

**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
UNIFORM BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULES**

September 28, 2011 Edition

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
1100 Anacapa Street, 2nd Floor
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Rule 4.102. UNIFORM BAIL AND PENALTY SCHEDULES

**TRAFFIC, BOATING, FORESTRY, FISH AND GAME,
PUBLIC UTILITIES, PARKS AND RECREATION, BUSINESS LICENSING**

The Judicial Council of California has established the policy of promulgating uniform bail and penalty schedules for certain offenses in order to achieve a standard of uniformity in the handling of these offenses.

In general, bail is used to ensure the presence of the defendant before the court. Under Vehicle Code sections 40512 and 13103, bail may also be forfeited and such forfeiture may be ordered without the necessity of any further court proceedings and treated as a conviction for specified Vehicle Code offenses. A penalty in the form of a monetary sum is a fine imposed as all or a portion of a sentence imposed.

To achieve substantial uniformity of bail and penalties throughout the state in traffic, boating, fish and game, forestry, public utilities, parks and recreation, and business licensing cases, the trial court judges, in performing their duty under Penal Code section 1269b to annually revise and adopt a schedule of bail and penalties for all misdemeanor and infraction offenses except Vehicle Code infractions, must give consideration to the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules approved by the Judicial Council. The Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedule for infraction violations of the Vehicle Code will be established by the Judicial Council in accordance with Vehicle Code section 40310. Judges must give consideration to requiring additional bail for aggravating or enhancing factors.

When a uniform countywide bail schedule is adopted pursuant to section 1269b of the Penal Code, as soon as practicable after adoption of the schedule, a copy of the schedule shall be mailed to the Judicial Council with a report stating how the revised schedule differs from the council's uniform traffic bail and penalty schedule, uniform boating bail and penalty schedule, uniform fish and game

bail and penalty schedule, uniform forestry bail and penalty schedule, uniform public utilities bail and penalty schedule, uniform parks and recreation bail and penalty schedule, or uniform business licensing bail and penalty schedule.

The purpose of this uniform bail and penalty schedule is to

1. Show the standard amount for bail, which for Vehicle Code offenses may also be the amount utilized for a bail forfeiture instead of further proceedings; and
2. Serve as a guideline for the imposition of a fine as all or a portion of the penalty for a first conviction of a listed offense where a fine is used as all or a portion of the penalty for such offense. The amounts shown for the misdemeanors on the boating, fish and game, forestry, public utilities, parks and recreation, and business licensing bail and penalty schedules have been set with this dual purpose in mind.

Unless otherwise shown, the maximum penalties for the listed offenses are six months in the county jail or a fine of \$1,000, or both. The penalty amounts are intended to be used to provide standard fine amounts for a first offense conviction of a violation shown where a fine is used as all or a portion of the sentence imposed.

The Santa Barbara County Superior Court Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules are available by contacting:

www.sbcourts.org

Santa Barbara County Superior Court
1100 Anacapa Street 2nd Floor Clerk's Office
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

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PREFACE

I. Section and Offense

- A. Historically, only those offenses most often filed in municipal courts were included in the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules. Penal Code section 1269b and Vehicle Code section 40310 require the Judicial Council to establish a schedule for infractions of the Vehicle Code. The Judicial Council approved the first Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule in November 1992.
- B. The letter “M” designates a misdemeanor: a crime punishable, at the discretion of the court by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of no longer than 6 months or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or by both (Penal Code section 19).
- C. The letter “I” designates an infraction: a violation of a law not punishable by imprisonment, but by a fine generally not exceeding \$100 for violations of the Vehicle Code (Vehicle Code section 42001) or \$250 for violations of other codes (Penal Code section 19.8).

II. Base Bail

The “Base Bail” indicated is the amount from which the “additional penalties” required by Penal Code section 1464, Government Code sections 70372, 70375, 76000, 76104.6, and 76104.7, the surcharge required by Penal Code section 1465.7, and the penalty authorized by Government Code section 76000.5 are calculated.

III. Additional Penalties and Surcharge

- A. An “additional penalty” of \$28 (\$10 state penalty required by Penal Code section 1464; court facilities construction penalty of \$5 required by Government Code section 70372(a), as modified by Government Code section 70375(b); a DNA Identification Fund penalty of \$4 required by Government Code sections 76104.6 and 76104.7 (amended effective June 10, 2010); a county penalty of \$7 required by Government Code section 76000(e); and a Santa Barbara County Emergency Medical Fund Penalty of \$2 required under Government Code section 76104.1(a) shall be levied upon every \$10, or part of \$10, of every fine, penalty, or forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses.

- B. Government Code section 70372(a) requires imposition of a state court construction penalty on every fine, penalty, or forfeiture collected by the courts for criminal offenses, including, but not limited to, all offenses, except parking offenses, as defined in Penal Code section 1463 and violations of the Fish and Game Code and Vehicle Code or local ordinances adopted pursuant to the Vehicle Code. Section 70372 specifies a court construction penalty of \$5 for every \$10, or part of \$10, of the criminal fine, penalty, or forfeiture, unless reduced under Government Code section 70375(b)
- C. Penal Code section 1464(b) provides that in the case of multiple offenses, the amount of “additional penalties” is to be determined by the total base bail or fine for all the offenses cited, and if the fine or base bail is suspended in whole or part, the “additional penalties” shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of suspension.
- D. Penal Code section 1465.7(a) requires imposition on criminal offenses of a state surcharge equal to 20 percent of the base fine used to calculate the state penalty assessment as specified in Penal Code section 1464(a). Penal Code section 1465.7(b) requires that the surcharge be imposed in addition to the state penalty assessment pursuant to Penal Code section 1464 and not be included in the base fine used to calculate the state penalty assessment as specified in section 1464.
- E.. Government Code section 69926.5 and Penal Code section 1465.8, added by AB 1759, requires a \$40 security fee for criminal infractions, misdemeanors and felonies, except specified parking offenses. For individuals attending Traffic Violators School, the \$40 assessment is in addition to any other fees. This fee is imposed once per count.

IV. Total Bail

- A. Effective January 1, 1989, the Judicial Council adopted a “Total Bail” concept in an effort to obtain statewide consistency in the “bail” policies of the courts. The indicated “Total Bail” is for the first offense, and it must be followed to the extent required by Penal Code section 1269b.
- B. Except as otherwise required by statute, trial courts have discretion to suspend the minimum fine under Penal Code section 1203b.
- C. Except for the following exceptions, counties must adhere to the Judicial Council’s “Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule” for infraction violations of the Vehicle Code (Penal Code section 1269b and Vehicle Code section 40310).

Penal Code section 1463.28 provides that 30 counties may exceed the “Total Bail” amounts of the Traffic Infraction

Bail and Penalty Schedule. Those counties are:

1. Alpine	11. Lassen	21. San Joaquin
2. Amador	12. Los Angeles	22. Santa Clara
3. Butte	13. Madera	23. Sierra
4. Calaveras	14. Mariposa	24. Stanislaus
5. Contra Costa	15. Mendocino	25. Sutter
6. Del Norte	16. Modoc	26. Trinity
7. Fresno	17. Mono	27. Tulare
8. Humboldt	18. Plumas	28. Tuolumne
9. Kings	19. San Benito	29. Yolo
10. Lake	20. San Diego	30. Yuba

Additional exceptions result from two pieces of legislation that became operative on January 1, 1994:

1. Vehicle Code section 42001 allows universities and state colleges to set a fine schedule for bicycle violations occurring in their jurisdictions that would supersede the Judicial Council penalty schedule.
2. Vehicle Code section 42009 requires that for any specified offense committed within a highway construction or maintenance area during hours when work is being performed, the fine shall be double in the case of misdemeanors and in the case of infractions shall be one category higher than otherwise provided in the Traffic Infraction Fixed Penalty Schedule. An appendix with the specified offenses listed and the enhanced amounts follows the Traffic portion of the bail and penalty schedules, starting on page 72.
3. Assembly Bill 112 (Stats. 2007, ch. 258) amended Streets and Highways Code section 97, effective January 1, 2008, which provides for increased fines for a safety enhancement—double fine zone on the segment of Route 12 between the Route 80 junction in Solano County and Route 5 junction in San Joaquin County. Streets and Highways Code section 97.4 provides for increased fines for a safety enhancement—double fine zone on Vasco Road between the Interstate 580 junction in Alameda County and the Walnut Boulevard intersection in Contra Costa County upon resolutions by Alameda and Contra

Costa County Boards of Supervisors. Under section 97, the base fine for any specified offense committed in the safety enhancement–double fine zone shall be double in the case of misdemeanors and in the case of infractions shall be one category higher than otherwise provided in the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules. Any additional penalty, forfeiture, or assessment imposed by any other statute shall be based on the amount of the base fine before enhancement or doubling and shall not be based on the amount of the enhanced fine.

The “Categories” indicated in the Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule under Vehicle Code sections 40310, 42009(a), and 42010 will be shown as “1a” and “1b,” “2a” and “2b,” “3a” and “3b,” and “4a” and “4b,” with the “b” subcategory referring to the violation when it is committed in a highway construction zone or safety enhancement–double fine zone.

- D. The “Total Bail” amounts within the Uniform Boating, Forestry, Fish and Game, Public Utilities, Parks and Recreation, and Business Licensing Bail Schedules are suggested amounts, and their adoption by courts is not compulsory.
- E. The “Total Bail” amount indicated includes the base bail and those “additional penalties” required by Penal Code section 1464; Government Code sections 76000, 70372, 76104.6, and 76104.7; and the 20 percent surcharge on the base bail required by Penal Code section 1465.7. When authorized by the county board of supervisors, the “Total Bail” for a countywide bail schedule adopted under Penal Code section 1269b may also include an additional \$2 penalty under Government Code section 76000.5, enacted by Senate Bill 1773 (Stats. 2006, ch. 841), for every \$10, or part of \$10, of the base fine. Any other “assessment” adopted by a court—such as the assessment for “Night Court” (Vehicle Code section 42006) and “Administrative Assessments” (Vehicle Code section 40508.6)—shall be collected in addition to the “Total Bail.” The court security fee specified by Penal Code section 1465.8 (enacted by Assembly Bill 1759; Stats. 2003, ch.159) is also collected in addition to the “Total Bail.” Penal Code section 1202.4(b)(1) requires a minimum \$100 restitution fine as an assessment in addition to the “Total Bail” in every case where there is a misdemeanor conviction. Other mandatory assessments may also be applicable, especially in DUI cases.

Fish and Game Code section 12021 authorized a \$15 penalty to be collected in addition to the fine and penalties normally collected for violations of the Fish and Game Code, to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and disbursed as specified. The \$15 additional penalty does not apply to violations punishable pursuant to Fish and Game Code section 12002.1(b) or 12002.2(b) or to any regulation relating to the wearing or display of a fishing license.

- F. “Total Bail” shall not exceed statutory limits. Vehicle Code section 40310 specifies that the “fine” amount of the total bail shall not exceed the limitations specified by Vehicle Code sections 42001 and 42001.5.
- G. In cases where a court appearance is required by a court, the amounts set forth in the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules do not necessarily indicate the appropriate total penalties; rather, they ensure that, in most cases, when bail is posted, sufficient funds will be available to meet the defendant’s obligations. Upon conviction, however, “additional penalties” are added to any fine. It is incumbent upon the judge who hears each case to determine the proper total penalty (fine and “additional penalties”) based upon the particular facts presented.

With the exception of juveniles under age 18, there shall be no mandatory court appearance for any infraction of the California Vehicle Code punishable by fine only. A court may require a mandatory appearance for an infraction violation of the Vehicle Code when a statutory driver’s license restriction, suspension, or revocation is authorized, community service or proof of payment or correction is mandatory, or a violation requires specific action under the Vehicle Code in addition to a fine. This paragraph does not apply to violations of local ordinances based on Vehicle Code sections.

- H. The “Total Bail” for an offense **not specifically listed** in the Uniform Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule is the amount set for the general category of that offense, unless a California code or regulation specifies otherwise. The suggested minimum “Total Bail” for an offense **not specifically listed** in the Uniform Traffic Misdemeanor Bail and Penalty Schedule and the Uniform Boating, Parks and Recreation, or Business Licensing Bail and Penalty Schedules, unless a California code or regulation specifies otherwise, is

	Base	+ Additional Penalties*	+ Surcharge	+ EMS PA*	= Total Bail/Penalty* (*See section III)
Misdemeanor	\$ 75	+ \$208	+ \$15	+ \$16	= \$314
Infraction	\$ 35	+ \$ 104	+ \$ 7	+ \$8	= \$154

The suggested minimum “Total Bail” for an offense **not specifically listed** in the Uniform Public Utilities Bail and Penalty Schedule, unless a California code or regulation specifies otherwise, is

Misdemeanor	\$185	+ \$494	+ \$37	+ \$38	= \$754
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The suggested minimum “Total Bail” for an offense **not specifically listed** in the Uniform Fish and Game or Forestry

Bail and Penalty Schedules, unless a California code or regulation specifies otherwise, is

Misdemeanor	\$100	+	\$260		+	\$20		+	\$20	=	\$400
Infraction	\$ 35	+	\$104		+	\$ 7		+	\$8	=	\$154

V. **Bail Categories**

Assembly Bill 1344 (Stats. 1992, ch. 696), effective September 15, 1992, amended Vehicle Code section 40310 to classify Vehicle Code offenses into four or fewer penalty categories, according to the severity of the offenses.

The Judicial Council has approved the following categories of bail/fine after considering suggestions from its Traffic Advisory Committee and the recommendations made by the National Center for State Courts:

		Base Fine	Additional Penalties*	Sur- charge	EMS PA*	Total (*See sec. III) Bail*				
Category 1	Bicyclist, motorized scooter, pedestrian, pocket bike, vehicle registration and equipment offenses	\$ 25	+	\$ 78	+	\$ 5	+	\$ 6	=	\$114
Category 2	Driver's license, operation of vehicle, and size and load offenses	\$ 35	+	\$ 104	+	\$ 7	+	\$ 8	=	\$154
Category 3	Substance abuse infractions, VC 2818, and VC 21706.5	\$ 70	+	\$182	+	\$14	+	\$ 14	=	\$280
Category 4	Miscellaneous offenses for which the penalties are specifically set by the Vehicle Code, speeding offenses (refer to Speed Chart), and infractions pursuant to PC 19.8									

Vehicle Code section 14610.5(a) may be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor (Vehicle Code section 14610.5(b)). Penal Code section 19.8 permits the following offenses to be charged as either an infraction or a misdemeanor: Vehicle Code sections 12500(a), 14601.1, 23109(c), 27150.1, 40508, and 42005. If one of these offenses is charged as an infraction, the appropriate penalty is listed in the Traffic Infraction Bail and Penalty Schedule. If the offense is charged as a misdemeanor, the recommended penalty is listed in the Traffic Misdemeanor Bail and Penalty Schedule.

VI. Point Count

Vehicle Code sections 12810 and 12810.2 determine the amount of point count. The Department of Motor Vehicles establishes conviction point count based on statutory guidance and definition. Vehicle Code section 12810.5 defines a “negligent operator” based on point count. The Department of Motor Vehicles may take an administrative sanction against a person’s driving privilege based on “points” (Vehicle Code section 12810.5).

VII. Prior Convictions

- A. The base fine for one Vehicle Code moving violation that is assessed “points” on a current arrest or citation shall be enhanced by \$10 for each “prior” conviction within 36 months of the new alleged offense. For calculating the enhancement, both the current and “prior” offense must be a moving violation for which a “point” has been assigned per Vehicle Code section 12810 or 12810.2. Regardless of the number of moving violation convictions on a citation, only one “prior” per citation shall be counted in determining the enhancement on the current offense.

While Vehicle Code section 42001 references maximum fines within a one-year time frame, the Judicial Council has interpreted section 42001 to not preclude a court from considering “prior” convictions for a longer period of time. The period of 36 months was adopted by the Judicial Council (effective January 1, 1989) to correspond to and reinforce Vehicle Code sections 12810 and 12810.5. These sections define the “point system” used by the Department of Motor Vehicles as prima facie evidence of the negligent operation of a motor vehicle.

Vehicle Code sections 15306 and 15308 specify penalties for commercial drivers in terms of subsequent offenses occurring within three years.

- B. In the case of an owner responsibility citation, the “prior” must relate to the particular vehicle for which the new offense is charged.

- C. Vehicle Code section 42004 provides that the court, in determining a penalty to be imposed pursuant to the Vehicle Code, may use a written report from the Department of Motor Vehicles that contains information showing prior convictions.
- D. With the exception of parking, pedestrian, and bicycle offenses, Vehicle Code section 40508.6 authorizes courts to establish a \$10 administrative assessment collected with bail on subsequent offenses for recording and maintaining a defendant's record of "priors."

VIII. Traffic Violator School

- A. Vehicle Code section 42007 provides that:
 - 1. The court shall collect a fee from every person ordered or permitted to attend traffic violator school in an amount equal to the total bail set forth for the eligible offense in the uniform countywide bail schedule;
 - 2. Where multiple offenses are charged on a single notice to appear, the "total bail" amount collected is the amount applicable to the greater of the eligible offenses; and
 - 3. The court may set a lesser fee upon a showing that the defendant is unable to pay the full amount.
- B. Vehicle Code section 40512.6 provides that the fee may be converted to bail and forfeited if the defendant fails to submit proof of school completion within the time ordered by the court.
- C. Vehicle Code section 42007.1(a) provides that a \$24 fee is to be added to the "total bail" of the offense eligible for traffic violator school diversion.
- D. Vehicle Code section 42005 prohibits drivers of commercial vehicles and drivers with a Class A, Class B, or commercial Class C driver's license from attending traffic violator school to obtain dismissal of traffic violations. Assembly Bill 645 (Stats. 2007, ch. 161), effective July 31, 2007, amended subdivision (d) of section 42005 to exclude violations of Vehicle Code sections 20001, 20002, 23103, 23104, 23105, 23140, 23152, or 23153, or 23103, as specified in section 23103.5, from eligibility for a dismissal for completion of traffic violator school.
- E. Sample Calculation of Bail, Traffic Violator School Fee, and Court Security Fee for Multiple Offenses

(example assumes a \$40 court security fee per violation. The fee is reduced to \$30 on 7/1/13 unless the sunset of the \$40 fee is repealed)

1. Violation of Vehicle Code sections 21453(a), 22108, 24252(a), and 26707.
2. No prior convictions are charged.
3. “Additional penalties” of between \$19 and \$26 as set out in section III for every \$10 of base fine or portion thereof:

AOC “Total Bail” Without Traffic School		Traffic Violator School and Correction Total	
VC 21453(a)	= \$ 100	(VC 21453(a))	\$400
VC 22108	= \$ 35	(VC22108)	(\$ 0)
VC 24252(a),VC26707	= \$ 50	TVS Fee	\$ 49
Total base fine	= \$ 185	TVS/DMV admin fee	\$ 3
Penalties and surcharge	= \$ 585	Correction fee (2x\$25)	\$ 50
TOTAL BAIL	= \$ 770	Court security (2x\$40)	\$ 80
Court Security Fee	= \$ 160	CAP fee	\$ 14
Conviction Assessment	= \$ 140	Conviction Assessment	\$ 70
		TOTAL	\$636

4. The defendant is ordered to attend traffic violator school under VC 41501 for VC 21453(a) and VC 22108. Per VC 42007 the defendant is charged for the greater/more severe of the qualifying offenses: VC 21453(a) @ \$384 plus the \$49 and \$3 DMV TVS fee per VC 42007.1 (total of \$436).
5. The charges of VC 21453(a) and VC 22108 are continued under VC 41501. The charge of VC 24252(a) and VC 26707 are continued pending proof of correction, required under VC 40522 for dismissal.
6. The defendant presents to the court timely evidence that he or she has completed traffic violator school. The VC 21453(a) and VC 22108 violations are dismissed under VC 41501. The defendant submits to the court timely evidence under VC 40616 that the violations of VC 24252(a) and VC 26707 have been corrected. The VC 24252(a) and VC 26707 violations are dismissed under VC 40522, and a \$10 “transaction fee” is charged under VC 40611. The court security fee of \$60 is collected and distributed as required by Penal Code section 1465.8 for dismissal of VC 21453(a) and VC 22108 for

completion of traffic violator school and a criminal conviction assessment of \$70 is collected under Government Code section 70373.

7. The case is closed, with the court collecting \$636 (\$384 + \$49 + \$50 + \$80 + \$70 + \$3) plus any court assistance program (CAP) fee under VC 11205(m). Under VC 42006, courts that conduct night or weekend court may also collect an assessment of \$1.

IX. Late Charge

Vehicle Code section 40310 requires the imposition of a late charge of 50 percent on any traffic penalties not paid within 20 days. The 20 days shall be counted from the mailing of a notice that the penalty has been assessed.

The initial penalty consists of the base fine, an enhancement for prior convictions (if any), the state, county, and court facility construction additional penalties, and the emergency medical services penalty, if authorized (Penal Code section 1464 and Government Code sections 70372, 70375, 76000, 76000.5, 76104.6, and 76104.7).

Sample Calculation of Late Penalty

1. Base fine	\$ 25
2. Enhancement for one prior conviction	+ <u>10</u>
Enhanced base fine	\$ 35
3. Additional penalties (PC 1464 and GC 70372, 70375, 76000, 76000.5, 76104.6, and 76104.7) (*See section III)	+ 112
4. EMS penalty for conviction of Vehicle Code violation (GC 76000.10(c)(1))	+ <u>4</u>
	Initial Penalty \$ 151
5. Night court assessment (VC 42006)	+ 1
6. Administrative assessment for maintaining a record of priors (VC 40508.6)	+ 10
7. Surcharge on base fine (PC 1465.7)	+ 7
8. Court security fee (PC 1465.8)	+ 40
9. Conviction assessment (GC 70373(a)(1))	+ 35
	Total Due \$244

10. Late charge (VC 40310)
[50% of initial penalty]

+75.50
Total Due (including late charge) \$ 319.50

X. Offenses Eligible for Correction

Under Vehicle Code section 40522, an officer arresting for violations specified in Vehicle Code section 40303.5 is required to specify the offense charged and note in a form approved by the Judicial Council that the charge shall be dismissed upon proof of correction. Certain offenses specified in Vehicle Code section 40303.5 are designated in the following schedule as eligible for correction. The offenses designated in the schedule as eligible for correction, and those offenses specified by Vehicle Code section 40303.5 that are not contained in the schedule, are eligible for dismissal with proof of correction if none of the disqualifying conditions of Vehicle Code section 40610(b) exist. Those disqualifying conditions are:

1. Evidence of fraud or persistent neglect;
2. The violation represents an immediate safety hazard;
3. The violator does not agree to or cannot promptly correct the violation.

Upon proof of correction of an alleged violation of section 12500 or 12951 or any violation cited pursuant to section 40610, Vehicle Code section 40611 authorizes courts to collect a \$10 transaction fee for each case. No bail amount shall be collected. In cases alleging violation of Vehicle Code section 4000(a), Vehicle Code section 40152 requires that proof of registration or proof of payment of the appropriate registration fees or proof that the vehicle has been reduced to junk be produced in court before the offense can be adjudicated.

XI. Evidence of Financial Responsibility

Pursuant to subdivision (e) of section 16028, upon submission of evidence of financial responsibility, in a form consistent with Vehicle Code section 16020, showing that the driver was in compliance with that section at the time the notice to appear for violating Vehicle Code section 16028 was issued, further proceedings for the violation shall be dismissed and no bail amount shall be collected. Vehicle Code section 40611 authorizes courts to collect a \$10 transaction fee for each case that is dismissed pursuant to subdivision (e) of section 16028.

XII. Parking Violations

Assembly Bill 408 (Stats. 1992, ch. 1244), effective January 1, 1993, revised and recast the procedures for processing and adjudicating parking law violations as administrative offenses subject to a civil penalty. The bill required courts to transfer the processing of parking offenses to issuing agencies not later than January 1, 1994. Consequently, parking violations that cannot be cited as infractions have been removed from the Uniform Bail and Penalty Schedules.

Vehicle Code section 463 defines “park” or “parking” as the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in the loading or unloading of merchandise or passengers. Under Vehicle Code section 40225(a), equipment violations entered on a notice of parking violation are subject to a civil penalty established according to Vehicle Code section 40225(c). The Traffic Infraction Fixed Penalty Schedule includes Vehicle Code sections that may be cited for a stopping violation on a notice to appear that is signed by the driver. Under Vehicle Code section 42001.13, a violation of disabled parking provisions in Vehicle Code section 22507.8 may be cited as an infraction on a notice to appear. Under Vehicle Code section 42001.5, a violation of Vehicle Code sections 22500(i), 22500(l), and 22522 may be cited as an infraction on a notice to appear.