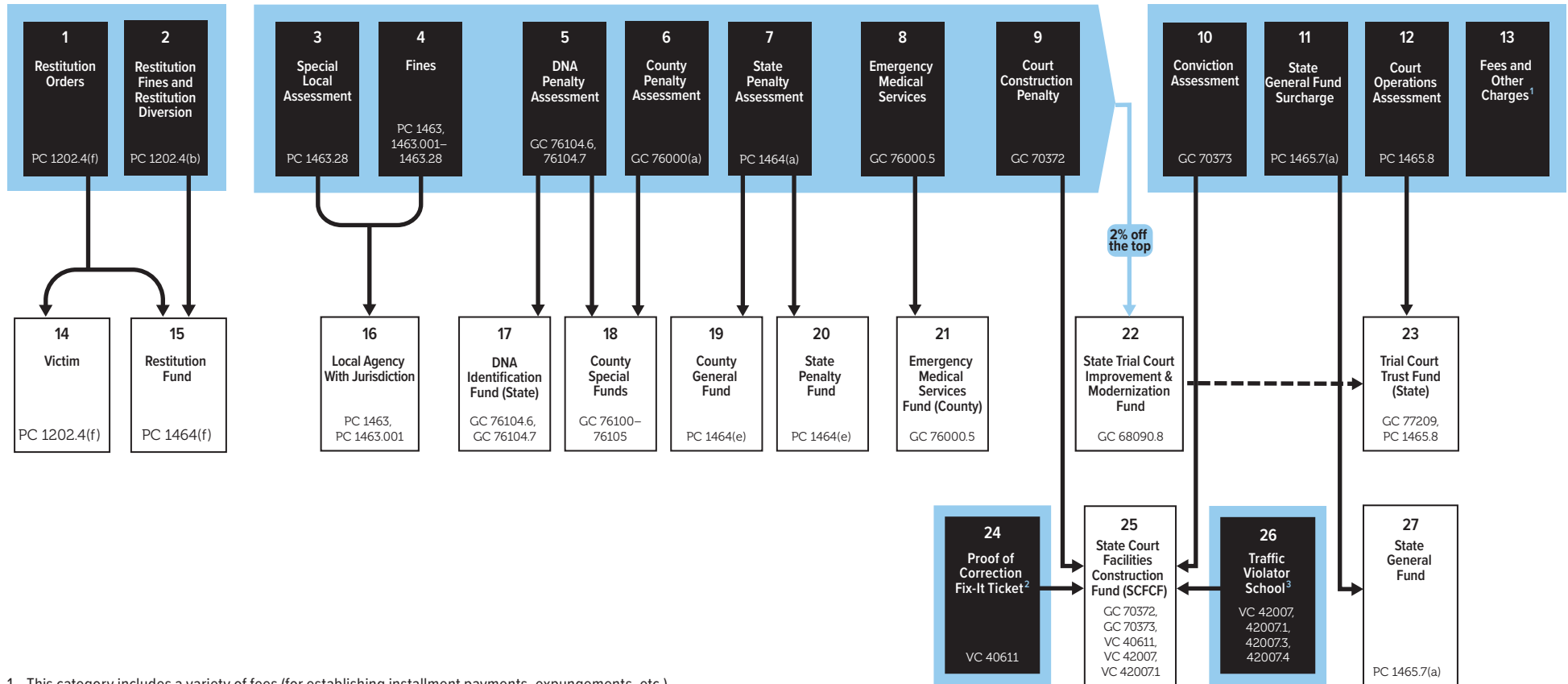


Example of a Distribution of Fines, Fees, and Penalties

Restitution, fines, penalties, assessments, fees, and other distributions represent the universe of distributions that can be imposed by a court. This flowchart is based on a red light violation. Actual distributions imposed vary depending on the specific violation, whether a person is eligible for traffic violators school, and other factors. Generally, parking fines (e.g., for metered parking) are imposed for violations of state or local law as implemented by local government, but are not imposed by the courts, with a few exceptions related to disabled parking.

This document is for illustration only and should not be used as a template for actual distributions. For guidance on distributions for specific violations, please refer to the Trial Court Revenue Distribution Guidelines (www.sco.ca.gov/ard_trialcourt_manual_guidelines.html).



1. This category includes a variety of fees (for establishing installment payments, expungements, etc.), asset forfeitures, civil assessments (imposed due to failure to pay or failure to appear in court in lieu of issuing a bench warrant), and other miscellaneous distributions.
2. First \$10 split between jurisdiction where violation occurred, County General Fund, and State Penalty Fund. Remaining \$15 goes to SCFCF.
3. A \$49 fee is split: 51% goes to SCFCF, 49% to County General Fund.

GC = Government Code Fine, fee, or penalty Fund
 PC = Penal Code ——— Deposit
 VC = Vehicle Code - - - - - Transfer