



Bad Noodle RP Penal Code

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PREAMBLE: Policy and Guidelines

Purpose:

For the creation of a document that ensures the safety of the people of *Bad Noodle RP™* a fair, well-documented process for the enforcement of criminal penalties in the State of San Andreas as written in its laws and codes. This document is only for use for in-game/in character infractions and does not create a set of rules for use outside of game or outside of character. All members are reminded that all scenarios must comply with the BNRP™ rules.

Citing the Code:

For consistency and to allow ease of understanding, please refer to penal code entries in one of three ways:

1. With the full title, underlined, prefix first. For example, (1)01. Criminal Threats or (10)01. Drivers Licenses
 2. With the prefix (x)xx. For example, (1)01. or (10)01.
 3. With the shortening code PCX-XX. For example, PC1-01 or PC10-01
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Definitions

1. A "Person" refers to any living human being or individual.
2. A "Civilian" refers to any individual who is not an on-duty peace officer or national guardsman.
3. A "Peace Officer" refers to an individual who is, through a badge, unique identifier, or other internal police protocol, an on-duty officer of the law. Police are expected to maintain appropriate internal policy to distinguish when an officer is on duty, plain clothes, and other states besides a typically uniformed officer.
4. A "Government employee" refers to any on-duty employee of a local, state, or federal agency.
5. A "Weapon" refers to any object, tool or item, whether or not regulated or manufactured, that a person utilizes to inflict harm, threaten harm, or utilize in lieu of a regulated or manufactured item that, when used as intended, can inflict harm.
6. A "MDC" refers to the Mobile Database of Criminals, or the Official State of San Andreas database system for criminal and personal identification and information.
7. Specific punishment modifiers shall be defined in Title 13. Sentencing Enhancements.
8. Specific Code policies shall be defined in Title 14. Code Policy and Legal Procedures
9. "Stacking Charges" refers to a suspect committing a specific crime on multiple occasions or during multiple incidents. Each "stacked charge" or "count" of the crime will be added to the criminal's record and includes all related punishments, subject to (13)00 Exceptions.
10. ((The age, gender, or mental state of your character has no bearing on your location of imprisonment or time of imprisonment.))
11. ((Nothing in this document should be used for any real world purpose. This document is not an attempt to create real world legal advice.))

60 Seconds is 1 Minute
120 Seconds is 2 Minutes
210 Seconds is 3.5 Minutes
240 Seconds is 4 Minutes
360 Seconds is 6 Minutes
540 Seconds is 9 Minutes
600 Seconds is 10 Minutes

Title 1 | Crimes Against The Person

(1)01 | Intimidation

- A person who communicates to another that they will physically harm or kill such another, placing such another in a reasonable state of fear for their own safety.
- A person who communicates that they will physically harm or kill another person's close friends or relatives.
- Such communication can be not just verbal, but also in writing or transmitted through other media.

- Penal Code (1)01 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:

Intimidation differs from assault in terms of the distance between the acts. Intimidation can occur across the street, while assault is up close, within reach of leading to battery.

(1)02 | Assault

- A person who intentionally puts another in the reasonable belief of imminent physical harm or offensive contact.

- Penal Code (1)02 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000.

NOTES:

Assault is defined by distance the threats occur. Someone a few feet away threatening to harm or kill you at any moment is assault. Intimidation is less severe as there's a distance that someone can escape through, or that the perpetrator has more time to reconsider the threat.

Any unwanted physical contact is considered to be battery, however grabbing someone during a threat may be either assault or battery, depending on intention and interpretation.

(1)03 | Assault With A Deadly Weapon

- A person who attempts to cause or threaten immediate harm to another while using a weapon, tool, or other dangerous item to communicate that threat.

-Penal Code (1)03 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

NOTES:

Assault With A Deadly Weapon matches the description of Assault, but the perpetrator also has a weapon or tool being used to communicate or facilitate that violence or fear. See (1)02 | Assault for additional notes. Any act of Intimidation with a weapon is considered Assault With a Deadly Weapon, but the weapon must be visibly seen for this to count.

(1)04 | Battery

- A person who uses intentional and unlawful force or violence to cause physical harm to another person.

-Penal Code (1)04 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000.

NOTES:

Battery is defined as the moment aggressive physical contact occurs. The first punch or two would be Battery. To keep punching and fighting extensively afterward is Aggravated Battery. Grabbing someone may be either assault or battery, depending on the circumstances. Discharging bodily fluids onto another without their consent is considered battery.

(1)05 | Aggravated Battery

- A person who uses great or continued force or violence against another person.

- Penal Code (1)05 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000.

NOTES:

Aggravated Battery is the continued violence or battery against an individual, such as an ongoing fight or brawl, that doesn't lead to severe bodily harm or life threatening injury.

(1)06 | Attempted Murder

- A person who deliberately and intentionally attempts to kill or cause life threatening harm to another person through premeditated actions.
- A person who, by criminal accident, negligence, or in the heat of passion, causes severe or life threatening bodily harm to another person

-Penal Code (1)06 is a **felony** punishable by 240 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$20,000.

- If occurring by accident, negligence, or in the heat of passion, the perpetrator shall receive the minimum sentence.

NOTES:

Attempted Murder is a catch-all for any action that leads to severe bodily harm. Its range in imprisonment is intended to account for when such severe harm is premeditated or accidental. For accidents and negligence there must be evidence of foul play. Criminality in the instance, or some other factor beyond a truly accidental incident. For example, injuring someone while speeding or intoxicated.

Aggravated Battery is much less severe and would not, for example, leave someone in a coma, or brutally wounded. There is; however, no guarantee that being brutally wounded means attempted Murder as it depends on how the situation is Roleplayed.

(1)07 | Manslaughter

- A person who unintentionally kills another, with or without a quarrel or heat of passion.
- A person who, through a criminal accident or negligence, causes someone's death.

- Penal Code (1)07 is a **felony** punishable by 360 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$35,000.

- If occurring by accident, negligence, or in the heat of passion, the perpetrator shall receive the minimum sentence.

NOTES:

Manslaughter is murder that is not premeditated or proven to have intent or an opportunity to pause and reflect on killing that person. An opportunity to reflect (and therefore possibly change your mind) demonstrates premeditation and is murder. Manslaughter is only charged in the penal code when some sort of criminal negligence or action can be proven. Killing someone while driving drunk is manslaughter. Accidentally killing someone who jaywalks outside of a crosswalk is not criminal.

(1)08 | Murder

- A person who unlawfully kills another with malice aforethought
- A person who commits murder while engaging in a felony offense that has been proven to be a premeditated act.

- Penal Code (1)08 is a **felony** punishable by 600 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$50,000.

NOTES:

Murder is defined clearly by a person's premeditated forethought or plan to commit the murder. Manslaughter happens in a heat of passion, by criminal negligence or accident, or for some other incident that is not expected. The only exception to this is when someone commits a planned felony, such as planning to commit an arson. If someone dies as a result of the premeditated arson, it is no longer manslaughter and instead murder.

(1)09 | False Imprisonment

- A person who detains or arrests another without their consent (or the consent of their guardian) without premeditated intent or ransom for less than one hour.
- A person who performs an unlawful citizen's arrest.

- Penal Code (1)09 is a **felony** punishable by 360 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000.

-If committed against a minor, the perpetrator is punishable by the maximum sentence.

NOTES:

False Imprisonment is when someone is held against their will for less than one hour, without any premeditated intent (such as a plan to kidnap someone) or when there is no intention to ransom the individual. Citizen arrest is a limited tool (defined elsewhere in the penal code) to hold individuals while awaiting police custody. Doing this unlawfully is considered a False Imprisonment.

(1)10 | Kidnapping

- A person who detains or arrests another without their consent (or the consent of their guardian) with the premeditated intent to do so.
- A person who detains or arrests another without their consent (or the consent of their guardian) for more than one hour
- A person who forcibly, or by any other means of instilling fear, steals or takes, or holds, detains, with the intent or decision to hold that individual for ransom of any kind.
- A person who commits false imprisonment for the purpose of protection of arrest..

- Penal Code (1)10 is a **felony** punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$15,000.

NOTES:

Kidnapping is defined by a more egregious act of False Imprisonment. Kidnapping is when the False Imprisonment is premeditated or planned, done for ransom (any reward or action in return for the person's safe return,) or for more than one hour, regardless of intent.

Title 2 | Crimes Against Property and Criminal Profiteering

(2)01 | Arson

- A person who intentionally and maliciously sets fire to or burns any structure, forest land, or property without prior authorization.
- A person who intentionally aids, counsels, or helps facilitate the burning of any structure, forest land, or property without proper authorization.
- A person who, through criminal accident or negligence, causes a fire to burn any structure, forest land, or property.

- Penal Code (2)01 is a **felony** punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$12,000.

-If it occurs by accident or negligence, the perpetrator shall receive the minimum sentence.

NOTES:

Arson's criminality is when someone intentionally creates or helps create a fire as it can easily grow out of control and cause death. It is up to the Fire Marshal's Office and investigating Law Enforcement Agencies jointly to prove an arson was malicious and therefore criminal. Negligence or accident can be included if it is proven criminal in nature.

(2)02 | Trespassing

- A person who enters another's property while it is closed or not in operation without the expressed or written permission to do so.
- A person who enters the restricted area of an open facility or property as defined and clearly marked by the property manager without the expressed or written permission to do so.
- This cannot stack with (2)03. Trespassing within a Restricted Facility.
- This crime cannot stack with any form of Burglary.

- Penal Code (2)02 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 30 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$750.

NOTES :

Trespassing refers to anyone who is told to leave and refuses to do so, lacks any intention of committing a crime or other malice aforethought or action. Burglary is a far more severe act of trespassing as it comes with evidence of criminal intent.

If the police close down a public space it is trespassing to enter that public space without their authorization. The same applies if a typical public space is temporarily closed.

(2)03 | Trespassing within a Restricted Facility

- A person who, without proper authorization, enters any government owned or managed facility that is secured with the intent of keeping ordinary citizens outside.

- Such facilities include (but are not limited to) correctional institutions, airports, military encampments, and federally restricted spaces.
- This does not apply to local facilities, such as restricted areas within police stations, hospitals, and courthouses.
- This charge cannot stack with (2)02. Trespassing.
- This charge cannot stack with any form of Burglary.

- Penal Code (2)03 is a **felony** punishable by imprisonment for 60 seconds and a fine of \$3,000

(2)04 | Burglary

- A person who enters into the locked or restricted property of another without their permission with the intention of committing a crime, typically theft.
- This crime cannot stack with any form of Trespassing.

- Penal Code (2)04 is a **felony** punishable by 150 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine.

NOTES :

Burglary can include homes, apartments, offices, vehicles or any locked space with restricted access. Burglary is also committed irrelevant if any theft or other crime takes place. A less severe act of burglary is trespassing, which would account for instances where there is no intent to commit a crime, no locked door or other physical restriction.

(2)05 | Possession Of Burglary Tools

- A person who has in their possession the appropriate combination of tools necessary to commit burglary, such as a tension bar along with a screwdriver, shimmy, or other appropriate items.

- Penal Code (2)05 is an **infraction** of \$3,000.

NOTES:

It must be demonstrated that the person has a certain combination of these tools or in an appropriate context that would assume their usage in burglary. Having a screwdriver is not punishable alone, but a screwdriver, along with a tension bar, is punishable.

(2)06 | Robbery

- A person who takes property from the possession of another against their will, by means of force or fear, such as through criminal threats, assault or battery.
- This charge cannot stack with (2)07. Armed Robbery.

- Penal Code (2)06 is a **felony** punishable by imprisonment for 150 seconds with any charges associated with the robbery attempt. As well as a fine of \$500

NOTES :

Robbery stacks with any Title 1 crimes that are attempted during the Robbery. It cannot stack with Armed Robbery, which is when the force, criminal threats, or fear involves a dangerous weapon.

(2)07 | Armed Robbery

- A person who takes property from the possession of another against their will, by means of force facilitated with a gun.

- Penal Code (2)07 is a **felony** punishable by imprisonment for 390 seconds with any charges associated with the robbery attempt.

NOTES:

Armed Robbery stacks with any Title 1 crimes that are attempted during the robbery. It cannot stack with Robbery.

(2)08 | Petty Theft

- A person who steals or takes the personal property of another worth \$1,000 or less.
- A person who fails to pay a contract or invoice within a reasonable amount of time for services totaling less than \$1,000 in value.

- Penal Code (2)08 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of \$2,000

(2)09 | Theft

- A person who steals or takes the personal property of another worth \$1,500 but less than 10,000.
- A person who fails to pay a contract or invoice within a reasonable amount of time for services totaling more than \$1,500 but less than \$10,000 in value.

- Penal Code (2)09 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of \$4,000

(2)10 | Grand Theft

- A person who steals or takes the personal property of another worth more than \$10,000 in value.
- A person who fails to pay a contract or invoice within a reasonable amount of time for services totaling more than \$10,000 in value.

- Penal Code (2)10 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000

(2)11 | Grand Theft Auto

- A person who commits the theft of any motor vehicle, no matter the value.
- A person who illegally enters any parked vehicle's driver seat.
- A person who unlawfully enters a vehicle.
- This charge cannot stack with any form of Trespassing or Burglary.

- Penal Code (2)11 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000.

NOTES:

Grand Theft Auto does stack with Theft, but not burglary or trespassing.

(2)12 | Grand Theft of a Firearm

- A person who commits theft of any firearm, no matter the value or whether it is registered.

- Penal Code (2)12 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000.

NOTES:

Grand Theft Of a Firearm does stack with Theft.

(2)13 | Receiving Stolen Property

- A person who knowingly buys or receives any property that has been stolen or that has been obtained in any manner constituting theft or extortion.

- Penal Code (2)13 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

NOTES:

If an officer can prove that the individual should have known the item was stolen based on outside factors, such as the price or quality, or any sort of common knowledge, then the person can be charged.

(2)13.01 | Possession of a Stolen Vehicle

- A person who is actively in possession of a Stolen Vehicle.
- A person that knowingly buys or receives any vehicle that has been stolen or that has been obtained in any manner constituting theft or extortion.

- Penal Code (2)13.01 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and \$20,000 fine.

NOTES:

If an officer can prove that the individual should have known the item was stolen based on outside factors, such as the price or quality, or any sort of common knowledge, then the person can be charged.

(2)14 | Extortion

- A person who intimidates or influences another to provide or hand over properties or services.
- A person who utilizes or threatens their power or authority with demonstrated malice aforethought in order to compel action by another.
- A person who utilizes privileged information to intimidate another for certain property or services.

- Penal Code (2)14 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine.

NOTES:

Extortion depends on a person or organization using its authority, power, or influence to intimidate and threaten someone in return for property or services. Property may be demanding money to keep quiet or demanding a certain personal payment to prevent a strike. Extortion may serve in lieu of corruption depending on the circumstances, or if

it involves a private organization. A union threatening a strike or collective worker action is NOT extortion unless a specific leader or member is being paid to influence union operations.

(2)15 | Forgery

- A person who knowingly alters, creates, or uses a written document with the intent to defraud or deceive another.
- A person who knowingly signs a document or agreement, electronic or otherwise, without the consent or authority of whom they are signing for.

- Penal Code (2)15 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.

(2)16 | Fraud

- A person who intentionally misrepresents a matter of fact - whether by words or by conduct, by false or misleading allegations, or by concealment of what should have been disclosed - that deceives and is intended to deceive another so that such others will act upon it to their disadvantage.

- Penal Code (2)16 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.

(2)17 | Vandalism

- A person that defaces, damages, or destroys property which belongs to another.

- Penal Code (2)17 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,000 Fine.

(2)18 | Loitering

- A person who fails to leave a property when asked to do so by the owner of the property, or agent of the owner.
- A person who enters a property without a lawful purpose or to disrupt the operation of a facility.
- This cannot stack with (2)02. Trespassing or (2)03. Trespassing within a Restricted Facility.
- This crime cannot stack with any form of Burglary

- Penal Code (2)18 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$750 Fine.

(2)19 | Littering

- It is unlawful to litter or cause to be littered in or upon public or private property. A person, firm, or corporation violating this section is guilty of an infraction.
- As used in this section, "litter" means the discarding, dropping, or scattering of small quantities of waste matter ordinarily carried on or about the person, including, but not limited to, beverage containers and closures, packaging, wrappers, wastepaper, newspapers, and magazines, in a place other than a place or container for the proper

disposal thereof, and including waste matter that escapes or is allowed to escape from a container, receptacle, or package.

- Penal Code (2)19 is an *infraction* punishable by a \$750 Fine.

Title 3 | Crimes Against Public Decency

(3)01 | Lewd or Dissolute Conduct In Public

- A person who solicits anyone to engage in inappropriate sexual or sexually suggestive conduct in any public place or in any place open to the public or exposed to public view.
- A person who engages in inappropriate sexual or sexually suggestive conduct in any public place or in any place open to the public or exposed to public view.
- A person who solicits or engages in sexual activity in a public place or any place open to public view.

- Penal Code (3)01 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$1,000 Fine.

NOTES:

Lewd or Dissolute Conduct refers to actions that are not necessarily Indecent Exposure, but can presumably involve or lead to Indecent Exposure. Suggestive actions or gestures in bathroom stalls or other areas that are considered indecent but not naked or involve genitalia is Lewd or Dissolute Conduct.

(3)02 | Indecent Exposure

- A person who intentionally exposes their naked body or genitalia on public property or in the public area of a privately owned business.
- A person who intentionally exposes their naked body or genitals to another person without that person's consent.
- A person who intentionally exposes their naked body or genitalia on private property without permission of the property owner.
- A person who engages in sex or other sexual activity in view of a minor.

- Penal Code (3)02 is a **felony** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,000 Fine.

- If committed knowingly in the presence of a minor, the perpetrator shall receive the maximum sentence.

NOTES:

Private parties / reservations in public areas are considered public events that can be restricted and therefore permit naked bodies. It is when it is in a public area or exposed to children that it is indecent exposure.

(3)03 | Prostitution

- A person who knowingly engages in or offers to engage in a sexual act in exchange for payment or other goods and services.

- Penal Code (3)03 is a **felony** punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment and a \$5,000 Fine.

NOTES:

Anyone who cannot be proven to commit prostitution may be charged with Indecent Exposure or Lewd or Dissolute Conduct depending on the circumstances. Prostitution charges the payee. The payor is charged with Indecent Exposure or Lewd Conduct.

(3)04 | Pandering / Pimping

- A person who knowingly receives financial support or maintenance from the earnings of someone engaged in prostitution.
- A person who receives or tries to receive compensation for soliciting for a prostitute (that is, finding customers for him/her)
- A person who procures, encourages, or encourages others to procure another person for the purpose of prostitution.
- A person who forces or encourages another person to remain engaged in prostitution.

- Penal Code (3)04 is a **felony** punishable by 160 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

(3)05 | Sexual Assault

- A person who commits unwanted verbal abuse for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse.
- A person who threatens imminent harm or nonconsensual sexual contact or puts another under the belief of imminent harm or nonconsensual sexual contact.

- Penal Code (3)05 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a \$5,000 Fine.

(3)06 | Stalking

- A person who intentionally and maliciously follows or harasses another person who has made it known that they do not consent to such following or harassment.
- A person whose actions cause another person to reasonably fear for their safety, or the safety of their close friends or relatives.
- A person who violates an official restraining order issued by a court.

- Penal Code (3)06 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment.

- If the perpetrator violated a restraining order, they shall receive the maximum sentence.

Title 4 | Crimes Against Public Justice

(4)01 | Bribery

- A person who offers or gives a monetary gift, gratuity, valuable goods, or other reward to a public official, a government employee, or peace officer in an attempt to influence their duties or actions.
- A person who gives services or nonmaterial, but valuable actions to a public official, a government employee, or peace officer in an attempt to influence their duties or actions.

- Penal Code (4)01 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine or double the amount of the bribe whichever is greater.

(4)02 | Failure to Pay a Fine

- A person who fails to pay a fine or court ordered fee within clearly stated and allotted time period.
- Typically most fines carry a 3 day payment period unless stated otherwise by the issuer.
- A person CAN be given the opportunity to pay all fines in lieu of being arrested when being approached.
- These charges may not be stacked for each fine that is unpaid at the time of arrest.

- Penal Code (4)02 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

(4)03 | Contempt of Court

- A person who willfully disobeys the verbal or written order of a court authority, disrespects the decorum of the court, or otherwise infringes upon due process.
- This charge can only be issued by a judge or agent of a court.

- Penal Code (4)03 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by imprisonment set by a judge.

NOTES:

The Contempt of Court Charge is an imprisonment set by a judge relative to a particular court case and the actions committed by the individually disobeying court order and activities. This is different from (4)04 Subpoena Violation which has to do with official paperwork or documents.

(4)04 | Subpoena Violation

- A person who willfully disobeys the verbal or written order of a court authority, disrespects the decorum of the court, or otherwise infringes upon due process.
- This charge can only be issued by a judge or agent of a court.

- Penal Code (4)04 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

(4)05 | Dissuading A Witness or Victim

- A person who knowingly and maliciously prevents or encourages any witness or victim from attending or giving testimony at any trial, proceeding, or inquiry authorized by law with the use of bribery, fear, or other tactics.

- Penal Code (4)05 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a \$3,000 Fine.

(4)06 | False Information To A Government Employee

- A person who provides false information or details to a peace officer during the course of a criminal investigation or lawful detainment.
- A person who provides knowingly inaccurate data to a government employee investigating in some official capacity is guilty.

- Penal Code (4)06 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,000 Fine.

(4)07 | Filing A False Police Report

- A person who knowingly files a false complaint, statement, document, or representation with any organization regarding the conduct, job performance, or behavior of a public official or employee for the purpose of initiating false administrative action against that official.

- Penal Code (4)07 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.

(4)08 | Perjury

- A person who knowingly provides false information while under oath in a court or law.
- A person who knowingly provides false information as part of an affidavit, testimony, court ordered deposition, or document with a statement signifying its authenticity under penalty of perjury.
- This charge can not stack with (4)06. False Information to a Government Employee.

- Penal Code (4)08 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$4,000 Fine.

(4)09 | Failure To Identify To A Peace Officer

- A person who, while being detained or under arrest by a peace officer, fails to provide a peace officer or other legal authority their name as it appears on an I.D. card or other identifiable information for MDC purposes.

- Penal Code (4)09 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,000 Fine.

NOTES:

Once a subject has been taken to jail for booking they shall provide their character information out of character if they elect to not identify in character.

As per (14)10. Maximum Imprisonment someone who fails to identify and provide a way to properly charge them, and who can be identified through no other means, will be imprisoned until they identify themselves, after which this charge, plus all the applicable charges, can be placed on their record and their sentences adjusted.

(4)10 | Impersonation Of A Government Employee

- A person who pretends or implies the role of a government worker, such as a peace officer, paramedic, tax collector, federal investigator, or other official.
- A person who wears an official or realistic government employee uniform with an official or realistic badge or identification tag except on an official, legally sanctioned movie or production set.
- A person who claims to be a government worker in order to deceive or take advantage of another individual or organization.

- Penal Code (4)10 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,500 Fine.

(4)11 | Obstruction Of A Government Employee

- A person who shows a clear and motivated attempt to prevent a government employee from conducting their duties.

- Penal Code (4)11 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,000 Fine.

NOTES:

A government employee would need to contact a peace officer to get the Charge of Obstruction issued.

(4)11.01 | Failure to Comply with a Lawful Order

- A person who fails to comply with an officer's lawful orders.
- A person who, after being issued a ticket, citation, or infraction, continues to violate such law and ignore an officer's orders.

- Penal Code (4)11.01 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,000 Fine.

(4)12 | Resisting A Peace Officer

- A person who avoids apprehension from an officer by non-vehicular means or resists apprehension by any physical means.
- This charge does not include the attempt to flee and elude by vehicular means, which is (8)26. Evading a Peace Officer.

- Penal Code (4)12 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$3,000 Fine.

NOTES:

Resisting with physical violence can additionally result in assault and/or battery charges.

(4)13 | Escape From Custody

- A person who has been physically detained by use of restraint or physical force by a peace officer and escapes from said Peace Officer's personal custody, resulting in a Warrant or APB being needed to apprehend the perpetrator.
- Until a Warrant or APB is placed, this incident is classified as (4)12. Resisting a Peace Officer

- Penal Code (4)13 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment in addition to any outstanding charges on an individual who commits an escape.

NOTES:

Escaping with physical violence can additionally result in assault and/or battery charges.

(4)14 | Escape

- Any person arrested, booked, charged, or convicted of any crime who thereafter escapes from a county or city jail, prison, community service, or custody of a Correctional or Parole Officer.

- Penal Code (4)14 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine in addition to any outstanding charges on an individual who commits an escape.

(4)15 | Prisoner Breakout

- A person who directly aids or assists an inmate with escaping from the law, including the lawful custody of a peace officer, prisoner transport, parole, community service, or incarceration in a county jail or state prison.
- A person who provides information or insights that subsequently assist an inmate with escaping from the law.

-Penal Code (4)15 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine.

(4)16 | Human Trafficking

- A person who intentionally smuggles non-citizens into the state without proper visas and authorization.
- A person who intentionally restricts another's liberty with intent for forced labor or sex trafficking, or other forced activities.
- This charge does not stack with (1)10. Kidnapping

- Penal Code (4)16 is a **felony** punishable by 360 seconds imprisonment and a \$100,000 Fine.

(4)17 | Misuse Of A Government Hotline

- A person who uses an emergency government hotline for any purpose other than an emergency situation which involves a life-or-death request for assistance or other purposes dictated by the hotline managers.
- A person who uses any non-emergency or public hotline for purposes irrelevant to that particular government office, department, or agency.
- A person who performs prank calls, fake calls, or tries to incite mayhem through public government lines.

- Penal Code (4)17 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$1,500 Fine.

- Upon the third offense Penal Code (4)17 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment. This falls under officer discretion.

(4)18 | Tampering With Evidence

- A person who destroys or attempts to destroy, conceal, or alter any evidence that can later potentially be used in a Criminal Investigation or Court Proceeding

- Penal Code (4)18 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$15,000 Fine.

(4)19 | Introduction Of Contraband

- A person who provides contraband to an inmate of a correctional facility, or attempts to enter a facility with the intent to illegally transport contraband within it.

- Penal Code (4)19 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$5,000 Fine.

(4)20 | Violation of Parole or Probation

- A person who willfully violates the terms of a probation or parole agreement.

- Penal Code (4)20 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment in addition to the inmate's current sentence.

(4)21 | Voter Fraud / Voter Pandering

- An individual who dissuades or influences official voting outcomes through illicit, illegal, or unethical manners.

- Penal Code (4)21 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment.

(4)22 | Corruption Of Public Duty

- A government employee who acts outside the interests of the public good or public justice.
- A government employee who demonstrates criminal negligence in their duties.
- A government employee convicted by the Department of Justice for committing a felony while on duty.

- Penal Code (4)22 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment as well as referral to their respective Human Resources or Internal Affairs Department(s).

(4)23 | Corruption Of Public Office

- A person who acts outside the interests of the public good, public justice, or duties of those in public office.

- Penal Code (4)23 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment.

(4)24 | False Arrest

- A peace officer, or person pretending to be a peace officer, who, under the pretense of any process or other legal authority, does any of the following, without a regular process or other lawful authority:
 - Arrests any person or detains that person against his or her will.
 - Seizes or levies upon any property.
 - Dispossesses any one of any lands or tenements.

- Penal Code (4)24 is a **felony** punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine.

NOTES:

Only a patrol supervisor can initiate proceedings against a peace officer who has violated this code. An officer who imprisons or fines a person without proper cause or procedure is subject to imprisonment under this law. ((The inclusion of this law does not indicate that it is acceptable for peace officers to ignore procedures. Ignoring procedures may result in OOC consequences. It is "acceptable" for civilians to violate this law if their "civ rank" allows such.))

(4)25 | Failure to Appear

- A person who fails to appear or report to court on their court date without an explanation will result in the court issuing a bench warrant.

- Penal Code (4)25 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:

A person who Failed to Appear, may have their License Suspended for the duration of the Bench Warrant.

This falls under officer discretion.

Title 5 | Crimes Against Public Peace

(5)01 | Disturbing The Peace

- Any person who unlawfully fights in a public place or challenges another person in a public place to fight.
- Any person who maliciously and willfully disturbs another person by loud and unreasonable noise.
- Any person who uses offensive words in a public place which are inherently likely to provoke an immediate violent reaction.

-Penal Code (5)01 is a *misdemeanor* punishable by a \$750 Fine.

(5)02 | Unlawful Assembly

- A person, without proper permits or authorization, who refuses to leave public property or clear a street or passageway after being ordered to do so by its state agency property manager or a peace officer.
- A person who refuses to leave the scene of a crime or other area after being ordered to do so whose presence could hinder police operations.
- A group that fails to protest or demonstrate peacefully in a designated “free speech zone” or without proper permits or authorization from the city.
- A person who refuses to leave private property they were invited to access after being instructed to do so by the property owner or manager.
- This charge cannot stack with any form of Trespassing. This charge also cannot stack with (4)11. Obstruction Of A Government Employee when charged in relation to public property.

- Penal Code (5)02 is a *misdemeanor* punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.

(5)03 | Incitement To Riot

- A person whose actions deliberately agitates or intends to agitate a crowd or large group of people organized or located peacefully in a public or private area in order to promote acts of violence or civil unrest.
- A group of people who could be reasonably identified by a peace officer to be gang members whose actions in a public area intend to incite violence, encourage, mayhem, or promote civil unrest.

- Penal Code (5)03 is a *felony* punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine.

(5)04 | Vigilantism

- A person who attempts to effect justice according to their own understanding of right and wrong, or an unauthorized person attempts to enforce the law. A citizen's arrest may only be affected when a civilian, out of fear for their own safety or the safety of their close friends or relatives, subdues or detains another who is violating the law.
- A person who attempts a citizen's arrest or other vigilante justice in the vicinity of a peace officer or other authority who could otherwise carry out a legal arrest, whether or not a lawful Citizen's Arrest.
- A person who violates (14)08 Good Samaritan Clause.

- Penal Code (5)04 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$4,000 Fine.

NOTES:

Vigilantism does not apply when a law enforcement officer in the vicinity is in need of immediate assistance, and a civilian assists such officer - for example, helping an officer apprehend an unarmed resisting suspect by holding him down.

(5)05. Facial Concealment

- A Person who conceals his or her face in public areas, public spaces of private areas such as; but not limited to, restaurants, front yards, gardens.
- A Person who modifies his or her face in public areas, public spaces of private areas such as; but not limited to, restaurants, front yards, gardens to make him or herself not recognizable.
- A Person who modifies or conceals his or her face during an unlawful assembly, riot or any high priority event.

- Penal Code (5)05 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$550 Fine.

NOTES:

Peace Officers or any other federal Agency can detain or arrest someone if that person refuses to remove the concealment or modification. Peace Officers can remove the concealment or modification themselves if necessary.

Title 6 | Crimes Against Public Health And Safety

(6)01 | Possession Of A Controlled Substance

- A person who possesses any controlled substance, except when the substance has been lawfully prescribed to them by a licensed practitioner of medicine or is legally available without a prescription.

- Penal Code (6)01 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$3,000 Fine.

NOTES:

A controlled substance is either a prescription medication, narcotic, or any FDA defined Title 1 substance except Marijuana.

(6)02 | Possession Of A Controlled Substance With Intent To Sell

- A person in possession of a controlled substance or multiple controlled substances in an amount of over one ounce (28 grams).
- A person in possession of a controlled substance package individually in separate baggies or bindles.

- Penal Code (6)02 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$20,000 Fine.

(6)03 | Possession Of Drug Paraphernalia

- A person who willingly possesses a device or mechanism used exclusively for the processing or consumption of an illegal controlled substance.

- Penal Code (6)03 is an **infraction** of a \$1,500 Fine.

(6)04 | Maintaining A Place For The Purpose Of Distribution

- A person who opens or maintains any property for the purpose of unlawfully selling, giving away, storing, or using any controlled substance, firearm, or other illicit device, good, or service.

- Penal Code (6)04 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine.

(6)05 | Manufacture Of A Controlled Substance

- A person who, except as otherwise provided by law, manufactures, compounds, converts, produces, or prepares, either directly or indirectly by chemical or natural extraction, any illegal substance.

- Penal Code (6)05 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$50,000 Fine.

(6)06 | Sale Of A Controlled Substance

- A person who sells, offers to sell a controlled substance to another person, regardless of whether or not they possess that controlled substance.

- Penal Code (6)06 is a **felony** punishable by 240 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$20,000.

NOTES:

Since it's irrelevant of possession, this charge can indeed stack with whatever the present possession of a drug is on someone if they are in fact also in illegal possession of a controlled substance. This means anyone caught selling a controlled substance is also charged with whatever possessions they currently have too.

(6)07 | Possession Of an Open Container

- A person who possesses a visible and open container of alcohol in a public place in a motor vehicle.

- Penal Code (6)07 is an **infraction** of a \$1,200 Fine.

(6)08 | Public Intoxication

- A person who is found in any public place under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, controlled substance, toluene, or any combination of any intoxicating liquor, drug, controlled substance, or toluene, in a condition that he or she is unable to exercise care for his or her own safety or the safety of others.
- A person by reason of his or her being under the influence of intoxicating liquor, any drug, controlled substance, toluene, or any combination of any intoxicating liquor, drug, or toluene, interferes with or obstructs or prevents the free use of any street, sidewalk, or other public way.

- Penal Code (6)08 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$484 Fine.

(6)09 | Under The Influence Of A Controlled Substance

- A person who uses or is under the influence of a controlled substance or dangerous substance without the proper permits or prescription to use such a substance.

- Penal Code (6)09 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.

(6)10 | Facial Obstruction While Committing A Crime

- A person who wears a mask, hood, or facial obstruction to conceal their identity in any public place that refuses to remove the obstruction upon order of a peace officer. This does not apply to individuals wearing traditional holiday costumes, or individuals wearing protective facial equipment for professional trades or employment.
- A person who wears a mask, hood, or facial obstruction while committing a crime regardless of the purpose of the obstruction.

- Penal Code (6)10 is a *misdemeanor* punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment.

(6)11 | Detention of Mentally Disordered Persons

- When a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or gravely disabled, a peace officer may, upon probable cause, take, or cause to be taken, the person into custody for a period of up to 60 seconds for assessment, evaluation, and crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment in a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment and approved by the State.

- Penal Code (6)11 is a *non-criminal offense but rather a protocol for the handling of mental health disorders*.

NOTES:

Persons who are held under this code have not committed a crime and are being held for their own well being. Use of this code does not stack with any charge and cannot be used in lieu of a standard punishment for a crime. If a crime has been committed this section is not to be used. This is commonly referred to as a 5150 hold or a Baker Act hold.

This section is most commonly used after an attempted suicide or a person threatening to commit suicide.

Title 7 | Crimes Against State Dependents

(7)01 | Sale of Alcohol to a Minor

- A person who willfully and knowingly sells alcohol to a minor under the age of 21.

- Penal Code (7)01 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$5,000 Fine.

(7)02 | Minor Alcohol Violation

- A minor under the age of 21 who is in possession of products containing alcohol, or appears to be under the influence of alcohol.

- Penal Code (7)02 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$684 Fine and sending of the minor to their parent's or guardian's home.

(7)03. | Animal Abuse / Cruelty

- A person who intentionally maims, mutilates, tortures, wounds, or kills a living animal.
- A person whose neglect maims, mutilates, tortures, wounds, or kills a living animal.
- A person who owns a pet or animal that is not reasonably considered domesticated, safe, or healthy for the animal or the owner, without a proper permit.
- A person who leaves an animal in an unattended vehicle under conditions that endanger the health of well-being of the animal.

- Penal Code (7)03 is a **felony** punishable by 290 seconds imprisonment and a \$20,000 Fine.

-If the act of abuse was due to neglect or the result of an accident caused by neglect or ignorance, the offender shall receive the minimum sentence.

-If the animal was a police-trained animal during active duty, whether or not intentional, the offender shall receive the maximum sentence.

NOTES:

"Domesticated" refers to animals listed in this list of domesticated and semi-domesticated animals.

Title 8 | Vehicular Offenses

(8)00 | Limitations

- All Vehicle Offenses under Title 8 have a policy of being charged once for each vehicle a person uses of effect for each road law incident that takes place.
- (8)06. Hit and Run can be charged for each vehicle that a driver or pedestrian commits hit and run upon. All other charges in Title 8 are charged for each vehicle the perpetrator commits the violation within. Changing vehicles during a pursuit for example can lead to two charges of (8)26. Evading a Peace Officer, etc.

(8)01 | Applicability

- This title applies to the operation of any vehicle or bicycle on any road within the State of San Andreas.
- This title also applies to pedestrians who are present on any road within the State of San Andreas or any walkway/sidewalk immediately adjacent to a road.
- A “road” or “highway” is a way or place of whatever nature, publicly maintained and open to the use of the public for purposes of vehicular travel.
- A “vehicle” is a device by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway, except a device used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks. A bicycle is a type of vehicle.
- A “motor vehicle” is a vehicle that is not exclusively moved by human power.

For the purposes of codes (8)05 through (8)07, (8)20, and (8)22 through (8)27 boats and aircraft are also motor vehicles.

(8)02 | Registration Violation

- A person shall not drive, move, or leave standing upon a highway, or in an off street public parking facility, any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer, pole or pipe dolly, or logging dolly, unless it is registered and the appropriate fees have been paid.
- Any motor vehicle which is based in San Andreas or primarily used on San Andreas highways, shall be registered in the State of San Andreas.
 - Exception: A motor vehicle properly registered in any state and that has operated in the State of San Andreas for under 90 days need not be registered in the State of San Andreas.
 - Exception: Any motor vehicle properly registered to the federal government.
- License plates shall at all times be securely fastened to the rear of the motor vehicle for which they are issued, fastened so as to prevent the plates from swinging, shall be mounted in a position so as to be clearly visible, and so that the characters are upright and display from left to right, and shall be maintained in a condition so as to be clearly legible.
 - Exception: Any motor vehicle properly registered to the federal government.
- Proof of registration shall be carried in the motor vehicle for which issued at all times while it is being operated in the State.

- Penal Code (8)02 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$194 Fine.

Notes:

- A motor vehicle that has not been registered may be impounded if driven on a road.

(8)03 | Drivers Licenses

- A person may not drive a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles that is not of a type for which the person is licensed.
- No person shall have in his or her possession or otherwise under his or her control more than one driver's license.
- The licensee shall have the valid driver's license issued to him or her in his or her immediate possession at all times when driving a motor vehicle upon a public roadway.

- Penal Code (8)03 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$234.

Notes:

A motor vehicle that is being driven by someone without a valid driver's license may be impounded.

(8)04 | Driving Without a Valid Driver's License

- A person who operates a motor vehicle without carrying a valid driver's license.
- Any resident of the State must have a driver's license issued by the State of San Andreas.
 - Exception: A person who has been a resident for under 10 days and has a valid driver's license in any state need not have a San Andreas Driver's License.
 - Exception: Any resident operating a motor vehicle properly registered to the federal government who is authorized by the federal government to operate that vehicle.

- Penal Code (8)04 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by imprisonment of 60 Seconds.

- Penal Code (8)04 is an **infraction** of a fine of \$689 instead. This falls under Officer Discretion.

Notes:

A motor vehicle that is being driven by someone without a valid driver's license may be impounded.

(8)05 | Driving With A Suspended or Revoked License

- A person who drives a vehicle, whether on land, sea, or in air, while having a suspended license or authorization.

- Penal Code (8)05 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,000 fine.

NOTES:

A vehicle that is being driven by someone with a suspended or revoked driver's license shall be impounded.

(8)06 | Hit and Run - Accident Reporting Requirements - Property Damage

- The driver of a motor vehicle who is in any manner involved in an accident originating from the operation of the motor vehicle that has resulted in damage to the property of any one person in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) shall report the accident to the local law enforcement office as soon as possible.
 - Exception: An accident that occurs on the drivers private property that only results in damage to the drivers property, and does not result in bodily injury or death need not be reported.
- Every driver involved in the accident shall, unless rendered incapable, exchange with any other driver or property owner involved in the accident and present at the scene, all of the following information:
 - Driver's name and current residence address, driver's license number, vehicle identification number, and current residence address of registered owner.
 - Evidence of automobile insurance to include the name and address of the insurance company and the number of the insurance policy.

- Penal Code (8)06 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$1,000 fine.

(8)07 | Felony Hit and Run - Accident Reporting Requirements - Injury or Death

- The driver of a motor vehicle who is in any manner involved in an accident originating from the operation of the motor vehicle that has resulted in bodily injury, or in the death of any person shall report the accident to the local law enforcement office as soon as possible.
- Every driver involved in the accident shall, unless rendered incapable, exchange with any other driver or property owner involved in the accident and present at the scene, all of the following information:
 - Driver's name and current residence address, driver's license number, vehicle identification number, and current residence address of registered owner.
 - Evidence of automobile insurance to include the name and address of the insurance company and the number of the insurance policy.
- Drivers charged under this section may not be charged with violations of penal code (8)06 for events arising from the same accident.

- Penal Code (8)07 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a \$7,500 fine.

(8)08 | Vehicle Insurance

- All drivers and all owners of a motor vehicle shall at all times be able to establish valid insurance for the vehicle, and shall at all times carry in the vehicle evidence of vehicle insurance.
- Whenever a driver involved in an accident described in Section (8)06 fails to provide evidence of vehicle insurance, as required by this section, at the time of the accident, the state shall, suspend the privilege of the driver or owner to drive a motor vehicle, including the driving privilege of a nonresident in this state.

- Penal Code (8)08 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$480 fine.

NOTES:

Violations are additionally punishable by license suspension until the driver provides proof of vehicular insurance or 6 days have passed.

(8)09 | Traffic Signals - Responsibility at a Green Signal

- A driver facing a circular green signal shall proceed straight through or turn right or left or make a U-turn unless a sign prohibits a U-turn. Any driver, including one turning, shall yield the right-of-way to other traffic and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk.
- A driver facing a green signal shown immediately in front of a lane marked for a left or right turn shall enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by pavement markings or any other movement that is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. A driver permitted to make a left turn may also make a

U-turn unless prohibited by a sign. A driver shall yield the right-of-way to other traffic and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk.

- A pedestrian facing a circular green signal, unless prohibited by sign or otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk, but shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles lawfully within the intersection at the time that signal is first shown.

- Penal Code (8)09 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$234 fine for vehicular violations and a \$194 **infraction** for pedestrian violations.

(8)10 | Traffic Signals - Responsibility at a Red Signal

- A driver facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a marked limit line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, if none, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain stopped until an indication to proceed is shown.
- Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn, a driver, after stopping as required by [(8)10 Sub-Section 1.] facing a steady circular red signal, may turn right, or turn left from a one-way street onto a one-way street. A driver making that turn shall yield the right-of-way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to any vehicle that has approached or is approaching so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard to the driver, and shall continue to yield the right-of-way to that vehicle until the driver can proceed with reasonable safety.
- A driver facing a steady red signal shown immediately in front of a lane marked for a left turn shall not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by the pavement markings, and, unless entering the intersection to make a movement permitted by another signal, shall stop at a clearly marked limit line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain stopped until an indication permitting movement is shown.
- Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal a pedestrian facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal shall not enter the roadway.

- Penal Code (8)10 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$480 fine for vehicular violations and a \$194 **infraction** for pedestrian violations.

(8)11 | Driving on the Right Side

- Upon all highways, a vehicle shall be driven upon the right half of the roadway or to the right of double solid parallel yellow lines, except as follows:
 - Yellow markings do not prohibit a driver from crossing the marking if (1) turning to the left at an intersection or into or out of a driveway or private road, or (2) making a U-turn under the rules governing that turn
 - When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction when such action can be taken without crossing a solid yellow or solid white line
 - Upon a roadway restricted to one-way traffic.
 - When the vehicle is necessarily traveling so slowly as to impede the normal movement of traffic, that portion of the road adjacent to the right edge of the roadway may be utilized temporarily when in a condition permitting safe operation.
- Whenever a road has been divided into two or more roadways by means of intermittent barriers or by means of a dividing section of not less than two feet in width, either unpaved or delineated by curbs, double-parallel lines, or other markings on the roadway, it is unlawful to do either of the following:
 - To drive any vehicle over, upon, or across the dividing section.
 - To make any left, semicircular, or U-turn with the vehicle on the divided highway, except through an opening in the barrier designated and intended by public authorities for the use of vehicles or through a plainly marked opening in the dividing section.

- Penal Code (8)11 is an *infraction* punishable by a \$234 fine.

(8)12. Maintaining Lanes

- Any vehicle proceeding upon a road at a speed less than the normal speed of traffic moving in the same direction at such time shall be driven in the right-hand lane for traffic or as close as practicable to the right-hand edge or curb, except when overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction or when preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private road or driveway.
- On a two-lane road where passing is unsafe because of traffic in the opposite direction or other conditions, any vehicle proceeding upon the highway at a speed less than the normal speed of traffic moving in the same direction at that time, behind which five or more vehicles are formed in line, shall turn off the roadway at the nearest place where sufficient area for a safe turnout exists, in order to permit the vehicles following it to proceed.
- Whenever any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic in one direction, the following rules apply:
 - A vehicle shall be driven as nearly as practical entirely within a single lane and shall not be moved from the lane until such movement can be made with reasonable safety.
 - Exception: Driving a motorcycle that has two wheels in contact with the ground, between rows of stopped or slow moving vehicles in the same lane, including on both divided and undivided streets, roads, or highways is permitted.
- On a two-lane highway, no vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless the left side is clearly visible and free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

- Penal Code (8)12 is an *infraction* punishable by a \$234 fine.

(8)13 | Following Distance

- The driver of a vehicle shall not follow another vehicle more closely than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle and the traffic upon, and the condition of, the roadway.
- No vehicle, except an authorized emergency vehicle, shall follow within 300 feet of any authorized emergency vehicle operating with lights or sirens
 - This section shall not apply to a police or traffic officer when serving as an escort.

- Penal Code (8)13 is an *infraction* punishable by a \$234 fine.

(8)14 | Right of Way

- The driver of any vehicle approaching an intersection which has official traffic control signals that are inoperative shall stop at the intersection, and may proceed with caution when it is safe to do so.
- The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left or to complete a U-turn upon a highway, or to turn left into public or private property, or an alley, shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles approaching from the opposite direction which are close enough to constitute a hazard at any time during the turning movement, and shall continue to yield the right-of-way to the approaching vehicles until the left turn or U-turn can be made with reasonable safety.
- The driver of any vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from any public or private property, or from an alley, shall yield the right-of-way to all traffic, approaching on the highway close enough to constitute an immediate hazard, and shall continue to yield the right-of-way to that traffic until he or she can proceed with reasonable safety.
- A person driving a vehicle on a freeway approaching a stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying emergency lights or a stationary tow truck that is displaying flashing amber warning lights, shall approach with due caution and, before passing in a lane immediately adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle or tow truck, absent other direction by a peace officer, proceed to do one of the following
 - Make a lane change into an available lane not immediately adjacent to the authorized emergency vehicle or tow truck, with due regard for safety and traffic conditions, if practicable and not prohibited by law.
 - If the maneuver described above would be unsafe or impracticable, slow to a reasonable and prudent speed that is safe for existing weather, road, and vehicular or pedestrian traffic conditions.
- The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within any marked crosswalk or within any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection.
- No pedestrian may suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle that is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard. No pedestrian may unnecessarily stop or delay traffic while in a marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- Every pedestrian upon a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection shall yield the right-of-way to all vehicles upon the roadway so near as to constitute an immediate hazard.
- Between adjacent intersections controlled by traffic control signal devices or by police officers, pedestrians shall not cross the roadway at any place except in a crosswalk.

- Pedestrians, bicycles, and other non motorized traffic are not authorized on the following roads:
 - Interstate 1
 - Interstate 2
 - Interstate 4
 - Interstate 5
 - US Route 1
 - US Route 13
 - US Route 15
 - US Route 20
- No person may stop a vehicle unnecessarily in a manner that causes the vehicle to block a marked or unmarked crosswalk or sidewalk.
 - The above does not preclude the driver of a vehicle facing a steady circular red light from turning right or turning left from a one-way street onto a one-way street.

- Penal Code (8)14 is an *infraction* punishable by a \$524 fine for vehicular violations and a \$194 *infraction* for pedestrian violations.

(8)15 | Right of Way - Emergency Vehicles

- Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle which is sounding a siren and which has at least one lighted lamp exhibiting red light, the surrounding traffic shall do the following:
 - The driver of every other vehicle shall yield the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to the right-hand edge or curb of the highway, clear of any intersection, and thereupon shall stop and remain stopped until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.
- All pedestrians upon the highway shall proceed to the nearest curb or place of safety and remain there until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed.

- Penal Code (8)15 is an *infraction* punishable by a \$600 fine.

(8)16 | Turning

- Both the approach for a right-hand turn and a left-hand turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway unless roadway markings permit otherwise.
- The approach for a left turn shall be made as close as practicable to the left-hand edge of the extreme left-hand lane or portion of the roadway lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of the vehicle and, when turning at an intersection, the left turn shall not be made before entering the intersection. After entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in that direction upon the roadway being entered.

- No driver shall make a U-turn at an intersection controlled by official traffic control devices except from the far left-hand lane that is lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel from which the turn is commenced.

- Penal Code (8)16 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$234 fine.

(8)17 | Speed Limit Violation

- No driver may operate a vehicle at a speed greater than the posted speed limit.
- No person shall drive a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than is reasonable or prudent having due regard for weather, visibility, the traffic on, and the surface and width of, the highway, and in no event at a speed which endangers the safety of persons or property.
- When no speed limit is posted the following speed limits apply:
 - 20 mph in any alley way
 - 35 mph on any road other than a state highway
 - 65 mph on any state highway, freeway, interstate, or US highway
- A driver who fails to show a use of fair judgment in their speed when driving in poor conditions, such as poor weather, or on unpaved, slick, or damaged roads.
- No person shall drive upon a highway at such a slow speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic unless the reduced speed is necessary for safe operation, because of a grade, or in compliance with law.
- No person shall bring a vehicle to a complete stop upon a highway so as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic unless the stop is necessary for safe operation or in compliance with law.
- No person may drive any of the following vehicles on a highway at a speed in excess of 65 miles per hour:
 - A motortruck or truck tractor having three or more axles or any motortruck or truck tractor drawing any other vehicle.
 - A vehicle transporting explosives.

-Penal Code (8)17 are an punishable offense by sentencing listed in the table below:

Amount Over Limit:	Fine:	Notes:
Stop/Unreasonably Slow	\$175	Infraction
1-15 mph	\$250	Infraction
16-25 mph	\$460	Infraction
26+ mph	\$680	Misdemeanor
Over 100 mph	\$1880	License Suspended for 2 days // Felony

(8)18 | Stop Signs

- The driver of any vehicle approaching a stop sign or a pavement marking of “STOP” at the entrance to, or within, an intersection shall stop at a limit line, if marked, otherwise before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. If there is no limit line or crosswalk, the driver shall stop at the entrance to the intersecting roadway.
- When two vehicles enter an intersection from different highways at the same time and the intersection is controlled from all directions by stop signs, the driver of the vehicle on the left shall yield the right-of-way to the vehicle on his or her immediate right.

- Penal Code (8)18 is an *infraction* punishable by a \$234 fine.

(8)19 | Parking Violation

- No vehicle may park, with its driver outside the vehicle, in the following ways:
 - In a manner that obstructs a lane of traffic and prevents the flow of traffic.
 - In a manner that completely obstructs an alleyway.
 - In a manner that obstructs a parking lot entrance.
 - Within a marked crosswalk.
 - In a manner that obstructs more than two thirds of a sidewalk or pedestrian path.
 - On any median.
 - Facing opposing traffic.
 - Within 15’ of a fire hydrant
 - On any bridges or tunnels.
 - On any state highway or freeway.
 - On railroad tracks or within range of being struck by a railroad car.
 - In the immediate ambulatory parking or bay area of a hospital or clinic.
 - In the immediate vicinity of Rodeo Bank's entrance, including the sidewalk adjacent to the metal barriers.
 - In front of or obstructing a private driveway or an entrance or exit to a private road or path.
- No vehicle may park in a manner not permitted by the property owner. Private property may set its own parking rules, so long as they do not obstruct any public roads or sidewalks. Policies may also be set by a property manager authorized by the property owner. State agencies, such as the PD and others, may set parking rules for the facilities they maintain.

- A person who is sitting in a vehicle, with the engine on or off, in any above location and refuses to move at the request of a peace officer or, if private property, by the property manager.

- Penal Code (8)19 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$324 and impoundment of the vehicle at the discretion of the peace officer.

(8)20 | Reckless Driving

- A person who demonstrates a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property while operating a motor vehicle, such as (but not limited to):
 - Driving on a unpopulated sidewalk, pedestrian passageway, or plaza
 - Meandering between lanes of traffic erratically.
 - Demonstrating poor control of the motor vehicle or driving decisions.

- Penal Code (8)20 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$3,000 and no more than 8 points on the driver's license. This fall under Officer Discretion

- This cannot stack with (8)31. Vehicular Endangerment.

(8)21 | Motor Vehicle Contest

- A person shall not engage in a motor vehicle speed contest on a highway. As used in this section, a motor vehicle speed contest includes a motor vehicle race against another vehicle, a clock, or other timing device
- A person shall not aid or abet in any motor vehicle speed contest on any highway.
- A person shall not, for the purpose of facilitating or aiding or as an incident to any motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition upon city, county, or state property, in any manner obstruct or place a barricade or obstruction or assist or participate in placing a barricade or obstruction upon any city, county, or state roadway.

- Penal Code (8)21 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$394 fine, impoundment of the vehicle, license suspension for 1 day and imprisonment for 60 seconds.

NOTES:

A "race" or "competition is any event that reasonably should not be taking place on a road. A hydraulics competition, for example, or a race around the dockyards both apply under street racing. Any Parking Lots not considered owned by a particular business (such as the old bank parking lot in Mulholland) are considered public state property.

(8)22 | Throwing Objects

- Any person who throws any substance at a vehicle or any occupant thereof.

- Penal Code (8)22 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$750 fine.

NOTES:

When there is intent to harm this charge can be stacked with assault with a deadly weapon.

(8)23 | Driving Under The Influence (DUI)

- A person who drives a vehicle or operates heavy machinery while under the influence of alcohol at or above the legal limit of 0.08 percent BAC
- A person who drives a vehicle or operates heavy machinery requiring a commercial driver's license while under the influence of alcohol at or above the legal limit of 0.04 percent BAV
- A person who is under the age of 21 and drives a vehicle or operates heavy machinery while under the influence of alcohol at or above the legal limit of 0.05 percent BAV
- A person who drives or operates heavy machinery under the influence of awareness-altering drugs, regardless of whether those drugs are being used under a prescription.

- Penal Code (8)23 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment, a fine of \$480, license suspension, and impoundment of the vehicle.

NOTES:

- A person who is at or above the 0.08 BAC legal limit shall receive the minimum sentence.

- A person who is a government employee shall receive the maximum sentence and be referred to the HR of their respective State Agency.

(8)24 | Enhanced Driving Under The Influence (DUI)

- A person who violates penal code (8)23 and performs one of the acts is guilty under this code.
- A person who drives a vehicle or operates heavy machinery while under the influence of alcohol at or above a limit of 0.15 percent BAV.
- A person who exceeds the speed limit by 20 mph and violates penal code (8)20.
- A person who injures or kills another person due to an accident caused while in violation of penal code (8)23.

- Penal Code (8)24 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment, a \$750 fine , and license suspension, and impoundment of the vehicle.

NOTES:

When a death occurs this charge can be stacked with manslaughter.

(8)25 | Alcoholic Beverages in a Motor Vehicle

- No driver shall drink any alcoholic beverage while in a vehicle upon a highway.
- No passenger shall drink any alcoholic beverage while in a vehicle upon a highway.
- No person shall have in his or her possession on his or her person, while driving a vehicle upon a highway any bottle, can, or other receptacle, containing any alcoholic

beverage which has been opened, or a seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed.

- Penal Code (8)22 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$460 fine.

NOTES:

When the person committing the offense is under 21 years old this charge may be stacked with (7)04 Minor Alcohol Violation

(8)26 | Evasion Of A Peace Officer

- A person who, while operating a vehicle on land, sea, or in air, or while operating a bicycle, willfully flees or otherwise attempts to elude or avoid a pursuing peace officer who communicates visually or audibly their request to pull over or stop is guilty under this code.
- This charge does not include the attempt to flee and elude by foot, which is (4)12. Resisting a Peace Officer.

- Penal Code (8)26 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment, a \$1,000 fine, and impoundment of the vehicle used.

(8)27 | Felony Evasion A Peace Officer

- A person who violates penal code (8)26 and (8)20 is guilty of an additional offense under this code.

- Penal Code (8)27 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment, a \$5,000 fine, and impoundment of the vehicle used.

NOTES:

- When an injury occurs this charge can be stacked with assault with a deadly weapon

- When a death occurs this charge can be stacked with manslaughter.

(8)28 | Vehicle Equipment

- All motor vehicles operated on a road shall be equipped with the following operational equipment:
 - Note: Golf carts are considered motorcycles for the purposes of this section as long as they only operate on roads with speed limits of 25 mph or less. Golf carts may not operate on roads with speed limits over 25 mph.
 - 2 Headlights
 - Exception: Motorcycles and golf carts may have only 1 headlight
 - Headlights must be of a Yellow or White Coloration
 - Headlights must be operated during darkness and/or inclement weather

- High beams may not be used within 500' of an oncoming vehicle traveling in the opposite direction or within 300' behind a vehicle traveling in the same direction.
- 2 Red Taillights
 - Taillights must be operated during darkness and/or inclement weather
- 2 Red Stop lights
 - Stop lights may be combined with tail lights
 - Stop lights must operate with the brake pedal is pressed
- 4 Turn signals
 - Not required if hand signals are used except for commercial motor vehicles.
- 1 White backup light
 - Backup lights must operate when the vehicle is moving in reverse
- Windshield
 - Exception: Motorcycles
- 2 Rear view Mirrors, 1 of which must be on the left side of the car in view of the driver
 - Exception: Motorcycles only require 1 rear view mirror
- Horn
 - Horns may only be used when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation. Any other use is a violation of this section
- %*Tires as appropriate
 - Tires must be rubber in nature and no metal may contact the road surface.
- *Fenders/body panels that are at least as wide as the tire thread
 - Exception: Motorcycles
- Riders of a motorcycle must wear a helmet
 - Exception: Golf carts
- *Front and rear bumper
 - Exception: Motorcycle
- %*Brakes
- %All cargo and passengers must be secure and located in a location designed for them.
- All vehicles may not be equipped with any of the following equipment:
 - Flashing lights
 - Exception: Emergency vehicles, construction vehicles, utility vehicles, turn signals, and tow trucks
 - *Any blue lights or red light visible from the front or side of the vehicle.
 - *Any markings with match emergency vehicles
 - Exception: Emergency vehicles
 - *Sirens

- Exception: Emergency vehicles
 - * Aftermarket Hydraulic Equipment that changes the height ride of any portion of the car either temporarily or permanently.
 - A vehicle may be equipped with hydraulic equipment as described above, however use of that equipment on a road is a violation.
 - *Armor
 - Except for an approved armored car.
- *No vehicle may expel any liquid (except water) or smoke onto the road surface.

- Penal Code (8)28 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$194 fine. If the equipment missing is indicated with a * the vehicle may be impounded at the discretion of the officer. If the equipment missing is indicated with a % the vehicle may be put out of service if it is a commercial motor vehicle.

NOTES:

Each piece of equipment missing or not authorized is a violation of this code. For example a car missing a headlight and a tail light would be charged with 2 counts of this offense.

(8)29 | Maximum Vehicle Size and Weight

- All motor vehicles shall comply with the following size dimensions except as listed in subsection 2.
 - A maximum width of 102 inches.
 - ((A vehicle that fits within 1 lane is presumed to meet this dimension))
 - A maximum length of 65 feet.
 - ((Any “standard” combination of truck and trailer is presumed to meet the dimension))
 - ((Standard means a combination that would normally be seen in the real world such as a semi truck and trailer or a bus))
 - A maximum weight of 80,000 lbs
 - ((Any “standard” combination of truck and trailer is presumed to meet this dimension))
 - ((Standard means a combination that would normally be seen in the real world such as a semi truck and trailer or a bus))
- The following vehicles are exempt from this section
 - A tow vehicle towing a vehicle that is unable to be safely operated to a location where repairs can be made as long as both vehicles would meet the requirements in element 1 if considered separately.
 - A vehicle for which a permit has been issued by the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement division
 - The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement division may impose any such requirements to the issuance of a permit pursuant to safety.

- Penal Code (8)29 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$154 fine and impoundment of the vehicle at the discretion of the officer.

- If the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, the vehicle must be put out of service.

(8)30 | Autonomous Vehicles

- If there is no driver you must make sure to give the company a ticket.

- Penal Code (8)30 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$460 fine and back to the company of the vehicle at the discretion of the officer.

- If the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle the vehicle must be put out of service.

(8)31 | Vehicular Endangerment

- A person who demonstrates extreme carelessness while operating a vehicle, such as by nearly striking pedestrians, entering pedestrian passageways or nearly causing the severe harm of other motorists.
- A person who uses their vehicle in any manner that is dangerous to passengers, pedestrians, or nearby residents.
- A person who drives on railroad tracks, busy pedestrian passageways or plazas, or on the opposite lane of travel with vehicles.
- Any activity that would be considered (8)20. Reckless Driving, but takes place within close proximity to nearby civilians, or in dense traffic.
- This cannot stack with (8)20. Reckless Driving.

- Penal Code (8)31 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 150 seconds and impoundment of the vehicle.

Notes:

- Vehicular Endangerment cannot stack with reckless driving and is considered a more severe form of reckless driving. It serves as a catch-all for when an officer determines someone's driving or usage of a vehicle to be beyond safe, reasonable activities.

- Take note that this can stack with Hit and Run. Someone who commits hit and run can be charged for each occurrence during the course of the road law incident.

- Per Limitations, a driver can only receive Reckless Driving, or Vehicular Endangerment ONCE per road law incident.

(8)32 | Vehicular Noise Violation

- A driver whose vehicle emits excessive noise, creating a public nuisance. Examples include but are not limited to: modifications to increase the noise pollution of their vehicle, or the excessive use of a vehicle horn or siren without justifiable purpose.

- Penal Code (8)32 is an **infraction** of \$1,200.

Notes:

- If an individual receives 3 or more of this infraction, the vehicle is then subject to impoundment.

(8)33 | Illegal Nitrous Oxide Possession

- A person who drives a vehicle that contains, possesses, or shows characteristics or nitrous oxide equipment use while not on an official speedway or race track.

- Penal Code (8)33 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by imprisonment of 60 seconds, impoundment of the vehicle used, and an **infraction** of \$3,200.

(8)34 | Illegal Use of Hydraulics

- A person driving a vehicle that uses hydraulic equipment while in motion or on a public street, road or highway.
- This excludes vehicles with hydraulic equipment permitted exclusively for business and equipment purposes, such as the forklift in motion.

- Penal Code (8)34 is an **infraction** of \$1,800 as well as impoundment of the vehicle used.

(8)35 | Unsafe Usage of a Bicycle

- A person's unsafe usage of a bicycle or other non-motorized vehicle that obstructs traffic, incited disorder, creates a hazard, or demonstrates the potential for harm

- Penal Code (8)35 is an **infraction** of \$380

(8)36 | Jaywalking

- A person who recklessly or intentionally crosses a road in a manner that creates a foreseeable risk of obstruction to the flow of traffic, or otherwise creates a hazard to themselves and others.

- Penal Code (8)36 is an **infraction** of \$350.

(8)37 | Reckless Operation of an Off-Road Vehicle

- A person who demonstrates careless or general disregard for the safety or themselves or others while operating a vehicle intended for off-road travel.

- Penal Code (8)37 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment.

(8)38. Vehicular Modifications

- A person who drives a vehicle or operates heavy machinery is not allowed to modify the vehicle or machinery in any way besides the parts which are confirmed on the Vehicle Registration papers.
- Modifications such as: Window Tint where the Driver or Passenger is nearly too not visible, Underglow, Exhausts modified to be loud, Nitrous, Radar Detectors, high suspension, very low suspension, colored light bulbs, coverings for License plates, stereo systems which can be heard from more than 50 feet from the vehicle or machinery, colored headlight bulbs, bulletproof tires as well as custom horns.
 - Headlights shall only be of a Yellow or White coloration.
- A Peace Officer or any other Federal Agent can temporarily impound a vehicle and conduct further investigation.

- Penal Code (8)38. is an **infraction** punishable by a \$234 fine. The vehicle may be impounded at the discretion of the officer.

NOTES:

Each part found to be illegal or not authorized on the vehicle is a violation of this code. For example a car having Illegal Window Tint and Nitrous will be charged with 2 counts of this offense.

(8)39 | Seatbelt Violation

- Any person who operates a private passenger motor vehicle on a public roadway without having that person and all passengers 16 years of age or over restrained by a safety belt.
- Any parent or legal guardian, when present in a private passenger motor vehicle who permits his or her child or ward who is between 4 years and 16 years of age to be transported on the public roadway in the vehicle without using a safety belt.
- Any parent or legal guardian, when present in a private passenger motor vehicle who permits his or her child or ward who is less than 4 years of age to be transported on the public roadway in the vehicle without using a specified child passenger restraint system.

- Penal Code (8)39 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$162 fine for each seatbelt violation. For a child under the age of 16 improperly restrained is an **infraction** punishable by a \$465 fine.

NOTES:

If a parent or legal guardian is not present, the driver will incur the infractions.

Title 9 | Control Of Deadly Weapons And Equipment

(9)01 | Possession Of an Illegal Blade

- A civilian who possesses a blade or improvised blade over three inches in length that can be used as a cutting, slashing, or stabbing weapon, whether or not concealed.
- ((Any wieldable script-wise knife or katana in your inventory is considered long enough to kill someone and qualify as an illegal blade.))

- Penal Code (9)01 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment.

(9)02 | Possession Of an Unlicensed Firearm

- A civilian who carries a legal, but unlicensed weapon on their person, in their vehicle, place of business, or other facility without proper permits.
- A person who knowingly and willingly allows another person to carry a weapon on their person, in their vehicle, place of business, or other facility without proper permits.

- Penal Code (9)02 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,500 fine.

(9)03 | Possession Of an Illegal Firearm

- A civilian who possesses any firearm that is illegal in possession or not considered part of any legal weapon type.
- A person who possesses a firearm that contains illegal modifications in its design including but not limited to, fully automatic firearms, modified barrel length, magazine extensions, and silencers.

- Penal Code (9)03 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a \$2,500 fine.

(9)04 | Possession Of an Assault Weapon

- A civilian who possesses an illegal firearm which uses high-velocity, high caliber, or specialized ammunition including, but not limited to, FMJ ammunition, or HEIAP bullets.

- Penal Code (9)04 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine.

(9)05 | Unlicensed sale of a Firearm

- A person who illegally sells a firearm or improvised weapon of any type without proper permits of authorization.

- Penal Code (9)05 is a **felony** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine.

(9)06 | Possession Of an Explosive Device

- A civilian who possesses and manufactures an improvised device or equipment which is made from explosive and/or highly flammable liquid, gas or solid materials.

- Penal Code (9)06 is a **felony** punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

(9)07 | Manufacture or Possession of an Improvised Device

- Except as otherwise stated provided by law, A civilian who manufactures, assembles, disassembles, or possess part of any dangerous weapon, explosive, trap, firearm or other destructive device that does not apply or is appropriate to any other penal code entries.
- This entry cannot stack with any other Title 9. Control of Deadly Weapons and Equipment charges unless the charges are for a separate item.

- Penal Code (9)07 is a **felony** punishable by 360 seconds imprisonment and a \$40,000 fine.

(9)08. Possession of Weaponry With Intent to Sell

- A person who is in possession of more than 5 full weapons or weapon components in any combination or amount with the intent to distribute, deliver or sell.

- Penal Code (9)08 is a **felony** punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment and a \$25,000 fine.

(9)09. Possession of Explosive Devices With Intent to Sell

- A person who is in possession of more than 3 explosive devices or explosive device materials in any combination or amount with the intent to distribute, deliver or sell.

- Penal Code (9)09 is a **felony** punishable by 300 seconds imprisonment and a \$50,000 fine.

(9)10 | Brandishing A Firearm

- A person who is pointing, holding, openly carrying or brandishing a firearm, air or gas operated weapon, or object that appears like a firearm without proper toy and prop identification in an attempt to elicit fear or hysteria.

- A person holding an object in a manner similar to a firearm who attempts to elicit the same fear or response as brandishing an actual firearm.

- Penal Code (9)10 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$1,000.

NOTES:

Brandishing explicitly notes that the purpose is to elicit fear or hysteria. A Weapons Discharge violation is irrelevant of the intent to elicit hysteria so the two charges can be stacked if appropriate.

(9)11 | Weapons Discharge Violation

- A person who willfully fires a firearm in a grossly negligent manner which could result in injury or death is guilty under this code.
- A person who fires at a building, car, aircraft, or camper is guilty under this code.
- A person committing this offense from a vehicle, whether land, sea, or in air, shall instead be charged with (9)12. Drive-By Shooting.

- Penal Code (9)11 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:

This charge can stack with brandishing a firearm, so you can in fact be charged both. A discharge however is different from brandishing, which requires the perpetrator to be using the brandishing as a way to elicit fear or hysteria.

(9)12 | Drive-By Shooting

- A person who drives a vehicle, whether on land, sea, or in air, and has a passenger who they knowingly and willingly let discharge a firearm from within the vehicle, and the passenger is not an on-duty peace officer.
- A person who discharges a weapon in a vehicle, whether on land, sea, or in air, and is not an on-duty peace officer with proper authorization.

- Penal Code (9)12 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a \$20,000 fine.

(9)13 | Concealed Carry Weapon [CCW] Violation

- A person who carries concealed a legal, registered firearm that is not authorized as a conceal-carry weapon.
- A person who carries concealed a legal, registered firearm that they are not authorized to carry concealed.
- A person who does not carry proper permits or documentations for their weapon or occupational weapons usage.
- Any other firearms regulatory violations as set by the appropriate licensing agency.
- A person who fails to inform a Peace Officer or any other State Agent that he or she is currently carrying a Concealed or Open carry Weapon.

A person who fails to inform a Peace Officer or any other State Agent that there is a Weapon in a Vehicle.

- Penal Code (9)13 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,500 fine.

NOTES:

Citizens must give the information if they are carrying a firearm if questioned. Citizens must also inform the initiating PO or State Agent that he or she is currently carrying, concealing or operating any sort of weaponry.

Title 10 | Operation of Commercial Motor Vehicles

(10)00 | Applicability

- This section applies to the operation of any vehicle that carries goods, property, or people for hire or any vehicle with a minimum gross weight of 26,000 lbs.
 - Such vehicles are referred to as commercial motor vehicles.
- All commercial vehicles must comply with all section of Title 8 except where such code conflicts with a code in Title 10, in which case this Title is controlling,
- Codes in this title may only be enforced by certified Commercial Vehicle Inspectors.

(10)01 | Commercial Drivers License

- No person may operate a commercial motor vehicle on any road without a commercial drivers license for the type of vehicle being driven.
- No person shall have in his or her possession or otherwise under his or her control more than one commercial driver's license.
- The licensee shall have the valid driver's license issued to him or her in his or her immediate possession at all times when driving a commercial motor vehicle upon a roadway.

- Penal Code (10)01 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$2,234.

NOTES:

A vehicle that is being driven by someone without a valid driver's license may be impounded and shall be put out of service until such time that the violation is corrected or a towing company moves the vehicle to private property that the vehicle is authorized to park on.

(10)02 | Additional Certificate Requirements

- A driver that is operating a commercial motor vehicle must have all of the following in his or her possession in addition to any documents required in any other section:
 - A duty log book
 - Medical Certificate
 - Accurate Cargo Manifest (when applicable)

- Penal Code (10)02 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$2,234.

NOTES:

A commercial motor vehicle shall be put out of service for a violation of this section until such time that the violation is corrected or a towing company moves the vehicle to private property that the vehicle is authorized to park on.

(10)03 | Commercial Motor Vehicle Point System

- A Commercial Motor Vehicle Driver shall earn points on his or her license for violations that occur in a commercial motor vehicle as listed below:
 - Violations of section (8)28 | Vehicle Equipment - 2 points for each item except as listed below
 - Inoperative turn signal - 6 points
 - Oil/Grease Leak - 4 points
 - Inoperative taillight - 1 point
 - Damaged or discolored windshield - 5 points
 - Flat Tire - 8 points
 - Leaking/falling Cargo - 7 points
 - Inoperative/defective brakes - 4 points
 - Failure to secure cargo - 1 point
 - Violations of section (10)01 or (10)02 - 3 points for each item except at listed below
 - None or Inaccurately Documented Cargo Manifest - 5 points
 - Violations of section (8)17 | Speed Limit Violation as listed below
 - 1-9 MPH over limit - 1 point
 - 10-14 MPH over limit - 2 points
 - *15-19 MPH over limit - 4 points
 - *20-24 MPH over limit - 6 points
 - **24+ MPH over limit - 9 points
 - *Violations of section (8)13 - 4 points
 - **Violations of section (8)20 - 6 points
- If the violation puts the vehicle out of service all violations from that incident shall be doubled.
- If a person obtains 70 points within 30 days, their commercial driver's license shall be suspended for 2 days.
 - After the suspension the amount of points on the license shall be reduced by 15.
- If a person obtains 3 violations marked with an “*” above or listed below in a 30 day period his or her commercial driver's license shall be suspended for 2 days:
 - Any traffic violation occurring from a fatal accident.
 - Violations of section (8)26 | Evasion of a Peace Officer or (8)27 | Felony Evasion of a Peace Officer.

(10)04 | Duty Day Limits

- A driver that is operating a commercial motor vehicle must comply with the following duty day requirements:
 - A driver may be on duty no more than 14 hours per 24 hour period
 - A driver may drive for no more than 11 hours per 14 hour duty period
 - A driver must take a 30 minute break every 8 hours
 - A driver must rest (be off duty) for 10 continuous hours per 24 hour period
- A driver shall maintain a logbook which indicates the times at which the driver went on duty, off duty, was driving, and took his or her required breaks.
 - Drivers will keep records for 7 days including the current day.

- Penal Code (10)04 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$2,234.

NOTES:

- A commercial motor vehicle shall be put out of service for a violation of this section until such time that the violation is corrected, a legal driver takes possession of the vehicle, or a towing company moves the vehicle to private property that the vehicle is authorized to park on. A vehicle may not be put out of service for a violation that occurred prior to the last 10 hour rest period.

Title 11 | Operation Of An Aircraft

(11)00 | Applicability

- This section applies to the operation of any aircraft to include airplanes or helicopters.
- Aircraft must comply with all other Titles except those listed below:
 - (8)01 through (8)05
 - (8)08 through (8)18
 - (8)21
 - (8)29

(11)01 | Pilot's Licenses

- No person may operate an aircraft without a pilot's license for the type of aircraft being operated.
- No person shall have in his or her possession or otherwise under his or her control more than one pilot's license.
- The licensee shall have the valid pilot's license issued to him or her in his or her immediate possession at all times when operating an aircraft.

- Penal Code (11)01 is an *infraction* punishable by a fine of \$11,000.

(11)02 | Additional Certificate Requirements

- A pilot that is operating an aircraft must have all of the following in his or her possession in addition to any documents required in any other section:
 - A duty log book
 - Medical Certificate
 - Accurate Cargo Manifest (for cargo carrying vehicles only)

- Penal Code (11)02 is an *infraction* punishable by a fine of \$11,000.

(11)03 | Duty Day Limits

- A pilot that is operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for hire must comply with the following duty day requirements:
 - A pilot may be on duty no more than 16 hours per 24 hour period
 - A pilot may fly for no more than 8 hours per 16 hour duty period
 - A pilot must rest (be off duty) for 8 continuous hours per 24 hour period
- A pilot shall maintain a logbook which indicates the times at which the pilot went on duty, off duty, was flying, and took his or her required breaks.

- Pilots will keep records for 7 days including the current day.

- Penal Code (11)03 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$11,000 and suspension of his or her pilot's license for 3 days.

NOTES:

An airplane shall be put out of service for a violation of this section until such time that the violation is corrected. An airplane may not be put out of service for a violation that occurred prior to the last 10 hour rest period.

(11)04 | Equipment

- All equipment and lights on an aircraft must be in working order.

- Penal Code (11)04 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$11,000 and suspension of his or her pilot's license for 3 days.

NOTES:

An airplane shall be put out of service for a violation of this section until such time that the violation is corrected.

(11)05 | Restricted Flight Areas

- Aircraft may not operate in any of the following areas:
 - Over Zancudo Military Base
 - Under 500' over any building structure or person except when required for takeoff and landing
 - Except for law enforcement and medical life-flight operations.
 - In such a manner to interfere with the flight pattern at any airport
- Aircraft may not land on any location not intended for the operation of aircraft except in an emergency.
 - Exceptions:
 - Law enforcement and life flight helicopters.
 - Helicopters landing on private property with the permission of the owner

- Penal Code (11)05 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$11,000 and suspension of his or her pilot's license for 3 days.

(11)06 | Alcohol Rules

- No person may operate an aircraft under the following conditions:
 - Having had alcohol within the last 8 hours
 - With a blood alcohol level over 0.04 percent
 - Under the influence of any drug contrary to safety

- Penal Code (11)06 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$11,000 and suspension of his or her pilot's license for 3 days.

NOTES:

This charge is stackable with 8(23) or 8(24) as appropriate.

Title 12 | Operation of Marine Vessels

(12)00. Applicability

- This section applies to the operation of any boat to include jet skis.
- Jet Skis must comply with all other Titles except those listed below:
 - (8)01 through (8)05
 - (8)08 through (8)18
 - (8)21
 - (8)29
- Only certified boat inspectors may enforce codes under this title.

(12)01. Equipment

- All Equipment and lights on a Marine Vessel must be in working order.
- All persons on a Marine Vessel must have and wear a life jacket.
- All Marine Vessels must be equipped with fire suppression equipment
 - A sprinkler system or fire extinguisher meets this requirement.

- Penal Code (12)01 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$275.

(12)02. Restricted Boating Areas

- Marine Vessels may not operate in any of the following areas:
 - Within 500' of Zancudo Military Base or Los Santos International Airport
 - Any area marked for swimming.
 - Any area marked as a no for entry area for Marine Vessels.

- Penal Code (12)02 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$1,070.

(12)03. Speed

- Boats may not exceed 15 miles an hour within a harbor or marina.

- Penal Code (12)03 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of \$384.

Title 13 | Sentencing Enhancements

(13)00 | Exceptions

- Penal code entries, by default, may be modified by Sentencing Enhancements within Title 13. However, should a penal code entry be the exception to a Sentencing Enhancement or contain an exception within its description, then that exception shall be followed instead of the Sentencing Enhancement policy.
- For example, (1)08. Murder cannot be charged for an attempt as an entire charge, (1)06. Attempted Murder, exists for that purpose.
- Penalties are, as stated, stackable for each occurrence. Committing assault against someone multiple times is worthy of a charge for each time, as long as they are separate police incidents, occur at different times, occur to different people, or are charged for each prohibited object that is possessed. Charges can also be stacked for each person they are committed against. Unless an exception exists explicitly.
- Each stacked charge equals the additional punishment time for that charge. A person who commits two counts of assault will be charged twice the amount of time, so long as it does not violate maximum imprisonment policies.

(13)01. | Attempt

- A person who attempts to commit any crime, but fails or is prevented or intercepted in its perpetration, shall be given the same punishment as if the offense was committed.

(13)02 | Conspiracy

- If two or more persons conspire to commit any crime, to falsely and maliciously to indict another for any crime, or to procure another to be charged or arrested for any crime, they shall be punished by the same punishment as if the offense was committed.

(13)03 | Soliciting

- A person who solicits for the commission or perpetration of any crime shall be punished by the same punishment as if the offense was committed.

(13)04 | Government Worker Clause

- Any crime knowingly committed against a government worker or state agency employee, as defined by the State Constitution, shall punish the perpetrator with the maximum possible sentence allowed by that particular code entry, unless a judge orders a reduced sentence.

(13)05 | Plea Bargaining / Police Compliance Clause

- If a person, at the request of the District Attorney's Office, or by other legal authorities within the State of San Andreas, complies to assistance in other activities sufficient to assist with the apprehension or prevention of criminals or crime in the State of San Andreas, then that individual is permitted to receive bargains or other commutes to sentences and punishments issued.
- The specific amount of a sentence commute is subject to the circumstances of each situation of Plea Bargain or Police Compliance, at the discretion of the judge reviewing the case.

(13)06 | Three-Strikes Vehicle Policy

- A person who drives a vehicle and receives three driver warnings shall have their vehicle impounded and their license be revoked for twelve (12) weeks.
- An individual who violates a penal code entry that states a specific punishment, such as a license revocation, shall have their vehicle impounded and licenses revoked for either hours.
- All warnings on record are removed upon revocation and the three-strikes vehicle policy resets.

(13)07 | Weapons Violation

- A person who commits a felony while in possession of a firearm shall have their firearms permit revoked.
- A person shall inform a peace officer if he or she has a weapon on his or her person upon being stopped by a peace officer. Failure to do so may result in confiscation of the firearm and revocation of the firearm permit, and restrictions from being able to obtain future permits.
- A person who demonstrates illegal or irresponsible usage of their firearm shall be subject to firearms permit suspension or revocation depending on the penal code entry of the firearms violation. If no description exists, it shall be up to officer discretion.
- If a person receives two suspensions of their firearms permit they shall have their permit revoked immediately upon the second incident.
- These violation policies also apply, where appropriate, to licenses and permits issued to facilities and organizations.
- These policies also apply to any current and future firearms permits created for purposes determined by the agency responsible for firearms regulation.

(13)08 | Criminal Accomplice Clause

- A person who acts as an accomplice, aid, adviser, or other supportive role to another person's attempted or successful criminal acts shall receive HALF the punishment allotted to the person who attempted or successful criminal acts.

(13)09 | Accessory After the Fact

- A person who knowingly and willingly helps another person who had successfully committed a criminal act shall receive HALF the punishment issued to the person who committed the criminal act.
- Examples include harboring a fugitive, helping destroy or distort evidence, withholding information relating to a crime or assisting the person elude or avoid police custody.

Title 14 | Code Policy and Legal Procedures

(14)00 | Mistake of Fact

- *A person who commits an offense but claim, and can display proof that they acted on the honestly held belief that they were not violating the law or did not understand the law that was violated*

(14)01 | Involuntary Intoxication

- *A person found to be involuntarily intoxicated, meaning they were evidently drugged or had their awareness impaired against their will or knowledge, cannot be found guilty of an offense as they did not have the adequate state of mind to do so.*

(14)02 | Private Defense, Self Defense, Castle Doctrine, And Defense Of Others

- *A person who has a reasonable belief that they, or another, are in imminent danger of being killed, seriously injured or unlawfully touched and believe that imminent force is needed to prevent that danger and use no more force than is necessary to negate that danger will absolve themselves of criminal liability in Title 1. Crimes Against the Person. ALL these requirements must be met to be completely absolved of criminal liability.*
- *If not all requirements are met, charges may instead be reduced to up to half the minimum sentence for relevant offenses at the discretion of the peace officer or a judge.*
- *This also applies in the case of a person who is protecting their home from imminent danger or robbery when on private property.*
- *This defense cannot be applied in cases of gang on gang violence or in other such instances where the party claiming the defense was put at risk of immediate danger by their own involvement with actionable criminality.*

(14)03 | Necessity

- *A person who commits an offense out of necessity to protect themselves or others from significant bodily harm or emergency, has no adequate legal alternative, did not create a greater danger through their actions and held an actual and reasonable belief that their action was necessary to prevent harm, will be absolved of criminal liability for the offense deemed to be committed as a necessity to prevent greater harm.*
- *This defense cannot be applied in cases of gang on gang violence or in other such instances where the party claiming the defense was put at risk of immediate danger by their own involvement with actionable criminality.*

(14)04 | Entrapment

- *A person who would not have committed an offense if not for the harassment, threats, or coercion to do so by members of law enforcement cannot be found guilty of the offense that they were persuaded to commit.*

(14)05 | Duress

- *A person who commits any offense in response to immediate threats to kill from a third party and does so in order to negate those threats cannot be found to have had the required criminal intent with which to be held liable for an offense.*
- *The only exception to this are severe crimes against the person, such as torture, murder, and attempted murder, as it is not justifiable to take or severely harm another life unless in an act of self defense.*

(14)06 | Suspicion Policy

- *A peace officer's justifiable suspicion of a person to commit or conspire to commit a crime is sufficient to allow that individual to be detained for questioning for no more than 30 minutes in police or court custody, however they cannot be searched beyond a legal Terry Frisk for the officer's safety unless probable cause or concurrent evidence emerges.*
- *A person who is at the scene of a crime, riot, or major public disturbance may also be classified under the suspicion policy for temporary detainment.*
- *Violation of this policy, or an act of justifiable suspicion that extends beyond legal bounds, extends beyond Color of Law and is satisfactory for suit.*

(14)07 | Officer Discretion

- *Law enforcement officers shall have the authority to use their discretion when issuing infractions or select misdemeanors. This discretion entitles the officer to choose to forego an infraction or misdemeanor penalty based on their personal judgment.*
- *Officers may choose to issue Officer Discretion and forego charging, not issue a fine or other punishment in lieu of the typical punishment.*
- *Officers cannot elect Officer Discretion if the independent victim, property owner, or affected party chooses to press charges on the perpetrator.*

(14)08 | Good Samaritan Clause

- *Citizens may perform a legal Citizen's Arrest when an individual has committed a misdemeanor or greater offense and the citizen wishes to restrain the individual until proper authorities can arrive to support, assist, or assess the situation.*
- *Citizens may, at the request of the government worker, may give their assistance with carrying out official government business, so long as it doesn't extend beyond the powers, duties, responsibilities, and authorities of that government worker.*
- *Citizens may come to the aid of a government worker who is in duress or incapacitated during official government business to save or protect their life or assist informing official agents.*

(14)09 | Imprisonment & Punishment Criteria

- *Only criminal violations that originate from the San Andreas Penal Code may carry a misdemeanor or felony-level punishment with imprisonment in a county or state penitentiary.*
- *All sentences are carried out at the San Andreas State Correctional Facility.*
- *Each bullet number (referred to as an element) in a penal code entry refers to an applicable charge for each entry. Violating any one of the descriptions is a violation of the penal code entry.*
- *So long as no exceptions are stated in the penal code entry, charges can be stacked for additional imprisonment. See [\(14\)00. Exception](#) for details.*
- *((Persons who roleplay without a sound mind will still, in any case, be arrested and charged for the crime they commit. Technically they'd be delivered to an appropriate institution in-character but are dropped off to the local county or state jail before being sent there. They may and would not be placed with the regular prison population.))*

(14)10 | Maximum Imprisonment

- *A person cannot be imprisoned for longer than 20 minutes despite the number of charges on this individual exceeding a 20 minute penalty.*

(14)11 | Wiretapping, CCTV & Videotaping Policy

- *The State of San Andreas shall have a one-party notification policy for wiretapping without appropriate surveillance warrants and authorizations.*
- *A person who is found to violate these wiretapping laws can be charged with **(13)10. Wiretapping Violation***
- *Moles, bugs, and other illegal surveillance falls under wiretapping laws and violations / policies.*
- *Government Employees may be recorded by civilians at all times when conducting their duties in an official capacity or when on-duty.*
- *((CCTV is considered reasonably accessible to the courts when sourced from inside and around all public facilities, from police dashcams, or when subpoenaed by a private business that claims to have CCTV cameras installed. Public CCTVs cannot be tampered, modified, stolen, or destroyed.))*

NOTES:

So long as one party (either person on the phone, in a facility, or other location where a conversation or event is being recorded) is aware of the situation it is considered a legal recording. Property owners always have full surveillance rights to their property and facilities, parking lots, etc. they maintain.

(14)12 | Police Exigency & Hot Pursuit Policy

- *Peace officers have the authority to follow suspects into private property if directly related to an ongoing pursuit. Entry related to investigations or other projects not in a direct pursuit of a suspect requires a warrant.*
- *Peace officers have the authority to enter the public area of a private facility, such as the public area of a club or restaurant, at all times the facility is open to the public. Private areas of the facility require permission of the facility manager or a warrant.*
- ***(14)13 Probable Cause & Plain View** still applies when an officer is entering a facility for hot pursuit or entering the public area of a private facility.*

NOTES:

This includes multiple rooms where a suspect could reasonably have run to, such as several apartments within an apartment complex.

(14)13 | Probable Cause & Plain View Policy

- *Peace officers have the power to seize and record evidence upon any event that is in their plain view so long as they have a legal reason to be where they're located at the time.*
- *A person who gives a government employee permission to view or access a facility, equipment or other areas is permitting an officer to view a facility for probable cause or plain view evidence.*
- *Probable Cause does not have a specific definition, but refers to the ongoing premise that an officer's "gut feeling" supported by plain view evidence (such as the smell of marijuana or other items) that would imply a probable situation of criminality and authorize a search based on that evidence. Probable Cause can be circumstantially contested in a court of law.*

NOTES:

Plain View applies even when an officer is in hot pursuit and enters, for example, an apartment complex and sees a clear criminal act in progress while chasing someone. They can call in other units to seize and handle that situation too.

(14)14 | Warrant Policy

- *Warrants may be issued for the arrest of a person, search of a person, or search of property.*
- *Warrants may only be issued by the following individuals*
 - *All members of the Police Department, State Police, and Sheriff's Office with a rank of Sergeant or higher.*
 - *The active patrol supervisor.*
 - *Prior to issuing an arrest warrant the following criteria must be met by the person issuing the warrant:*
 - *Evidence exists that indicates that the named person committed the crime without a reasonable doubt.*
 - *If there is a reasonable doubt but suspicion a person may be detained under code section (14)06.*
- *Prior to issuing a search warrant the following criteria must be met by the person issuing the warrant:*
 - *Probable cause exists that the person has evidence of a crime in a specific location*
 - *When the warrant is issued it must state the area to be searched and the items to be seized.*
- *The following searches do not require a warrant:*
 - *A limited search of a suspect's outer clothing for weapons if there is reasonable suspicion (referred to as a Terry Frisk).*
 - *A search of a vehicle if the officer has probable cause to conduct the search.*

- *A search of a vehicle after an arrest of a person who was in the vehicle.*
 - *If the person arrested is not the driver or owner only the area of the vehicle immediately accessible to the passenger can be searched.*
- *A full and complete search of a suspect who has been arrested.*
- *A search where the owner or tenant of a building/vehicle/property authorizes the search.*
- *An Administrative Search*
 - *An Administrative search is one that complies with all of the following;*
 - *Serves a non investigative purpose*
 - *Serves the public good*
 - *Is only as invasive as required to meet the purpose given*
 - *Is applied either to all persons/property within or accessing a given area or is applied in a random manner*
 - *May be opted out of prior to the search commencing*
 - *Persons who opt out of a search may be denied access to the area being protected by the search*
 - *A person may not opt out of an administrative search after entering an area where a notice is published that searches may be conducted*

(14)15 | Arrest Policy

- *In order to arrest a person and charge them with a specific penal code violation all of the following must be true:*
 - *The officer must have evidence that indicates beyond a reasonable doubt that a person has committed a misdemeanor or felony listed in this penal code.*
- *Once a person has been arrested they must be informed of the following by a peace officer no later than upon arriving at the booking desk at a police station:*
 - *Reason for arrest to include the penal code section.*
 - *Evidence used to establish “beyond a reasonable doubt”*
 - *Provide an opportunity to refute this evidence and provide his or her own counter evidence.*
 - *The officer shall consider this evidence before starting incarceration and release the person if the “beyond a reasonable doubt” standard is no longer met.*
 - *When a person is released under this section transportation must be provided to the location the person was arrested at with no fees assessed to the person.*
 - *Length of sentence*

- *Officer identification (name and badge/unit number) of the officer providing the information and who determined that an arrest should be made.*
- *As soon as the requirements above are met the peace officer shall start the person's sentence.*
- *A peace officer who violates this section is in violation of penal code (4)16.*
- *This section does not require the officer who established the cause for arrest to be the officer who arrests the suspect and informs the suspect of the charges.*
- *The officer who establishes the reason for arrest required in element 1 shall keep all records regarding the arrest and cause for 72 hours.*
- *An officer who arrests and provides the information required in element 2 shall keep all records regarding the charges, time of arrest, and length of sentence for 72 hours.*

(14)16 | Appeals

- *Note: This is an OOC section. Due to our lack of a court system it is impossible to have a proper in character court system. This section is intended to be used in cases where there was a flagrant abuse of power by law enforcement officers and not as an “in character fighting of charges”. Officers who are punished under this code will be punished by both IC (under section (4)16 and OOC.*
- *Citizens who feel that they were arrested in violation of section (14)15 should take the following action as soon as possible after his or her arrest:*
 - *Notify a patrol supervisor of the concern to include the following:*
 - *Arresting officer or officer who violated section (14)15.*
 - *This will usually be the arresting officer however if a citizen is arrested by an officer who did not know of the violation of (12)15 the complaint should be directed to the officer identified as establishing the cause for arrest (example: 1 unit is called to the scene to arrest and transport but is unaware of the reason for arrest except for what the officer was told upon arrival would not be responsible for the arrest being in violation of (14)15.*
 - *Reason it is felt the arrest is in violation of section (14)15.*
 - *Note: While having not performed the act alleged is normally cause for a complaint it does not prove a violation of (14)15. If the officer has a chain of evidence that shows apparent proof of guilt beyond a reasonable doubt no violation has occurred.*
 - *Any evidence available supporting this.*
 - *Once a supervisor is informed of the complaint he or she will take the following actions as soon as possible.*
 - *Contact the identified officer and review the evidence that the officer has kept in accordance with (14)15.*

- *Make a determination if a violation of (14)15 has occurred.*
- *If a violation has occurred the supervisor shall do the following:*
 - *Release the falsely arrested person.*
 - *Arrest and charge the officer with (4)16.*
 - *There is no discretion for a supervisor to not prosecute in this case.*
 - *Issue a 10-90 or 10-93 if appropriate.*
 - *This is at the discretion of the supervisor.*
- *If a patrol supervisor is not available the following people should be contacted if available to perform these steps (in order):*
 - *Civilian Supervisor (if in patrol)*
 - *Civilian Manager (if in patrol)*
 - *Fire Department Supervisor (if in patrol)*
- *If none of the people listed are on patrol contact the Civilian Operations Manager within 48 hours of the event.*
- *Civilians who regularly file false reports or unreasonable reports may face OOC consequences.*
- *This section may also be used by officers who observed a false arrest to report that false arrest.)*

Title 15 | State Code Violations

(15)01 | Racketeering

- The affiliation or association of an individual with a criminal organization, as prescribed by local or national law enforcement entities, with the evidence of the individual's attempt to commit extortion, bribery, murder, or other criminal activities while affiliated with said criminal organization.
- A arrest warrant issued per [\(14\)14 | Warrant Policy](#) must be issued to arrest a person for this offense.

- Penal Code (15)01 is a **felony** act that is punishable on circumstances as prescribed by relevant records and to be determined by the presiding justice or judge.

(15)02 | Tax Evasion

- A person, officer, or employee of an organization that fails to pay any appropriate fees or taxes liened against themselves or an agency they are an executive to.
- A person who intentionally avoids or attempts to avoid taxes or fee payments to the state.
- This does not apply for fees that would fall under [\(4\)02 | Failure To Pay A Fine](#).
- Hise charge may only be authorized by the attorney general or a warrant by the Chief Justice.

- Penal Code (15)02 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and appropriation of all due taxes.

(15)03 | Laundering Of Money Instruments

- A person who possesses, hides, transfers, receives, or maintains the storage of funds earned through comprehensive criminal activities is guilty under this code.
- A person who intends to transfer, hide, cycle, or deceive funds collected through comprehensive criminal activities is guilty under this code.
- A person who maintains an establishment with a purpose to launder funds collected through comprehensive criminal activities is guilty under this code.
- A arrest warrant issued per [\(14\)14 | Warrant Policy](#) must be issued to arrest a person for this offense.

- Penal Code (15)03 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

- Violators are also subject to a fine equal to thirty percent of the money laundered.

(15)04 | Gambling License Violation

- A person who violates the terms of their gambling or gaming license.
- A person who falsely claims to operate a business with a gambling or gaming license.
- A person who intentionally operates a rigged or unfair game of chance.
- A person who grossly violates the policies set by the Licensing Code of San Andreas for gaming and games of chance.
- A person who operates any game of chance without proper permits, licenses, or authorizations.

- Penal Code (15)04 is a **felony** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$5,000 fine.

(15)05 | Medical Practice Violation

- A person who identifies themselves as possessing a license to practice advanced medicine, whether verbally, or through implied means, and who has not received proper training to do so from the State of San Andreas Office of Medicine.
- A person who performs or provides any medical services with criminal negligence, or by criminal accident, or with the intent to cause harm to an individual.
- A person who performs or provides any medical services not licensed or permitted by the State of San Andreas Office of Medicine after being explicitly notified by the State of San Andreas Office of Medicine to discontinue services in the State of San Andreas
- This charge cannot stack with (1)06. Attempted Murder.

- Penal Code (15)05 is a **felony** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 Fine.

NOTES:

This charge covers any harm that happens as a result of criminal negligence or an intent to cause harm, but Murder stacks with this charge if the person dies as a result of the negligence or intentional harm. This does not cover doctors who are forced to act out of threat, by an order of a government authority, or in other cases that would put them in harm's way if they do not act.

(15)06 | Legal Practice Violation

- A person who advertises or portrays themselves as practicing or as being entitled to practice law without being an active member of the State of San Andreas State Bar.

- Penal Code (15)06 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and \$5,000 Fine.

(15)07 | Construction And Maintenance Code Violation

- A person who enters a clearly designated construction or facility maintenance site without the authority or purpose to be there.
- A person who enters a clearly designated road works site without the authority or purpose to be there.

- Penal Code (15)07 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and \$3,500 Fine.

(15)08. Criminal Fire Code Violation

- A facility manager or property owner who, through willful ignorance, criminal negligence, or intentional ignorance or a fire marshal violates a provision of the Fire Code and fails to amend that violation in a timely manner.
- A person who disrupts, removes, defaces, or affects any official postings or notices issued by a Fire Marshal.

- Penal Code (15)08 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and \$2,500 fine.

(15)09 | Failure to Comply with Fire Code Orders

- A person who fails to comply with a Fire Marshal's orders to bring a facility up to the standards of the Fire Code.

- Penal Code (15)09 is an **infraction** of \$150 for each day in violation at the Fire Marshal's Discretion.

(15)10 | Wiretapping Violation

- A person who illegally conducts surveillance or wiretapping in violation of the one-party notification system without a warrant or authorization.

- Penal Code (15)10 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$2,500 fine.

NOTES:

One-party notification means that at least one party being recorded visually or audibly is aware that they are being recorded and consents to it.

(15)11 | Criminal Business Operations

- Any person who willfully fails to pay a fine and is notified by the Bureau Of Licensing within seven days without a lawful excuse, even if the fine is paid in full after that time is guilty of a **misdemeanor**. Those convicted under this section shall be punished by imprisonment of 60 seconds and the appropriation of all due fines.
- This charge is issued in lieu of (X)##. Failure To Pay A Fine when the fine is related to the Bureau Of Licensing and exceeds the seven day payment period.

- Penal Code (15)11 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and payment of all fines due to the Bureau of Licensing.

(15)12 | Corporate Hijacking

- A person or group who unlawfully and willfully uses any business premises for trade, corporate or financial gain without license, lease or consent from its registered owner.

- Penal Code (15)12 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fee equivalent to all profits earned with committing Corporate Hijacking.

(15)13 | Interference with a Transit System

- For the purpose of this section a transit system is any bus, train, subway, light rail, boat, helicopter, or plane operated for the purpose of transporting the general public along a predefined route.
- A person shall not do any of the following with respect to the property, facilities, or vehicles of a transit system:
 - Operate, interfere with, enter into, or climb on or in, the property, facilities, or vehicles owned or operated by the transit system without the permission or approval of the transit system.
 - Interfere with the operator or operation of a transit vehicle, or impede the safe boarding or alighting of passengers.
 - Extend any portion of the body through a window opening of a transit vehicle in a manner that may cause harm or injury.
 - Throw an object from a transit vehicle.
 - Commit an act or engage in a behavior that may, with reasonable foreseeability, cause harm or injury to any person or property.
 - Violate a notice, prohibition, instruction, or direction on a sign that is intended to provide for the safety and security of transit passengers, or the safe and secure operation of the transit system.
 - Knowingly give false information to a system employee, or contracted security officer, engaged in the enforcement of a system ordinance or a state

law, or otherwise obstruct the issuance of a citation for the violation of a system ordinance or a state law.

- Violate any of the conditions established by a transit system ordinance under which a passenger may board a transit vehicle with a bicycle and where that bicycle may be stowed on the transit vehicle.

- Penal Code (15)13 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$350 fine.

NOTES:

This code may be “stacked” with other penal code violations as appropriate.

Title 16 | Fish and Game

(16)00 | Applicability

- This section applies to the hunting, capturing, baiting, or luring of any or all animals except small rodents.
- Only certified fish and game wardens may enforce codes under this title.

(16)01 | Prohibition on Hunting

- No person may hunt, capture, bait, lure, or attempt to hunt, capture, bait, or lure any of the following animals:
 - Cat
 - Chickenhawk
 - Cormorant
 - Cow
 - Dolphin
 - Hen
 - Monkey
 - Seagull
 - Shark
 - Stingray
 - Whale
- A person who kills or injures an animal listed above for the purpose of self defense or under the direction of a fish and game warden may not be charged under this section.

- Penal Code (16)01 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$2,070 Fine.

(16)02 | Hunting Permits

- No person may hunt, capture, bait, lure, or attempt to hunt, capture, bait, or lure any of the following animals without a permit from the fish and game service:
 - Boar
 - Coyote
 - Crow
 - Deer
 - Fish
 - Mountain Lion
 - Pigeon
 - Rabbit

- The fish and game service may impose limits and requirements that must be met in order to issue a permit.
- The fish and game service may issue a permit for one type of animal or multiple types of animals.
- A person who hunts, captures, baits, lures, or attempts to hunt, capture, bait, or lure any of the listed animals is guilty under this penal code.
- A person must display her or his permit to a fish and game warden upon request.
- A person who violates any penal code in this title may have his or her permits revoked at the discretion of the fish and game service.

- Penal Code (16)02 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$870 fine.

(16)03 | Daily Limits and Possession Limits

- No person may kill or attempt to kill an animal in excess of the limits listed below:
 - Boar
 - No Limit
 - Coyote
 - No Limit
 - Crow
 - 24 per day, 48 total in possession
 - Deer
 - 1 Per Permit/Tag issued
 - Fish
 - 5 per day, 5 total in possession
 - Mountain Lion
 - 1 Per Permit/Tag issued
 - Pigeon
 - 2 per day, 6 total in possession
 - Rabbit
 - 5 per day, 10 total in possession

- Penal Code (16)03 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$870 Fine.

(16)04 | Daily Limits and Possession Limits - Excessive violations

- Any person who illegally takes or possesses in the field more than three times the daily bag limit, or who illegally possesses more than three times the legal possession limit is guilty under this penal code.

- Penal Code (16)04 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$40,000 Fine.

(16)05 | Hunting Hours

- No person may hunt, capture, bait, lure, or attempt to hunt, capture, bait, or lure any animals between the hours of sunset and sunrise.

- Penal Code (16)05 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$870 Fine.

(16)06 | Hunting Methods

- No person may have a loaded weapon in a motor vehicle.
- No person may fire a gun within 150 yards of a dwelling.
- No person may fire a gun on or over a public roadway.
- No person may fire a gun from a boat, motor vehicle, or airplane.
- No person may hunt from a State Park.

- Penal Code (16)06 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$870 Fine.

(16)07 | Hunting Under the Influence

- No person may hunt, capture, bait, lure, or attempt to hunt, capture, bait, or lure any animals while intoxicated.

- Penal Code (16)07 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$1,470 Fine.

(16)08 | Poaching

- A person who illegally takes, possesses, imports, exports, sells, purchases, barter, trades, or exchanges an animal, or part of any of those animals, for profit or personal gain.

- Penal Code (16)08 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$40,000 Fine.

(16)09 | Use of Animals

- No person shall at any time capture or destroy any deer and detach or remove from the carcass only the head, hide, antlers, or horns; nor shall any person at any time leave through carelessness or neglect any game mammal or game bird which is in his possession, or any portion of the flesh thereof usually eaten by humans, to go needlessly to waste.

- Penal Code (16)09 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a \$670 fine.

Title 17 | Amendments & Additions

- At the pleasure of the State Legislature, amendments, additions, and revisions to this penal code may be made at any time with respect to the due process of the legislative process of those authorities.
- The Chief Justice may also review the Penal Code and make proposed changes to ensure its effectiveness and appropriate language for legal interpretation. Major changes should be consulted upon with the State Legislature.
- General policy and procedure changes will be made in Title 14. Code Policy & Legal Procedures. All other changes shall be made within relevant Titles.
- At least seven days shall be given between the release of an updated Penal Code revision and its implementation.
- All changes to this code shall be dated and acknowledged in Title 17. Amendments & Additions

Revision: 1.01 | January 16th, 2024 | Edits to (2)17

Revision: 1.02 | January 24th, 2024 | Grammatical Edits

Revision: 1.03 | April 12th, 2024 | Addition of (4)11.01

Revision: 1.04 | April 14th, 2024 | Addition of (4)25 , (2)13.01

Sentencing Quick Reference Guide

Purpose:

The following table provides a quick reference to all crimes, punishments, and penal codes. These tables do not provide definitions of crimes.

Title 1. Crimes Against The Person

Identifier	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(1)01.	Intimidation	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds
(1)02.	Assault	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(1)03.	Assault With A Deadly Weapon	FELONY	120 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(1)04.	Battery	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$2,000 Fine
(1)05.	Aggravated Battery	MISDEMEANOR	120 Seconds & \$2,000 Fine
(1)06.	Attempted Murder	FELONY	240 Seconds & \$20,000 Fine
(1)07.	Manslaughter	FELONY	370 Seconds & \$35,000 Fine
(1)08.	Murder	FELONY	600 Seconds & \$50,000 Fine
(1)09.	False Imprisonment	FELONY	360 Seconds & \$2,000 Fine
(1)10.	Kidnapping	FELONY	210 Seconds & \$15,000 Fine
(1)11.	Torture	FELONY	540 Seconds & \$50,000 Fine

Title 2. Crimes Against Property And Criminal Profiteering

Identifier	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(2)01.	Arson	FELONY	210 Seconds & \$12,000 Fine
(2)02.	Trespassing	MISDEMEANOR	30 Seconds & \$750 Fine
(2)03.	Trespassing within a Restricted Facility	FELONY	60 Seconds & \$3,000 Fine
(2)04.	Burglary	FELONY	150 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(2)05.	Possession of Burglary Tools	INFRACTION	\$3,000 Fine
(2)06.	Robbery	FELONY	150 Seconds
(2)07.	Armed Robbery	FELONY	390 Seconds
(2)08.	Petty Theft	MISDEMEANOR	\$2,000 Fine
(2)09.	Theft	MISDEMEANOR	\$4,000 Fine
(2)10.	Grand Theft	FELONY	90 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(2)11.	Grand Theft Auto	FELONY	90 Seconds
(2)12.	Grand Theft Of A Firearm	FELONY	180 Seconds
(2)13.	Receiving Stolen Property	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(2)14.	Extortion	FELONY	120 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(2)15.	Forgery	FELONY	90 Seconds
(2)16.	Fraud	FELONY	90 Seconds
(2)17.	Vandalism	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(2)18.	Loitering	MISDEMEANOR	\$750 Fine
(2)19.	Littering	INFRACTION	\$750 Fine

Title 3 | Crimes Against Public Decency

Identifier	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(3)01.	Lewd Or Dissolute Conduct In Public	MISDEMEANOR	\$1,000 Fine
(3)02.	Indecent Exposure	FELONY	60 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(3)03.	Prostitution	FELONY	210 Seconds & \$5,000 Fine
(3)04.	Pandering/Pimping	FELONY	160 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(3)05.	Sexual Assault	MISDEMEANOR	120 Seconds & \$5,000 Fine
(3)06.	Stalking	FELONY	180 Seconds

Title 4 | Crimes Against Public Justice

Identifier	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(4)01.	Bribery	FELONY	120 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(4)02.	Failure to Pay a Fine	MISDEMEANOR	120 Seconds
(4)03.	Contempt Of Court	MISDEMEANOR	Set By A Judge
(4)04.	Subpoena Violation	MISDEMEANOR	120 Seconds
(4)05.	Dissuading A Witness or Victim	FELONY	120 Seconds & \$3,000 Fine
(4)06.	False Information To A Government Employee	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(4)07.	Filing A False Police Report	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds
(4)08.	Perjury	FELONY	180 Seconds & \$4,000 Fine
(4)09.	Failure To Identify To A Peace Officer	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(4)10.	Impersonation Of A Government Employee	MISDEMEANOR	180 Seconds & \$1,500 Fine
(4)11.	Obstruction Of Government Employee	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(4)12.	Resisting A Peace Officer	MISDEMEANOR	180 Seconds & \$3,000 Fine
(4)13.	Escape From Custody	FELONY	180 Seconds
(4)14.	Escape	FELONY	90 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(4)15.	Prisoner Breakout	FELONY	180 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(4)16.	Human Trafficking	FELONY	360 Seconds & \$100,000 Fine
(4)17.	Misuse Of A Government Hotline	INFRACTION	\$1,500 Fine
(4)18.	Tampering With Evidence	FELONY	90 Seconds & \$15,000 Fine
(4)19.	Introduction Of Contraband	FELONY	190 Seconds & \$5,000 Fine
(4)20.	Violation of Parole Or Probation	FELONY	180 Seconds

(4)21.	Voter Fraud/Voter Pandering	FELONY	180 Seconds
(4)22.	Corruption Of Public Duty	FELONY	180 Seconds
(4)23.	Corruption Of Public Office	FELONY	180 Seconds
(4)24.	False Arrest	FELONY	210 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine

Title 5 | Crimes Against Public Peace

Identifier	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(5)01.	Disturbing The Peace	MISDEMEANOR	\$750 Fine
(5)02.	Unlawful Assembly	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds
(5)03.	Incitement To Riot	FELONY	180 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(5)04.	Vigilantism	FELONY	180 Seconds & \$4,000 Fine
(5)05.	Facial Concealment	INFRACTION	\$550 Fine

Title 6 | Crimes Against Public Health And Safety

Identifier	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(6)01.	Possession Of A Controlled Substance	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds & \$3,000 Fine
(6)02.	Possession Of A Controlled Substance With Intent To Sell	FELONY	180 Seconds & \$20,000 Fine
(6)03.	Possession Of Drug Paraphernalia	INFRACTION	\$1,500 Fine
(6)04.	Maintaining A Place For The Purpose Of Distribution	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(6)05.	Manufacture Of A Controlled Substance	FELONY	180 Seconds & \$50,000 Fine
(6)06.	Sale Of A Controlled Substance	FELONY	240 Seconds & \$20,000 Fine
(6)07.	Possession Of An Open Container	INFRACTION	\$1,200 Fine
(6)08.	Public Intoxication	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$484 Fine
(6)09.	Under The Influence Of A Controlled Substance	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds
(6)10.	Facial Obstruction While Committing A Crime	MISDEMEANOR	180 Seconds

Title 7 | Crimes Against State Dependents

Code Number	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(7)01	Sale Of Alcohol to a Minor	MISDEMEANOR	\$5,000 Fine
(7)02	Minor Alcohol Violation	INFRACTION	\$684 Fine
(7)03	Animal Abuse/Cruelty	FELONY	290 Seconds & \$20,000 Fine

Title 8 | Vehicular Offenses

Code Number	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(8)02.	Vehicle Registration	INFRACTION	\$194 Fine & Impound
(8)03.	Drivers Licenses	INFRACTION	\$234 Fine & Impound
(8)04.	Driving Without A Valid Driver's License	MISDEMEANOR / INFRACTION	160 Seconds / \$689 Fine
(8)05.	Driving With A Suspended Or Revoked License	MISDEMEANOR	120 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(8)06.	Accident Reporting Requirements - Property Damage	MISDEMEANOR	\$1,000 Fine
(8)07.	Accident Reporting Requirements - Injury Or Death	FELONY	120 Seconds & \$7,500 Fine
(8)08.	Vehicle Insurance	INFRACTION	\$480 Fine
(8)09.	Traffic Signals - At a Green Signal	INFRACTION	See Code Section
(8)10.	Traffic Signals - At a Red Signal	INFRACTION	See Code Section
(8)11.	Driving On the Right Side	INFRACTION	\$234 Fine
(8)12.	Maintaining Lanes	INFRACTION	\$234 Fine
(8)13.	Following Distance	INFRACTION	\$234 Fine
(8)14.	Right of Way	INFRACTION	See Code Section
(8)15.	Right Of Way- Emergency Vehicles	INFRACTION	\$600 Fine
(8)16.	Turning	INFRACTION	\$234 Fine
(8)17.	Speed Limit Violation	INFRACTION	See Table In Code Section
(8)18.	Stop Signs	INFRACTION	\$234 Fine
(8)19.	Parking	INFRACTION	\$324 Fine and Impoundment

(8)20.	Reckless Driving	INFRACTION	\$3,000 Fine & No More than 8 Points on the Driver's License
(8)21.	Motor Vehicle Contest	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$394 Fine & License Suspension for 1 Day
(8)22.	Throwing Objects	MISDEMEANOR	\$750 Fine
(8)23.	Driving Under The Influence (DUI)	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$480 Fine
(8)24.	Enhanced Driving Under The Influence	FELONY	120 Seconds & \$750 Fine & License Suspension & Impound
(8)25.	Alcoholic Beverages In Motor Vehicles	INFRACTION	\$460 Fine
(8)26.	Evasion Of A Peace Officer	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(8)27.	Felony Evasion Of A Peace Officer	FELONY	90 Seconds & \$5,000 Fine
(8)28.	Vehicle Equipment	INFRACTION	\$194 Fine
(8)29.	Maximum Vehicle Size And Weight	INFRACTION	\$154 Fine
(8)30.	Autonomous Vehicles	INFRACTION	\$460 Fine
(8)31.	Vehicular Endangerment	MISDEMEANOR	150 Seconds & Impound
(8)32.	Vehicular Noise Violation	INFRACTION	\$1,200 Fine
(8)33.	Illegal Nitrous Oxide Possession	MISDEMEANOR & INFRACTION	60 Seconds & Impound & \$3,200 Fine
(8)34.	Illegal Use of Hydraulics	INFRACTION	\$1,800 Fine & Impound
(8)35.	Unsafe Usage of a Bicycle	INFRACTION	\$380
(8)36.	Jaywalking	INFRACTION	\$350
(8)37.	Reckless Operation of an Off-Road Vehicle	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds
(8)38.	Vehicular Modifications	INFRACTION	\$234 Fine & Impound
(8)39.	SeatBelt Violation	INFRACTION	\$162 Seat Belt/\$465 Restraints

Title 9 | Control Of Deadly Weapons And Equipment

Code Number	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(9)01.	Possession Of Illegal Blade	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds
(9)02.	Possession Of an Unlicensed Firearm	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds & \$1,500 Fine
(9)03.	Possession Of An Illegal Firearm	FELONY	120 Seconds & \$2,500 Fine
(9)04.	Possession Of an Assault Weapon	FELONY	180 Seconds & \$5,000 Fine
(9)05.	Unlicensed sale of a Firearm	FELONY	180 Seconds & \$5,000 Fine
(9)06.	Possession Of an Explosive Device	FELONY	210 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(9)07.	Manufacture Or Possession of an Improvised Device	FELONY	360 Seconds & \$40,000 Fine
(9)08.	Possession Of Weaponry with Intent To Sell	FELONY	210 Seconds & 25,000 Fine
(9)09.	Possession Of Explosives Device With Intent To Sell	FELONY	300 Seconds & \$50,000 Fine
(9)10.	Brandishing A Firearm	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$1,000 Fine
(9)11.	Weapons Discharge Violation	FELONY	90 Seconds
(9)12.	Drive-By Shooting	FELONY	120 Seconds & \$20,000 Fine
(9)13.	CCW / OCW Violation	MISDEMEANOR	180 Seconds & \$1,500 Fine

Title 10 | Operation Of Commercial Motor Vehicles

Code Number	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(10)01.	Drivers Licenses	INFRACTION	\$2,234 Fine
(10)02.	Additional Certificate Requirements	INFRACTION	\$2,234 Fine
(10)04.	Duty Day Limits	INFRACTION	\$2,234 Fine

Title 11 | Operation Of An Aircraft

Code Number	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(11)01.	Pilot Licenses	INFRACTION	\$11,000 Fine
(11)02.	Additional Certificate Requirements	INFRACTION	\$11,000 Fine
(11)03.	Duty Day Limits	INFRACTION	\$11,000 Fine
(11)04.	Equipment	INFRACTION	\$11,000 Fine
(11)05.	Restricted Flight Areas	INFRACTION	\$11,000 Fine
(11)06.	Alcohol Rules	INFRACTION	\$11,000 Fine

Title 12 | Operation Of Marine Vessels

Code Number	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(12)01.	Equipment	INFRACTION	\$275 Fine
(12)02.	Restricted Boat Areas	INFRACTION	\$1,070 Fine
(12)03.	Speed	INFRACTION	\$384 Fine

Title 15 | State Code Violations

Code Number	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(15)01.	Racketeering	FELONY	Determined By Judge
(15)02.	Tax Evasion	FELONY	120 Seconds
(15)03.	Laundering Of Money Instruments	FELONY	120 Seconds
(15)04.	Gambling License Violation	FELONY	60 Seconds & \$5,000 Fine
(15)05.	Medical Practice Violation	FELONY	60 Seconds & \$10,000 Fine
(15)06.	Legal Practice Violation	MISDEMEANOR	90 Seconds & \$5,000 Fine
(15)07.	Construction And Maintenance Code Violation	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$3,500 Fine
(15)08.	Criminal Fire Code Violation	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & 2,500 Fine
(15)09.	Failure To Comply with Fire Code	INFRACTION	\$150 Fine per each violation
(15)10.	Wiretapping Violation	FELONY	90 Seconds & \$2,500 Fine
(15)11.	Criminal Business Operations	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds
(15)12.	Corporate Hijacking	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds
(15)13.	Interference With a Transit System	INFRACTION	\$350 Fine

Title 16 | Fish And Game

Code Number	Code Name	Code Type	Punishment
(16)01.	Prohibition on Hunting	MISDEMEANOR	\$2,070 Fine
(16)02.	Hunting Permits	MISDEMEANOR	\$870 Fine
(16)03.	Daily Limits and Possession Limits	MISDEMEANOR	\$870 Fine
(16)04.	Daily Limits and Possession Limits - Excessive violations	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$40,000 Fine
(16)05.	Hunting Hours	MISDEMEANOR	\$870 Fine
(16)06.	Hunting Methods	MISDEMEANOR	\$870 Fine
(16)07.	Hunting Under The Influence	MISDEMEANOR	\$1,470 Fine
(16)08.	Poaching	MISDEMEANOR	60 Seconds & \$40,000 Fine
(16)09.	Use Of Animals	MISDEMEANOR	\$670 Fine