

# San Andreas - Penal Code - PEN



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## 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.
  3. With the prefix (x)xx. For example, (1)01. or (9)01.
  4. With the shortening code PCX-XX. For example, PC1-01 or PC10-01
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## Definitions

1. A "Person" refers to any living human being or individual.
2. A "Civilian" refers to any individual who is not an on-duty peace officer or national guardsman.
3. A "Peace Officer" refers to an individual who is, through a badge, unique identifier, or other internal police protocol, an on-duty officer of the law. Police are expected to maintain appropriate internal policy to distinguish when an officer is on duty, plain clothes, and other states besides a typically uniformed officer.
4. A "Government employee" refers to any on-duty employee of a local, state, or federal agency.

5. A "Weapon" refers to any object, tool or item, whether or not regulated or manufactured, that a person utilizes to inflict harm, threaten harm, or utilize in lieu of a regulated or manufactured item that, when used as intended, can inflict harm.
  6. A "MDC" refers to the Mobile Database of Criminals, or the official State of San Andreas database system for criminal and personal identification and information.
  7. Specific punishment modifiers shall be defined in Title 9. 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 (9)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.))
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## Title 1. Crimes Against The Person

### (1)01. Criminal Threats

Any person who willfully threatens to commit a crime which will result in death or great bodily injury to another person, with the specific intent that the statement, made verbally, in writing, or by means of an electronic communication device, is to be taken as a threat, even if there is no intent of actually carrying it out, which, on its face and under the circumstances in which it is made, is so unequivocal, unconditional, immediate, and specific as to convey to the person threatened, a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, and thereby causes that person reasonably to be in sustained fear for his or her own safety or for his or her immediate family's safety is guilty under this code section.

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

### (1)02. Assault

Any person who makes an unlawful attempt, coupled with a present ability, to commit a violent injury on the person of another 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.

NOTES:

Assault involves no physical contact. If physical contact is made, then it becomes 1(04) Battery.

#### (1)03. Assault With A Deadly Weapon

Any person who commits the crime of assault or battery with a deadly weapon or instrument 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 can occur whether or not physical contact is made with said deadly weapon. If physical contact was made with the victim and they sustained serious bodily injury, then it becomes (1)05 Aggravated Battery.

#### (1)04. Battery

Any person who commits a willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another 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.

#### (1)05. Aggravated Battery

Any person who commits a battery where serious bodily injury is inflicted upon the person of another is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (1)05 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment.

#### (1)06. Assault on a Protected Person

A person who makes an unlawful attempt, coupled with a present ability, to commit a violent injury on any peace officer, fire fighter, traffic officer, parking enforcement officer, 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.

(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, traffic officer, parking enforcement officer, 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 kills another 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, traffic officer, parking enforcement officer, 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.

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# 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.

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## 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 receives 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.

NOTES:

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 SAVC-25. 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.

NOTE: Any citation issued on the CAD which goes unpaid for 7 days from the date of issuance will be considered to be unpaid for the purposes of Failure to Appear. This means that if you do not

roleplay paying the citation via attending court, visiting a station with a citation payment terminal (SAHP La Mesa or LSSD Davis) or doing so online and then marking the citation as "PAID" on CAD, any Law Enforcement Officer may treat you as having a Bench Warrant out for your arrest and may arrest you for this offense.

To mark a citation as paid on CAD, go to the citizen page for the citizen who received it and click the green payment button. When you refresh the page, you'll see it is marked as paid.

#### (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.

#### (4)19. Bail Violation

Every person who is charged with or convicted of the commission of a felony, who is released from custody on bail, and who in order to evade the process of the court willfully fails to appear as required, is guilty of a felony.

Violation of Penal Code (4)19 is a **felony** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

#### (4)20. Parole Violation

Prisoners on parole found to be in violation of their parole conditions are guilty of a misdemeanor under this code section. Prisoners on parole charged with any other misdemeanor or felony contained within this Penal Code may have their parole revoked and be returned to prison to carry out the rest of their sentence.

Violation of Penal Code (4)20 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$2,500 fine. Parolees who are charged with a misdemeanor or felony other than (4)20 may have their parole revoked by a judge, district attorney or state attorney. In any event where an appropriate party to revoke parole is not available, the arresting officer should contact a district attorney or judge with the record ID of the arrest report.

#### (4)21. Probation Violation

Prisoners on parole found to be in violation of their parole conditions are guilty of a misdemeanor under this code section. Prisoners on parole charged with any other misdemeanor or felony contained within this Penal Code may have their parole revoked and be returned to prison to carry out the rest of their sentence.

Violation of Penal Code (4)21 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$1,500 fine. Persons on probation who are charged with a misdemeanor or felony other than (4)21 may have their probation revoked by a judge or district attorney. In any event where an appropriate party to revoke parole is not available, the arresting officer should contact a district attorney or judge with the record ID of the arrest report.

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## 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.

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# 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 **misdemeanor** 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 **misdemeanor** 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.

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## 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.

#### (7)04. Abandonment and Neglect of Children

Any person who, under circumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm or death, willfully causes or permits any child to suffer, or inflicts thereon unjustifiable physical pain or mental suffering, or having the care or custody of any child, willfully causes or permits the person or health of that child to be injured, or willfully causes or permits that child to be placed in a situation where his or her person or health is endangered is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (7)04 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$10,000.

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## Title 8. Control Of Deadly Weapons And Equipment

#### (8)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 (8)01 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and/or a \$1,000 fine. Violations of subsection f can result in open carry/concealed carry permit/license suspension for 2 days.

#### (8)02. Brandishing A Weapon

1. A person who draws or exhibits any deadly weapon whatsoever, in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, or who in any manner, unlawfully uses a deadly weapon in any fight or quarrel is guilty under this code section.

Violation of Penal Code (8)02 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$2,000.

#### (8)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 (8)04. Drive-By Shooting.

Violation of Penal Code (8)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.

#### (8)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 (8)04 is a **felony** punishable by 90 seconds imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

#### (8)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 (8)05 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment, a fine of \$1,000, and revocation of any weapons permit the holder carries.

#### (8)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 the County of Los Santos.
  - 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.
2. Within the County of Blaine without a Blaine 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 (8)06 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of \$1,000 and/or 60 seconds in prison.

#### (8)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 (8)07 is a **felony** punishable by a fine of \$5,000 and 60 seconds in prison.

#### (8)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 utilizing 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 (8)08 is a **felony** punishable by a fine of \$10,000 and 60 seconds in prison.

#### (8)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 utilizing 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 (8)09 is a **felony** punishable by a fine of \$10,000 and 60 seconds in prison.

#### (8)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 (8)10 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of \$1,000 and/or 60 seconds in prison.

#### (8)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 (8)11 is a **felony** punishable by a fine of \$10,000 and 60 seconds in prison.

#### (8)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 (8)12 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of \$5,000 and/or 60 seconds in prison.

#### (8)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 (8)13 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by a fine of \$10,000 and/or 60 seconds in prison.

#### (8)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 (8)14 is a **felony** punishable by a fine of \$20,000 and/or 120 seconds in prison.

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## Title 9. Sentencing Enhancements

### (9)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.

(9)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.

(9)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.

(9)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.

(9)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.

(9)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.

(9)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.
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## Title 10. Code Policy and Legal Procedures

(10)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.

(10)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.

(10)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.

(10)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.

(10)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.

(10)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 detainment.

(10)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.

(10)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.

(10)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 [\(10\)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.))

(10)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 [\(11\)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.

(10)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 offense 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. 14.13 Probable Cause & Plain View still applies when an officer is entering a facility for hot pursuit or entering the public area of a private facility.

NOTES:

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

(10)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.

(10)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

#### (10)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.

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## Title 11. State Code Violations

#### (11)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 (10)14. must be issued to arrest a person for this offense.

Violation of Penal Code (11)01 is a **felony** that is punishable by 480 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000,000.

#### (11)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 (10)14. must be issued to arrest a person for this offense.

Violation of Penal Code (11)02 is a **felony** punishable by 120 seconds imprisonment and a fine of \$250,000 or twice the money laundered whichever is greater.

#### (11)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 (11)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.

(11)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 (11)04 is an **infraction** punishable by a \$250 fine.

(11)05. Conducting a Regulated Activity without Required Documentation

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, certificate, or permit is required by any law of this state, without holding a current and valid license, registration, certificate, or permit as prescribed by law, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Violation of Penal Code (11)05 is a **misdemeanor** punishable by 60 seconds imprisonment and a \$2,000 fine. Organizations found to be employing individuals without the required documentation for the activity the employee is conducting may face civil penalties, up to and including a \$10,000 dollar fine and revocation of organization licenses and registrations.

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## Title 12. San Andreas Fire Code

### (12)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.
  - (12)05.2
  - (12)05.3
  - (12)06
  - (12)07
  - (12)08.1
  - (12)10
  - (12)11.3
  - (12)11.4
  - (12)13.2 and .3
  - (12)14
  - (12)15
  - (12)16
  - (12)17
  - (12)19
  - (12)20
  - (12)22
  - (12)23

- (12)24.4
  - (12)25.2
  - The San Andreas Fire Code can be found [here](#).
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## 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 10. Code Policy](#). All other changes shall be made within relevant Titles.
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## Federal Laws

A list of federal laws most used by agencies in San Andreas can be found below.

- Title 8, U.S.C. § 1304
  - (d) Certificate of alien registration or alien receipt card
    - Every alien in the United States who has been registered and fingerprinted under the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, 1940, or under the provisions of this chapter shall be issued a certificate of alien registration or an alien registration receipt card in such form and manner and at such time as shall be prescribed under regulations issued by the Attorney General.
  - (e) Personal possession of registration or receipt card; penalties
    - Every alien, eighteen years of age and over, shall at all times carry with him and have in his personal possession any certificate of alien registration or alien registration receipt card issued to him pursuant to subsection (d). Any alien who fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction for each offense be fined not to exceed \$100 or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both.
- Title 8, U.S.C. § 1324
  - Smuggling, Transporting, Harboring or Encouraging Illegal Aliens

- Title 8, U.S.C. § 1325
  - Improper Entry by Alien
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 471
  - Forgery/Counterfeiting of Obligations or Securities of United States
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 496
  - Forgery of Customs Matters
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 511
  - Altering or Removing Motor Vehicle Identification Numbers
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 545
  - Smuggling Goods into the United States
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 554
  - Smuggling Goods from the United States
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 922
  - Illegal Manufacture, Sale or Importation of Firearms or Ammunition
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 1865
  - Willful Damage to National Parks
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 1956
  - Laundering of Monetary Instruments
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 2113
  - Bank Robbery
- Title 18, U.S.C. § 2331
  - Terrorism
- Title 21, U.S.C. § 841
  - Drug Distribution/Manufacturing/Possession with Intent to Distribute
- Title 21 U.S.C. § 967
  - Smuggling of Controlled Substances
- Title 22, U.S.C. § 7102(9)
  - Human Trafficking
- Title 26, U.S.C. § 7201
  - Attempt to Evade or Defeat Tax
- Title 36, U.S.C. § 9.15
  - Use of roads by commercial vehicles.
    - No commercial vehicle shall use roads administered by the National Park Service without first being registered with the Superintendent.

- A fee shall be charged for such registration based upon a posted fee schedule, computed on a ton-mile basis. The fee schedule posted shall be subject to change upon 60 days notice.
- An adjustment of the fee may be made at the discretion of the Superintendent where a cooperative maintenance agreement is entered into with the operator.
- No commercial vehicle which exceeds roadway load limits specified by the Superintendent shall be used on roads administered by the National Park Service unless authorized by written permit from the Superintendent.
- Should a commercial vehicle used in operations cause damage to roads or other facilities of the National Park Service, the operator shall be liable for all damages so caused.