vehicle From a Motor Carrier Whose Permit Is Suspended Based on a Failure to Maintain Any Vehicle[70]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
34690	Violation of Private Carriers of Passengers Registration Act	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481

[71] Per VC 42001.3(b).
[72] Per VC 40000.22(b): Violation "... a misdemeanor and not an infraction."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
35550(a)	Maximum Weight on Single Axle or Wheels[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35551(a, b)	Computation of Allowable Gross Weight[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35551.5(b-d)	Violation of Gross Weight Computation Method Prescribed for Combinations Containing Trailer/Semitrailer by More Than 4,500 Pounds[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35554(a)(1)	Gross Weight More Than 20,500 Pounds on Any One Axle of a Bus and More Than 4,500 Pounds Over Weight Limit[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35554(c)	Operation of Transit Bus in Excess of Federal Weight Limit and More Than 4,500 Pounds Over Weight Limit[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35600	Noncompliance With Solid Tire Gross Weight Limitation Standards by More Than 4,500 Pounds[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35601	Noncompliance With Metal Tire Gross Weight Limitation Standards by More Than 4,500 Pounds[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35655(a)	Operation of Vehicle on Highway Containing Load Exceeding Maximum Weight Highway Is Designed to Sustain by More Than 4,500 Pounds[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35712	Violation of County Ordinance Prohibiting Commercial Vehicles Exceeding Certain Weight Limitations by More Than 4,500 Pounds in Residential Area[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
35753(a)	Operation of Vehicle Over Bridge, Causeway, Viaduct, Trestle, or Dam in Vehicle Containing Load Exceeding the Maximum Weight the Structures Will Safely Sustain by More Than 4,500 Pounds[70]	-	-	-	-	-	[See Overweight Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-
35784(a)	Failure to Obey Permit Terms and Designated Route for Extra-legal Load	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
35784(b)	Violation of Special Permit Requirements[73]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
35784(c)	Extra-legal Load Not on Designated Route	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
35784.5(a)	Transportation of Extra-legal Load Without Permit[74]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
35785(b)	Violation of Single Saw Log Hauling Speed Limit of 15 MPH Over Bridge or Causeway or 25 MPH on Highway	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
35786(b)	Operation of Truck Booster Power Unit in Noncompliance With Route Specifications and Time Limitations Set by Permit[75]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481

[73] Per VC 35784, the penalty for violation is as follows: "(e) A violation of equipment requirements contained in Division 12 (commencing with Section 24000), by any person operating a pilot car shall not be considered a violation of any terms or conditions of a special permit under subdivision (a); (f) (1) Any person convicted of a violation of the terms and conditions of a special permit shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. (2) In addition, if the violation involves weight in excess of that authorized by the permit, an additional fine shall be levied as specified in Section 42030 on the amount of weight in excess of the amount authorized by the permit."

[74] Per VC 35784.5(a): "Any person convicted of transporting an extralegal load on a highway, or causing or directing the operation of or driving on a highway any vehicle or combination of vehicles for which a permit is required pursuant to this article, without having obtained a permit issued in accordance with this article, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. (b) If the violation involves excess weight, an additional fine shall be levied as specified in Section 42030 on the amount of weight in excess of that authorized pursuant to this chapter."

[75] Fine specified by VC 42030. Per VC 40000.23: "Violation ... a misdemeanor and not an infraction."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
35790(g)	Failure to Carry Appropriate Permits, Certificates, and Notices Required for Movement of Manufactured Homes[75]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
35790(h)	Violation of Terms, Conditions, or Limitations Specified in Manufactured-Home Transportation Permits[76]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
38316(a)	Reckless Driving of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle[76]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$1	$686
38317	Reckless Driving of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Causing Injury[77]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
38318(a)	Throwing Substance at Off-Highway Motor Vehicle[78]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
38318.5	Malicious Removal or Alteration of Markers or Signs[78]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
38319	Operation of Off-Highway Motor Vehicle Likely to Cause Damage[79]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
40001(c)	Violation by Employer of Out-of-Service Order[79]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1	$1,301
40001(d)	Employer Allows, Permits, Requires, or Authorizes Driver to Operate Commercial Motor Vehicle in Violation of Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Statute or Regulation[80]	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$1	$8,271

[76] Per VC 38316(b): "... fine of not less than $50 ... ."
[77] Fine of: "... not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 ... ."
[78] Fine of: "... not more than $1,000 ... ."
[79] Per VC 4000.24, violation is: "... a misdemeanor and not an infraction ... ."
[80] Fine of "... not more than $10,000."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
40005	Employer Undertakes Responding to Employee Driver's Citation and Inaction by Employer Results in Issuance of Warrant for Employee[81]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	$891
40008(a)	Violation of Section 21701 or 21703 With Intent to Capture Physical Impression of Another Person for Commercial Purpose[82]	$750	$750	$525	$375	$375	$150	$150	$3,075	$40	$30	$1	$3,146
40008(a)	Violation of Section 23103 With Intent to Capture Physical Impression of Another Person for Commercial Purpose[82]	$750	$750	$525	$375	$375	$150	$150	$3,075	$40	$30	$1	$3,146
40008(b)	Violation of Section 21701 or 21703 With Intent to Capture Physical Impression of Another Person for Commercial Purpose and Causing Endangerment of Minor[83]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$1	$6,221
40008(b)	Violation of Section 23103 With Intent to Capture Physical Impression of Another Person for Commercial Purpose and Causing Endangerment of Minor[83]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$1	$6,221
40504(b)	Signing Written Promise to Appear With False Name	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1	$1,096
40508(a-c)	Violation of Promise to Appear, Promise to Pay	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
40519(c)	Failure to Appear at Time of Trial After Pleading Not Guilty in Writing[81]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$30	$1	$276
40614	Use of Fictitious Name Prohibited	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481
40616	Violation of Promise to Correct	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$1	$481

[81] Per VC 40000.25: "Violation … a misdemeanor and not an infraction."
[82] Per VC 40008(a): " … shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months and by a fine of not more than $2,500."
[83] Per VC 40008(b): " … shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year and by a fine of not more than $5,000."

TRAFFIC MISDEMEANOR BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Night Court $1	Total Bail**

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42009

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE AREA
*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.2) (**See Preface, Section IV)*
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21367(b, c)	I	Failure to Obey Traffic Control/Devices at Construction Site	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21451(a, b)	I	"Green" Signal–Vehicular Responsibilities	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21453(a, c)	I	"Red" Signal–Vehicular Responsibilities	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
21453(b)	I	"Red" Signal–Vehicular Responsibilities With Right Turn	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21454(c)	I	Lane Use–Red Control Signals	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
21454(d)	I	Lane Use–Flashing Yellow Control Signals	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21455	I	Traffic Control Signal at Other Than Intersection	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21457(a)	I	Actions Required at Flashing Red Signals	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
21457(b)	I	Actions Required at Flashing Yellow Signals	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21460(a-c)	I	Improper Turn Over Double Lines Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21460.5(c)	I	Improper Turn From Two-Way Left-Turn Lane	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21461(a)	I	Driver Failure to Obey Signs/Signals	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21462(a)	I	Disobedience of Driver or Streetcar Motorist to Traffic Control Signals	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21464(a)	I	Unauthorized Interference With Traffic Device Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	0
21464(b)	I	Unauthorized Use of Traffic Interference Device	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	0
21464(c)	I	Unauthorized Possession of Traffic Interference Device	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	0
21464(e)	I	Willful Interference With Traffic Device or Willful Use, Possession, or Distribution of Traffic Interference Device That Does Not Result in Injury	$535	$540	$378	$270	$270	$107	$108	$2,208	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,284	4b	0

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VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE AREA
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(Vehicle Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21466.5	I	Light Impairing Driver's Vision Prohibited	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	1b	0
21650	I	Failure to Keep to Right Side of Road	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21651(a)	I	Driving Across Dividing Section on Freeway Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21652	I	Improperly Entering Highway From Service Road	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21654(a)	I	Slow-Moving Vehicles–Keep to Right Edge of Roadway	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21655(b)	I	Failure to Use Designated Lanes	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21655.5(b)	I	Improper Use of Preferential Lanes	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	0
21655.8(a)	I	Driving Over Double Lines of Preferential Lanes	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
21656	I	Failure of Slow-Moving Vehicles to Turn Out	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21657	I	Driving Against One-Way Traffic Patterns	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21658(a, b)	I	Lane Straddling/Failure to Use Specified Lanes	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21659	I	Unsafe Driving on Three-Lane Highway	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21660	I	Failure of Approaching Vehicles to Pass to the Right	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21661	I	Right-of-Way Rule–Narrow Grades	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21662(a, b)	I	Mountains–Keep to Right–Use Horn	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21663	I	Driving on Sidewalk Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21664	I	Failure to Use Designated Freeway On-/Off-ramp Properly	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21700	I	Load/Passengers Not to Obstruct Driver's View	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21703	I	Following Too Closely Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1

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*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.2) (**See Preface, Section IV)*
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21704(a)	I	Trucks/Trailers Following Too Closely Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21705	I	Caravans Following Too Closely Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21706	I	Following Emergency Vehicles Too Closely Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21706.5(b)	I	Operation of Vehicle in Unsafe Manner in an Emergency Incident Zone	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	4b	1
21707	I	Driving Within 300 Feet of Fire Areas Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21708	I	Running Over Unprotected Fire/Chemical Hose Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	0
21709	I	Driving Within Safety Zone Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21710	I	Coasting in Neutral on Downgrade Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	0
21711	I	Whipping or Swerving Towed Vehicle Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21712(a)	I	Allowing Riding on Portion of Vehicle Not Designed for Passenger Use Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21712(b)	I	Unlawful Riding on Vehicle Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	0
21712(c)	I	Driver Permitting Riding in Trunk of Vehicle	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
21712(d)	I	Riding in Trunk of Vehicle	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	0
21712(F)	I	Towing Trailer Coach, Camp Trailer, or Trailer Carrying Vessel That Contains Passenger	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21712(h)	I	Driving While Towing Person Riding on Motorcycle, ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped*, Bicycle, Coaster, Roller Skates, Sled, Skis, or Toy Vehicle	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21714(a)	I	Use of Three-Wheeled Vehicle in HOV Lane	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21714(b)	I	Use of Three-Wheeled Vehicle in Lane Adjacent to Striping or Area Between Two or More Vehicles Traveling in Adjacent Traffic Lanes	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21715(a, b)	I	Exceeding Passenger Vehicle Towing Combination Limits	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21720	I	Unlawful Operation of Pocket Bike	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$1	$0	$234	2b	0
21750	I	Overtaking and Passing Unsafely	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21751	I	Passing Without Sufficient Clearance	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21752(a, b, d)	I	Driving Left of Center Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21752(c)	I	Driving Left of Center–Within 100 Feet or When Traversing Railroad Grade Crossing–Prohibited	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
21753	I	Failure to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21754(a-e)	I	Improper Passing on Right Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21755	I	Unsafe Passing on Right Shoulder	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21758	I	Unsafe Passing on Grades Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21760(b)	I	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Unsafely	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4b	1
21760(b)	I	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Unsafely	$255	$260	$182	$130	$130	$51	$52	$1,060	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,136	4b	1
21760(c)	I	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle at Distance of Less Than Three Feet, Move Over Slow Down Exception	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4b	1

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21760(c)	I	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle at Distance of Less Than Three Feet	$255	$260	$182	$130	$130	$51	$52	$1,060	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,136	4b	1
21760(d)	I	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Without Slowing to Reasonable Speed	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	4b	1
21760(d)	I	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Without Slowing to Reasonable Speed	$255	$260	$182	$130	$130	$51	$52	$1,060	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,136	4b	1
21800(a-c)	I	Violation of Right-of-Way/Uncontrolled Intersection	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21800(d)(1, 2)	I	Violation of Right-of-Way/Controlled Intersection With Inoperative Control Signals	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21801(a, b)	I	Violation of Right-of-Way–Left Turn	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21802(a, b)	I	Violation of Right-of-Way–Entering Through Highway	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21803(a, b)	I	Violation of "Yield" Sign	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21804(a, b)	I	Entering Highway From Alley or Driveway	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21806(a, b)	I	Failure to Yield to Emergency Vehicle	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
21807	I	Driving Authorized Emergency Vehicle Without Due Regard for Safety of Persons and Property	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
21809(a)	I	Failure to Slow Down or Change Lane When Approaching and Passing Stationary Emergency Vehicle or Tow Truck Displaying Specific Lights	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22100(a, b)	I	Turn at Intersection From Wrong Position	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1

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(Vehicle Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22100.5	I	U-Turn at Controlled Intersection	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22101(d)	I	Violating Special Traffic Control Markers	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22102	I	Illegal U-Turn in Business District	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22103	I	Illegal U-Turn in Residential District	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22104	I	Illegal U-Turn Near Fire Station	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22105	I	Illegal U-Turn on Highway Without Unobstructed View	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22106	I	Unsafe Starting or Backing on Highway	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22107	I	Unsafe Turn or Lane Change Prohibited	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22108	I	Signal Required Before Turning or Changing Lanes	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22109	I	Sudden Stopping Without Signaling	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22110(a, b)	I	Hand/Lamp Signal Not Given	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22348(b)	I	Speeding Over 100 MPH Prohibited	$235	$240	$168	$120	$120	$47	$48	$978	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,054	4b	2
22348(c)	I	Failure of Vehicles Subject to VC 22406 to Use Designated Lane	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22349(a)	I	Exceeding Maximum Speed Limit of 65 MPH	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22349(b)	I	Exceeding Maximum Speed Limit of 55 MPH on a Two-Lane Undivided Highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22350	I	Unsafe Speed for Prevailing Condition	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22351(a, b)	I	Driving in Excess of Prima Facie Speed Limits Established in VC 22352	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22352(a)(1)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH at Railroad Crossing	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(a)(2)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH at Freeway Intersection With No Clear Field of Vision	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(a)(3)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH on Any Alley	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(b)(1)	I	Operation Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH in Business District	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(b)(2)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH by School	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(b)(3)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH by Senior Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22354	I	Failure to Abide by Speed Limits Set by the State Department of Transportation (DOT) on State Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22355	I	Failure to Abide by Variable Speed Limits Set by the State Department of Transportation (DOT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22357	I	Violation of Prima Facie Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22358	I	Violation of Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22358.3	I	Violation of Local Speed Limit on Narrow Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22358.4	I	Violation of Prima Facie Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22360	I	Violation of Local Speed Limits Between Business and Residence Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22361	I	Violation of Speed Limit on Multiple Lane Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22362	I	Violation of Speed Limit Surrounding Special Work Crews	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22363	I	Violation of DOT or Local Speed Limit Set for Snow or Ice	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22364	I	Violation of Speed Limit Set by DOT on State Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22406(a)	I	Truck or Tractor 1–9 MPH Over 55 MPH Limit	$85	$90	$63	$45	$45	$17	$18	$363	$40	$35	$1	$0	$439	4b	1
22406(a)	I	Truck or Tractor 10 MPH or More Over 55 MPH Limit	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
22407	I	Posted Speed for Designated Vehicles–In Excess of Speed Limit by 10 MPH or More	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
22409	I	Speed Limit for Solid Tire Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22410	I	Exceeding Speed Limit for Metal Tire Vehicles	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22413	I	Violation of Speed Limit Set by Local Authority for Steep Grades	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22450(a)	I	Failure to Stop at Stop Sign	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	1
22450(b)	I	Failure to Stop at Stop Sign at Railroad Grade Crossing	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
22451(a, b)	I	Failure to Stop for Train Signals/Closed Gates	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
22452(b)	I	Failure of Certain Vehicles to Stop at Railroad Crossings	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1
22452(c)	I	Failure of Commercial Vehicle to Stop at Railroad Crossings	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644	4b	1

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22454(a)	I	Passing School Bus With Flashing Signals	$185	$190	$133	$95	$95	$37	$38	$773	$40	$35	$1	$0	$849	4b	1
22455(a)	I	Vending From Vehicle Without Coming to a Complete Stop or Parking the Vehicle Lawfully	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	0
22456(e)(1-3)	I	Vending From an Ice Cream Truck Under Prohibited Conditions	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363	2b	0
23109(c)	I	Engaging In/Abetting Exhibition of Speed Prohibited[1]	$110	$110	$77	$55	$55	$22	$22	$451	$40	$35	$1	$0	$527	2b	2
23154(a)	I	Driving With Blood Alcohol Level of .01 or Greater While on Probation for Violation of VC 23152 or VC 23153	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	0
23220(a)	I	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product While Driving Off-Highway Prohibited	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	0
23221(a)	I	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product by Driver Prohibited	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	1
23221(b)	I	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product by Passenger Prohibited	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	0
23222(a)	I	Possession of Open Container While Driving Prohibited	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	1
23222(b)	I	Possession of Open Container of Cannabis by Driver	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	1
23223(a)	I	Possession of Open Container by Driver Prohibited[2]	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	0
23223(b)	I	Possession of Open Container by Passenger Prohibited[2]	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	0
23225(a)(1)	I	Storage of Open Container Restricted[2]	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	0

[1] Per PC 19.8: VC 23109(c) charged as an infraction is subject to fine "... not to exceed $250 ... ."

[2] Per VC 40000.20: a third or subsequent violation relating to "a driver of any vehicle used to provide transportation services on a prearranged services, operating under a valid certificate or permit pursuant to the Passenger Charter-party Carriers' Act (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 5351) of Division 2 of the public Utilities Code), is a misdemeanor.

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
23226(a)	I	Storage by Driver of Open Container in Passenger Compartment Prohibited	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	0
23226(b)	I	Storage by Passenger of Open Container in Passenger Compartment Prohibited	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521	3b	0
22406.1	M	Maximum Speed for Commercial Vehicles–In Excess of Speed Limit by 15 MPH or More	$600	$600	$420	$300	$300	$120	$120	$2,460	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,531	-	1.5
23103(a, b)	M	Reckless Driving	$290	$290	$203	$145	$145	$58	$58	$1,189	$40	$30	$1	-	$1,260	-	2
23104(a)	M	Reckless Driving–Bodily Injury	$700	$700	$490	$350	$350	$140	$140	$2,870	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,941	-	2
23104(b)	M	Reckless Driving–Great Bodily Injury	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,171	-	2
23105(a)	M	Reckless Driving–Specific Injury	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$1	-	$6,221	-	2
23109(a)	M	Engaging in Speed Contests Prohibited	$720	$720	$504	$360	$360	$144	$144	$2,952	$40	$30	$1	-	$3,023	-	2
23109(b)	M	Abetting Speed Contest Prohibited	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	-	$891	-	1
23109(c)	M	Engage In/Abet Exhibition of Speed Prohibited	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	-	$891	-	2
23109(d)	M	Placing Barricades or Obstructions Prohibited	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	-	$891	-	1
23109(e)(2)	M	Engaging in Speed Contest and Causing Bodily Injury[3]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,171	-	2
23109.1	M	Engaging in Speed Contest–Specific Injury	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$1	-	$6,221	-	2
23152(a, b)	M	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol	$780	$780	$546	$390	$390	$156	$156	$3,198	$40	$30	$1	-	$3,269	-	2
23152(c)	M	Driving While Addicted to Drug	$780	$780	$546	$390	$390	$156	$156	$3,198	$40	$30	$1	-	$3,269	-	2
23152(d)	M	Driving Commercial Vehicle Under Influence of Alcohol	$900	$900	$630	$450	$450	$180	$180	$3,690	$40	$30	$1	-	$3,761	-	3

[3] Per VC 23109(e)(2): "punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than six months or by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1000, or by both the fine and imprisonment."

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42009

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE AREA
*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.2) (**See Preface, Section IV)*
(Vehicle Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA* /10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
23152(e)	-	Driving a Motor Vehicle When a Passenger for Hire Is a Passenger in the Vehicle at the Time of the Offense with a .04 or Higher BAC.	$780	$780	$546	$390	$390	$156	$156	$3,198	$40	$30	$1	-	$3,269	-	2
23152(f)	M	Driving Under Influence of Drug	$780	$780	$546	$390	$390	$156	$156	$3,198	$40	$30	$1	-	$3,269	-	2
23152(F)	M	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol and Drug	$780	$780	$546	$390	$390	$156	$156	$3,198	$40	$30	$1	-	$3,269	-	2
23153(a, b)	M	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol While Causing Injury	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,171	-	2
23153(d)	M	Driving Commercial Vehicle Under Influence of Alcohol While Causing Injury	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,171	-	3
23153(e)	-	Driving a Motor Vehicle When a Passenger for Hire Is a Passenger in the Vehicle at the Time of the Offense with a .04 or Higher BAC and Causing Injury.	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,171	-	2
23153(f)	M	Driving Under Influence of Drug While Causing Injury	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,171	-	2
23153(F)	M	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol and Drug While Causing Injury	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,171	-	2
23224(a, b)	M	Possession of Alcohol by Minor Prohibited	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$1	-	$891	-	0

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42009

ENHANCED PENALTY SPEED CHART AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42009
VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE AREA
(FOR ALL SPEED LIMITS)

MPH Over Limit	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**
1–15	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$1	$0	$363
16–25	$105	$110	$77	$55	$55	$21	$22	$445	$40	$35	$1	$0	$521
26 and over[1]	$135	$140	$98	$70	$70	$27	$28	$568	$40	$35	$1	$0	$644

[1] Per VC 42000.5: "Every person convicted of an infraction for a violation of Section 22350, 22406, or 22407 while operating a bus, motor truck, or truck tractor having three or more axles, or any motor truck or truck tractor drawing any other vehicle, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $100 for a first conviction, except that if a person has exceeded the specified speed limit by 10 miles per hour or more, the fine shall not exceed $200 for a first conviction and not exceeding $300 for a second or subsequent conviction."

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES

*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.3) (**See Preface, Section IV)*

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21650	I	Failure to Keep to Right Side of Road	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21651(a)	I	Driving Across Dividing Section on Freeway Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21652	I	Improperly Entering Highway From Service Road	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21654(a)	I	Slow-Moving Vehicles Keep to Right Edge of Roadway	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21655(b)	I	Failure to Use Designated Lanes	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21655.5(b)	I	Improper Use of Preferential Lanes	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528	4b	0
21655.8(a)	I	Driving Over Double Lines of Preferential Lanes	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528	4b	1
21656	I	Failure of Slow-Moving Vehicles to Turn Out	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21657	I	Driving Against One-Way Traffic Patterns	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21658(a, b)	I	Lane Straddling/Failure to Use Specified Lanes	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21659	I	Unsafe Driving on Three-Lane Highway	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21660	I	Failure of Approaching Vehicles to Pass to the Right	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21661	I	Right-of-Way Rule–Narrow Grades	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21662(a, b)	I	Mountains–Keep to Right–Use Horn	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21663	I	Driving on Sidewalk Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21664	I	Failure to Use Designated Freeway On-/Off-ramp Properly	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21700	I	Load/Passengers Not to Obstruct Driver's View	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21703	I	Following Too Closely Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21704(a)	I	Trucks/Trailers Following Too Closely Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21705	I	Caravans Following Too Closely Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21706	I	Following Emergency Vehicles Too Closely Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES

*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.3) (**See Preface, Section IV)*

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21706.5(b)	I	Operation of Vehicle in Unsafe Manner in an Emergency Incident Zone	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	2b	1
21707	I	Driving Within 300 Feet of Fire Areas Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21708	I	Running Over Unprotected Fire/Chemical Hose Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	0
21709	I	Driving Within Safety Zone Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21710	I	Coasting in Neutral on Downgrade Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	0
21711	I	Whipping or Swerving Towed Vehicle Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21712(a)	I	Allowing Riding on Portion of Vehicle Not Designed for Passenger Use Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21712(c)	I	Driver Permitting Riding in Trunk of Vehicle	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528	4b	1
21712(d)	I	Riding in Trunk of Vehicle	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528	4b	0
21712(F)	I	Towing Trailer Coach, Camp Trailer, or Trailer Carrying Vessel That Contains Passenger	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21712(h)	I	Driving While Towing Person Riding on Motorcycle, ~~Motorized Bicycle~~*Moped*, Bicycle, Coaster, Roller Skates, Sled, Skis, or Toy Vehicle	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21714(a)	I	Use of Three-Wheeled Vehicle in HOV Lane	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21714(b)	I	Use of Three-Wheeled Vehicle in Lane Adjacent to Striping or Area Between Two or More Vehicles Traveling in Adjacent Traffic Lanes	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21715(a, b)	I	Exceeding Passenger Vehicle Towing Combination Limits	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21716	I	Golf Cart Operation Restricted	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	0
21717	I	Turning Across Bicycle Lane	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21720	I	Unlawful Operation of Pocket Bike	$35	$30	$21	$0	$15	$7	$0	$108	$40	$35	$1	$0	$184	1b	0

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES
*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.3) (**See Preface, Section IV)*

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
21750	I	Overtaking and Passing Unsafely	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21751	I	Passing Without Sufficient Clearance	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21752(a, b, d)	I	Driving Left of Center Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21752(c)	I	Driving Left of Center–Within 100 Feet or When Traversing Railroad Grade Crossing–Prohibited	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528	4a	1
21753	I	Failure to Yield to Overtaking Vehicle	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21754	I	Improper Passing on Right Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21755	I	Unsafe Passing on Right Shoulder	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21758	I	Unsafe Passing on Grades Prohibited	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
21760(b)	I	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Unsafely	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	4b	1
21760(b)	I	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Unsafely	$255	$220	$154	$110	$110	$51	$44	$944	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,020	4b	1
21760(c)	I	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle at Distance of Less Than Three Feet, Move Over Slow Down Exception	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	4b	1
21760(c)	I	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle at Distance of Less Than Three Feet	$255	$220	$154	$110	$110	$51	$44	$944	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,020	4b	1
21760(d)	I	Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Without Slowing to Reasonable Speed	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	4b	1
21760(d)	I	Causing Bodily Injury to a Bicycle Operator From Collision While Overtaking or Passing Bicycle Without Slowing to Reasonable Speed	$255	$220	$154	$110	$110	$51	$44	$944	$40	$35	$1	$0	$1,020	4b	1

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES

*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.3) (**See Preface, Section IV)*

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22348(b)	I	Speeding Over 100 MPH Prohibited	$235	$200	$140	$100	$100	$47	$40	$862	$40	$35	$1	$0	$938	4b	2
22348(c)	I	Failure of Vehicles Subject to VC 22406 to Use Designated Lane	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
22349(a)	I	Exceeding Maximum Speed Limit of 65 MPH	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22349(b)	I	Exceeding Maximum Speed Limit of 55 MPH on a Two-Lane Undivided Highway	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22350	I	Unsafe Speed for Prevailing Conditions	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22351(a, b)	I	Driving in Excess of Prima Facie Speed Limits Established in VC 22352	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(a)(1)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH at Railroad Crossing	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(a)(2)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH at Freeway Intersection With No Clear Field of Vision	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(a)(3)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 15 MPH on Any Alley	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(b)(1)	I	Operation Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH in Business District	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(b)(2)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH by School	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22352(b)(3)	I	Operating Vehicle in Excess of 25 MPH by Senior Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22354	I	Failure to Abide by Speed Limits Set by the State Department of Transportation (DOT) on State Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22355	I	Failure to Abide by Variable Speed Limits Set by the State Department of Transportation (DOT)	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES
*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.3) (**See Preface, Section IV)*

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22356(b)	I	Exceeding Maximum Speed Limit of 70 MPH Where Posted	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22357	I	Violation of Prima Facie Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22358	I	Violation of Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22358.3	I	Violation of Local Speed Limit on Narrow Street	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22358.4	I	Violation of Prima Facie Local Speed Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22360	I	Violation of Local Speed Limits Between Business and Residence Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22361	I	Violation of Speed Limit on Multiple Lane Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22362	I	Violation of Speed Limit Surrounding Special Work Crews	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22363	I	Violation of DOT or Local Speed Limit Set for Snow or Ice	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22364	I	Violation of Speed Limit Set by DOT on State Highways	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22400(a, b)	I	Minimum Speed Law–Impeding Traffic Flow	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
22405(a)	I	Exceeding Maximum Posted Speeds on Bridge or in Tube or Tunnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22406(a)	I	Truck or Tractor 1–9 MPH Over 55 MPH Limit	$85	$50	$35	$25	$25	$17	$10	$247	$40	$35	$1	$0	$323	4b	1
22406(a)	I	Truck or Tractor 10 MPH or More Over 55 MPH Limit	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528	4b	1
22406(b-f)	I	Maximum Speed for Designated Vehicles	$85	$50	$35	$25	$25	$17	$10	$247	$40	$35	$1	$0	$323	4b	1

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES

*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.3) (**See Preface, Section IV)*

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
22406(b-f)	I	Maximum Speed for Designated Vehicles–In Excess of Speed Limit by 10 MPH or More	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528	4b	1
22406.5	I	Driving Tank Vehicle at Excessive Speed	$535	$500	$350	$250	$250	$107	$100	$2,092	$40	$35	$1	$0	$2,168	4b	1
22407	I	Posted Speed for Designated Vehicles	$85	$50	$35	$25	$25	$17	$10	$247	$40	$35	$1	$0	$323	4b	1
22407	I	Posted Speed for Designated Vehicles– In Excess of Speed Limit by 10 MPH or More	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528	4b	1
22409	I	Speed Limit for Solid Tire Vehicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
22410	I	Exceeding Speed Limit for Metal Tire Vehicle	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276	2b	1
22413	I	Violation of Speed Limit Set by Local Authority for Steep Grades	-	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-	-	4b	1
23109(c)	I	Engage in/Abet Exhibition of Speed Prohibited	$110	$80	$56	$40	$40	$22	$16	$364	$40	$35	$1	$0	$440	2b	2
23154(a)	I	Driving With Blood Alcohol Level of .01 or Greater While on Probation for Violation of VC 23152 or VC 23153	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	0
23220(a)	I	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product While Driving Off-Highway Prohibited	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	0
23221(a)	I	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product by Driver Prohibited	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	1
23221(b)	I	Drinking Alcoholic Beverage, Smoking or Ingesting Marijuana Product by Passenger Prohibited	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	0
23222(a)	I	Possession of Open Container While Driving Prohibited	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	1
23222(b)	I	Possession of Open Container of Cannabis by Driver	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	1

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES

*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.3) (**See Preface, Section IV)*

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
23223(a)	I	Possession of Open Container by Driver Prohibited[1]	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	0
23223(b)	I	Possession of Open Container by Passenger Prohibited	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	0
23225(a)(1)	I	Storage of Open Container While Driving Restricted[1]	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	0
23226(a)	I	Storage by Driver of Open Container in Passenger Compartment Prohibited	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	0
23226(b)	I	Storage by Passenger of Open Container in Passenger Compartment Prohibited	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405	3b	0
22406.1	M	Maximum Speed for Commercial Vehicles–In Excess of Speed Limit by 15 MPH or More	$600	$300	$210	$150	$150	$120	$60	$1,590	$40	$30	$1	-	$1,661	-	1.5
23103(a, b)	M	Reckless Driving	$290	$150	$105	$75	$75	$58	$30	$783	$40	$30	$1	-	$854	-	2
23104(a)	M	Reckless Driving–Bodily Injury	$700	$350	$245	$175	$175	$140	$70	$1,855	$40	$30	$1	-	$1,926	-	2
23104(b)	M	Reckless Driving–Great Bodily Injury	$1,000	$500	$350	$250	$250	$200	$100	$2,650	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,721	-	2
23105(a)	M	Reckless Driving–Specific Injury	$1,500	$750	$525	$375	$375	$300	$150	$3,975	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,046	-	2
23109(a)	M	Engaging in Speed Contests Prohibited	$720	$360	$252	$180	$180	$144	$72	$1,908	$40	$30	$1	-	$1,979	-	2
23109(b)	M	Abetting Speed Contest Prohibited	$200	$100	$70	$50	$50	$40	$20	$530	$40	$30	$1	-	$601	-	1
23109(c)	M	Engage In/Abet Exhibition of Speed Prohibited	$200	$100	$70	$50	$50	$40	$20	$530	$40	$30	$1	-	$601	-	2
23109(d)	M	Placing Barricades or Obstructions Prohibited	$200	$100	$70	$50	$50	$40	$20	$530	$40	$30	$1	-	$601	-	1
23109(e)	M	Engaging in Speed Contest and Causing Bodily Injury	$1,000	$500	$350	$250	$250	$200	$100	$2,650	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,721	-	1
23109.1	M	Engaging in Speed Contest–Specific Injury	$1,500	$750	$525	$375	$375	$300	$150	$3,975	$40	$30	$1	-	$4,046	-	2
23152(a, b)	M	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol	$780	$390	$273	$195	$195	$156	$78	$2,067	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,138	-	2
23152(c)	M	Driving While Addicted to Drug	$780	$390	$273	$195	$195	$156	$78	$2,067	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,138	-	2

[1] Per VC 40000.20: a third or subsequent violation relating to "a driver of any vehicle used to provide transportation services on a prearranged services, operating under a valid certificate or permit pursuant to the Passenger Charter-party Carriers' Act (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 5351) of Division 2 of the public Utilities Code), is a misdemeanor.

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES
*(*See Preface, Sections III and IV.C.3) (**See Preface, Section IV)*

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA* /10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**	Category	DMV Points
23152(d)	M	Driving Commercial Vehicle Under Influence of Alcohol	$900	$450	$315	$225	$225	$180	$90	$2,385	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,456	-	3
23152(e)	M	Driving a Motor Vehicle When a Passenger for Hire Is a Passenger in the Vehicle at the Time of the Offense with a .04 or Higher BAC.	$780	$390	$273	$195	$195	$156	$78	$2,067	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,138	-	2
23152(f)	M	Driving Under Influence of Drug	$780	$390	$273	$195	$195	$156	$78	$2,067	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,138	-	2
23152(F)	M	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol and Drug	$780	$390	$273	$195	$195	$156	$78	$2,067	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,138	-	2
23153(a, b)	M	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol While Causing Injury	$1,000	$500	$350	$250	$250	$200	$100	$2,650	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,721	-	2
23153(d)	M	Driving Commercial Vehicle Under Influence of Alcohol While Causing Injury	$1,000	$500	$350	$250	$250	$200	$100	$2,650	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,721	-	3
23153(e)	M	Driving a Motor Vehicle When a Passenger for Hire Is a Passenger in the Vehicle at the Time of the Offense with a .04 or Higher BAC and Causing Injury.	$1,000	$500	$350	$250	$250	$200	$100	$2,650	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,721	-	2
23153(f)	M	Driving Under Influence of Drug While Causing Injury	$1,000	$500	$350	$250	$250	$200	$100	$2,650	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,721	-	2
23153(F)	M	Driving Under Influence of Alcohol and Drug While Causing Injury	$1,000	$500	$350	$250	$250	$200	$100	$2,650	$40	$30	$1	-	$2,721	-	2
23224(a, b)	M	Possession of Alcohol by Minor Prohibited	$200	$100	$70	$50	$50	$40	$20	$530	$40	$30	$1	-	$601	-	0

APPENDIX OF ENHANCED PENALTY AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010

ENHANCED PENALTY SPEED CHART AMOUNTS PER VEHICLE CODE SECTION 42010[1]
VIOLATIONS COMMITTED IN SAFETY ENHANCEMENT–DOUBLE FINE ZONES
(FOR ALL SPEED LIMITS)

MPH Over Limit	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Night Court $1	TAP Fee $0	Total Bail**
1–15	$70	$40	$28	$20	$20	$14	$8	$200	$40	$35	$1	$0	$276
16–25	$105	$70	$49	$35	$35	$21	$14	$329	$40	$35	$1	$0	$405
26 and over[2]	$135	$100	$70	$50	$50	$27	$20	$452	$40	$35	$1	$0	$528

[1] Per VC 42010(d)(2), any additional penalty, forfeiture, or assessment imposed by any other statute shall be based on the amount of the base fine before enhancement or doubling and shall not be based on the amount of the enhanced fine imposed per VC 42010.

[2] Per VC 42000.5: "... if a person has exceeded the specified speed limit by 10 miles per hour or more, the fine shall not exceed $200 for a first conviction ... ."

BOATING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Correctable	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
131	HN[1]	-	M	Obstructing Navigable Waters[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
133	HN	-	M	Discharging Oil[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
190.00(a, b)	CCRT13[4]	A[5]	I	Number Display	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	-	$192
190.00(a)	CCRT13	B[6]	I	Number Display	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	-	$25
190.01	CCRT13	A	I	Registration Stickers	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	-	$192
190.01	CCRT13	B	I	Registration Stickers	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	-	$25
190.08(c)	CCRT13	-	I	Dealer Number Display	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	-	$192
190.15	CCRT13	-	I	Hull Identification Numbers	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	-	$192
300	HN	-	M	Willful Damage to or Setting Adrift a Vessel Under 10 Tons[7]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
301	HN	-	M	Willful Damage to or Setting Adrift a Vessel of 10 Tons or More[7]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	-	$2,120
303	HN	-	M	Damage to or Setting Adrift Log/Lumber Raft[7]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
307(a)	HN	-	I	Mooring to or Hanging on With a Vessel to Buoy or Beacon[8]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
307(b)	HN	-	M	Removing, Damaging, or Destroying Buoy or Beacon[7]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
308	HN	-	M	Mooring to or Damaging Federal Buoy or Beacon[7]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	-	$2,120
505.5(b-c)	HN	-	M	Obtaining Possession of Vessel by Fraud, Trick, or Device[9]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
525(a)	HN	-	I	Abandonment of Vessel[10]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$35	-	$4,175
571	HN	-	M	Unlawful Taking or Possession of Wrecked Property[11]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
652(c)	HN	-	I	Vessel Does Not Meet Standards[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
652(d)	HN	-	M	Failure to Obey Termination Order[13]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
652.5(c)	HN	-	I	Blue Light–Unauthorized Use[14]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
652.5(d)	HN	-	I	Failure to Yield to Blue Light or Siren[14]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
652.5(e)	HN	-	I	Failure of Cable Ferry Operator to Provide Clear Course for Law Enforcement[14]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
654(b)	HN	-	I	Improper Mufflers/Use of Cutouts[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
654.05(a)(1-3)	HN	-	I	Motorized Vessel–Noise Level[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280

[1] Harbors and Navigation Code
[2] Per H&N 131(b): Fine: "… not to exceed $1,000 … ."
[3] Per H&N 133(c): Fine: "… not to exceed $1,000 … ."
[4] California Code of Regulations, Title 13
[5] Violation cited on a notice to appear as not eligible for correction. (VC 40303.5, VC 40522, and VC 40610.) A citing officer may issue a noncorrectable notice to appear for an equipment, driver's license, or registration offense that is potentially eligible for correction if the officer determines that the violation presents an immediate safety hazard, there is evidence of fraud or persistent neglect, or the violator does not agree to, or cannot, promptly correct the violation.
[6] Violation cited on a notice to appear as eligible for correction. (VC 40303.5, VC 40522, and VC 40610.) A potentially eligible equipment, driver's license, or registration offense may be cited as correctable on a notice to appear unless the citing officer determines that the violation presents an immediate safety hazard, there is evidence of fraud or persistent neglect, or the violator does not agree to, or cannot, promptly correct the violation.
[7] Per H&N 309: Fine: "… not to exceed $1,000 … ."
[8] Per H&N 307(a): Fine "... not more than $100."
[9] Per H&N 505.5(d): Fine: "… not to exceed $1,000 … ."
[10] Per H&N 525(c): Fine: "… not less than $1,000 nor more than $3,000."
[11] Per H&N 571(b): Fine: "… not to exceed $1,000 … ."
[12] Per H&N 668(a): Fine "... not more than $250."
[13] Per H&N 668(b)(3)(A): Fine "... not more than $1,000."
[14] Per H&N 668(b)(4): Fine "... not more than $100."

BOATING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Correctable	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
654.06	HN	-	I	Motorized Vessel for Sale–Noise Level[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
655(a)	HN	-	I	Reckless or Negligent Operation by Riding on Bow, Gunwale, or Transom of Vessel Propelled by Machinery[15]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
655(a)	HN	-	M	Reckless or Negligent Operation[13]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	-	$1,300
655(b)	HN	-	M	Reckless or Negligent Operation–Under Influence of Liquor or Drugs[16]	$650	$650	$455	$325	$325	$130	$130	$2,665	$40	$30	-	$2,735
655(c)	HN	-	M	Operation of Recreation Vessel or Manipulation of Skis/Aquaplane If Blood Alcohol .08 or More[16]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	-	$2,120
655(d)	HN	-	M	Operation of Vessel Other Than Recreational Vessel If Blood Alcohol .04 or More[16]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	-	$1,300
655(e)	HN	-	M	Operation of Vessel/Manipulation of Water Skis/Aquaplane and Addicted to Drug[16]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	-	$1,300
655(f)	HN	-	M	Operation of Vessel/Manipulation of Water Skis/Aquaplane While Under Influence of Alcohol or Any Drug[17]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
655.05	HN	-	M	Violation of 24-hour Nonoperation of Vessel Order[13]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
655.2(a)	HN	-	I	Power Boats–Speed Restrictions[18]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
655.3	HN	-	I	Equipment on Vessels[19]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
655.3	HN	-	M	Use of Vessels[19]	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	-	$392
655.4	HN	-	M	Crew Member Under Influence of Liquor/Drugs Causes Death/Serious Injury[20]	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$30	-	$1,710
655.7(a-d)	HN	-	I	Operation of Personal Watercraft[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
655.7(e)(1)	HN	-	I	Operating a Vessel if Engine Cutoff Switch Missing or Inoperable	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
656(a)	HN	-	M	Hit and Run/Assist at Collision[13]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	-	$1,300
656(d)	HN	-	M	Accident or Collision Report Required[13]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	-	$890
656.1	HN	-	M	Operator of Vessel Involved in Accident Resulting in Property Damage[13]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
656.2	HN	-	M	Operator of Vessel Involved in Accident Resulting in Personal Injury[21]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	-	$4,170
656.3	HN	-	M	Operator of Vessel Involved in Accident Resulting in Death or Disappearance[21]	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	-	$8,270
658(a)	HN	-	I	Operation of Vessels Towing Persons on Water Skis or Aquaplanes–Requirement for Person 12 Years of Age or Older to Be Aboard in Addition to Driver[22]	$80	$80	$56	$40	$40	$16	$16	$328	$40	$30	-	$398

[15] Per H&N 668(b)(3)(B): Fine "... not more than $250."
[16] Per H&N 668(e) or 668(f): Fine "... not more than $1,000."
[17] Per H&N 668(g) or 668(h): Fine "... not less than $250 or more than $5,000."
[18] Per H&N 668(b)(5): Fine "... not more than $100."
[19] Per H&N 668(b)(1)(A): Fine "... not more than $100."
[20] Per H&N 668(e): Fine "... not more than $1,000."
[21] Per H&N 668(c)(1): Fine "... not less than $1,000 or more than $10,000 ... ." Per H&N 668(c)(2): "In imposing the minimum fine … the court shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to pay the fine and, in the interests of justice for reasons stated in the record, may reduce the amount of that minimum fine to less than the amount otherwise required by this subdivision."
[22] Per H&N 668(b)(2): Fine "... not more than $200."

BOATING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Correctable	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
658(b)	HN	-	I	Prohibited Hours[22]	$80	$80	$56	$40	$40	$16	$16	$328	$40	$30	-	$398
658(d)	HN	-	M	Cause Collision[13]	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$30	-	$1,710
658(e)	HN	-	M	Dangerous Operation[13]	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$30	-	$1,710
658.3(a-d)	HN	-	I	Personal Flotation Device Requirements[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
658.5(a)	HN	-	I	Person Under 16 Years of Age Operating a Motor Vessel as Prohibited[23]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
658.5(b)	HN	-	I	Person Under 16 Years of Age Operating a Vessel as Prohibited[23]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
658.5(d)	HN	-	I	Permitting Person Under 16 Years of Age to Operate a Vessel as Prohibited[23]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
658.7(a)	HN	-	I	Ski Flag Requirement	$15	$20	$14	$10	$10	$3	$4	$76	$40	$35	-	$151
659	HN	-	I	Unlawful Marking of Waters[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
660(b)	HN	-	M	Violation of Special Rules and Regulations[13]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
660(c)(1)	HN	-	M	Violation of Local Emergency Rules and Regulations[13]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	-	$1,095
663.6	HN	-	M	Vessel to Stop on Lawful Order[13]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	-	$1,300
665	HN	-	M	Violation of Promise to Appear[13]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	-	$480
673	HN	-	I	Boat Livery Recordkeeping[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
674	HN	-	I	Livery Boat Equipment Requirements[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
678.11	HN	A	I	Operation of Vessel on Water Without Certification Card (First Offense)[24]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	-	$233
678.11	HN	B	I	Operation of Vessel on Water Without Certification Card (First Offense)[24]	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	-	$25
678.15(b)(2)	HN	-	I	Operation of Vessel on Water Without Certification Card (Second Offense)[24]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
678.15(b)(3)	HN	-	I	Operation of Vessel on Water Without Certification Card (Three or More Offenses)[24]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	-	$485
681(a)	HN	-	I	Operation or Idling of Motorized Vessel While Person Is Teak Surfing, Platform Dragging, or Bodysurfing Behind the Vessel[25]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
681(b)	HN	-	I	Operation or Idling of Motorized Vessel While Person Is on or Holding Onto Swim Platform, Swim Deck, Swim Step, or Swim Ladder of the Vessel[25]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
754	HN	-	I	Record of Stored Vessels[12]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
759.14	HN	-	M	For-Hire Vessel Company Failure to Procure Insurance	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	-	$480
761	HN	-	M	License Required–For-Hire Vessel	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	-	$480
780(a)	HN	-	M	Illegal Discharge of Sewage[26]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	-	$1,300

[23] Per H&N 668(d): Fine "... not more than $100."
[24] Added in 2014 by SB 941, requires boaters to carry certification cards. Fines for 1st (not more than $100), 2nd (not more than $250), and 3rd+ (not more than $500) offenses set by Har &Nav 678.15.
[25] Per H&N 681(g): Fine of "… up to $100."
[26] Per H&N 780(c): Fine: "… not to exceed $1,000 … ."

BOATING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Correctable	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
780(b)(1-2)	HN	-	I	Illegal Discharge of Sewage in No-discharge Area[27]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	-	$690
780(b)(1-2)	HN	-	M	Illegal Discharge of Sewage in No-discharge Area[28]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	-	$1,300
6555-6575	CCRT14[29]	-	I	Equipment Requirements	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	-	$233
6576	CCRT14	-	I	Use of Liquefied Petroleum Gas	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	-	$233
6600.1	CCRT14	-	I	Pilot Rules/Rules of the Road[30]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
6692	CCRT14	-	I	Visual Distress Signals Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	-	$233
6695	CCRT14	-	I	Blinding Lights[31]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
7003	CCRT14	-	I	Unlawful Placement of Diver Precaution Markers	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
7008(c)	CCRT14	-	I	Diver Markers–Precaution	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
7008(d)	CCRT14	-	I	Diver Markers–Improper Display	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	-	$192
7009(c)	CCRT14	-	I	Ski Flag–Precaution	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	-	$280
7009(d)	CCRT14	-	I	Ski Flag–Improper Display	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	-	$192
7504(a)	CCRT14	-	M	For-Hire Operator's License Terms and Conditions of Use	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	-	$480
7504(b)	CCRT14	-	M	For-Hire Operator's License Terms and Conditions of Use–Change of Address	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$30	-	$228
7504(c)	CCRT14	-	M	For-Hire Operator's License Terms and Conditions of Use–Possession	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$30	-	$228
9850	VEH[32]	A	I	Numbering of Undocumented Vessel[33]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9850	VEH	B	I	Numbering of Undocumented Vessel[33]	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$25
9853(a)	VEH	-	I	Application for/Display of Number	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9853(c)(4)	VEH	A	I	Operating a Recreational Vessel in Nonmarine Waters Without a Valid State-Issued Invasive Mussel Infestation Prevention Sticker	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9853(c)(4)	VEH	B	I	Operating a Recreational Vessel in Nonmarine Waters Without a Valid State-Issued Invasive Mussel Infestation Prevention Sticker	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$25
9853.2	VEH	A	I	Number Display/Certificate of Number[33]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9853.2	VEH	B	I	Number Display/Certificate of Number[34]	$25	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$25	$0	$0	$0	$25
9853.3	VEH	-	I	Retention of Certificate[33]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9853.4(b)	VEH	-	I	Display of Registration Other than Vessel for which it Was Issued	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9853.8	VEH	-	I	Illegal Operation of Vessel Without Required Numbering or in Noncompliance With Emission Standards[34]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1	$1,101

[27] Per H&N 780(b): "The first violation of this subdivision is an infraction punishable by a fine of up to $500."
[28] Per H&N 780(b): "A second or subsequent violation of this subdivision by any one person is a misdemeanor." Per H&N 780(c): Fine: "… not to exceed $1,000 … ."
[29] California Code of Regulations, Title 14
[30] Per H&N 668(b)(1)(C): Fine "... not more than $100."
[31] Per H&N 668(b)(1)(B): Fine "... not more than $100."
[32] Vehicle Code
[33] Per VC 9875, VC 42001(a): Fine "... not exceeding $100."
[34] Per VC 9853.8(b): "fine of $250."

BOATING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Correctable	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Night Court $1	Total Bail**
9855	VEH	-	I	Change of Ownership[33]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9864	VEH	-	I	Wrecking/Junking/Destruction/Abandonment of Undocumented Vessel[33]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9865	VEH	-	I	Change of Address[33]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9866	VEH	-	I	Display of Other Numbers[33]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9871	VEH	-	I	Hull Identification Number[33]	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$1	$193
9872	VEH	-	M	Defacing, Destroying, or Altering Hull Identification Number	$80	$80	$56	$40	$40	$16	$16	$328	$40	$30	$1	$399

FORESTRY BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Public Resources Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4154	M	Failure to Obey Summons to Suppress Forest Fire	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4165(a-e)	M	Unlawful Conduct at Forest Fire	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4255(a)	M	Smoking or Building Fires in Hazardous Fire Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4291(a)	I	Clearance, etc., Required Around Structure	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4292	M	Clearance Required–Power Pole	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4293(a-c)	M	Clearance Required–Power Line	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4297	M	Violation of Proclamation Closing Area to Hunting and Fishing[1]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
4331	M	Permit and Tools Required for Smoking and Building Campfires on National Forest Lands	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4373	M	Clearance Required–Solid Waste Facility[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4374	M	Clearance Required–Solid Waste Facility[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4421	M	Burning Lands of Another	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4422(a, b)	M	Allowing Fire to Escape	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4423	M	Permit Required for Burning	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4423.2(b)	M	Violation of Terms of Restricted Temporary Burning Permit	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4423.5	M	Restricted Use of Fire	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

[1] Per PRC 4299: " ... punished by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $2,000 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days or both that fine and imprisonment."

[2] Per PRC 4376: "A person who maintains a solid waste facility in violation of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished for a first conviction by a fine of not to exceed $500, and, for a second or subsequent conviction within five years of a prior conviction of a violation of this chapter, by a fine not less than $250 or more than $1,000 or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed 30 days, or both that fine and imprisonment. Each and every day of violation is a separate and distinct offense."

FORESTRY BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Public Resources Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4426	M	Setting Backfire Without Supervision	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4427(a)*(1), (a)(2)(B)*~~, (b)~~	M	Clearance and Tool Requirements	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4428(a)*(1, 2)*~~ (c)~~	M	Tool Box and Seal Requirements for Industrial Operations	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4429	M	Tools for Industrial and Agricultural Camps	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4430*(a)*	M	Force Pump/Water Requirement for Steam-Operated Equipment, etc.	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4431*(a, b)*	M	Tool Requirement–Portable Gasoline-Powered Tools	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4432	M	Neglecting a Campfire	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4433	M	Permit Required for Campfire	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4435	M	Causing Fire With Equipment	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4436	M	Refusing to Fight Forest Fire	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4437	M	Flammable Mill Waste–Disposal Required	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4438	M	Burning Mill Waste in Enclosed Device, Permit/Clearance Required	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4439	M	Mill Waste–Open Burning Permit and Clearance Required	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4440(a, b)	M	Flammable Forest Product Residue Accumulation–Clearance Required	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4442(a, b*, g*)	M	Spark Arrester Required, Internal Combustion Engines	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

FORESTRY BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Public Resources Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4442.5*(a)*	M	Spark Arrester Required, Public Notice Required for Sales, Lease, and Rent	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4442.6(a)	I	Sell, Offer to Sell, Lease, or Rent Specified Equipment With Internal Combustion Engine Without Required Warning Label[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4442.6(b)	I	Manufacture of Specified Equipment With Internal Combustion Engine Without Attaching Required Warning Label[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4443*(a)*	M	Internal Combustion Engines–Handheld, Portable, and Multiposition; Construction Requirements for Use	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4445	M	Tracer Ammunition, Restricted Use	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4446(a-c)	M	Incinerator Standards	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
5008.10(b, c)	I	Smoking or Disposing of Cigarette or Cigar Waste on a State Beach	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$192

[3] Per PRC 4442.6(c): "… an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than $100."

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
1.14	CCRT14[1]	I	Authorization for Taking Fish[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
1.14	CCRT14	M	Authorization for Taking Fish[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
1.17	CCRT14	I	Excess of Bag Limit–Fish[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
1.17	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
1.17	CCRT14	M	Excess of Bag Limit–Fish	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
1.17	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
1.62	CCRT14	I	Undersize Fish[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
1.62	CCRT14	I	(For Each Undersize Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
1.62	CCRT14	M	Undersize Fish	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
1.62	CCRT14	M	(For Each Undersize Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
1.63	*CCRT14*	*I*	*Movement of Live Fish[3]*	*$100*	*$100*	*$70*	*$50*	*$50*	*$20*	*$20*	*$410*	*$40*	*$35*	*$485*
1.63	*CCRT14*	*M*	*Movement of Live Fish[3]*	*$250*	*$250*	*$175*	*$125*	*$125*	*$50*	*$50*	*$1,025*	*$40*	*$30*	*$1,095*
1.74	CCRT14	I	Sport Fishing Report Card and Tagging Requirements[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
1.74	CCRT14	M	Sport Fishing Report Card and Tagging Requirements	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
2	CCRT14	I	Fishing Methods–With 2 Poles[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
2	CCRT14	I	–With Net	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$35	$690
2	CCRT14	M	Fishing Methods–With 2 Poles	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2	CCRT14	M	–With Net	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
2.1	CCRT14	I	Fishing Methods–Hooks[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
2.1	CCRT14	M	Fishing Methods–Hooks	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890

[1] California Code of Regulations, Title 14

[2] Per F&G 12000(b): " ... infraction punishable by a fine of not less than $100 and not to exceed $1,000 ... ."

[3] Per F&G Code section 12000, "(a) Except as expressly provided otherwise in this code, any violation of this code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under this code, is a misdemeanor. (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a person who violates any of the following statutes or regulations is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) and not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), or of a misdemeanor: (1) Section 2009. (2) Section 2353. (3) Sections 5508 and 5509. (4) Section 5652. (5) Subdivision (a) of Section 6596.1. (6) Section 7149.8. (7) Sections 7850, 7852.27, 7856, 7857, 7880, 7881, 7920, 7923, 8026, 8030 to 8036, inclusive, 8043 to 8050, inclusive, 8257, 9001, 9003, and 9004. (8) Sections 1.14, 1.17, 1.62, 1.63, and 1.74 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (9) Sections 2.00 to 5.95, inclusive, and 7.00 to 8.00, inclusive, of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (10) Sections 27.56 to 30.10, inclusive, of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (11) Sections 40 to 43, inclusive, of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (12) Sections 90, 91, 107, 123, 132.1, 176, 180, 180.2, 180.4, 180.5, 180.6, 182, 189, 190, 195, and 197 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (13) Subdivision (e) of Section 150.16 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (14) Section 251.7 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (15) Sections 307, 308, and 311 to 313, inclusive, of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (16) Sections 505, 507 to 510, inclusive, and 550 to 552, inclusive, of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (17) Section 630 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. (18) Section 632 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, except if either of the following apply: (A) The person who violates the regulation holds a commercial fishing license issued pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 7850) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 6 or the person who violates the regulation is operating a boat or vessel licensed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 7920) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 6 at the time of the violation. Except as provided in Section 12012.5, a person described in this subparagraph who violates Section 632 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable pursuant to Section 12002. (B) The violation of the regulation occurred within two years of a prior violation of the regulation that resulted in a conviction. (19) Section 650 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations."

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
5.8	CCRT14	I	White Sturgeon[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
5.8	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit or Illegal Size Fish)	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$0	$0	$205
5.8	CCRT14	M	White Sturgeon[3]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
5.8	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit or Illegal Size Fish)	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$0	$0	$410
7.4	CCRT14	I	Hatchery Trout, Hatchery Steelhead and Salmon Waters with Special Regulations[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7.4	CCRT14	M	Hatchery Trout, Hatchery Steelhead and Salmon Waters with Special Regulations[3]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
7.5	CCRT14	I	Trout Waters with Special Fishing Regulations[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7.5	CCRT14	M	Trout Waters with Special Fishing Regulations[3]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
27.6	CCRT14	I	Fin Fish Limits[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.6	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.6	CCRT14	M	Fin Fish Limits	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
27.6	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.65	CCRT14	I	Filleting of Fish on Vessels	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.65	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.65	CCRT14	M	Filleting of Fish on Vessels	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
27.65	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.7	CCRT14	I	Trout in the Ocean	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.7	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.7	CCRT14	M	Trout in the Ocean	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
27.7	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.75	CCRT14	I	Salmon Closures	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.75	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.75	CCRT14	M	Salmon Closures	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
27.75	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.8	CCRT14	I	Salmon	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.8	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.8	CCRT14	M	Salmon	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
27.8	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.85	CCRT14	I	Striped Bass	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.85	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.85	CCRT14	M	Striped Bass	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
27.85	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.9	CCRT14	I	White Sturgeon	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
27.9	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit or Illegal Size Fish)	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$0	$0	$205
27.9	CCRT14	M	White Sturgeon	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
27.9	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit or Illegal Size Fish)	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$0	$0	$410
27.91	CCRT14	I	Green Sturgeon[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.91	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.91	CCRT14	M	Green Sturgeon[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
27.91	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.92	CCRT14	I	White Sturgeon Reporting and Tagging Requirements for Ocean Waters	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.92	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.92	CCRT14	M	White Sturgeon Reporting and Tagging Requirements for Ocean Waters	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
27.92	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.95	CCRT14	I	Sturgeon Closure	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
27.95	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
27.95	CCRT14	M	Sturgeon Closure	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
27.95	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28	CCRT14	I	Grunion, California	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28	CCRT14	M	Grunion, California	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.05	CCRT14	I	Garibaldi	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.05	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.05	CCRT14	M	Garibaldi	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.05	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
28.06	CCRT14	I	White Shark	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.06	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.06	CCRT14	M	White Shark	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.06	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.1	CCRT14	I	Giant (Black) Sea Bass	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.1	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.1	CCRT14	M	Giant (Black) Sea Bass	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.1	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.12	CCRT14	I	Gulf Grouper and Broomtail Grouper	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.12	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.12	CCRT14	M	Gulf Grouper and Broomtail Grouper	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.12	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.15	CCRT14	I	Halibut, California	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.15	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.15	CCRT14	M	Halibut, California	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.15	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.2	CCRT14	I	Halibut, Pacific	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.2	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.2	CCRT14	M	Halibut, Pacific	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.2	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.25	CCRT14	I	Barracuda, California	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.25	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.25	CCRT14	M	Barracuda, California	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.25	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.26	CCRT14	I	California Sheephead	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.26	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.26	CCRT14	M	California Sheephead	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.26	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.27	CCRT14	I	Lingcod	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.27	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.27	CCRT14	M	Lingcod	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.27	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
28.28	CCRT14	I	Cabezon	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.28	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.28	CCRT14	M	Cabezon	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.28	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.29	CCRT14	I	Kelp Greenling, Rock Greenling	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.29	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.29	CCRT14	M	Kelp Greenling, Rock Greenling	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.29	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.3	CCRT14	I	Kelp Bass, Barred Sand Bass, and Spotted Sand Bass	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.3	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.3	CCRT14	M	Kelp Bass, Barred Sand Bass, and Spotted Sand Bass	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.3	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.32	CCRT14	I	Pacific Bonito	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.32	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.32	CCRT14	M	Pacific Bonito	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.32	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.35	CCRT14	I	White Seabass	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.35	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.35	CCRT14	M	White Seabass	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.35	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.37	CCRT14	I	Yellowtail	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.37	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.37	CCRT14	M	Yellowtail	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.37	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.38	CCRT14	I	Tunas[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.38	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.38	CCRT14	M	Tunas[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.38	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.4	CCRT14	I	Broadbill Swordfish	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.4	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.4	CCRT14	M	Broadbill Swordfish	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.4	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
28.41	CCRT14	I	Sixgill Shark, Sevengill Shark[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.41	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.41	CCRT14	M	Sixgill Shark, Sevengill Shark[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.41	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.42	CCRT14	I	Shortfin Mako Shark, Thresher Shark, and Blue Shark[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.42	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.42	CCRT14	M	Shortfin Mako Shark, Thresher Shark, and Blue Shark[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.42	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.45	CCRT14	I	Surf Smelt (Night Smelt, Day Fish, Whitebait Smelt)	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.45	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.45	CCRT14	M	Surf Smelt (Night Smelt, Day Fish, Whitebait Smelt)	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.45	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.47	CCRT14	I	Petrale Sole and Starry Flounder[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.47	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.47	CCRT14	M	Petrale Sole and Starry Flounder[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.47	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.48	CCRT14	I	Pacific Sanddab, Rock Sole, Sand Sole, Butter Sole, Curlfin Sole, Rex Sole, and Flathead Sole[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.48	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.48	CCRT14	M	Pacific Sanddab, Rock Sole, Sand Sole, Butter Sole, Curlfin Sole, Rex Sole, and Flathead Sole[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.48	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.49	CCRT14	I	Soupfin Shark, Dover Sole, English Sole, Arrowtooth Flounder, Spiny Dogfish, Skates, Ratfish, Grenadiers, Finescale Codling, Pacific Cod, Pacific Whiting, Sablefish and Thornyheads[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.49	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
28.49	CCRT14	M	Soupfin Shark, Dover Sole, English Sole, Arrowtooth Flounder, Spiny Dogfish, Skates, Ratfish, Grenadiers, Finescale Codling, Pacific Cod, Pacific Whiting, Sablefish and Thornyheads[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.49	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.5	CCRT14	I	Marlin	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.5	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.5	CCRT14	M	Marlin	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.5	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.54	CCRT14	I	California Scorpionfish (Sculpin)	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.54	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.54	CCRT14	M	California Scorpionfish (Sculpin)	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.54	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.55	CCRT14	I	Rockfish (Sebastes)	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.55	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.55	CCRT14	M	Rockfish (Sebastes)	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.55	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.56	CCRT14	I	Leopard Shark	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.56	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.56	CCRT14	M	Leopard Shark	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.56	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.58	CCRT14	I	Ocean Whitefish	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.58	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.58	CCRT14	M	Ocean Whitefish	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.58	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.59	CCRT14	I	Surfperch	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.59	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.59	CCRT14	M	Surfperch	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.59	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.6	CCRT14	I	Herring Eggs	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.6	CCRT14	I	(For Each Pound Over Limit)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
28.6	CCRT14	M	Herring Eggs	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.6	CCRT14	M	(For Each Pound Over Limit)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82

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Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
28.65	CCRT14	I	Fin Fish–General Gear Restrictions	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.65	CCRT14	M	Fin Fish–General Gear Restrictions	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.7	CCRT14	I	Weight, Power Driven Gurdies, or Power Driven Winches	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.7	CCRT14	M	Weight, Power Driven Gurdies, or Power Driven Winches	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.75	CCRT14	I	Baited Traps for Shiner Surfperch, Pacific Staghorn Sculpin, and Longjaw Mudsuckers	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.75	CCRT14	M	Baited Traps for Shiner Surfperch, Pacific Staghorn Sculpin, and Longjaw Mudsuckers	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.8	CCRT14	I	Dip Nets and Hawaiian-Type Throw Nets	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.8	CCRT14	M	Dip Nets and Hawaiian-Type Throw Nets	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.85	CCRT14	I	Beach Nets	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.85	CCRT14	M	Beach Nets	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.9	CCRT14	I	Diving, Spearfishing	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.9	CCRT14	M	Diving, Spearfishing	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.91	CCRT14	I	Slurp Guns	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.91	CCRT14	M	Slurp Guns	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
28.95	CCRT14	I	Spears, Harpoons, and Bow and Arrow Fishing Tackle	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
28.95	CCRT14	M	Spears, Harpoons, and Bow and Arrow Fishing Tackle	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29	CCRT14	I	Gear Used in Taking Grunion	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29	CCRT14	M	Gear Used in Taking Grunion	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.05	CCRT14	I	Invertebrates–General	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.05	CCRT14	M	Invertebrates–General	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.1	CCRT14	I	Invertebrates–General	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.1	CCRT14	M	Invertebrates–General	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.15	CCRT14	I	Abalone	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.15	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Abalone)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.15	CCRT14	M	Abalone	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.15	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Abalone)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82

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Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
29.16	CCRT14	I	Abalone Report Card and Tagging Requirements[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.16	CCRT14	M	Abalone Report Card and Tagging Requirements[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.2	CCRT14	I	Clams–General	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.2	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.2	CCRT14	M	Clams–General	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.2	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.25	CCRT14	I	Gaper Clams and Washington Clams	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.25	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.25	CCRT14	M	Gaper Clams and Washington Clams	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.25	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.3	CCRT14	I	Geoduck Clams	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.3	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.3	CCRT14	M	Geoduck Clams	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.3	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.35	CCRT14	I	Littleneck Clams, Soft-Shell Clams, Chiones, Northern Quahogs, and Cockles	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.35	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.35	CCRT14	M	Littleneck Clams, Soft-Shell Clams, Chiones, Northern Quahogs, and Cockles	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.35	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.4	CCRT14	I	Pismo Clams	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.4	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.4	CCRT14	M	Pismo Clams	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.4	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.45	CCRT14	I	Razor Clams	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.45	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.45	CCRT14	M	Razor Clams	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.45	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Clam)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.55	CCRT14	I	Mussels	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.55	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Mussel)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.55	CCRT14	M	Mussels	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
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Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
29.55	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Mussel)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.6	CCRT14	I	Rock Scallops	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.6	CCRT14	M	Rock Scallops	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.65	CCRT14	I	Speckled (Bay) Scallops	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.65	CCRT14	M	Speckled (Bay) Scallops	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.7	CCRT14	I	Squid	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.7	CCRT14	M	Squid	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.71	CCRT14	I	Moon Snails	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.71	CCRT14	M	Moon Snails	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.8	CCRT14	I	Crustacean Gear Restrictions	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.8	CCRT14	M	Crustacean Gear Restrictions	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.85	CCRT14	I	Crabs	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.85	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Crab)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.85	CCRT14	M	Crabs	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.85	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Crab)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.86	CCRT14	I	Bay Shrimp (Grass Shrimp)	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.86	CCRT14	M	Bay Shrimp (Grass Shrimp)	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.87	CCRT14	I	Ghost Shrimp and Blue Mud Shrimp	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.87	CCRT14	M	Ghost Shrimp and Blue Mud Shrimp	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.88	CCRT14	I	Coonstripe Shrimp	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.88	CCRT14	M	Coonstripe Shrimp	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.9	CCRT14	I	Spiny Lobsters	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.9	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Lobster)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.9	CCRT14	M	Spiny Lobsters	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
29.9	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Lobster)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
29.91	CCRT14	I	Spiny Lobster Report Card Requirements[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
29.91	CCRT14	M	Spiny Lobster Report Card Requirements[3]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
30	CCRT14	I	Kelp–General	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
30	CCRT14	M	Kelp–General	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
30.1	CCRT14	I	Prohibited Marine Plant Species	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
30.1	CCRT14	M	Prohibited Marine Plant Species	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
90	CCRT14	I	Experimental Fishing Permits[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485

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Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
90	CCRT14	M	Experimental Fishing Permits[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
91	CCRT14	I	Experimental Fishing Permit Program[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
91	CCRT14	M	Experimental Fishing Permit Program[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
100	CCRT14	M	Abalone–Unlawful Taking for Commercial Purposes[3]	$15,000	$15,000	$10,500	$7,500	$7,500	$3,000	$3,000	$61,500	$40	$30	$61,570
106-182.1	CCRT14	I	Violation of Commercial Fishing Regulations[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
106-182.1	CCRT14	M	Violation of Commercial Fishing Regulations	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
189	CCRT14	I	Commercial Groundfish Fishing[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
189	CCRT14	M	Commercial Groundfish Fishing[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
190	CCRT14	I	Fishing Activity Record[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
190	CCRT14	M	Fishing Activity Record[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
195	CCRT14	I	Fishing Logbook for CPFV[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
195	CCRT14	M	Fishing Logbook for CPFV[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
197	CCRT14	I	Landing Requirements[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
197	CCRT14	M	Landing Requirements[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
231(a, c, e, g, h)	*CCRT14*	*M*	*Sport Fish Exchange Program*	*$250*	*$250*	*$175*	*$125*	*$125*	*$50*	*$50*	*$1,025*	*$40*	*$30*	*$1,095*
251	CCRT14	M	Prohibition on Pursuing or Shooting Birds and Mammals from Motor Driven Air or Land Vehicles	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
251.7	CCRT14	I	Possession, Transportation and Importation of Game Birds[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
251.7	CCRT14	M	Possession, Transportation and Importation of Game Birds[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
257.5	CCRT14	M	Hunting Over Bait[3]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
257.5	CCRT14	M	Hunting Over Bait – Trophy Deer, Elk, Antelope, or Big Horn Sheep[3]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
257.5	CCRT14	M	Hunting Over Bait – Trophy Turkey[3]	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
300	CCRT14	M	Pheasants–Season and Area	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
300	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Bird)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
307	CCRT14	I	Tree Squirrels–Season and Area[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
307	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Animal)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
307	CCRT14	M	Tree Squirrels–Season and Area	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
307	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Animal)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
308	CCRT14	I	Rabbits–Season and Area[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
308	CCRT14	I	(For Each Over-Limit Animal)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
308	CCRT14	M	Rabbits–Season and Area[3]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
308	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Animal)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
310	CCRT14	M	Shooting Hours–Small Game Animal	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
310.5	CCRT14	M	Shooting Hours–Game Birds	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
311	CCRT14	I	Weapons or Methods Authorized[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
311	CCRT14	M	Weapons or Methods Authorized[2]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
313	CCRT14	I	Upland Game Bird Hunting Violation[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
313	CCRT14	M	Upland Game Bird Hunting Violation[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
352	CCRT14	M	Shooting Hours–Big Game	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
353	CCRT14	M	Methods–Big Game	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
360(a, b)	CCRT14	M	Deer–Season and Area	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
360(c)	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Deer)	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$0	$0	$820
365(a, b)	CCRT14	M	Bear–Season and Area	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
365(c)	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Bear)	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$0	$0	$1,025
365(e)	CCRT14	M	Method of Take	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
502(a)	CCRT14	M	Migratory Waterfowl–Season and Area	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
502(b)	CCRT14	M	(For Each Over-Limit Bird)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
505	CCRT14	I	Decoys[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
505	CCRT14	M	Decoys[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
506(a)	CCRT14	M	Waterfowl–Shooting	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
507	CCRT14	I	Take of Migratory Game Birds[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
507	CCRT14	M	Take of Migratory Game Birds[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
507.1	CCRT14	I	Nontoxic Shot Requirement[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
507.1	CCRT14	M	Nontoxic Shot Requirement[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
507.5	CCRT14	I	Scull Boats[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
507.5	CCRT14	M	Scull Boats[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
509	CCRT14	I	Concurrence with Federal Regulations[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
509	CCRT14	M	Concurrence with Federal Regulations[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
510	CCRT14	I	State Duck Stamp Requirement[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
510	CCRT14	M	State Duck Stamp Requirement[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
550	CCRT14	I	Department Lands Use Restrictions	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
550	CCRT14	M	Department Lands Use Restrictions	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
551	CCRT14	I	Wildlife Area Use Restrictions[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
551	CCRT14	M	Wildlife Area Use Restrictions[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
552	CCRT14	I	National Wildlife Refuge Use Restrictions[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
552	CCRT14	M	National Wildlife Refuge Use Restrictions[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
630	CCRT14	I	Ecological Reserves Use Restrictions[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
630	CCRT14	M	Ecological Reserves Use Restrictions[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
632	CCRT14	I	Marine Protected Areas and Marine Managed Areas Use Restrictions[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
632	CCRT14	M	Marine Protected Areas and Marine Managed Areas Use Restrictions[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
650	CCRT14	I	Scientific Collecting Permits[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
650	CCRT14	M	Scientific Collecting Permits[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
700(a)	CCRT14	M	Fishing License in Possession[4]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
700(b)	CCRT14	M	Hunting License in Possession	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
700(b)	CCRT14	M	Hunting License in Possession– Without Proof of Correction	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
712.5	*CCRT14*	*M*	*Importation Declaration*	*$250*	*$250*	*$175*	*$125*	*$125*	*$50*	*$50*	*$1,025*	*$40*	*$30*	*$1,095*
1052(a-f)	FG[5]	M	Unlawful Use of License or Tag	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
1054	FG	M	False Statement to Obtain License	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890

[4] Per F&G 12002.2(b), a court may reduce the fine for conviction to $25 with proof of a license valid at time of arrest. Per F&G 12002.2(c), "If a person is charged with a violation of Section 7145 or of a regulation requiring a license to be displayed, and produces in court a lifetime sport fishing license issued in his or her name pursuant to Section 7149.2, and if the taking was otherwise lawful, in terms of season, limit, time, and area, the court may dismiss the charge."

[5] Fish and Game Code

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
1054.2	FG	M	License, Tag, Stamp, or Permit Requirement	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
1054.2	FG	M	License, Tag, Stamp, or Permit Requirement – Trophy Deer, Elk, Antelope, or Big Horn Sheep[6]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
1059(a)	FG	M	Failure of License Agent to Account for Licenses, Stamps, Tags, or Fees[7]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
2000(a)	FG	M	Unlawful Taking or Possessing of Fish or Wildlife	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2001(a-c)	FG	M	Unlawful Possession After Season	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2001(a, c)	FG	M	Unlawful Possession of Trophy Deer, Elk, Antelope. or Bighorn Sheep After Season[8]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
2001(b)	FG	M	Unlawful Possession of Wild Turkey After Season[9]	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
2002	FG	M	Unlawfully Possessing a Bird, Mammal, Fish, Reptile, Amphibian, or Part of Any of Those Animals, Taken in Violation of This Code or a Regulation Adopted Under This Code	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2004	FG	M	Property Damage While Hunting or Fishing	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2005(a-c)	FG	M	Unlawful Use of Artificial Light	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
2005(a-c)	FG	M	Unlawful Use of Artificial Light to Assist in Taking of Trophy Deer, Elk, Antelope, or Bighorn Sheep[8]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
2005(a, c)	FG	M	Unlawful Use of Artificial Light to Assist in Taking of Wild Turkey[9]	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
2006(a)	FG	M	Loaded Gun in Vehicle	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
2010(a)	FG	M	Unlawful Possession or Use of a Shotgun	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

[6] Per F&G 12013.3 (a)(6). Per F&G 12002.2(c), "If a person is charged with a violation of Section 7145 or of a regulation requiring a license to be displayed, and produces in court a lifetime sport fishing license issued in his or her name pursuant to Section 7149.2, and if the taking was otherwise lawful, in terms of season, limit, time, and area, the court may dismiss the charge."

[7] Per F&G 12002(b): "... fine of not more than $2,000, imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or both the fine and imprisonment."

[8] Per F&G 12013.3(a): "… fine of not less than $5,000, nor more than $40,000 … ."

[9] Per F&G 12013.3(a): "… fine of not less than $2,000, nor more than $5,000 … ."

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
2011.5	FG	M	Unlawful Removal of Hunting Dog Collar[10]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2012	FG	M	Failure to Show License, Equipment, or Game	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
2015(a)	FG	M	Unlawful Possession of Bird, Fish, Etc., in Restaurant or Eating Establishment	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
2016(a)	FG	M	Trespass While Hunting	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2018	FG	M	Unlawful Posting or Destruction of Signs	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2020	FG	I	Fish and Game Regulation Violation	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
2020	FG	M	Fish and Game Regulation Violation	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2024(c, d)	FG	M	Unlawful Removal and Commercialization of Dudleya Value under $250[11]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
2024(c, d)	FG	M	Unlawful Removal and Commercialization of Dudleya Value over $250[11]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
2080	FG	M	Importing/Taking/Possessing Any Rare or Endangered Animal	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
2118	FG	M	Unlawful Possession of Prohibited Species	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
2121	FG	M	Allowing a Legally Imported Wild Animal to Escape	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2353	FG	I	Dead Wild Birds, Mammals, Fish, Reptiles, and Amphibia[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
2353	FG	M	Dead Wild Birds, Mammals, Fish, Reptiles, and Amphibia[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
2361	FG	M	Importation of Salmon	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
2576	FG	M	Capturing or Transporting for Sale, or Selling Wild Rodents	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
3000	FG	M	Hunting During Closed Hours	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890

[10] Per F&G 12002(a): "…fine of not more than $1,000, imprisonment in a county jail for not more than six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment."

[11] Per F&G 2024 (f)(1): "For a first conviction, where the total value is two hundred fifty dollars ($250) or more, the offense shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment. (2) For a second or subsequent conviction, the offense shall be a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and not more than five hundred thousand dollars, ($500,000), imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment."

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
3001	FG	M	Hunting While Intoxicated	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1,505
3002	FG	M	Shooting From Boat, Vehicle, or Airplane	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
3003(a)	FG	M	Unlawful Hunting With a Gun or Device Accessed Via an Internet Connection[10]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1,505
3003(b)(1)	FG	M	Owning or Operating Online Shooting Range, Site, or Gallery[10]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1,505
3003(b)(2)	FG	M	Create, Maintain, or Utilize Internet Web Site or Service by Other Means for Purpose of Online Hunting[10]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1,505
3003(c)	FG	M	Possession or Confinement of Bird or Mammal for Online Hunting[10]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1,505
3003(d)	FG	M	Import or Export of Bird or Mammal Killed by Online Hunting[10]	$350	$350	$245	$175	$175	$70	$70	$1,435	$40	$30	$1,505
3004(a)	FG	M	Shooting Within 150 Yards of Dwelling[10]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
3004(b)	FG	M	Unlawful Discharge of Firearm, Arrow, or Crossbow Bolt Across a Public Road or Way[10]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
3004.5(a)(1)	FG	I	Use of Unlawful Rifle or Pistol Ammunition[12]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$35	$2,125
3005	FG	M	Taking Birds or Mammals With Unlawful Devices	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
3012	FG	M	Use of Amplified Animal Sounds to Assist in Taking	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
3200	FG	M	License for Breeding	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
3501	FG	M	Unlawful Driving of Game Birds	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
3503	FG	M	Taking, Possessing, or Destroying the Nest or Eggs of Any Birds[13]	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$30	$1,710
3511(a)(1)	FG	M	Taking or Possession of Fully Protected Birds	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
3800	FG	M	Taking of One Nongame Bird[13]	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$30	$1,710
3800	FG	M	(Each Additional Nongame Bird)	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$0	$0	$410

[12] Per F&G 3004.5 "A person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of $500." Per F&G 3004.5(f), a second or subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine not less than $1,000 or more than $5,000.

[13] Per F&G 12002(c), except as specified in F&G 12001 and12010: "…a fine of not more than $5,000."

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
3960(b)	FG	M	Unlawful to Allow Dog to Pursue Big Game Mammal During Closed Season; Protected, Rare, or Endangered Mammal; Bear or Bobcat; or Any Mammal in Game Refuge or Ecological Reserve	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$30	$1,710
4004(a, c-f)	FG	M	Trapping Violations[14]	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4004(b)	FG	M	Setting or Maintaining Trap Without Required Identifying Mark[14]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
4304(a)	FG	M	Waste of Deer	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4304(a)	FG	M	Waste of Trophy Deer[15]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
4304(b)	FG	M	Waste of Game	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4304(b)	FG	M	Waste of Trophy Elk, Antelope, or Big Horn Sheep[15]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
4304(b)	FG	M	Waste of Trophy Turkey	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
4330	FG	M	No Deer License Tag	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4330	FG	M	No License Tag for Trophy Deer, Elk, Antelope, or Big Horn Sheep[15]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
4330	FG	M	No License Tag for Trophy Turkey[15]	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
4336(a, b)	FG	M	Untagged Deer	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4600(a)	FG	M	Unlawful Killing or Capture of Undomesticated Burro	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
4657(a)	FG	M	Wild Pig License Tag Violation	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4700(a)(1)	FG	M	Taking or Possession of Fully Protected Mammal[16]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
4753	FG	M	Bear Tag License Violation	$150	$150	$105	$75	$75	$30	$30	$615	$40	$30	$685
4758	FG	M	Sale or Purchase of Bear Meat or Parts[17]	$3,250	$3,250	$2,275	$1,625	$1,625	$650	$650	$13,325	$40	$30	$13,395

[14] Per F&G 12002(a): "... punishment for a violation of this code that is a misdemeanor is a fine of not more than $1,000, imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both the fine and imprisonment." Per F&G 12002(b): punishment for a violation of subdivision (b) of Section 4004 is "… a fine of not more than $2,000, imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both the fine and imprisonment"

[15] Per F&G 12013.3(a): "fine of not less than $5,000, nor more than $40,000."

[16] Per F&G 12003.2: "fine of not more than $25,000 per unlawful taking, imprisonment in the county jail for the period prescribed in sections 12002 or 12008, or both the fine and imprisonment."

[17] Per F&G 12005(a): "punishment for each violation of Section 4758 shall include both of the following: (1) A fine of $250 for each bear part. (2) An additional fine of not more than $5,000, imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code, or in a county jail for not more than one year, or both that fine and imprisonment."

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4758	FG	M	Possession of Three or More Bear Gall Bladders[18]	$10,000	$10,000	$7,000	$5,000	$5,000	$2,000	$2,000	$41,000	$40	$30	$41,070
5000	FG	M	Selling, Purchasing, Harming, Possessing, Transporting, or Shooting Desert Tortoise	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
5050(a)(1)	FG	M	Taking or Possession of Fully Protected Reptile or Amphibian	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
5508	FG	I	Fish of Indeterminate Size[3]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
5508	FG	M	Fish of Indeterminate Size[19]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
5508	FG	M	(For Each Additional Fish)	$20	$20	$14	$10	$10	$4	$4	$82	$0	$0	$82
5509	FG	I	Fish of Indeterminate Species[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
5509	FG	M	Fish of Indeterminate Species[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
5515(a)	FG	M	Taking or Possession of Fully Protected Fish	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
5517(a)(1-4)	FG	M	Taking of Any White Shark, Use of Shark Bait, Shark Lure, or Shark Chum to Attract a White Shark	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
5521-5521.5(a)	FG	M	Taking, Possessing, or Landing Abalone for Commercial or Recreational Purposes From Designated Waters[20]	$15,000	$15,000	$10,500	$7,500	$7,500	$3,000	$3,000	$61,500	$40	$30	$61,570
5650	FG	M	Depositing/Permitting to Pass Into Waters Deleterious Materials[7]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
5652(a)	FG	I	Littering Within 150 Feet of Water[3]	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
5652(a)	FG	M	Littering Within 150 Feet of Water	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
6400	FG	M	Unlawful Placing of Fish, Animal, or Plant in Waters[21]	$15,000	$15,000	$10,500	$7,500	$7,500	$3,000	$3,000	$61,500	$40	$30	$61,570

[18] Per F&G 12005(c)(1), punishment for each violation of section 4758 that includes the possession of three or more bear gall bladders is punishable by both a fine of $250 for each bear part, as required by F&G 12005(a)(1), and an additional fine of not more than $10,000 dollars, imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or both that fine and imprisonment. Per F&G 12005(c)(1)(B)(2): "If probation is granted, or execution or imposition of sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition thereof that the minimum term of three months shall be served in a county jail."

[19] Per F&G 12003.1: punishment "... not less than $250 ... ."

[20] Per F&G 12009(a): "... except as provided in Section 12006.6, the punishment for a violation of any provision of Section 5521 or 5521.5 ... is a fine of not less than $15,000 or more than $40,000 and imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one year. The court shall permanently revoke any commercial fishing license, commercial fishing permit, or sport fishing license issued by the department." Per F&G 12006.6: "... in addition to Section 12009, and notwithstanding the type of fishing license or permit held, if any person is convicted of a violation of Section 5521 or 5521.5, and the offense occurs in an area closed to the taking of abalone for commercial purposes, and the person takes or possesses more than 12 abalone at one time or takes abalone in excess of the annual bag limit, that person shall be punished by ... A fine of not less than $15,000 or more than $40,000."

[21] Per F&G 12023: " ... punishable by all of the following: (1) Imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months or more than one year, a fine of not more than $50,000 for each violation, or both that imprisonment and fine ... ."

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
7121	FG	M	Unlawful Sale or Purchase of Fish	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
7121	FG	M	Unlawful Sale or Purchase of Abalone[22]	$15,000	$15,000	$10,500	$7,500	$7,500	$3,000	$3,000	$61,500	$40	$30	$61,570
7145(a)	FG	I	Fishing Without a License[23]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7145(a)	FG	I	–With Proof of Valid License to Court	$25	$30	$21	$15	$15	$5	$6	$117	$40	$35	$192
7147	*FG*	*M*	*Fishing from a Vessel*	*$250*	*$250*	*$175*	*$125*	*$125*	*$50*	*$50*	*$1,025*	*$40*	*$30*	*$1,095*
7149.8	FG	I	Abalone Validation or Stamp[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7149.8	FG	M	Abalone Validation or Stamp[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
7850	FG	I	Commercial Fishing License[24]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7850	FG	M	Commercial Fishing License[24]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
7852.27	FG	I	Valid Identification While Commercial Fishing[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7852.27	FG	M	Valid Identification While Commercial Fishing[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
7856	FG	I	Preparation of Fish for Consumption on a Commercial Vessel[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7856	FG	M	Preparation of Fish for Consumption on a Commercial Vessel[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
7857	FG	I	Commercial Fishing Licenses, Permits, and Entitlements[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485

[22] Per F&G 12009(a): "... except as provided in Section 12006.6, the punishment for a violation ... of Section 7121, involving abalone, is a fine of not less than $15,000 or more than $40,000 and imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed one year. The court shall permanently revoke any commercial fishing license, commercial fishing permit, or, sport fishing license issued by the department." Per F&G 12006.6: "... in addition to Section 12009, and notwithstanding the type of fishing license or permit held, if any person is convicted of a violation of Section 5521 or 5521.5, and the offense occurs in an area closed to the taking of abalone for commercial purposes, and the person takes or possesses more than 12 abalone at one time or more than 100 abalone during a calendar year, that person shall be punished by ... A fine of not less than $15,000 or more than $40,000."

[23] Per F&G 12002.2(a): " ... fine of not less than $100 or more than $1,000 for a first offense. If a person is convicted of a violation of Section 7145 or of a regulation requiring a license to be displayed within five years of a separate offense resulting in a conviction of a violation of Section 7145 or of a regulation requiring a license to be displayed, that person shall be punished by a fine of not less than two hundred fifty dollars ($250) or more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) ." Per F&G 12002.2(b), a court may reduce the fine for conviction to $25 with proof of a license valid at time of arrest. Per F&G 12002.2(c), "If a person is charged with a violation of Section 7145 or of a regulation requiring a license to be displayed, and produces in court a lifetime sport fishing license issued in his or her name pursuant to Section 7149.2, and if the taking was otherwise lawful, in terms of season, limit, time, and area, the court may dismiss the charge."

[24] Per F&G 12000(b): " ... infraction punishable by a fine of not less than $100 and not to exceed $1,000 ... ." FGC 12012.5: (a) …a person who holds a commercial fishing license …or is operating a commercial passenger fishing boat licensed … for commercial purposes, either unlawfully takes a fish… within a marine protected area, as defined in Section 2852, or engages in, or knowingly facilitates another person's, fishing activity within the marine protected area, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) nor more than forty thousand dollars ($40,000), or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. (b) If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation that is punishable pursuant to subdivision (a) and the violation occurred within 10 years of a prior violation that is punishable pursuant to subdivision (a) that resulted in a conviction … that person shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment. (d) Notwithstanding Section 802 of the Penal Code, prosecution of an offense punishable under this section shall be commenced within three years after commission of the offense.

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
7857	FG	M	Commercial Fishing Licenses, Permits, and Entitlements[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
7860	FG	M	No Commercial Fishing Stamps for Salmon[25]	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
7880	FG	I	Vessel Registration Display[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7880	FG	M	Vessel Registration Display[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
7881	FG	I	Commercial Vessel Registration[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7881	FG	M	Commercial Vessel Registration[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
7920	FG	I	Commercial Passenger Fishing Boat License[24]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7920	FG	M	Commercial Passenger Fishing Boat License[24]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
7923	FG	I	Fishing Log[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
7923	FG	M	Fishing Log[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
8026	FG	I	Fishing Activity Record[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
8026	FG	M	Fishing Activity Record[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
8030-8036	FG	I	Commercial Fish Business Licenses[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
8030-8036	FG	M	Commercial Fish Business Licenses[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
8043-8050	FG	I	Landing Fees[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
8043-8050	FG	M	Landing Fees[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
8257	FG	I	Lobster Permit Number[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
8257	FG	M	Lobster Permit Number[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
8603	FG	M	Unlawful Use of Net, Trap, or Line	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$30	$1,710
8670	FG	M	Unlawful Use or Possession of Net for Taking Certain Fish[7]	$400	$400	$280	$200	$200	$80	$80	$1,640	$40	$30	$1,710
8685.5	FG	M	Prohibited Use of Gill Nets to Take Certain Fish	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
8685.6	FG	M	Prohibited Possession/Sale of Fish Taken With Gill Net	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
8685.7	FG	M	Prohibited Purchase of Fish Taken by Gill Net	$2,000	$2,000	$1,400	$1,000	$1,000	$400	$400	$8,200	$40	$30	$8,270
9001	FG	I	General Trap Permit[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
9001	FG	M	General Trap Permit[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
9003	FG	I	Trap Destruction Device[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485

[25] Per F&G 7863, the section shall remain in effect until 1/1/19.

FISH AND GAME BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)

Section	Statute	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
9003	FG	M	Trap Destruction Device[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
9004	FG	I	Trap Service Interval[2]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
9004	FG	M	Trap Service Interval[2]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
10500(a-g)	FG	M	Acts Unlawful in Refuge[7]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
12003.1(a)	FG	M	Unlawful Taking of Animal[26]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
12012(a)	FG	M	Illegal Poaching of Wildlife for Profit[27]	$10,000	$10,000	$7,000	$5,000	$5,000	$2,000	$2,000	$41,000	$40	$30	$41,070
12013(a)	FG	M	Taking or Possessing More than Three Times the Bag or Possession Limit[27]	$10,000	$10,000	$7,000	$5,000	$5,000	$2,000	$2,000	$41,000	$40	$30	$41,070
12013.5(a)	FG	M	Violation Committed With Use of Signal Emitting Device for Taking of Bear for Purpose of Selling or Trafficking in Bear Parts[28]	$10,000	$10,000	$7,000	$5,000	$5,000	$2,000	$2,000	$41,000	$40	$30	$41,070
15202	FG	M	Placement of Prohibited Species in Designated Waters	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370
15509	FG	M	Violation of Established Aquatic Quarantine	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370

[26] Per F&G 12003.1(a): "... not less than $500 and imprisonment in county jail for not less than 30 days for a second subsequent violation."

[27] Per F&G 12012(a): "… fine of not less than $5,000, nor more than $40,000 … ." Per F&G 12012 (b), "If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subdivision (a), that person shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) nor more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment."

[28] Per F&G 12013.5(a): "fine of $10,000 per bear part."

PUBLIC UTILITIES BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Public Utilities Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Total Bail**
1038.5	M	Identification of Equipment, Passenger Stage Corporations	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
4669	M	Failure to Secure Liability Insurance Protection by For-Hire Vessel Operator	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1,915
5371	M	Operations as a Charter-Party Carrier Without Certificate or Permit	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1,915
5385	M	Identification of Equipment, Charter-Party Carrier of Passengers	$200	$200	$140	$100	$100	$40	$40	$820	$40	$30	$890
5386	M	Advertising as a Charter-Party Carrier of Passengers Without Stating Identification Symbol	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1,915
5386.5	M	Charter-Party Carrier of Passengers Advertising Its Services as a Taxicab	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1,915
5387(a)	M	Charter-Party Carrier Operating Without Permit, Vehicle Identification, and Accident Liability Protection	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1,915
5411	M	Violation of Charter-Party Carrier Order, Decision, Rule, Regulation, Direction, Demand, Requirement, or Operating Permit or Certificate[1]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170

[1] Per PU 5411: "… fine of not less than $1,000 and not more than $5,000 … ."

PUBLIC UTILITIES BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Public Utilities Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Total Bail**
5411.3	M	Display of Improper Vehicle Identifying Symbol[2]	$750	$750	$525	$375	$375	$150	$150	$3,075	$40	$30	$3,145
5412	M	Violation of Charter-Party Carrier Order, Decision, Rule, Regulation, Direction, Demand, Requirement, or Operating Permit or Certificate by Corporation or Person[3]	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1,915
5412.2(a)	M	Operating as a Charter-Party Carrier of Passengers or Taxicab Without Valid Certificate/Permit	$750	$750	$525	$375	$375	$150	$150	$3,075	$40	$30	$3,145
5414.5	M	Advertising as a Charter-Party Carrier of Passengers Without Certificate or Permit	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1,915
5513(a)	M	Failure to Secure Required Liability Insurance Protection by Hot Air Balloon Operator	$450	$450	$315	$225	$225	$90	$90	$1,845	$40	$30	$1,915
5513(b)	M	Operating as a Hot Air Balloon Operator Without a Local Permit When Required	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170

[2] Per PU 5411.3: "… fine of not more than $2,500 … ."
[3] Per PU 5412: "… fine of not more than $2,000 … ."

PUBLIC UTILITIES BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Public Utilities Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $30	Total Bail**
99170(a)(1)	I	Operation of or Interference with a Transit District's Vehicles[4]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
99170(a)(2)	I	Interference with Transit Operator[4]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
99170(a)(3)	I	Extending Body from Transit District's Vehicles[4]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
99170(a)(4)	I	Throwing Objects from Transit District's Vehicle[4]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
99170(a)(5)	I	Behavior Causing Injury to Person or Property[4]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
99170(a)(6)	I	Violating Safety or Security Instruction[4]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
99170(a)(7)	I	Providing False Information to Transit District Employee or Obstructing Issuance of Citation[4]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
99170(a)(8)	I	Violating Rules Regarding Boarding Transit Vehicles with Bicycles[4]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233

[4] Per PUC section 99170 "(a) A person shall not do [1-8] with respect to the property, facilities, or vehicles of a transit district: district or the property, facilities, or vehicles upon which the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District owes policing responsibilities to a local government pursuant to an operations and maintenance agreement or similar interagency agreement." Per 99170 (c) A violation of this section is an infraction under Section 19.8 of the Penal Code punishable by a fine not exceeding seventy-five dollars ($75), and a violation by a person after a second conviction is punishable by a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars ($250) or by community service that does not conflict with the violator's hours of school attendance or employment for a total time not to exceed 48 hours over a period not to exceed 60 days.

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(California Code of Regulations, Title 14)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4302	I	Payment of Fee for Use of Facilities Required	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4302	M	Payment of Fee for Use of Facilities Required	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4304	I	No Aircraft Landing or Takeoff Without Authorization	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4304	M	No Aircraft Landing or Takeoff Without Authorization	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4305(a)	I	No Hunting or Fishing in a State Park	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4305(a)	M	No Hunting or Fishing in a State Park	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4305(b)	I	No Taking, Killing, or Injuring Wildlife in a State Park	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4305(b)	M	No Taking, Killing, or Injuring Wildlife in a State Park	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4305(e)	I	No Feeding of Posted Wildlife	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4305(e)	M	No Feeding of Posted Wildlife	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4306	I	No Collecting/Destroying Vegetation in a State Park	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4306	M	No Collecting/Destroying Vegetation in a State Park	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4307	I	No Destruction of Geological Features in a State Park + Damages	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4307	M	No Destruction of Geological Features in a State Park + Damages	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(California Code of Regulations, Title 14)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4308	I	No Destruction of Archaeological Features in a State Park + Damages	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4308	M	No Destruction of Archaeological Features in a State Park + Damages	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4310	I	No Littering in a State Park	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4310	M	No Littering in a State Park[1]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4311(a)	I	No Fires Except in Appropriate Stove/Fireplaces	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4311(a)	M	No Fires Except in Appropriate Stove/Fireplaces	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4311(b)	I	No Unsafe Fires	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4311(b)	M	No Unsafe Fires	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4311(c)	I	No Fire or Smoking Where Posted	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4311(c)	M	No Fire or Smoking Where Posted	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4312(a, b, d)	I	No Dog or Animal Running Loose	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4312(a, b, d)	M	No Dog or Animal Running Loose	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4312(c)	I	Keeping Noisy, Vicious, or Dangerous Dogs or Animals	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4312(c)	M	Keeping Noisy, Vicious, or Dangerous Dogs or Animals	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095

[1] Per PR 5008.7: fine of "not less than $100 nor more than $1,000" for violation of any rule or regulation adopted by the Department of Parks and Recreation prohibiting the leaving, depositing, dropping, or scattering of bottles, broken glass, ashes, wastepaper, cans, or other rubbish in a state park.

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(California Code of Regulations, Title 14)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4312(e)	I	No Dogs or Cats in Area Unless on a Leash	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4312(e)	M	No Dogs or Cats in Area Unless on a Leash	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4312(f)	I	No Animals in a Unit Except Under Control	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4312(f)	M	No Animals in a Unit Except Under Control	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4312(h)	I	No Grazing Without Authorization + $30 Per Head	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4312(h)	M	No Grazing Without Authorization + $30 Per Head	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4313	I	No Weapons or Traps Except Where Authorized	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4313	M	No Weapons or Traps Except Where Authorized	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4314	I	No Fireworks Allowed	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4314	M	No Fireworks Allowed	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4316	I	No Photography/Filming for Commercial Purposes Without Authorization	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4316	M	No Photography/Filming for Commercial Purposes Without Authorization	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4317	I	No Juvenile Shall Violate Posted Curfew Hours	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4317	M	No Juvenile Shall Violate Posted Curfew Hours	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4318	I	No Loitering About Park Restrooms, Showers, etc.	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(California Code of Regulations, Title 14)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4318	M	No Loitering About Park Restrooms, Showers, etc.	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4319	I	No Dangerous Recreational Activities	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4319	M	No Dangerous Recreational Activities	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4320(a)	I	Observation of Quiet Hours Required	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4320(a)	M	Observation of Quiet Hours Required	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4320(b)	I	No Outside Machinery Operated Without Permission	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4320(b)	M	No Outside Machinery Operated Without Permission	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4320(c)	I	No Noisy Disturbance During Specified Hours	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4320(c)	M	No Noisy Disturbance During Specified Hours	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4321	I	Restrictions on Assembly	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4321	M	Restrictions on Assembly	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4322	I	No Nudity Except Where Authorized	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4322	M	No Nudity Except Where Authorized	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4323(a)	I	Restrictions on Recreational Equipment	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4323(a)	M	Restrictions on Recreational Equipment	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4323(b)	I	Restrictions on Food Storage	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4323(b)	M	Restrictions on Food Storage	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(California Code of Regulations, Title 14)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4323(c)	I	Restrictions on Tents on Beaches	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4323(c)	M	Restrictions on Tents on Beaches	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4324(a-c)	I	Requirements for Sanitation	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4324(a-c)	M	Requirements for Sanitation	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4326	I	Violation of Posted Orders/Special Permits Prohibited	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4326	M	Violation of Posted Orders/Special Permits Prohibited	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4330	I	Restrictions for Use of Pesticides	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4330	M	Restrictions for Use of Pesticides	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4331	I	No Soliciting Without Authorization	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4331	M	No Soliciting Without Authorization	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4333	I	Restriction of Glass Containers Except as Authorized	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4333	M	Restriction of Glass Containers Except as Authorized	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4351	I	Restrictions in State Wilderness/Natural Preserves	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4351	M	Restrictions in State Wilderness/Natural Preserves	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4352	I	No Off-Highway Vehicles/Snowmobiles Unless Authorized	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4352	M	No Off-Highway Vehicles/Snowmobiles Unless Authorized	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4353	I	No Violations of Posted Speed Limits	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-
4353	M	No Violations of Posted Speed Limits	-	-	-	-	-	[See Speed Chart]	-	-	-	-	-
4354	I	No Vehicle Operations That Endanger Persons/Animals	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4354	M	No Vehicle Operations That Endanger Persons/Animals	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4355	I	Restrictions on Vehicle Operation	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4355	M	Restrictions on Vehicle Operation	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4357	I	License Requirements to Operate Vehicle	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4357	M	License Requirements to Operate Vehicle	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4359(b)	I	No Horses/Pack Animals Except in Designated Areas	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4359(b)	M	No Horses/Pack Animals Except in Designated Areas	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4359(c)	I	No Riding Horses/Pack Animals in Reckless Manner	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4359(c)	M	No Riding Horses/Pack Animals in Reckless Manner	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4359(e)	I	Gate Requirements When Riding	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4359(e)	M	Gate Requirements When Riding	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4360	I	Regulations for Operation of Bicycles	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4360	M	Regulations for Operation of Bicycles	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4451(a)	I	Camping in Designated Areas Only	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4451(a)	M	Camping in Designated Areas Only	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4452	I	Limits on Number Occupying Camp Sites; per Extra	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4452	M	Limits on Number Occupying Camp Sites; per Extra	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4453	I	Camping Fees Due at Certain Times	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4453	M	Camping Fees Due at Certain Times	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4454	I	Occupancy Authorized Only After Fees Are Paid	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4454	M	Occupancy Authorized Only After Fees Are Paid	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4455	I	Camping Time Limits–Days per Year	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4455	M	Camping Time Limits–Days per Year	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4456	I	Vacating Campsite Requirements	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4456	M	Vacating Campsite Requirements	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4457	I	No Camping in Day-Use Areas Unless Authorized	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4457	M	No Camping in Day-Use Areas Unless Authorized	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4458	I	Nighttime Closure Requirements	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4458	M	Nighttime Closure Requirements	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4501(a)	I	Hunting Requirements–Picacho State Recreational Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4501(a)	M	Hunting Requirements–Picacho State Recreational Area	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4501(b)	I	Hunting Requirements–Auburn State Recreational Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4501(b)	M	Hunting Requirements–Auburn State Recreational Area	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4501(c)	I	Hunting Requirements–San Luis Reservoir State Recreational Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4501(c)	M	Hunting Requirements–San Luis Reservoir State Recreational Area	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4501(d)	I	Hunting Requirements–Providence Mountain State Recreational Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4501(d)	M	Hunting Requirements–Providence Mountain State Recreational Area	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4501(e)	I	Hunting Requirements–Lake Oroville State Recreational Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4501(e)	M	Hunting Requirements–Lake Oroville State Recreational Area	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4501(f)	I	Hunting Requirements–Lake Perris State Recreational Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4501(f)	M	Hunting Requirements–Lake Perris State Recreational Area	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4501(g)	I	Hunting Requirements–Harry A. Merlo State Recreation Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4501(g)	M	Hunting Requirements–Harry A. Merlo State Recreation Area	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4501(h)	I	Hunting Requirements–Franks Tract State Recreational Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4501(h)	M	Hunting Requirements–Franks Tract State Recreational Area	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4600(a)	I	Restrictions–San Simeon Historical Monument–Tours	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4600(a)	M	Restrictions–San Simeon Historical Monument–Tours	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4600(b)	I	Restrictions–San Simeon Historical Monument–Objects + Damages	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4600(b)	M	Restrictions–San Simeon Historical Monument–Objects + Damages	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4600(c)	I	Restrictions–San Simeon Historical Monument–Food + Damages	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4600(c)	M	Restrictions–San Simeon Historical Monument–Food + Damages	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4600(d)	I	Restrictions–San Simeon Historical Monument–Cameras	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4600(d)	M	Restrictions–San Simeon Historical Monument–Cameras	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4601(a)	I	Restrictions–Torrey Pines, Point Lobos State Reserves, and Penasquitos Marsh Natural State Recreational Areas–Picnics	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4601(a)	M	Restrictions–Torrey Pines, Point Lobos State Reserves, and Penasquitos Marsh Natural State Recreational Areas–Picnics	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4601(b)	I	Restrictions–Torrey Pines, Point Lobos State Reserves, and Penasquitos Marsh Natural State Recreational Areas–Designated Trails	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4601(b)	M	Restrictions–Torrey Pines, Point Lobos State Reserves, and Penasquitos Marsh Natural State Recreational Areas–Designated Trails	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4603(a)	I	Restrictions–Angel Island State Park– Boat Docking	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4603(a)	M	Restrictions–Angel Island State Park–Boat Docking	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
4604	I	Restrictions–Carrizo Impact Area	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4604	M	Restrictions–Carrizo Impact Area	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4608	I	Restrictions–Mt. San Jacinto State Wilderness	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4608	M	Restrictions–Mt. San Jacinto State Wilderness	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4609(b)	I	Restrictions–Pismo Dunes State Vehicular Recreational Area–Towing	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4609(b)	M	Restrictions–Pismo Dunes State Vehicular Recreational Area–Towing	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4609(b)(3)	I	Restrictions–Pismo Dunes–Off-Highway Vehicles	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4609(b)(3)	M	Restrictions–Pismo Dunes–Off-Highway Vehicles	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4609(b)(4)	I	Restrictions–Pismo Dunes–Safety Equipment	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4609(b)(4)	M	Restrictions–Pismo Dunes–Safety Equipment	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4610(a)	I	Unlicensed Driver Off-Highway Requirements	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4610(a)	M	Unlicensed Driver Off-Highway Requirements	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4610(b)	I	Unlicensed Driver Off-Highway Capabilities	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4610(b)	M	Unlicensed Driver Off-Highway Capabilities	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4611(c)	I	Rockhounding–Commercial Restrictions	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4611(c)	M	Rockhounding–Commercial Restrictions	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4611(d)	I	Rockhounding–Maximum Take Allowed 15 Pounds per Day	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4611(d)	M	Rockhounding–Maximum Take Allowed 15 Pounds per Day	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4611(e)	I	Rockhounding–Use of Tools	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4611(e)	M	Rockhounding–Use of Tools	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4611(f)	I	Rockhounding–Prohibited in Swimming/Boating Areas	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4611(f)	M	Rockhounding–Prohibited in Swimming/Boating Areas	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4611(g)	I	Rockhounding–Areas for Collecting Limited	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4611(g)	M	Rockhounding–Areas for Collecting Limited	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4611(h)	I	Rockhounding–Indian Artifact Removal Prohibited	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4611(h)	M	Rockhounding–Indian Artifact Removal Prohibited	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4611(i)	I	Rockhounding–Panning for Gold	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4611(i)	M	Rockhounding–Panning for Gold	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4612	I	Restrictions–Crystal Cove Historic District	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4612	M	Restrictions–Crystal Cove Historic District	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4613(a)	I	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Capacities	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4613(a)	M	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Capacities	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4613(b)	I	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Photography	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4613(b)	M	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Photography	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4613(c)	I	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Artifacts + Damages	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4613(c)	M	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Artifacts + Damages	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4613(d)	I	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Climbing + Damages	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4613(d)	M	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Climbing + Damages	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4613(e)	I	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Food/Drink + Damages	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4613(e)	M	Restrictions–CA State Railroad Museum–Food/Drink + Damages	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4650	I	No Swimming Except in Designated Areas	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4650	M	No Swimming Except in Designated Areas	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4651	I	No Boating/Water Skiing in Designated Swimming Areas	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
4651	M	No Boating/Water Skiing in Designated Swimming Areas	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4656	I	No Diving Allowed	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4656	M	No Diving Allowed	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4657	I	No Boat Launching Where Posted	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4657	M	No Boat Launching Where Posted	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4658	I	No Exceeding Posted Speed Limits in Boats	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4658	M	No Exceeding Posted Speed Limits in Boats	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4659	I	Speed Restrictions for Nighttime Boat Operation	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4659	M	Speed Restrictions for Nighttime Boat Operation	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4660(a)	I	Vessel Overnight Stay Prohibited Except Where Permitted	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4660(a)	M	Vessel Overnight Stay Prohibited Except Where Permitted	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4660(b)	I	Vessel Restrictions Apply if Posted	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4660(b)	M	Vessel Restrictions Apply if Posted	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4660(c)	I	Abandoned Vessels Must Be Removed by Registered Owner of Notification	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4660(c)	M	Abandoned Vessels Must Be Removed by Registered Owner of Notification	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4661	I	Restrictions for Disposal of Waste From Boats	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4661	M	Restrictions for Disposal of Waste From Boats	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4662(a)	I	Vessel Inspection Requirements–Any Time	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4662(a)	M	Vessel Inspection Requirements–Any Time	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
4662(b)	I	Vessel Inspection Requirements–Continued Use	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4662(b)	M	Vessel Inspection Requirements–Continued Use	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4664(a)	I	Restrictions on Underwater Activities–Entry Areas	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4664(a)	M	Restrictions on Underwater Activities–Entry Areas	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392
4700	I	Requirements for Runaway Snow Skis	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
4700	M	Requirements for Runaway Snow Skis	$75	$80	$56	$40	$40	$15	$16	$322	$40	$30	$392

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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
4701	I	Winter Sports Allowed Only in Designated Areas	$50	$50	$35	$25	$25	$10	$10	$205	$40	$35	$280
4701	M	Winter Sports Allowed Only in Designated Areas	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

PARKS AND RECREATION BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
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SPEED CHART
(FOR ALL SPEED LIMITS)

MPH Over Limit	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $35	Total Bail**
1–15	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
16–25	$70	$70	$49	$35	$35	$14	$14	$287	$40	$35	$362
26 and over	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485

BUSINESS LICENSING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Business and Professions Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
725(a)	M	Excessive Prescribing or Administering of Drugs or Treatment[1]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
2225.5(c)	M	Multiple Failures of Licensee or Health-Care Facility to Comply With Court Order to Enforce Subpoena Mandating Release of Records[2]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$6,220
2570.3	M	License Required to Practice Occupational Therapy[3]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
2630	I	License Required to Operate as a Physical Therapist[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
2630	M	License Required to Operate as a Physical Therapist[5]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
2903	I	License Required to Operate as a Psychologist[6]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
2903	M	License Required to Operate as a Psychologist[4]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
3535(a)	M	Violation by Physician or Surgeon of Physician's Assistant Employment Requirements[7]	$300	$300	$210	$150	$150	$60	$60	$1,230	$40	$30	$1,300
3660(a, b)	I	License Required to Claim to Be or Practice as a Naturopathic Doctor[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100

[1] Per B&P 733: "fine of not less than $100 nor more than $600 ... ."

[2] Multiple acts by a licensee ... shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed $5,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Multiple acts by a health care facility ... shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed $5,000, and reported to the State Department of Health Services and shall be considered as grounds for disciplinary action with respect to licensure, including suspension or revocation of the license or certificate.

[3] Per B&P 2570.23: "fine of not more than $5,000 ... ."

[4] Per B&P 146(d), a violation charged as an infraction under B&P 146(c) is subject to a fine of not less than $250 and not more than $1,000. No portion of the minimum fine may be suspended by the court unless as a condition of that suspension the defendant is required to submit proof of a current valid license, registration, or certificate for the profession or vocation which was the basis for his or her conviction.

[5] Per B&P 2670, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by both.

[6] Per B&P 2970, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding $2,000, or by both.

[7] Per B&P 3535(b): "fine not to exceed $1,000 ... ."

BUSINESS LICENSING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Business and Professions Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
3660(a, b)	M	License Required to Claim to Be or Practice as a Naturopathic Doctor[8]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$6,220
3760	I	Unauthorized Practice or Use of Title in Providing Respiratory Care[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
3760	M	Unauthorized Practice or Use of Title in Providing Respiratory Care[9]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
3761	I	License Required to Provide Respiratory Care[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
3761	M	License Required to Provide Respiratory Care[9]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4825	I	License Required to Practice Veterinary Medicine[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
4825	M	License Required to Practice Veterinary Medicine[10]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
4980	I	License Required to Practice as a Marriage, Family, and Child Counselor[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
4980	M	License Required to Practice as a Marriage, Family, and Child Counselor[11]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
4996	I	License Required to Practice as a Clinical Social Worker[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
4996	M	License Required to Practice as a Clinical Social Worker	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
5536(a, b)	I	License Required to Operate as an Architect[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100

[8] Per B&P 3664: " ... fine of not more than $5,000 ... ."
[9] Per B&P 3763, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by both.
[10] Per B&P 4831, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine not less than $500, nor more than $2,000, or imprisonment in a county jail for not less than 30 days nor more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
[11] Per B&P 4983, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding $2,500, or by both.

BUSINESS LICENSING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Business and Professions Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
6451	I	Unsupervised Performance of Services for Consumer by Paralegal[12]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$35	$2,125
6452	I	Unlawful Advertisement by Paralegal[12]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$35	$2,125
6704(a)	I	License Required to Operate as an Engineer	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
6704(a)	M	License Required to Operate as an Engineer[13]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
6980.10	I	License Required to Operate as a Locksmith[13]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
6980.10	M	License Required to Operate as a Locksmith[14]	$10,000	$10,000	$7,000	$5,000	$5,000	$2,000	$2,000	$41,000	$40	$30	$41,070
7028(a)	M	License Required to Operate as a Contractor[15]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$6,220
7028.16	M	Contractor License Required to Repair Damage From Natural Disaster[16]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
7317	I	License Required to Operate as a Barber or Cosmetologist or to Perform Electrolysis[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
7317	M	License Required to Operate as a Barber or Cosmetologist or to Perform Electrolysis[17]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
7502	I	License Required to Operate a Repossession Agency[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100

[12] Per B&P 6455: "fine of up to $2,500 as to each consumer with respect to whom a violation occurs."

[13] Per B&P 146(e), a violation charged as an infraction under B&P 146(c) is subject to a fine of not less than $250 and not more than $1,000. No portion of the minimum fine may be suspended by the court unless as a condition of that suspension the defendant is required to submit proof of a current valid license, registration, or certificate for the profession or vocation that was the basis for his or her conviction.

[14] A misdemeanor violation per B&P 6980.13 is punishable by a fine of $10,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

[15] Per B&P 7028: Fine " … not exceeding $5,000 … ."

[16] Per B&P 7028.16: Fine "… up to $10,000, or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months, or for two or three years, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or by a fine up to $1,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment."

[17] A misdemeanor violation per B&P 7317 is punishable under PC 19 by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding.

BUSINESS LICENSING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
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(Business and Professions Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
7502	M	License Required to Operate a Repossession Agency[18]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
7592	I	License Required to Provide Service as an Alarm Company Operator[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
7592	M	License Required to Provide Service as an Alarm Company Operator[19]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
7617	I	License Required to Operate as a Funeral Director[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
7617	M	License Required to Operate as a Funeral Director[20]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
7637.1	M	License Required to Operate as a Cemetery Broker or Salesperson[21]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
7641	I	License Required to Operate as an Embalmer[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
7641	M	License Required to Operate as an Embalmer[20]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
7673.1	M	Storage of Cremated Remains in a Reckless Manner[22]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$6,220
7713.2	M	License Required to Engage in Activities of a Crematory Manager for a Licensed Crematory[23]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
7872(a)	I	License Required to Operate as a Geologist[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
7872(a)	M	License Required to Operate as a Geologist[24]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120

[18] Per B&P 7502.1, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine of $5,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.
[19] Per B&P 7592.2, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine of $1,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
[20] A misdemeanor violation per B&P 7715 is punishable under PC 19 by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both.
[21] Per B&P 7637.6: ". . . punished by a fine not to exceed $5,000."
[22] Per B&P 7673.1: ". . . punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or by a fine not to exceed $5,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment."
[23] Per B&P 7713.3: " . . . a misdemeanor . . . to cremate human remains . . . without a valid, unexpired crematory license."
[24] Per B&P 7872, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment not to exceed 3 months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

BUSINESS LICENSING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Business and Professions Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
8016	I	License Required to Operate as a Shorthand Reporter[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
8016	M	License Required to Operate as a Shorthand Reporter[25]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
8550	M	License Required to Practice Structural Pest Control[26]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
8725	I	License Required to Operate as a Land Surveyor[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
8725	M	License Required to Operate as a Land Surveyor[27]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
9840	I	License Required to Operate as an Electronic or Appliance Repair Dealer[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
9840	M	License Required to Operate as an Electronic or Appliance Repair Dealer[28]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
9884.6	M	License Required to Operate as an Automotive Repair Dealer[29]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
10085.5(a)	M	Advance Fee for Loan Secured Before Borrower Becomes Obligated to Complete Loan[30]	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370
10085.6(a)	M	Advance Fee to Provide Services for Loan Modification or Forbearance[31]	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370

[25] A misdemeanor violation per B&P 8019 is punishable under PC 19 by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both.
[26] Per B&P 8553, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine of not less than $50, nor more than $5,000, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
[27] A misdemeanor violation per B&P 8792 is punishable under PC 19 by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both.
[28] Per B&P 9850, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.
[29] Assem. Bill 1560 (Stats. 2001, ch. 357) amended B&P 145 and B&P 145.5 to delete B&P 9884.6 from the list of offenses that are infractions.
[30] Per B&P 10085.5(c): "punishable by a fine not exceeding $10,000, by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not to exceed six months, or by both that fine and imprisonment, or if by a corporation, the violation is punishable by a fine not to exceed $50,000."
[31] Per B&P 10085.6(b): Fine " … not exceeding $10,000 … or if by a corporation, the violation is punishable by a fine not exceeding $50,000."

BUSINESS LICENSING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Business and Professions Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
10147.6(a)	M	Offering Services for Loan Modification or Forbearance Services Without Making Required Written Disclosure[32]	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370
17550.19(a)	M	Violation of Provision Regulating Sellers of Travel[33]	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370
19049	I	License Required to Operate as a Furniture, Bedding, and Thermal Insulation Manufacturer, Wholesaler, Distributor, Retailer, or Rehabilitator[4]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$35	$1,100
19049	M	License Required to Operate as a Furniture, Bedding, and Thermal Insulation Manufacturer, Wholesaler, Distributor, Retailer, or Rehabilitator[34]	$500	$500	$350	$250	$250	$100	$100	$2,050	$40	$30	$2,120
19277	M	Violation of Household Goods Carriers Act[35]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
19277.1	M	Improper Identifying Symbol on Vehicle of Household Goods Carrier[36]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
19278	M	Willful Violation of Household Goods Carriers Act	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480

[32] Per B&P 10147.6 (c): Fine " … not exceeding $10,000 … ."

[33] Violation punishable "by a fine of not more than $10,000, by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by both ... ."

[34] Per B&P 19220, a misdemeanor violation is punishable by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,500 or by imprisonment for not less than three nor more than six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

[35] Per B&P 19277. (a) Every household goods carrier and every officer, director, agent, or employee of any household goods carrier who violates or who fails to comply with, or who procures, aids, or abets any violation by any household goods carrier of any provision of this chapter or any rule or regulation administered by the bureau pursuant to this chapter, or of any operating permit issued to any household goods carrier, or who procures, aids, or abets any household goods carrier in its failure to obey, observe, or comply with any such rule, regulation, or operating permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not more than two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months, or both. If a violation is willful, each willful violation is punishable by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both. If the violation involves operating or holding oneself out as a household goods carrier without a permit, the fine shall be not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000). (b) Any person who violates subdivision (a) of Section 19237, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000), by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both, for each violation.

[36] Per B&P 19277.1. Every household goods carrier, and every officer, director, agent, or employee of a household goods carrier, who displays on any vehicle any identifying symbol other than the symbol prescribed by the bureau pursuant to Section 19236 or who fails to remove an identifying symbol when required by the bureau, is guilty of a misdemeanor and is punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both.

BUSINESS LICENSING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
(*See Preface, Section III) (**See Preface, Section IV)
(Business and Professions Code)

Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
19279.3	M	Advertising Household Goods without Permit	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$30	$480
21804	M	Failure to Permanently Mark Optical Disc (Identification Mark)[37]	$5,000	$5,000	$3,500	$2,500	$2,500	$1,000	$1,000	$20,500	$40	$30	$20,570
21805	M	Purchase or Sale of Optical Disc With Identification Mark Removed or False Mark	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370
21806	M	Destroying Optical Disc Identification Mark	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370
22972(a, b)	M	License Required for Retailer to Sell Cigarettes or Tobacco Products[38]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$6,220
22975(a)	M	License Required for Wholesaler or Distributor to Engage in Sale of Cigarettes or Tobacco Products[38]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$6,220
22979.21	M	License Required for Manufacturer or Importer of Tobacco Products to Engage in Sale of Tobacco Products[38]	$1,500	$1,500	$1,050	$750	$750	$300	$300	$6,150	$40	$30	$6,220
23300	M	Sale of Alcoholic Beverage Without a License[39]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
25612.5(c)(9)	I	Failure of Licensed Retailer to Create and Label "Adults Only" Area for Sale or Rental of Video Recordings of Harmful Matter[40]	$100	$100	$70	$50	$50	$20	$20	$410	$40	$35	$485
25623(b)	I	Sale of Powdered Alcohol[41]	$35	$40	$28	$20	$20	$7	$8	$158	$40	$35	$233
25623.5(b)	I	Possession of Powdered Alcohol[42]	$125	$130	$91	$65	$65	$25	$26	$527	$40	$35	$602

[37] Per B&P 21804: " ... fine of not less than $500 and not more than $25,000 for a first offense."
[38] Per B&P 22981: " ... fine not to exceed $5,000 ... ."
[39] Per B&P 25617: "… fine of not more than $1,000…"
[40] Per B&P 25612.5(c)(9), failure to create and label the "adults only" area is an infraction punishable by a fine of not more than $100.
[41] B&P 25623 sets the level of crime as an infraction and limits the base fine to $500."
[42] B&P 25623.5 sets the level of crime as an infraction and the base fee at $125.

BUSINESS LICENSING BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULE
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Section	Level	Offense	Base Fine	State PA* 10/10	County PA*/10 $7	DNA PA* 5/10	Court PA*/10 $5	Surcharge* 20%	EMS PA*/10 $2	Subtotal	Court OPS $40	Conv. Assess $0	Total Bail**
25658(a)	M	Furnishing an Alcoholic Beverage to a Minor[43]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
25658(b)	M	Purchase of Alcohol, or Consumption of Alcohol, in On-sale Premises by Someone Under 21[44]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
25658(c)	M	Furnishing an Alcoholic Beverage to a Minor (Great Bodily Injury or Death)[45]	$3,000	$3,000	$2,100	$1,500	$1,500	$600	$600	$12,300	$40	$30	$12,370
25658(d)	M	On-sale Licensee Knowingly Permits a Person Under the Age of 21 to Consume Alcohol in the On-sale Premises[46]	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
25662(a)	M	Possession of Alcoholic Beverage by Person under the Age of 21 in a Public Place	$250	$250	$175	$125	$125	$50	$50	$1,025	$40	$30	$1,095
26140(a)(1)	M	Sale of Cannabis or Cannabis Products to a Person Under 21 Years of Age[47]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170
26140(c)	M	Sale of Cannabis or Cannabis Products to a Minor Without Proof of Medical Need[47]	$1,000	$1,000	$700	$500	$500	$200	$200	$4,100	$40	$30	$4,170

[43] Per B&P 25658(e)(2): "fine of $1,000, no part of which shall be suspended, and the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours of community service during hours when the person is not attending school."

[44] Per B&P 25658(e)(1): "fine of $250, no part of which shall be suspended, or the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours or more than 32 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed and is not attending school, or a combination of fine and community service as determined by the court."

[45] Per B&P 25658(e)(3), "(3) Any person who violates subdivision (c) shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a minimum term of six months not to exceed one year, by a fine of three thousand dollars ($3,000), or by both imprisonment and fine."

[46] Per B&P 25658(e)(1): "fine of $250, no part of which shall be suspended, or the person shall be required to perform not less than 24 hours or more than 36 hours of community service during hours when the person is not employed and is not attending school, or a combination of fine and community service as determined by the court."

[47] As recommended by the Bureau of Cannabis Control, the classification and base fine for Business and Professions Code section 26140 follow that of section 25658(a), Furnishing An Alcoholic Beverage to a Minor, a misdemeanor with a base fine of $1,000 per statute.

County Reference Worksheet[1]

Court Facility Construction PA GC 70372 (amended to $5 for all counties)	County PA GC 76000(a) GC 76000(e)	EMS PA GC 76000.5	Night Court VC 42006	CAP FEE VC 11205.2
$5	$7	$2	$1	$0

[1] If County Amounts Are Different From The Amount Listed in This Row, Insert the Applicable Amount to Recalculate All Tables.