PREAMBLE: Policy and Guideline

Purpose
For the creation of a document that ensures the safety of the people of San Andreas and 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 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 SAR rules.

Citing the Code
1. For consistency and to allow ease of understanding, please refer to penal code entries in one of three ways:
2. With the full title, underlined, prefix first. For example, (1)01. Criminal Threats or (10)01. Drivers Licenses
3. With the prefix (x)xx. For example, (1)01. or (10)01.
4. With the shortening code PCX-XX. For example, PC1-01 or PC10-01

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. "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.

9. “Cannabis” means all parts of the plant, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin, whether crude or purified, extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin. “Cannabis” also means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from cannabis.

10. “Concentrated Cannabis” means cannabis that has undergone a process to concentrate one or more active cannabinoids, thereby increasing the product’s potency.

11. (The age, gender, or mental state of your character has no bearing on your location of imprisonment or time of imprisonment.))

12. ((Nothing in this document should be used for any real world purpose. This document is not an attempt to create real world legal advice.))

Title 1. Crimes Against The Person

(1)01. Criminal Threats

1. A person who communicates to another that they will physically harm or kill such other, placing such other in a reasonable state of fear for their own safety is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who communicates that they will physically harm or kill another person's close friends or relatives is guilty under this code section.

3. Such communication can be not just verbal, but also in writing or transmitted through other media is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)01 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:

Criminal Threats differs from assault in terms of the distance between the acts. Criminal Threats 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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)02 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.
Assault is defined by distance the threats occur. Someone a few feet away threatening to harm or kill you at any moment is assault. Criminal Threats 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 is guilty under this code section.
Violation of 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 Assault for additional notes. Any act of Criminal Threats 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 is guilty under this code section.
Violation of 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 commits battery and serious bodily injury is inflicted on the person is guilty under this code section.
Violation of Penal Code (1)05 is a felony punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

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. Assault on a Protected Person

A person who intentionally puts any peace officer, fire fighter, EMT/Paramedic, process server, civilian probation staff, custodial officer or medical personnel providing treatment in the reasonable belief of imminent physical harm or offensive contact is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)06 is a misdemeanor punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

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. Criminal Threats 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)07. Battery on a Protected Person

A person who uses intentional and unlawful force or violence to cause physical harm to any peace officer, fire fighter, EMT/Paramedic, process server, civilian probation staff, custodial officer or medical personnel providing treatment is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)07 is a misdemeanor or felony punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $5,000.

NOTES:
This crime is a felony ONLY if the protected person is injured so badly they require medical treatment.

(1)08. Attempted Murder

A person who takes a direct step towards killing another person and intended to kill that person is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)08 is a felony punishable by 240 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.

(1)09. Manslaughter

1. A person who unintentionally kills another, with or without a quarrel or heat of passion is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who, through a criminal accident or negligence, causes someone's death is guilty under this code section. Violation of Penal Code (1)09 is a felony punishable by 270 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:
Manslaughter is homicide 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.

(1)10. Murder
1. A person who unlawfully kills another with malice aforethought is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who commits murder while engaging in a felony offense that has been proven to be a premeditated act is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)10 is a felony punishable by 600 seconds imprisonment.

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)11. Capital Murder
1. A person who knowingly and unlawfully kills, or is reckless as to whether they may kill and unlawfully kills, an on duty law enforcement officer, paramedic, fire fighter, other emergency service worker, hospital worker, soldier, government employee in the course of their duties, judge or politician for political motive is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who commits murder during a kidnapping or hostage situation is guilty under this code section.
3. A person who commits murder against an off duty law enforcement officer for any reason relating to their job as a law enforcement officer is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)11 is a felony punishable by life imprisonment or death sentence.

NOTES:
The murder of an off duty law enforcement officer who intervenes in a crime counts as murder of an on duty law enforcement officer, as the law enforcement officer becomes “on duty” at the point in which he starts to intervene.

(1)12. False Imprisonment

A person who intentionally and unlawfully restrained, detained, or confined a person and made the person stay or go somewhere against his or her will is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)12 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

(1)13. Kidnapping

1. A person who forcibly, or by any other means of instilling fear, steals or takes, or holds, detains, or arrests any person is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who commits false imprisonment for the purpose of protection of arrest is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)13 is a felony punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:

Kidnapping is generally the taking of a person with force or violence. Note the use of the term “arrests” should not be taken to mean that an improper attempt at a citizen’s arrest is a kidnapping. The taking of a hostage to prevent one’s arrest also qualifies as kidnapping regardless of the use of violence.

(1)14. Torture

1. A person who intentionally causes extreme pain and suffering to someone is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who causes pain and suffering for the purpose of revenge, extortion, persuasion, or for any sadistic purpose is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)14 is a felony punishable by 600 seconds imprisonment.

(1)15. Reckless Endangerment - Misdemeanor

A person who’s conduct creates a substantial serious risk of injury to another person is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)15 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $2,000.
(1)16. Reckless Endangerment - Felony

A person who under circumstances indicating a depraved indifference to human life recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death to another person is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)16 is a felony punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:

More than mere indifference, a person acts with a depraved indifference to human life when they recklessly engage in conduct that poses a grave risk of death. A person has a depraved indifference to human life when that person has an utter disregard for the value of human life – a willingness to act, not because he or she means to cause grievous harm, but because he or she simply does not care whether or not grievous harm will result. In other words, a person who is depravedly indifferent is not just willing to take a grossly unreasonable risk to human life. Instead, that person does not care how the risk turns out.

Title 2. Crimes Against Property And Criminal Profiteering

(2)01. Arson

1. A person who intentionally and maliciously sets fire to or burns any structure, forest land, or property without prior authorization is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who intentionally aids, counsels, or helps facilitate the burning of any structure, forest land, or property without proper authorization is guilty under this code section.

3. A person who, through criminal accident or negligence, causes a fire to burn any structure, forest land, or property is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (2)01 is a felony punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:

Arson's criminality is when someone intentionally creates or helps create a fire.

(2)02. Trespassing

1. A person who enters another's property while it is closed or not in operation without the expressed or written permission to do so is guilty under this code section.
2. 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 is guilty under this code section.

3. This cannot stack with (2)03. Trespassing within a Restricted Facility.

4. This crime cannot stack with any form of Burglary.

Violation of Penal Code (2)02 is a misdemeanor punishable by $1,000 and 60 seconds imprisonment.

NOTES:
Trespassing 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 police close down a public space it is trespassing to enter that public space without their authorization. The same applies if a typically public space is temporarily closed.

(2)03. Trespassing within a Restricted Facility

1. A person who, without proper authorization, enters any government owned or managed facility that is secured with the intent of keeping ordinary citizens outside is guilty under this code section.

2. Such facilities include (but are not limited to) correctional institutions, airports, military encampments, and federally restricted spaces.

3. This does not apply to local facilities, such as restricted areas within police stations, hospitals, and courthouses.

4. This charge cannot stack with (2)02. Trespassing.

5. This charge cannot stack with any form of Burglary.

Violation of Penal Code (2)03 is a felony punishable by imprisonment for 60 seconds.

(2)04. Burglary

1. A person who enters into the locked or restricted property of another without their permission with the intention of committing a crime, typically theft is guilty under this code section.

2. This crime cannot stack with any form of Trespassing.

Violation of Penal Code (2)04 is a misdemeanor punishable by 150 seconds imprisonment.

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

1. 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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (2)05 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

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. 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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (2)06 is a felony punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.

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)07. Petty Theft

1. A person who steals or takes the personal property of another worth $950 or less is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who fails to pay a contract or invoice within a reasonable amount of time for services totaling less than $950 in value is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (2)07 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000 or 60 seconds imprisonment.

(2)08. Grand Theft

1. A person who steals or takes the personal property of another worth more than $950 or a firearm of any value is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who fails to pay a contract or invoice within a reasonable amount of time for services totaling more than $950 in value is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (2)08 is a felony punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.
(2)09. Grand Theft Auto
   1. A person who commits the theft of any motor vehicle, no matter the value is guilty under this code section.
   2. This charge cannot stack with any form of Trespassing or Burglary.
Violation of Penal Code (2)09 is a felony punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.
NOTES:
   Grand Theft Auto does not stack with theft, burglary, or trespassing of a vehicle.

(2)11. Robbery
   1. 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 is guilty under this code section.
   2. This charge cannot stack with (2)12, Armed Robbery.
Violation of Penal Code (2)11 is a felony punishable by imprisonment for 150 seconds.
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)12. Armed Robbery
   A person who takes property from the possession of another against their will, by means of force facilitated with a gun is guilty under this code section
Violation of Penal Code (2)12 is a felony punishable by imprisonment for 390 seconds.
NOTES:
   Armed Robbery stacks with any Title 1 crimes that are attempted during the robbery. It cannot stack with Robbery.

(2)13. Extortion
   1. A person who intimidates or influences another to provide or hand over properties or services is guilty under this code section.
   2. A person who utilizes or threatens their power or authority with demonstrated malice aforethought in order to compel action by another is guilty under this code section.
   3. A person who utilizes privileged information to intimidate another for certain property or services is guilty under this code section.
Violation of Penal Code (2)13 is a felony punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.
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)14. Forgery/Fraud

1. A person who knowingly alters, creates, or uses a document with the intent to defraud or deceive another is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who knowingly signs a document or agreement, electronic or otherwise, without the consent or authority of whom they are signing for is guilty under this code section.

3. 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 other will act upon it to their disadvantage is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (2)14 is a felony punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment.

(2)15. Vandalism

A person that defaces, damages, or destroys property which belongs to another is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (2)15 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

(2)16. Unauthorized entry upon railroad property

1. Any person who enters or remains upon the property of any railroad without the permission of the owner of the land, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession and whose entry, presence, or conduct upon the property interferes with, interrupts, or hinders, or which, if allowed to continue, would interfere with, interrupt, or hinder the safe and efficient operation of any locomotive, railway car, or train is guilty under this code.

2. Any person who enters or remains upon the property of any railroad without the permission of the owner of the land, the owner's agent, or the person in lawful possession and whose entry, presence, or conduct upon the property interferes with, interrupts, or hinders, or
which, if allowed to continue, would interfere with, interrupt, or hinder the safe and efficient operation of any locomotive, railway car, or train is guilty under this code.

3. This section does not prohibit picketing in the immediately adjacent area of the property of any railroad or transit-related property or any lawful activity by which the public is informed of the existence of an alleged labor dispute.

Violation of Penal Code (2)16 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

(2)17. Trespassing on railroad trains structures
   Every person, who shall, without being thereunto authorized by the owner, lessee, person or corporation operating any railroad, enter into, climb upon, hold to, or in any manner attach himself to any locomotive, locomotive-engine tender, freight or passenger car upon such railroad, or any portion of any train thereon, shall be deemed guilty under this code.

Violation of Penal Code (2)17 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and/or a fine of $500.

(2)18. Throwing object at passenger or freight carrier
   Every person who willfully throws, hurls, or projects a stone or other hard substance, or shoots a missile, at a train, locomotive, railway car, caboose, cable railway car, street railway car, or bus or at a steam vessel or watercraft used for carrying passengers or freight on any of the waters within or bordering on this state is guilty under this code.

Violation of Penal Code (2)18 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $2000.

(2)19. Injuries to railroads and railroad structures
   Every person who maliciously removes, displaces, injures, or destroys any part of any railroad, or any track of any railroad, or any branch or branchway, switch, turnout, bridge, viaduct, culvert, embankment, station house, or other structure or fixture, or any part thereof, attached to or connected with any railroad, or who places any obstruction upon the rails or track of any railroad, or of any switch, branch, branchway, or turnout connected with any railroad is guilty under this code.

Violation of Penal Code (2)18 is a misdemeanor punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $5000.
Title 3. Crimes Against Public Decency

(3)01. Lewd Or Dissolute Conduct In Public

1. 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 is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who touches his or her private parts in any place open to the public or exposed to public view is guilty under this code section.
3. A person who solicits or engages in sexual activity in a public place or any place open to public view is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (3)01 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000.

(3)02. Indecent Exposure

1. A person who intentionally exposes their naked body or genitalia on public property or in the public area of a privately owned business is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who intentionally exposes their naked body or genitals to another person without that person’s consent is guilty under this code section.
3. A person who intentionally exposes their naked body or genitalia on private property without permission of the property owner is guilty under this code section.
4. A person who engages in sex or other sexual activity in view of a minor is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (3)02 is a felony punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $2,000.

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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (3)03 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.
(3)04. Pandering / Pimping

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

Violation of Penal Code (3)04 is a **felony** punishable by 150 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.

(3)05. Sexual Battery

1. A person who commits unwanted touching or sexual contact is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who causes battery or similar aggressive physical contact for the purpose of sexual arousal, gratification, or abuse is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (3)05 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.

(3)06. Rape

1. A person who forces another to engage in sexual intercourse is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who performs non consensual sexual intercourse with another is guilty under this code section.
3. A person who performs sexual intercourse with another who is incapacitated, disabled, or unable to give consent is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (3)06 is a **felony** punishable by 210 seconds imprisonment.

(3)07. Stalking

1. 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 is guilty under this code section.
2. A person whose actions cause another person to reasonably fear for their safety, or the safety of their close friends or relatives is guilty under this code section.
3. A person who violates an official restraining order issued by a court is guilty under this code section.
Violation of Penal Code (3)07 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

(3)08. Incest

1. Persons being within the degrees of consanguinity within which marriages are declared by law to be incestuous and void, who intermarry with each other, or who being 14 years of age or older, commit fornication or adultery with each other, are punishable under this code.
Violation of Penal Code (3)08 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

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**Title 4. Crimes Against Public Justice**

(4)01. Bribery

1. A person who offers or gives a monetary gift, gratuity, valuable goods, or other reward to a public official, a government employee, or a peace officer in an attempt to influence their duties or actions is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who gives services or nonmaterial, but valuable actions to a public official, a government employee, or a peace officer in an attempt to influence their duties or actions is guilty under this code section.

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

(4)02. Dissuading A Victim

A person who prevents the distribution, completion, answering, or due process of an affidavit or other legal statement is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)02 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.

(4)03. False Information To A Government Employee

1. A person who provides false information or details to a peace officer during the course of a criminal investigation or lawful detainment is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who provides knowingly inaccurate data to a government employee investigating in some official capacity is guilty under this code section.
Violation of Penal Code (4)03 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

(4)04. Filing A False Police Report

A person who reports to any peace officer that a felony or misdemeanor has been committed knowing the report to be false is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)04 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment.

(4)05. 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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)05 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $2,000.

(4)06. Impersonation Of A Government Employee

1. 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 is guilty under this code section.

2. 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 crew is guilty under this code section.

3. A person who claims to be a government worker in order to deceive or take advantage of another individual or organization is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)06 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $5,000.

NOTES:

Any non-registered server member in violation of this law should be reported to an administrator.

(4)07. Obstruction Of A Government Employee

1. A person who shows a clear and motivated attempt to prevent a government employee from conducting their duties is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who fails to comply with an officer's lawful orders is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)07 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $5,000 fine.
A government employee would need to contact a peace officer to get the charge of Obstruction issued.

(4)08. Resisting A Peace Officer
1. A person who avoids apprehension from an officer by non-vehicular means or resists apprehension by any physical means is guilty under this code section is guilty under this code section.
2. This charge does not include the attempt to flee and elude by vehicular means, which is (8)26, Evading a Peace Officer.

Violation of Penal Code (4)08 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $2,000 fine.

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

(4)09. Escape From Custody
1. A person who has been physically detained or arrested by a peace officer and escapes or attempts to escape from said Peace Officer's personal custody is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)09 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 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)10. 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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)10 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)11. Prisoner Breakout
1. 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 is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who provides information or insights that subsequently assist an inmate with escaping from the law is guilty under this code section. 

Violation of Penal Code (4)11 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a $50,000 fine imprisonment.

(4)12. Misuse Of A Government Hotline

1. 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 is guilty under this code section.

2. A person who uses any non-emergency or public hotline for purposes irrelevant to that particular government office, department, or agency is guilty under this code section.

3. A person who performs prank calls, fake calls, or tries to incite mayhem through public government lines is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)12 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of $1,000.

(4)13. Tampering With Evidence

A person who willfully and intentionally destroys or attempts to destroy, creates or attempts to create false evidence, conceal, or alter any evidence that can later potentially be used in a Criminal investigation or court proceeding is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)13 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of $2,000 and 60 seconds imprisonment.

(4)14. Introduction Of Contraband

1. A person who provides contraband to an inmate of a correctional facility, or attempts to enter a facility with contraband within his or her control is guilty under this code section.

2. Contraband is any controlled substance or alcoholic beverage

Violation of Penal Code (4)14 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

(4)15. 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 is guilty under this code section:

1. Arresting or detaining any person against his or her will.

2. Seizes or levies upon any property.

3. Dispossesses any one of any lands or tenements.
Violation of Penal Code (4)15 is a **felony** punishable by 120 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)16. Failure to Appear

Any person who fails to appear when summoned to court, or when issued a citation fails to pay the citation and does not appear in court at the specified time on the citation is guilty under this section.

Violation of Penal Code (4)16 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $1,000 fine.

(4)17. Gang Association

Any person who actively participates in any criminal street gang with knowledge that its members engage in, or have engaged in, a pattern of criminal gang activity, and who willfully promotes, furthers, or assists in any felonious criminal conduct by members of that gang is guilty under this code.

- A criminal street gang is defined as any ongoing organization, association, or group of three or more persons, whether formal or informal, having as one of its primary activities the commission of one or more criminal acts under Penal Code Titles 1, 2, 6 and 9 and having a common name or common identifying sign or symbol, and whose members individually or collectively engage in, or have engaged in, a pattern of criminal gang activity.

Violation of Penal Code (4)17 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $2,500 fine.

(4)18. Public Nuisance

1. Anything which is injurious to health, including, but not limited to, the illegal sale of controlled substances, or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable
lake, or river, bay, stream, canal, or basin, or any public park, square, street, or highway, is a nuisance.

2. Every building or place used by members of a criminal street gang for the purpose of the commission of the offenses listed in Penal Code (4)17 or any offense involving dangerous or deadly weapons, or burglary, and every building or place wherein or upon which that criminal conduct by gang members takes place, is a nuisance which shall be enjoined, abated, and prevented, and for which damages may be recovered, whether it is a public or private nuisance.

3. Every building or place used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, manufacturing, or giving away any controlled substance, precursor, or analog specified in Title 6, and every building or place wherein or upon which those acts take place, is a nuisance which shall be enjoined, abated, and prevented, and for which damages may be recovered, whether it is a public or private nuisance.

4. If there is reason to believe that a nuisance, as described in Subsection 1 of this code, is kept, maintained, or exists in any county, the district attorney or county counsel of the county, or the city attorney of any incorporated city or of any city and county, in the name of the people, may, or any citizen of the state resident in the county, in his or her own name, may, maintain an action to abate and prevent the nuisance and to perpetually enjoin the person conducting or maintaining it, and the owner, lessee, or agent of the building or place in or upon which the nuisance exists from directly or indirectly maintaining or permitting the nuisance.

5. If the existence of the nuisance is shown in the action to the satisfaction of the court or judge, either by verified complaint or affidavit, the court or judge shall allow a temporary restraining order or injunction to abate and prevent the continuance or recurrence of the nuisance.

6. Any person who violates the terms of the restraining order or injunction issued by the handling judge is guilty of a misdemeanor under this code.

Violation of Penal Code (4)18 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $2,500 fine.

Title 5. Crimes Against Public Peace

(5)01. Disturbing The Peace
1. Any person who unlawfully fights in a public place or challenges another person in a public place to fight is guilty under this code section.
2. Any person who maliciously and willfully disturbs another person by loud and unreasonable noise is guilty under this code section.
3. Any person who uses offensive words in a public place which are inherently likely to provoke an immediate violent reaction is guilty under this code section.
4. Any person who begs or solicits another for alms in a public place is guilty under this code section.
5. Any person who refuses to disperse from an area at the direction of a law enforcement officer is guilty under this code section.
6. Any person who violates local noise ordinances set out by municipal or county governments is guilty under this code section.
7. Any person who creates a disturbance via loud noises in an unreasonable and unnecessary manner so as to disturb, annoy and/or interfere with the lives of others or is reckless as to whether this will occur is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (5)01 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $500 and/or 60 seconds imprisonment.

(5)02. Unlawful Assembly
1. Whenever two or more persons, assembled and acting together, make any attempt or advance toward the commission of an act which would be a riot if actually committed
2. Whenever two or more persons assemble together to do an unlawful act, or do a lawful act in a violent, boisterous, or tumultuous manner is guilty under this code section.
3. Remaining present at the place of any unlawful assembly, after the same has been lawfully warned to disperse, except public officers and persons assisting them in attempting to disperse the same is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (5)02 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and fine of $1,000.

(5)03. Incitement To Riot
A person who with the intent to cause a riot does an act or engages in conduct that urges a riot, or urges others to commit acts of force or violence, or the burning or destroying of property, and at a time and place and under circumstances that produce a clear and present and immediate danger of acts of force or violence or the burning or destroying of property is guilty under this code section.
Violation of Penal Code (5)03 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $1,000 fine.

(5)04. Loitering
A person who loiters, prowls, or wanders upon the private property of another, at any time, without visible or lawful business with the owner or occupant. As used in this code, “loiter” means to delay or linger without a lawful purpose for being on the property and for the purpose of committing a crime as opportunity may be discovered. Who, while loitering, prowling, or wandering upon the private property of another, at any time, peeks in the door or window of any inhabited building or structure, without visible or lawful business with the owner or occupant.

Violation of Penal Code (5)04 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $500 and 60 seconds imprisonment.

(5)05. Violation of posted site rules.
A person who knowingly violates any of the signs inside or at the entrance to government owned or run property or rules set for that property which are available at an information office or online is guilty of an offense under this section.

Violation of Penal Code (5)05 is an infraction punishable by a fine up to $750.

Title 6. Crimes Against Public Health And Safety

(6)01. Possession Of A Controlled Substance
1. 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 is guilty under this code section.
2. A person in possession of cannabis exceeding 1 ounce, or 8 grams concentrated cannabis, or both is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (6)01 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

NOTES:
Marijuana is no longer classified as a controlled substance within San Andreas, and is able to be sold and used for both medicinal and recreational purposes. Use of it in public is still disallowed under (6)07.
(6)02. Possession Of A Controlled Substance With Intent To Sell
   1. A person in possession of a controlled substance or multiple controlled substances in a large quantity is guilty under this code section.
   2. A person in possession of a controlled substance package individually in separate packaging is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (6)02 is a felony punishable by 120 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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (6)03 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $1,000.

(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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (6)04 is a felony punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $10,000.

(6)05. Manufacture Of A Controlled Substance
   1. 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 is guilty under this code section.
   2. A person who plants, cultivates, harvests, dries, or processes more than six living cannabis plants, or any part thereof, without a State License is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (6)05 is a felony punishable by 180 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $50,000.

(6)06. Sale Of A Controlled Substance
   A person who sells, offers to sell, transports with the intent to sell, or gives away a controlled substance to another person, regardless of whether or not they possess that controlled substance is guilty under this code section.
Violation of Penal Code (6)06 is a **felony** punishable by 240 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $20,000.

**NOTES:**

Can stack with Possession of a Controlled Substance.

(6)07. Public Intoxication

1. 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 is guilty under this code section.

2. 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 is guilty under this code section.

3. A person that smokes or ingests marijuana or marijuana products in any public place, except those holding state permits, is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (6)07 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of $750 and/or 60 seconds imprisonment at officer’s discretion OR held in a cell until sober.

(6)08. 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 is guilty under this code section.

Penal Code (6)08 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and by a fine of $1,000.

(6)09. 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)09 is not a 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.

(6)10. Illegal Dumping into Sewage System

It is unlawful for any person to maliciously discharge, dump, release, place, drop, pour, or otherwise deposit, or to maliciously cause to be discharged, dumped, released, placed, dropped, poured, or otherwise deposited, any substance capable of causing substantial damage or harm to the operation of a public sewer sanitary facility, or to deposit in commercial quantities any other substance, into a manhole, cleanout, or other sanitary sewer facility, not intended for use as a point of deposit for sewage, which is connected to a public sanitary sewer system, without possessing a written authorization therefor granted by the public entity which is charged with the administration of the use of the affected public sanitary sewer system or the affected portion of the public sanitary sewer system. As used in this section, “maliciously” means an intent to do a wrongful act.

Penal Code (6)10 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and by a fine of $25,000.

(6)11. Illegal Dumping

1. It is unlawful to dump or cause to be dumped waste matter in or upon a public or private highway or road, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or in or upon private property into or upon which the public is admitted by easement or license, or upon private property without the consent of the owner, or in or upon a public park or other public property other than property designated or set aside for that purpose by the governing board or body having charge of that property.

2. It is unlawful to place, deposit, or dump, or cause to be placed, deposited, or dumped, rocks, concrete, asphalt, or dirt in or upon a private highway or road, including any portion of the right-of-way of the private highway or road, or private property, without the consent of the owner or a contractor under contract with the owner for the materials, or in or upon a public park or other public property, without the consent of the state or local agency having jurisdiction over the highway, road, or property.

3. This section does not restrict a private owner in the use of his or her own private property, unless the placing, depositing, or dumping of the waste matter on the property creates a public health and safety hazard, a public nuisance, or a fire hazard, as determined by a local
health department, local fire department or district providing fire protection services, or the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in which case this section applies.

Violation of Penal Code (6)12 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $1,500.

(6)12. Littering

1. 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.

2. This section does not restrict a private owner in the use of his or her own property, unless the littering of waste matter on the property creates a public health and safety hazard, a public nuisance, or a fire hazard, as determined by a local health department, local fire department or district providing fire protection services, or the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in which case this section applies.

3. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (6)12 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $500.

(6)13. Littering Upon a Waterway

A person who litters or causes to be littered, or dumps or causes to be dumped, waste matter into a bay, lagoon, channel, river, creek, slough, canal, lake, or reservoir, or other stream or body of water, or upon a bank, beach, or shore within 150 feet of the high water mark of a stream or body of water, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Violation of Penal Code (6)13 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $2,000.

(6)14. Dumping of Hazardous Materials

1. Any person who knowingly causes any hazardous substance to be deposited into or upon any road, street, highway, alley, or railroad right-of-way, or upon the land of another, without the permission of the owner, or into the waters of this state is guilty under this section unless the deposit occurred as a result of an emergency that the person promptly reported to the appropriate regulatory authority.

2. For purposes of this section, “hazardous substance” means any material that, because of its quantity, concentration, or physical or chemical characteristics, poses a significant present or potential hazard to human health and safety or to the environment if released into the
environment, including, but not limited to, hazardous waste and any material that the administering agency or a handler has a reasonable basis for believing would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the environment.

Violation of Penal Code (6)14 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of $10,000 and 60 seconds imprisonment.

(6)15. Dangerous Substances

1. It shall be unlawful to throw, drop, pour, deposit, release, discharge or expose, or to attempt to throw, drop, pour, deposit, release, discharge or expose in, upon or about any theater, restaurant, place of business, place of amusement or any place of public assemblage, any liquid, gaseous or solid substance or matter of any kind which is injurious to person or property, or is nauseous, sickening, irritating or offensive to any of the senses.

2. It shall be unlawful to manufacture or prepare, or to possess any liquid, gaseous, or solid substance or matter of any kind which is injurious to person or property, or is nauseous, sickening, irritating or offensive, to any of the senses with intent to throw, drop, pour, deposit, release, discharge or expose the same in, upon or about any theater, restaurant, place of business, place of amusement, or any other place of public assemblage.

Violation of Penal Code (6)15 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of $2,000 and 60 seconds imprisonment.

(6)16. Operation of Business without Valid License

Every person who practices, offers to practice, or advertises any business, trade, profession, occupation, or calling, or who uses any title, sign, initials, card, or device to indicate that he or she is qualified to practice any business, trade, profession, occupation, or calling for which a license, registration, or certificate is required by any law of this state, without holding a current and valid license, registration, or certificate as prescribed by law, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Violation of Penal Code (6)16 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of $2,000 and 60 seconds imprisonment.

(6)17. Possession Of Cannabis With Intent To Sell

1. A person in possession of cannabis, or concentrated cannabis in a large quantity or packaged individually, without a State License is guilty under this code section.

2. A person in possession of cannabis paraphernalia for sale, without a State License is guilty under this code section.
Violation of Penal Code (6)17 is a misdeemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $1,000 fine.

(6)18. Sale Of Cannabis

1. A person who sells, offers to sell, or transports with the intent to sell cannabis, or concentrated cannabis to another person, without a State License is guilty under this code section.
2. A person who sells, offers to sell, or transports with the intent to sell cannabis, or concentrated cannabis to a minor is guilty under this code section and shall be punished in accordance with (6)06. Sale Of A Controlled Substance.
3. A person who sells, offers to sell, or transports with the intent to sell cannabis paraphernalia to another person, without a State License is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (6)18 is a misdeemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $1,000 fine.

(6)19. Smoking Prohibitions

1. No public employee or member of the public shall smoke a tobacco product inside a public building, or in an outdoor area within 20 feet of a main exit, entrance, or operable window of a public building.
2. A person shall not smoke a tobacco product within 25 feet of any playground or tot lot sandbox area.
3. A person shall not smoke a tobacco product in an enclosed space at a place of employment.
4. A person shall not smoke a tobacco product at any municipal, county, state or national parks or state beaches.

Violation of Penal Code (6)1 is an infraction punishable by a $125 fine.

Title 7. Crimes Against State Dependents

(7)01. Animal Abuse / Cruelty

1. A person who intentionally maims, mutilates, tortures, wounds, or kills a living animal is guilty under this code section.
2. A person whose neglect maims, mutilates, tortures, wounds, or kills a living animal is guilty under this code section.
3. 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 is guilty under this code section.

4. A person who leaves an animal in an unattended vehicle under conditions that endanger the health of well-being of the animal is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (7)01 is a felony punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $20,000.

NOTES:

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

(7)02. Sale of Alcohol To A Minor

A person who willfully and knowingly sells alcohol to a minor under the age of 21 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (7)02 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $2,000.

(7)03. 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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (7)03 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000.

Title 8. Vehicle Code

(8)01. Applicability

1. This title applies to the operation of any vehicle or bicycle on any road within San Andreas.

2. This title also applies to pedestrians who are present on any road within San Andreas or any walkway/sidewalk immediately adjacent to a road.

3. 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.

4. 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 a vehicle.

5. A “motor vehicle” is a vehicle that is not exclusively moved by human power.
6. For the purposes of codes (8)05 through (8)07, (8)20, and (8)22 through (8)27 boats and aircraft is also motor vehicles.

7. A person riding a bicycle or operating a pedicab upon a highway, roadway or street has all the rights and is subject to all the provisions applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this title, except those provisions which by their very nature can have no application.

(8)02. Vehicle Registration

1. 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, registration is not expired and the appropriate fees have been paid under this code.

2. Any motor vehicle which is based in San Andreas or primarily used on San Andreas highways, shall be registered in San Andreas.
   a. Exception: A motor vehicle properly registered in any other US state or territory and that has operated in San Andreas for under 90 days need not be registered in San Andreas.
   b. Exception: Any motor vehicle properly registered to the federal government.
   c. Exception: Any motor vehicle properly registered to a foreign diplomat or embassy.

3. 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.
   a. Exception: Any motor vehicle properly registered to the federal government or other state, county or municipal government agencies.
   b. Exception: Motorcycles and other vehicles, otherwise roadworthy, that do not have an option to mount a license plate. In such cases, the plate will be listed in the proof of registration.
      i. ((This means any vehicles that realistically should have a plate, but do not because Rockstar forgot to include it, e.g. tractors, scrap truck etc. If a vehicle has the option to have a rear plate, but the vehicle has been modified to no longer display it, then this counts as a violation of this code.))

4. License plates shall at all times be correct and display only approved writing on the plate. “SA EXEMPT” plates shall not be displayed on any vehicle that does not belong to a law enforcement agency, emergency service or federal, state, county or municipal government agency.
a. Exemption: Show cars that are registered with the state to have vintage plates from the vehicle's manufacturing period, international plates from the vehicle's home country or state exempt plates on for-show emergency vehicles.

5. Proof of registration shall be carried in the motor vehicle for which issued at all times while it is being operated in the State.

Violation of Penal Code (8)02 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $175. A motor vehicle that has not been registered may be impounded if driven on a public road. Any motor vehicle with an expired registration is subject to citation.

(8)03. Drivers Licenses

1. 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.

2. No person shall have in his or her possession or otherwise under his or her control more than one driver's license.

3. 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 highway.

Violation of Penal Code (8)03 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $250. A motor vehicle that is being driven by someone without a valid driver's license may be impounded.

(8)04. Driving Without a License

1. A person who drives a motor vehicle without a valid license is guilty of a crime under this section.

2. Any resident of San Andreas must have a driver's license issued by the State of Andreas.
   a. Exception: A person who has been a resident for under 90 days and has a valid driver's license in any state need not have a San Andreas Driver's License.
   b. Exception: Any resident operating a motor vehicle properly registered to the federal government who is authorized by the federal government to operate that vehicle.

Violation of Penal Code (8)04 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $1,000 fine. A 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

No person shall drive a motor vehicle at any time when that person's driving privilege is suspended or revoked.
Violation of Penal Code (8)05 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $2,000 fine. A vehicle that is being driven by someone with a suspended or revoked driver’s license shall be impounded.

(8)06. Accident Reporting Requirements - Property Damage

1. The driver of a motor vehicle who is in any manner involved in an accident originating from the operation of said 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.
   a. **Exception:** An accident that occurs on the driver’s private property that only results in damage to the driver’s property, and does not result in bodily injury or death need not be reported.

2. 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:
   a. Driver’s name and current residence address, driver’s license number, vehicle identification number, and current residence address of registered owner.
   b. Evidence of automobile insurance to include the name and address of the insurance company and the number of the insurance policy.

Violation of Penal Code (8)06 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a $5,000 fine and 60 seconds imprisonment.

**NOTES:**

This section is commonly referred to as Hit & Run

(8)07. Accident Reporting Requirements - Injury or Death

1. 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.

2. 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:
   a. Driver’s name and current residence address, driver’s license number, vehicle identification number, and current residence address of registered owner.
   b. Evidence of automobile insurance to include the name and address of the insurance company and the number of the insurance policy.
3. Drivers charged under this section may not be charged with Violation of penal code (8)06 for events arising from the same accident. 

Violation of Penal Code (8)07 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $10,000. 

**NOTES:** 

This Section is commonly referred to as Felony Hit & Run 

(8)08. Vehicle Insurance

1. 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.

2. 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. 

Violation of Penal Code (8)08 is an **infraction** punishable by a $500 fine. Violation of element 2 is additionally punishable by license suspension until the driver provides proof of vehicular insurance or 6 days have passed. Vehicles with expired insurance are subject to citation and vehicle impoundment at officer's discretion. Vehicles with no insurance are subject to mandatory impound. 

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

1. 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. 

2. 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 who is 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. 

3. 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.
Violation of Penal Code (8)09 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine for vehicular violations and a $150 fine for pedestrian violations.

(8)10. Traffic Signals - Responsibility at a Red Signal
1. 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 as provided in element 2.
2. A driver, after stopping as required by element 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.
3. 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 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.
4. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian control signal a pedestrian facing a steady circular red or red arrow signal shall not enter the roadway.

Violation of Penal Code (8)10 is an infraction punishable by a $500 fine for vehicular violations and a $200 fine for pedestrian violations.

(8)11. Driving on the Right Side
1. 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:
   a. 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
   b. 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
   c. 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.

2. 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:
   a. To drive any vehicle over, upon, or across the dividing section.
   b. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (8)11 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(8)12. Maintaining Lanes
   1. 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.
   2. 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.
   3. Whenever any roadway has been divided into two or more clearly marked lanes for traffic in one direction, the following rules apply:
      a. 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.
         i. 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.
4. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (8)12 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(8)13. Following Distance
   1. 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.
   2. No vehicle, except an authorized emergency vehicle, shall follow within 300 feet of any authorized emergency vehicle operating with lights or sirens
      a. This section shall not apply to a police or traffic officer when serving as an escort

Violation of Penal Code (8)13 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(8)14. Right of Way
   1. 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.
   2. 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.
   3. 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.
   4. 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
a. 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.

b. 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.

5. 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.

6. 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.

7. 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.

8. 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.

9. Pedestrians, bicycles, and other non motorized traffic are not authorized on the following
roads:
   a. Interstate 1
   b. Interstate 2
   c. Interstate 4
   d. Interstate 5
   e. US Route 1
   f. US Route 13
   g. US Route 15
   h. US Route 20

10. No person may stop a vehicle unnecessarily in a manner that causes the vehicle to block a
marked or unmarked crosswalk or sidewalk.
   a. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (8)14 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine for vehicular violations and a
$150 fine for pedestrian violations.

(8)15. Right of Way - Emergency Vehicles
1. Upon the immediate approach of an authorized emergency vehicle which is sounding a siren and which has at least one lighted lamp exhibiting a red light, the surrounding traffic shall do the following:
   a. 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.
2. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (8)15 is an infraction punishable by a $500 fine.

(8)16. Turning
1. Both the approach for a right-hand turn and a right-hand turn shall be made as close as practicable to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway unless roadway markings permit otherwise.
2. 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.
3. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (8)16 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(8)17. Speed Limits
1. No driver may operate a vehicle at a speed greater than the posted speed limit.
2. 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.
3. When no speed limit is posted the following speed limits apply:
   a. 15 mph in any alley way.
   b. 30 mph on any dirt road in a state or national park.
c. 35 mph on any road other than a freeway, interstate, or US highway.
d. 65 mph on any freeway, interstate, or US highway.
e. 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.

4. 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.

5. 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.

6. A person who drives a vehicle upon a highway at a speed greater than 100 miles per hour is guilty of an infraction punishable by:
   a. $500 fine.
   b. 2 day license suspension.

7. No person may drive any of the following vehicles on a highway at a speed in excess of 55 miles per hour:
   a. A motor truck or truck tractor having three or more axles or any motor truck or truck tractor drawing any other vehicle.
   b. A vehicle transporting explosives.

Violation of Penal Code (8)17 is an infraction punishable by a fine listed in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount over Limit</th>
<th>Fine</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stop/Unreasonably Slow</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-15 mph</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-25 mph</td>
<td>$350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26+ mph</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 100 mph</td>
<td>$1000</td>
<td>License suspended for 2 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(8)18. Stop Signs
1. The driver of any vehicle approaching a stop sign or 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.
2. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (8)18 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(8)19. Parking

1. Any person who parks their vehicle and commits any of the below acts:
   a. Contrary to “No Parking” signs or red curbs indicating a “No Parking” zone.
   b. Contrary to signs indicating allowed times for parking.
   c. Contrary to temporary no parking restrictions.
   d. Contrary to orders from a peace officer, traffic officer or emergency service employee.
   e. Parking outside of marked parking space.
   f. In a manner that obstructs a lane of traffic and prevents the flow of traffic.
   g. In a manner that completely obstructs an alleyway.
   h. In a manner that obstructs a parking lot entrance.
   i. Within a marked crosswalk or within 25 feet of a crosswalk.
   j. Within 30 feet of an intersection (urban business areas only).
   k. Within 15 feet of a driveway used by emergency vehicles (Note - Fine Increase to $250 for this offense).
   l. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant (Note - Fine Increase to $250 for this offense).
   m. Within a loading zone while not being a commercial vehicle parked for loading.
   n. Within a taxi zone while not operating a marked and licensed taxicab.
   o. For longer than the allocated time limit for parking as designated by signage.
   p. Failing to pay at parking meter when parked.
   q. Failing to remove parked vehicle upon parking meter expiry.
   r. Parking anywhere in an anti-gridlock zone.
   s. With wheels mounting the curb.
   t. On any median.
   u. Facing opposing traffic.
   v. On any bridges or in tunnels.
   w. On any state highway or freeway.
   x. On railroad tracks or within 6 feet of a railroad track.
   y. In front of or obstructing a private driveway or an entrance or exit to a private road or path.
z. With all four wheels off the road and on a sidewalk or other surface beside the road, except where a parking spot is marked.

2. 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. Violation of posted private parking rules are ticketable. Private property owners may contract local towing and impound companies to handle parking violations on their property.

3. 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 is guilty of an infraction under this section.

Violation of Penal Code (8)19 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $50 and impoundment of the vehicle at the discretion of the peace officer or traffic officer.

(8)20. Reckless Driving

1. 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):
   a. Driving on an unpopulated sidewalk, pedestrian passageway, or plaza.
   b. Meandering between lanes of traffic erratically.
   c. Demonstrating poor control of the motor vehicle or driving decisions.

Violation of Penal Code (8)20 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000, 60 seconds imprisonment and/or license suspension or revocation for 2 days.

(8)21. Motor Vehicle Contest

1. A person shall not engage in a motor vehicle speed contest on a highway, or any other property freely accessible to the general public. As used in this section, a motor vehicle speed contest includes a motor vehicle race against another vehicle, a clock, or other timing device

2. A person shall not aid or abet in any motor vehicle speed contest on any highway or any other property freely accessible to the general public.

3. A person shall not, for the purpose of facilitating or aiding or as an incident to any motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition upon a highway or any other property freely accessible to general public, in any manner obstruct or place a barricade or obstruction or assist or participate in placing a barricade or obstruction upon any highway.

Violation of Penal Code (8)21 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $2,000 fine, impoundment of the vehicle, and license suspension for 2 days.
(8)22. Throwing Objects
Any person who throws any substance at a vehicle or any occupant thereof is guilty under this code. Violation of Penal Code (8)22 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $1,000 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)
1. 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.
2. 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 BAC.
3. 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 BAC.
4. A person who drives a vehicle 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 $2000, and license suspension for 6 days.

(8)24. Enhanced Driving Under The Influence (DUI)
1. A person who violates penal code (8)23 and performs one of the acts below is guilty under this code:
   a. 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.
   b. A person who exceeds the speed limit by 20 mph and violates penal code (8)20.
   c. A person who injures or kills another person due to an accident caused while in violation of (8)23.
Violation of Penal Code (8)24 is a felony punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment, a fine of $5000, and license suspension for 8 days.
NOTES:
When a death occurs this charge can be stacked with manslaughter.

(8)25. Open Containers in Motor Vehicles
1. No driver shall drink any alcoholic beverage while in a vehicle upon a roadway or highway.
2. No passenger shall drink any alcoholic beverage while in a vehicle upon a roadway or highway.
3. No person shall have in his or her possession or on his or her person, while driving a vehicle upon a roadway or 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.

4. No person shall have in his or her possession or on his or her person, while driving a vehicle upon a roadway or highway any bottle, can, or other receptacle, containing any cannabis or cannabis concentrate which has been opened, or a seal broken, or loose cannabis flower not in a container.

Violation of Penal Code (8)22 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

NOTES:

When the person committing the offense is under 21 years old this charge may be stacked with 7(03). Minor Alcohol Violation.

(8)26. Evading A Peace Officer

1. 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.

2. This charge does not include the attempt to flee and elude by foot, which is (4)8. Resisting a Peace Officer.

Violation of Penal Code (8)26 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment, a $5,000 fine, and impoundment of the vehicle used.

(8)27. Felony Evading A Peace Officer

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

Violation of Penal Code (8)27 is a felony punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment, a fine of $10,000, 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

1. All motor vehicles operated on a road shall be equipped with the following operational equipment:
a. Note: Golf carts are considered motorcycles for the purposes of this section as long as they only operate on roads with speed limits of 35 mph or less. Golf carts may not operate on roads with speed limits over 35 mph.

b. 2 Headlights
   i. Exception: Motorcycles and golf carts may have only 1 headlight
   ii. Headlights must be operated during darkness and/or inclement weather
   iii. High beams may not be used within 500’ of an oncoming vehicle traveling in the opposite direction or within 300’ behind a vehicle travelling in the same direction.

c. 2 Red Taillights
   i. Taillights must be operated during darkness and/or inclement weather

d. 2 Red Stop lights
   i. Stop lights may be combined with tail lights
   ii. Stop lights must operate with the brake pedal is pressed

e. 4 Turn signals
   i. Not required if hand signals are used except for commercial motor vehicles.

f. 1 White backup light
   i. Backup lights must operate when the vehicle is moving in reverse

g. Windshield
   i. Exception: Motorcycles & ATVs.

h. 2 Rear view Mirrors, 1 of which must be on the left side of the car in view of the driver
   i. Exception: Motorcycles only require 1 rear view mirror, ATVs exempt.

i. Horn
   i. Horns may only be used when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation. Any other use is a violation of this section

j. *Tires as appropriate
   i. Tires must be rubber in nature and no metal may contact the road surface.

k. *Fenders/body panels that are at least as wide as the tire thread.
   i. Exception: Motorcycles

l. Riders of a motorcycle or ATV must wear a helmet.
   i. Exception: Golf Carts

m. *Front and rear bumper.
   i. Exception: Motorcycle

n. *Brakes
o. %All cargo and passengers must be secure and located in a location designed for them.

2. Vehicles may not be equipped with any of the following equipment:
   a. Flashing lights
   b. Headlights with colors that are not:
      i. Stock yellow (older models of vehicle)
      ii. White
      iii. Xenon Blue
   c. Window Tint that allows less than 80% of light in
      i. This only applies to the windscreen and front windows. Vehicles may have as much tint as they please on the rear windscreen and rear passenger windows.
      ii. (In game terms, this means anything over the “Light” level in lambda and other trainers)
   d. *Any blue or red light visible from the front or side of the vehicle.
      i. Exceptions: Emergency vehicles, vehicles operated on private property, vehicles on an approved filming location, show cars or prop cars with “NOT IN SERVICE” placards attached.
   e. *Any markings that match San Andreas emergency vehicles.
      i. Exception: Emergency vehicles, vehicles operated on private property, vehicles on an approved filming location, show cars or prop cars with “NOT IN SERVICE” placards attached.
   f. *Sirens.
      i. Exception: Emergency vehicles, vehicles operated on private property, vehicles on an approved filming location, show cars or prop cars with “NOT IN SERVICE” placards attached.
   g. *Aftermarket Hydraulic Equipment that changes the height ride of any portion of the car either temporarily or permanently.
      i. A vehicle may be equipped with hydraulic equipment as described above, however use of that equipment on a road is a violation of this code.
   h. *Nitrous Oxide Equipment used to increase the power output of a motor vehicle.
      i. A vehicle may be equipped with Nitrous Oxide equipment as described above, however use of that equipment on a road is a violation of this code.
   i. *Armor
i. Except for an approved armored car.

3. *No vehicle may expel any liquid (except water) or smoke onto the road surface.*

Violation of Penal Code (8)28 is an infraction punishable by a $200 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 taillight would be charged with 2 counts of this offense.

(8)29. Maximum Vehicle Size and Weight

1. All motor vehicles shall comply with the following size and weight dimensions except as listed in subsection 2.
   a. A maximum width of 102 inches.
      i. ([A vehicle that fits within 1 lane is presumed to meet this dimension])
   b. A maximum length of 65 feet.
      i. ([Any “standard” combination of truck and trailer is presumed to meet the dimension])
         1. ((Standard means a combination that would normally be seen in the real world such as a semi truck and trailer or a bus))
   c. A maximum weight of 80,000 lbs
      i. ([Any “standard” combination of truck and trailer is presumed to meet this dimension])
         1. ((Standard means a combination that would normally be seen in the real world such as a semi truck and trailer or a bus))

2. The following vehicles are exempt from this section
   a. 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.
   b. A vehicle for which a special permit has been issued by the Commercial Vehicle Enforcement division.
      i. The SAHP Commercial Vehicle Enforcement division may impose any such requirements to the issuance of a permit pursuant to safety.

Violation of Penal Code (8)29 is an infraction punishable by a $150 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 until the violation is rectified.
(8)30. Obstruction of View
   1. Any driver of any road legal vehicle may not:
      a. Wear a helmet or mask while driving on public roads
         i. Motorcycles, bicycles & ATVs exempt.
         ii. Law enforcement, emergency services & military are exempt when related to their duties.
   2. Place stickers or objects on the windscreens or windows of their vehicle in such a way that unreasonably obstructs a driver's full view of the road and their surroundings.

   Violation of Penal Code (8)30 is an infraction punishable by a $175 fine.

(8)31. Distracted Driving
   1. Any driver of any road legal vehicle may not use a mobile phone or other electronic device while driving
      a. When the device is used to contact emergency services, the driver is exempt.
      b. Electronic devices that are built into the vehicle, e.g. radio, touch screen systems etc, are exempt.
      c. Mobile phones when attached to a hands free kit are exempt.
      d. Law enforcement, emergency services & military are exempt when related to their duties.

   Violation of Penal Code (8)31 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(8)32. Failure to use Turn Signals
   1. Any signal of intention to turn right or left shall be given continuously during the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning.

   Violation of Penal Code (8)32 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(8)33. Safety Belts
   1. A person shall not operate a motor vehicle on a roadway unless that person and all passengers are properly restrained by a safety belt.
      a. Mail Couriers actively collecting and delivering mail for the United States Post along their route are exempt.
      b. Persons actively delivering newspapers along their route are exempt.
      c. Back seat passengers in Taxi Cabs or Limousines traveling under 40 mph are exempt.
Persons with a medical condition or physical disability, if the condition is certified by a licensed physician or licensed chiropractor are exempt. This section does not apply to authorized emergency vehicles.

d.

Drivers actively collecting solid waste or recyclable materials along their route are exempt.

e.

Vehicles registered as Historic that were not originally equipped with safety belts are exempt.

f.

Motorcycles, bicycles, golf carts & ATVs are exempt.

g.

Drivers actively collecting solid waste or recyclable materials along their route are exempt.

2. Any passenger under 8 years of age and under four feet nine inches in height that cannot be properly restrained by a safety belt due to his or her size shall be secured in an appropriate child passenger restraint system.

3. Any passenger under 2 years of age shall be secured in an appropriate rear-facing child passenger restraint system.

   a. Children weighing at least 40 pounds are exempt.
   
   b. Children measuring at least 40 inches are exempt.

Violation of Penal Code (8)33 is an infraction punishable by a $50 fine.

(8)34. Supplemental Restraint Systems

- A person shall not knowingly and intentionally manufacture, import, install, reinstall, distribute, sell, or offer for sale any device intended to replace a supplemental restraint system component in any motor vehicle if the device is a counterfeit or nonfunctional airbag, or does not meet federal safety requirements.

Violation of Penal Code (8)34 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $5,000 fine.

(8)35. Stopping at a School Bus

1. The driver of any vehicle, upon meeting or overtaking, from either direction, any schoolbus equipped with signage, that is stopped for the purpose of loading or unloading any persons and displays a flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, visible from front or rear, shall bring the vehicle to a stop immediately before passing the schoolbus and shall not proceed past the schoolbus until the flashing red light signal and stop signal arm, if equipped with a stop signal arm, cease operation.

2. The driver of a vehicle upon a divided highway or multiple-lane highway need not stop upon meeting or passing a schoolbus that is upon the other roadway.

   a. For the purposes of this subdivision, a multiple-lane highway is any highway that has two or more lanes of travel in each direction.
3. This section also applies to a roadway upon private property.

Violation of Penal Code (8)35 is an infraction punishable by a $600 fine.

(8)36. Slow Down and Move Over

- A person driving a vehicle on a freeway approaching a stationary authorized emergency vehicle that is displaying emergency lights, or a stationary tow truck or works vehicle 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 any 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, tow truck or works vehicle with due regard for safety and traffic conditions, if practicable and not prohibited by law.
  - If the maneuver described in the above paragraph 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.

Violation of Penal Code (8)36 is an infraction punishable by a $100 fine.

(8)37. Unsafe Vehicle

It is unlawful to operate any vehicle or combination of vehicles which is in an unsafe condition, or which is not safely loaded, and which presents an immediate safety hazard.

Violation of Penal Code (8)37 is an infraction punishable by a $500 fine and vehicle impoundment should the vehicle be too unsafe to allow it to continue on its journey. A vehicle with an unsafe load must rectify the hazard before being allowed to depart.

(8)38. Jaywalking

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.

Violation of Penal Code (8)38 is an infraction punishable by a $150 fine.

(8)39. Hitch-hiking

1. No person shall stand in or by a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the driver of any vehicle other than to hail a taxi.

2. No person shall solicit a driver for the purposes of hitch-hiking in any place other than a gas station, rest stop or other location where the drivers being solicited are already stationary, parked and not in a roadway.

Violation of Penal Code (8)39 is an infraction punishable by a $150 fine.
(8)40. Disobeying a Sign, Signal or Traffic Control Device

It is unlawful for the driver of any vehicle to disobey any sign, signal, or traffic control device that is lawfully placed or maintained.

Violation of Penal Code (8)40 is an infraction punishable by a $175 fine.

(8)41. Defacing or Interfering with a Traffic Control Device

A person, without lawful authority, may not deface, injure, attach any material or substance to, knock down, or remove, nor may a person shoot at, any official traffic control device, traffic guidepost, traffic signpost, motorist callbox, or historical marker placed or erected as authorized or required by law, nor may a person without lawful authority deface, injure, attach any material or substance to, or remove, nor may a person shoot at, any inscription, shield, or insignia on any device, guide, or marker.

Violation of Penal Code (8)41 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $500 fine.

(8)42. Stopping at Railroad Crossings

1. The driver of any vehicle or pedestrian approaching a railroad or rail transit grade crossing shall stop not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail and shall not proceed until he or she can do so safely, whenever the following conditions exist:
   a. A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal device or a flagman gives warning of the approach or passage of a train, car, or on-track equipment.
   b. An approaching train, car, or on-track equipment is plainly visible or is emitting an audible signal and, by reason of its speed or nearness, is an immediate hazard.

2. No driver or pedestrian shall proceed through, around, or under any railroad or rail transit crossing gate while the gate is closed.

Violation of Penal Code (8)42 is an infraction punishable by a $500 fine.

(8)43. Disabled Parking

1. A disabled person or disabled veteran who displays a distinguishing placard or possesses a registered parking permit denoting such status is allowed to park for unlimited periods in any of the following zones:
   a. In any restricted zone designated for disabled and/or veteran parking only.
   b. In any parking zone that is restricted as to the length of time parking is permitted as indicated by a sign.

2. A disabled person or disabled veteran is allowed to park in any metered parking space without being required to pay parking meter fees.
3. A disabled person or disabled veteran is allowed to park a motor vehicle displaying a special disabled person license plate or placard issued by a foreign jurisdiction with the same parking privileges authorized in this code for any motor vehicle displaying a special license plate or a distinguishing placard issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

4. Any person who displays a disabled parking placard, license plate or possesses a registered parking permit denoting such status and utilizes the benefits of such but does not qualify or no longer qualifies for said placard or permit is guilty under this code.

Violation of Penal Code (8)43 is an infraction punishable by a $500 fine.

Title 9. Control Of Deadly Weapons And Equipment

(9)01. Possession Of An Illegal Weapon

1. It is a crime to possess or commit any of the below listed offenses:
   a. A bullet containing any explosive agent.
   b. Any firearm which is not registered.
   c. Any firearm in a manner that is against any firearms license restrictions that have been issued.
   d. Any firearm while a convicted felon and without an expungement or court ordered restoration of gun rights.
   e. Any fixed blade knife (not including dirks or daggers) concealed on a person or otherwise not carried in a sheath worn around the waist.
   f. Any firearm or fixed blade knife while intoxicated by drugs or by alcohol over a Blood Alcohol Content of 0.08%.

Violation of Penal Code (9)01 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and/or a $1,000 fine. Violations of subsubsection f can result in open carry/concealed carry permit/license suspension for 2 days.

(9)02. Brandishing A Firearm

1. 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 is guilty under this code.
2. 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 is guilty under this code.

Violation of Penal Code (9)02 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $2,000.

**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)03. Weapons Discharge Violation**

1. A person who willfully fires a firearm in a grossly negligent manner which could result in injury or death is guilty under this code.

2. A person who fires their firearm inside municipality limits, with the exception of licensed and designated firing ranges is guilty under this code.

3. A person who fires at a building, car, aircraft, or camper is guilty under this code.

4. A person committing this offense from a vehicle, whether land, sea, or in air, shall instead be charged with **(9)04. Drive-By Shooting.**

Violation of Penal Code (9)03 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a $5,000 fine.

**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)04. Drive-By Shooting**

1. 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 is guilty under this code section.

2. 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 is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (9)04 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a $10,000 fine.

**(9)05. Firearm in Protected Building**

1. A person who is not an on duty law enforcement officer, contracted security officer or authorised armed employee or visitor who enters any federal premises, court house, court
office, state or county correctional facility, polling place, location of meeting of the governing body of a county, public school district, municipality or special district, any teaching facility that is not related to the use of firearms, college or university facility, passenger terminal or sterile area of any airport or any law enforcement station while in possession of a firearm is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (9)05 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment, a fine of $1,000, and revocation of any weapons permit the holder carries.

(9)06. Open Carry

Having a firearm in plain view in a public place. This includes having the weapon holstered, or visible from the outside of a vehicle. It is an offense to open carry in the following circumstances:

1. Within an incorporated area of Los Santos County.
   a. Exemptions:
      i. On Duty Law Enforcement Officers.
      ii. Off Duty or Retired Law Enforcement Officers (handguns permitted only).
      iii. Federal Agents, on or off duty.
      iv. Uniformed, licensed security officers & bail enforcement.
      v. Civilians carrying a firearm from their place of residence or other private property to their method of transportation.

2. Within an unincorporated area of Los Santos County without a Los Santos County Open Carry Permit.
   a. Exemptions:
      i. On Duty Law Enforcement Officers.
      ii. Off Duty or Retired Law Enforcement Officers.
      iii. Federal Agents, on or off duty.
      iv. Uniformed, licensed security officers & bail enforcement.
      v. Civilians conducting legal activities with firearms e.g. sport shooting, hunting, etc.
      vi. Civilians carrying a firearm from their place of residence or other private property to their method of transportation.

Violation of Penal Code (9)06 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000 and/or 60 seconds in prison.
(9)07. Possession of a Stolen Firearm.

Having a firearm in one’s possession that is stolen and that the one possessing it knows it to be stolen or is reckless to the fact that it may be stolen or otherwise illegally obtained.

Violation of Penal Code (9)07 is a felony punishable by a fine of $5,000 and 60 seconds in prison.

(9)08. Possession of a Silencer

Having a silencer in one’s possession, whether attached to a firearm or in the general possession of the suspect.

1. Exceptions:
   a. Law enforcement agencies and their officers utilising silencers for law enforcement purposes.
   b. Arms manufacturers and transport companies transporting silencers across the state as part of inter-state or international commerce or to deliver to a state agency legally allowed to possess silencers.

Violation of Penal Code (9)08 is a felony punishable by a fine of $10,000 and 60 seconds in prison.

(9)09. Possession of Ammunition Designed to Penetrate Armor or Metal.

Having ammunition that is designed to penetrate armor or metal in one’s possession, whether loaded in a firearm or in the general possession of the suspect.

Exceptions:

1. Law enforcement and military agencies and their employees utilising such ammunition for law enforcement, training or military purposes.
2. Arms manufacturers and transport companies transporting such ammunition across the state as part of inter-state or international commerce or to deliver to a state agency legally allowed to possess such ammunition.

Violation of Penal Code (9)09 is a felony punishable by a fine of $10,000 and 60 seconds in prison.

(9)10. Concealed Carry

Carrying a firearm concealed from public view on one’s person without a Concealed Carry Weapons Permit from the State of San Andreas Attorney General’s Office.

Violation of Penal Code (9)10 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000 and/or 60 seconds in prison.

(9)11. Obliteration Of Identification Marks
Any person who changes, alters, removes or obliterates the name of the maker, model, manufacturer’s number, or other mark of identification, including any distinguishing number or mark assigned by the Department of Justice on any pistol, revolver, or any other firearm, without first having secured written permission from the department to make such change, alteration or removal is guilty under this code.

Violation of Penal Code (9)11 is a **felony** punishable by a fine of $10,000 and 60 seconds in prison.

(9)12. Possession of Firearm with Obliterated Identification Marks

Any person with knowledge of any change, alteration, removal, or obliteration described herein, who buys, receives, disposes of, sells, offers for sale, or has in his or her possession any pistol, revolver, or other firearm which has had the name of the maker, model, or the manufacturer’s number or other mark of identification including any distinguishing number or mark assigned by the Department of Justice changed, altered, removed, or obliterated is guilty.

Violation of Penal Code (9)12 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of $5,000 and/or 60 seconds in prison.

(9)13. Possession of Destructive Devices or Explosives

Any person, firm, or corporation who, within this state, possesses any destructive device, other than fixed ammunition of a caliber greater than .60 caliber, without a valid permit, is guilty of an offense.

Violation of Penal Code (9)13 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of $10,000 and/or 60 seconds in prison.

(9)14. Possession of Destructive Device Materials

Every person who possesses any substance, material, or any combination of substances or materials, with the intent to make any destructive device or any explosive without first obtaining a valid permit to make that destructive device or explosive, is guilty of an offense.

Violation of Penal Code (9)14 is a **felony** punishable by a fine of $20,000 and/or 120 seconds in prison.
Title 10. Operation of Commercial Motor Vehicles

(10)00. Applicability

1. This section applies to the operation of any vehicle that carries goods, property, or people for hire or any vehicle with a maximum gross weight of 26,000 lbs.
   a. Such vehicles are referred to as commercial motor vehicles.

2. All commercial vehicles must comply with all section of Title 8 except where such code conflicts with a code in this Title in which case this Title is controlling.

3. Codes in this title may only be enforced by Commercial vehicle inspectors.

(10)01. Commercial Drivers Licenses

No person may operate a commercial motor vehicle on any road without a commercial driver's license for the type of vehicle being driven.

1. No person shall have in his or her possession or otherwise under his or her control more than one driver's license.

2. 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 highway.

Violation of Penal Code (10)01 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $250. 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

1. 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. A duty log book
      i. Except for trips that remain within 1 county.
   b. Medical Certificate
   c. Accurate Cargo Manifest (for cargo carrying vehicles only)

Violation of Penal Code (10)02 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $250. 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. Duty Day Limits

1. A driver that is operating a commercial motor vehicle must comply with the following duty day requirements:
   a. A driver may be on duty no more than 14 hours per 24 hour period
      i. A driver may drive for no more than 11 hours per 14 hour duty period
      ii. A driver must take a 30 minute break every 8 hours
   b. A driver must rest (be off duty) for 10 continuous hours per 24 hour period

2. 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.
   a. Drivers will keep records for 24 hours.

Violation of Penal Code (10)03 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $500. 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.

(10)04. Hazardous Materials Permit

1. A driver operating a commercial motor vehicle to transport hazardous materials must have in his or her possession a valid hazardous materials permit to accompany their commercial driver license.
   a. For the definition of hazardous materials, see Penal Code (6)14.

Violation of Penal Code (10)04 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $2,500. 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.

(10)05. Overweight Commercial Vehicle

1. The gross weight imposed upon the highway by the wheels on any one axle of a vehicle shall not exceed 20,000 pounds.

2. The gross weight upon any one wheel, or wheels, supporting one end of an axle, and resting upon the roadway, shall not exceed 10,500 pounds.
   a. The gross weight limit provided for weight bearing upon any one wheel, or wheels, supporting one end of an axle shall not apply to vehicles the loads of which consist of livestock.
Violation of Penal Code (10)05 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000. 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. A vehicle may not be put out of service for a violation that occurred prior to the last 10 hour rest period.

(10)06. Commercial Vehicle Inspections
1. Every driver of a commercial vehicle shall stop and submit the vehicle to an inspection of the size, weight, equipment, and smoke emissions of the vehicle at any location where members of the San Andreas Highway Patrol or local law enforcement agencies are conducting tests and inspections of commercial vehicles and when signs and directions are utilized requiring the stop. Every driver who fails or refuses to stop and submit the vehicle to an inspection when signs and directions are utilized requiring that stop is guilty of an offense.

Violation of Penal Code (10)06 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $1,000 and/or 30 seconds imprisonment.

Title 11. Operation of Aircraft

(11)00. Applicability
1. This section applies to the operation of any aircraft to include airplanes or helicopters.
2. Aircraft must comply with all other Titles except those listed below:
   a. (8)01 through (8)05
   b. (8)08 through (8)18
   c. (8)21
   d. (8)29

(11)01. Pilot Licenses
1. No person may operate an aircraft without a pilot's license for the type of aircraft being operated, unless they are a certified instructor. The instructor is responsible for the conduct of a student and they are responsible for any Violation of the penal code.
2. No person shall have in his or her possession or otherwise under his or her control more than one pilot's license.
3. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (11)01 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $12,000.

(11)02. Additional Certificate Requirements

1. 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. A duty log book
   b. Medical Certificate
   c. Accurate Cargo Manifest (for cargo carrying vehicles only)

Violation of Penal Code (11)02 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $10,000.

(11)03. Duty Day Limits

1. A driver that is operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for hire must comply with the following duty day requirements:
   a. A pilot may be on duty no more than 16 hours per 24 hour period
      i. A pilot may drive for no more than 8 hours per 16 hour duty period
   b. A pilot must rest (be off duty) for 8 continuous hours per 24 hour period

2. A pilot 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.
   a. Pilots will keep records for 7 days including the current day.

Violation of Penal Code (11)03 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $10,000 and suspension of his or her pilot's license for 3 days. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (11)04 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $5,000 and suspension of his or her pilot's license for 3 days. 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

1. Aircraft may not operate in any of the following areas:
   a. Over Fort Zancudo
b. Under 500’ over any building structure or person except when required for takeoff and landing
   i. Except for law enforcement and medical life flight operations.
   c. In such a manner to interfere with the flight pattern at any airport

2. Aircraft may not land on any location not intended for the operation of aircraft except in an emergency.
   a. Exceptions:
      i. Law enforcement and life flight helicopters.
      ii. Helicopters landing on private property with the permission of the owner

Violation of Penal Code (11)05 is an infraction punishable by a fine of $15,000 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:
   1. Having had alcohol within the last 8 hours
   2. With a blood alcohol level over 0.04 percent
   3. Under the influence of any drug contrary to safety

Violation of Penal Code (11)05 is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of $20,000 and suspension of his or her pilot’s license for 3 days and 60 seconds imprisonment.

NOTE: 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:
   1. (8)01 through (8)05
   2. (8)08 through (8)18
   3. (8)21
   4. (8)29

(12)01. Equipment

   1. All equipment and lights on a vessel must be in working order.
2. All people on a boat must have and wear a life jacket.
3. All boats must be equipped with fire suppression equipment. A sprinkler system or fire extinguisher meets this requirement.

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

(12)02. Restricted Boating Areas

   Boats may not operate in any of the following areas:
   1. Within 500’ of Fort Zancudo or Los Santos International Airport
   2. Any area marked for swimming or marked not for entry by boats.

Violation of Penal Code (12)02 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of $1,000.

(12)03. Speed

   Boats may not exceed 15 miles an hour within a harbor or marina or within 500’ of a beach.

Violation of Penal Code (12)03 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of $350.

(12)04. Boating License

   All persons operating a boat (not including jet skis) must possess a Valid San Andreas Boating License from the San Andreas State Parks Division of Boating & Waterways

Violation of Penal Code (12)04 is an **infraction** punishable by a fine of $500

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**Title 13. Sentencing Enhancements**

(13)00. Exception

1. 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.

2. For example, (1)08. Murder cannot be charged for an attempt as an entire charge, (1)06. Attempted Murder, exists for that purpose.

3. 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 time, 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.
4. 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. Weapons Violation
A person who commits a felony while in possession of a firearm shall have their firearms permit revoked.
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)05. 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)06. Accessory After the Fact
1. 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.

2. 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)01. Involuntary Intoxication
1. 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
1. 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 be absolved of criminal liability in Title 1. Crimes Against the Person. ALL these requirements must be met to be completely absolved of criminal liability.
2. This also applies in the case of a person who is protecting their home from imminent danger or robbery when on private property.
3. 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
1. 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.
2. 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

1. 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

1. 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.

2. 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

1. 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, however they cannot be searched beyond a legal Terry Frisk for the officer's safety unless probable cause or concurrent evidence emerges.

2. 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 detention.

(14)07. Officer Discretion

1. 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 judgement.

2. Officers may choose to issue Officer Discretion and forego charging, not issue a fine or other punishment in lieu of the typical punishment.

3. Officers cannot elect Officer Discretion if the independent victim, property owner, or affected party chooses to press charges against the perpetrator.

(14)08. Good Samaritan Clause

1. 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.
2. Citizens may, at the request of the government worker, 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.

3. 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

1. 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.

2. All sentences are carried out at the San Andreas State Correctional Facility.

3. 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.

4. 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.

5. (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. Wiretapping, CCTV & Videotaping Policy

1. The State of San Andreas shall have a one-party notification policy for wiretapping without appropriate surveillance warrants and authorizations.

2. A person who is found to violate these wiretapping laws can be charged with (15)03. Wiretapping Violation

3. Moles, bugs, and other illegal surveillance falls under wiretapping laws and violations / policies.

4. Government Employees may be recorded by civilians at all times when conducting their duties in an official capacity or when on-duty.

5. (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)11. Police Exigency & Hot Pursuit Policy
1. 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.
2. Peace officers have the authority to force entry to a property that they reasonably believe a criminal offence is occurring, or where they reasonably believe an emergency is occurring that poses a risk to life, limb or property.
3. 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.
4. 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 ran to, such as several apartments within an apartment complex.

(14)12. Probable Cause & Plain View Policy
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. San Andreas State Parks Rangers have the authority to search persons and vehicles inside or near the state parks that they believe to be carrying animals for the purposes of checking bag limits of hunted or caught animals.
5. San Andreas Dept of Fish and Wildlife Wardens have the authority to search persons and vehicles they generally believe to be carrying animals for the purposes of checking bag limits of hunted or caught animals.

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)13. Warrant Policy

Warrants may be issued for the arrest of a person, search of a person, or search of property. The following searches do not require a warrant:

1. A limited search of a suspect's outer clothing for weapons if there is a reasonable suspicion (referred to as a Terry Frisk).
2. A search of a vehicle if the officer has probable cause to conduct the search.
3. A search of a vehicle after an arrest of a person who was in the vehicle.
   a. If the person arrested is not the driver or owner only the area of the vehicle immediately accessible to the passenger can be searched.
4. A full and complete search of a suspect who has been arrested.
5. A search where the owner or tenant of a building/vehicle/property authorizes the search.
6. An Administrative Search
   a. An Administrative search is one that complies with all of the following:
      i. Serves a non investigative purpose
      ii. Serves the public good
      iii. Is only as invasive as required to meet the purpose given
      iv. Is applied either to all persons/property within or accessing a given area or is applied in a random manner
      v. May be opted out of prior to the search commencing
         1. Persons who opt out of a search may be denied access to the area being protected by the search
         2. 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)14. Community Property
1. All property owned by a direct family member is considered owned by each member of the family equally for the purpose of determining if a code violation has occurred.
   a. A direct family member is a spouse, child, or parent.

NOTES:
The intent of this section is to prevent complex situations regarding family members. A family member cannot steal or commit another crime against property that is owned within the family.

Title 15. State Code Violations

(15)01. Racketeering
1. 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 is guilty under this penal code.
2. An arrest warrant issued per (12)14. must be issued to arrest a person for this offense.

Violation of Penal Code (15)01 is a **felony** that is punishable by 480 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $5,000,000.

(15)02. Laundering Of Money Instruments
1. A person who possesses, hides, transfers, receives, or maintains the storage of funds earned through comprehensive criminal activities is guilty under this code.
2. A person who intends to transfer, hide, cycle, or deceive funds collected through comprehensive criminal activities is guilty under this code.
3. A person who maintains an establishment with a purpose to launder funds collected through comprehensive criminal activities is guilty under this code.
4. An arrest warrant issued per (12)14. must be issued to arrest a person for this offense.

Violation of Penal Code (15)02 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of $250,000 or twice the money laundered whichever is greater.

(15)03. Wiretapping Violation

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

Violation of Penal Code (15)03 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)04. Interference with a Transit System

1. 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.

2. A person shall not do any of the following with respect to the property, facilities, or vehicles of a transit system:
   a. 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.
   b. Interfere with the operator or operation of a transit vehicle, or impede the safe boarding or alighting of passengers.
   c. Extend any portion of the body through a window opening of a transit vehicle in a manner that may cause harm or injury.
   d. Throw an object from a transit vehicle.
   e. Commit an act or engage in a behavior that may, with reasonable foreseeability, cause harm or injury to any person or property.
   f. 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.
   g. 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.
   h. 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.

Violation of Penal Code (15)04 is an infraction punishable by a $250 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.

(16)01. Prohibition on Hunting

1. No person may hunt, capture, bait, lure, or attempt to hunt, capture, bait, or lure any of the following animals:
   a. Feline (domestic)
   b. Chickenhawk
   c. Commoran
   d. Cow
   e. Dolphin
   f. Hen
   g. Monkey
   h. Seagull
   i. Eagle
   j. Shark
   k. Stingray
   l. Whale
   m. Canines

2. A person who kills or injures an animal listed above for the purpose of self defense or under the direction of a fish and wildlife warden may not be charged under this section.

Violation of Penal Code (16)01 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $2,000 fine and seizure of all illegally hunted fish and game.

(16)02. Hunting & Fishing Permits

1. 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 wildlife service:
   a. Boar
   b. Coyote
   c. Crow
   d. Deer
2. The fish and game service may impose limits and requirements that must be met in order to issue a permit.

3. The fish and game service may issue a permit for one type of animal or multiple types of animals.

4. 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.

5. A person must display her or his permit to a fish and wildlife warden upon request.

6. A person who violates any penal code in this title may have his or her permits revoked at the discretion of the fish and wildlife service.

Violation of Penal Code (16)02 is an infraction punishable by a $750 fine and seizure of all illegally hunted fish and game.

(16)03. Daily Limits and Possession Limits

1. No person may kill or attempt to kill an animal in excess of the limits listed below:
   a. Boar
      i. 1 Per Tag issued, 2 per day
   b. Crow
      i. 24 per day, 48 total in possession
   c. Deer
      i. 1 Per Tag issued, 1 per day
   d. Fish
      i. 5 per day, 5 total in possession
   e. Mountain Lion
      i. 1 Per Tag issued
   f. Pigeon
      i. 2 per day, 6 total in possession
   g. Rabbit
      i. 5 per day, 10 total in possession

Violation of Penal Code (16)03 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $850 fine and seizure of all fish and game caught over the possession limit.

(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. Violation of Penal Code (16)04 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $40,000 fine, 60 seconds imprisonment and seizure of all fish and game in possession of the accused.

(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 20:00 and 06:00. Fishing is allowed at any hour. Violation of Penal Code (16)05 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $750 fine.

Note:
This does not include fishing, as fishing is allowed at any hour.

(16)06. Hunting Methods

1. No person may fire a gun within 150 yards of a dwelling.
2. No person may fire a gun on or over a public road or way.
3. No person may fire a gun from a boat, motor vehicle, or airplane.
   a. Exception: hunters may fire a gun from a boat or motor vehicle when said boat or motor vehicle has had its engine turned off and is stationary, or in the case of a boat, slowly drifting or beached.

Violation of Penal Code (16)06 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $850 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.

Violation of Penal Code (16)07 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $1,750 fine.

(16)08. Poaching

A person who illegally takes, possesses, imports, exports, sells, purchases, barters, trades, or exchanges an animal, or part of any of those animals, for profit or personal gain, is guilty under this penal code.

Violation of Penal Code (16)08 is a felony punishable by a $60,000 fine, 60 seconds imprisonment and seizure of all fish and game in possession of the accused.

(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.

Violation of Penal Code (16)09 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $750 fine and seizure of all game in possession of the accused.

(16)10. Reporting Requirements and Tag Regulations

Any person who kills the following animals:
1. Deer
2. Mountain Lion
3. Boar

Must report the kill to any of the following persons:

1. State:
   a. Fish and Game Commissioners
   b. Employees of the Department of Fish and Wildlife, including Certified Hunter Education Instructors
   c. Employees of the San Andreas Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (SAN FIRE)
   d. Employees of San Andreas State Parks

2. Federal:
   a. Employees of the Bureau of Land Management
   b. Employees of the United States Fish & Wildlife Service
   c. All Uniformed Personnel of the National Park Service
   d. Commanding Officers of any United States military installation or their designated personnel for deer or elk taken on their reservation.
   e. Postmasters & Post Office Station or Branch Manager for deer or elk brought to their post office.

3. Miscellaneous:
   a. Firefighters employed on a full-time basis, only when the deer or elk carcass is brought to their fire station.
   b. Judges or Justices of all state and United States courts.
   c. Notaries Public
   d. Peace Officers (salaried & non-salaried)
   e. Officers authorized to administer oaths
f. Owners, corporate officers, managers or operators of lockers or cold storage plants for deer or boar brought to their place of business. Reporting must be done within 30 days of the kill and have the hunting tag signed by any of the above officials as soon as possible after the kill. The tag must remain affixed to or alongside the animal for the duration of the hunting period. Violation of Penal Code (16)10 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $1,000 fine.

(16)11. Weapon Restrictions for Hunting

When hunting, only the following types of weapons shall be used:

1. Single shot and semi automatic pistols
2. Revolvers
3. Muzzle Loading Rifles
4. Single shot rifles
5. Bow & Arrow
6. Crossbow

Violation of Penal Code (16)11 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $1,750 fine.

(16)12. Dumping of Chemicals into Waterways

1. Except as provided lawfully by state authorities, it is unlawful to deposit in, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into the waters of this state any of the following:
   a. Any petroleum, acid, coal or oil tar, lampblack, aniline, asphalt, bitumen, or residuary product of petroleum, or carbonaceous material or substance.
   b. Any refuse, liquid or solid, from any refinery, gas house, tannery, distillery, chemical works, mill, or factory of any kind.
   c. Any sawdust, shavings, slabs, or edgings.
   d. Any factory refuse, lime, or slag.
   e. Any cocculus indicus.
   f. Any substance or material deleterious to fish, plant life, mammals, or bird life.

Violation of Penal Code (16)12 is a misdemeanor punishable by a $25,000 fine.

(16)13. Dumping Near State Waterways

1. It is unlawful to deposit, permit to pass into, or place where it can pass into the waters of the state, or to abandon, dispose of, or throw away, within 150 feet of the high water mark of the waters of the state, any cans, bottles, garbage, motor vehicle or parts thereof, rubbish, litter, refuse, waste, debris, or the viscera or carcass of any dead mammal, or the carcass of any dead bird.
2. This section does not apply to a refuse disposal site that is authorized by the appropriate local agency having jurisdiction or to the depositing of those materials in a container from which the materials are routinely removed to a legal point of disposal.

3. This section shall be enforced by all law enforcement officers of this state. Violation of Penal Code (16)13 is an infraction punishable by a $1,500 fine.

(16)14. Game Warden Powers of Search
   All licenses, tags, and the birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibians taken or otherwise dealt with under this code, and any device or apparatus designed to be, and capable of being, used to take birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibians, and containers commonly used to store or conceal birds, mammals, fish, reptiles or amphibians shall be exhibited upon demand to any person authorized by the department to enforce these codes or any law relating to the protection and conservation of birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibians. Refusing to allow authorized persons to search containers commonly used to store game or to present any licenses, tags or taken animals to authorized persons constitutes Obstruction of a Government Employee, SAPC Title 4, Section 7

Title 17. LS International Airport Regulations

(17)01. Failure to Obey Airport Operations / Airport Police
   1. It is unlawful to disobey the directions or commands of LSIA Airport Operations employees on LSIA Property.
   2. It is unlawful to disobey the directions or commands of LSIA Airport Police Officers on LSIA Property.
      a. Failure to obey directions of an LSIA Airport Police Officer outside of LSIA Property still constitutes a violation of (4)07 Obstruction of a Government Employee.

   Violation of Penal Code (17)01 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $1,000 fine.

(17)02. Airport Littering
   • No person shall place, discharge or deposit in any manner paper, trash, rubbish, litter or other refuse anywhere on the Airport except in proper receptacles and other places designated by LSIA.

   Violation of Penal Code (17)02 is an infraction punishable by a $500 fine.
(17)03. Wildlife Hazards

- No person shall feed, provide habitat, or otherwise introduce or encourage the introduction of factors on the Airport that attract or may attract birds and other wildlife.

Violation of Penal Code (17)03 is an infraction punishable by a $500 fine.

(17)04. Passing Vehicles

- It is unlawful for any vehicle to overtake another vehicle on LSIA Airport Property unless the vehicle being overtaken is an obstruction to traffic and stationary.

Violation of Penal Code (17)04 is an infraction punishable by a $50 fine.

(17)05. Airside Roads

- It is unlawful for any vehicle to drive anywhere within the secure airside of the airport that is not marked out as a roadway.
  - Exceptions are granted to this for accessing nearby buildings close to the airside roadways.

Violation of Penal Code (17)05 is an infraction punishable by a $750 fine.

(17)06. Airport Trespassing

- It is unlawful for any person to be present on LSIA Airport property without a valid reason for their presence.
  - E.g. airline employees, airport staff, airport passengers all have valid reasons for their presence.

Violation of Penal Code (17)06 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $1,000 fine.

Title 18. Port of Los Santos Regulations

(18)01. Right of Inspection

- Every member of the Los Santos Port Authority, Port Authority Police Department, National Office of Security Enforcement, United States Coast Guard and Los Santos Fire Department are hereby authorized and empowered to enter and inspect any vessel to ascertain the kind,
quantity, stowage, and character of merchandise or cargo thereon, or her condition in any respect; and are also authorized and empowered to enter and inspect any wharf, warehouse, or other industry or establishment situated in the Port of Los Santos under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority, to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations; and it shall be unlawful for any person to hinder or molest any such officer or Port Authority employee or refuse to allow him to enter such vessel or other premises for any of the purposes herein specified.

Violation of Penal Code (18)01 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $2,000 fine.

(18)02. Willful Damage to Property

- It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully or carelessly destroy, damage, disturb, deface, or interfere with any buoy, float, life preserver, sign, notice, or any other municipal property whatsoever under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority.

Violation of Penal Code (18)02 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $5,000 fine.

(18)03. Damage to Property

1. Every person and every vessel responsible for any damage to any municipal property of any kind or character under the jurisdiction of the Board shall be held liable for and charged with the cost and expense of the replacement or repair of the property so damaged or destroyed.

2. The expense of repairing said damage shall be charged against the person or vessel, or both, responsible therefor.

(18)04. Furnishing Required Documents

- The owner, agent, master, or other person in charge of a vessel or cargo shall present documentation detailing the contents of the vessel or cargo to any member of the Port Authority, Port Authority Police Department or any federal agent requesting said documentation and shall present said documentation in as timely a manner as is possible.

Violation of Penal Code (18)04 is an infraction punishable by a $1,000 fine.

(18)05. Operation of Personal Watercraft

1. It is unlawful for any person to operate personal recreational watercraft within 600 ft of the Port of Los Santos.
2. It is unlawful for any person to operate personal recreational watercraft within 150ft of any commercial vessel approaching, departing or anchoring near the Port of Los Santos. 

Violation of Penal Code (18)05 is an infraction punishable by a $2,000 fine.

(18)06. Diving and Related Activities

- It shall be unlawful for any person to underwater dive, or to engage or participate in underwater diving or in any other underwater activity in the Port of Los Santos, except when conducting controlled examinations of the hull of a vessel.

Violation of Penal Code (18)06 is an infraction punishable by a $500 fine.

(18)07. Surface Diving and Swimming

1. It shall be unlawful for any person to surface dive or jump off any moving vessel into the waters of the Port of Los Santos.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to swim or engage in other similar water activity on or in any waters within 600 ft of the Port of Los Santos.
   - The provisions of this penal code shall not apply if the prohibited activity is part of or is an emergency act requiring such action.

Violation of Penal Code (18)07 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(18)08. Unlawful Fishing

- It shall be unlawful for any person to fish from or otherwise use in any manner, or for any vessel or any owner, agent or operator thereof to use in any manner, any berth, wharf, wharf premise, or other area under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority without first securing an assignment or other permission to do so.

Violation of Penal Code (18)08 is an infraction punishable by a $50 fine.

(18)09. Port Trespassing

- It shall be unlawful for any person to trespass by entering or being in or upon any dock, wharf premise, warehouse or other industry or establishment situated in the Port of Los Santos under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority which is used for the storage or handling of cargo or where signs are posted displaying the words, "Keep Out, Trespassing Prohibited," without having first obtained permission from the Port Authority or the person in lawful possession of any such area.
   - Visitors to the Port of Los Santos are only permitted at the Jetsam Terminal. Visitors must sign in at the Jetsam Terminal Building prior to entry to the Terminal for visitation purposes.
Violation of Penal Code (18)09 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $1,000 fine.

(18)10. Illegal Parking at Port
   - It shall be unlawful for any person to park a motor vehicle on any wharf except in designated parking bays or in accordance with the work associated with the person parking said motor vehicle.

Violation of Penal Code (18)10 is an infraction punishable by a $250 fine.

(18)11. Acids, Flammables and Dangerous Cargo
   1. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit or cause to be permitted any flammables, dangerous acids, or other dangerous cargo to be held on any vessel, wharf, warehouse, or other industry or establishment situated in the Port of Los Santos under the jurisdiction of the Port Authority without possessing appropriate documentation and permits for said types of cargo.
      - “Dangerous Cargo” includes explosives, firearms, ammunition and any other cargo which has a considerable risk of damage or destruction associated with it.
   2. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit or cause to be permitted the storage of any flammables, dangerous acids, or other dangerous cargo in a manner that is reckless or otherwise significantly dangerous to the Port of Los Santos and anyone present at the Port.
   3. It shall be unlawful for any person to permit or cause to be permitted the storage of any flammables, dangerous acids, or other dangerous cargo in a manner contrary to orders given by the Port Authority, Port Authority Police Department, United States Coast Guard, National Office of Security Enforcement or Los Santos Fire Department.

Violation of Penal Code (18)11 is a misdemeanor punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $10,000 fine.

(18)12. Radioactive and/or Fissile Materials
   - No person shall store, keep, handle, use, dispense or transport at, in, or upon any facility or other property under the jurisdiction and control of the Port Authority of Los Santos, any special nuclear material, including, but not limited, to Uranium 233, Uranium 235, Plutonium 239, Plutonium 241; any source material, including, but not limited to, uranium and/or thorium; any irradiated fuel elements; any new reactor fuel or elements thereof; any radioactive waste material; or any radioactive material moving under special permit or escort without first giving the Port Authority advance notice and conducting said storage,
handling, use or transport in the presence of a member of the Port Authority of Los Santos or the Port Authority Police Department. 

Violation of Penal Code (18)12 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a $10,000 fine.

(18)13. Use of Port Authority Property

- It is unlawful for any person to use any wharf, warehouse, or other industry or establishment situated in the Port of Los Santos for any purpose other than Port related commercial activity including imports, exports, storage of cargo, ship repair, ship building, customs clearance, port activity related maintenance and administrative functions related to aforementioned commercial activity.
  - Vendors with a permit issued by the Port Authority are exempt.
  - Rental agreements for any Port Authority wharf, warehouse, or other industry or establishment situated in the Port of Los Santos shall be immediately revoked should misuse of said rented Port Authority property be discovered.

Violation of Penal Code (18)10 is an **infraction** punishable by a $750 fine. If persons refuse to move on from Port Authority Property after discovery of a violation of Penal Code (18)13, said persons may also be charged with (18)09 Port Trespassing.

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**Title 19. San Andreas Fire Code**

(19)00. Applicability

- The San Andreas Fire Code applies to all structures in the State of San Andreas, with exemptions to the entire code or parts of the code authorized by the Fire Marshal only.
- Residential homes and the interior of apartments, defined as the actual apartment itself belonging to or rented by the inhabitant and not the overall apartment building structure itself, are exempt from the following Sections and Chapters of the Fire Code.
  - (19)05.2
  - (19)05.3
  - (19)06
  - (19)07
  - (19)08.1
  - (19)10
○ (19)11.3
○ (19)11.4
○ (19)13.2 and .3
○ (19)14
○ (19)15
○ (19)16
○ (19)17
○ (19)19
○ (19)20
○ (19)22
○ (19)23
○ (19)24.4
○ (19)25.2

- The San Andreas Fire Code can be found [here](#).

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**Title 20. Amendments & Additions**

1. 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.
2. General policy and procedure changes will be made in [Title 14. Code Policy](#). All other changes shall be made within relevant Titles.