

# CITY OF NEVADA CITY

## STAFF MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Honorable City Council  
**FROM:** Hal DeGraw, City Attorney  
**DATE:** August 10, 2011



**SUBJECT:** Ordinance of the City of Nevada City Adding Chapter 9.14 to the Nevada City Municipal Code Regulating Conduct on Public Property

---

**Recommendation:** Review revised ordinance, take public comment and hold first reading.

**Background:** At the July 12<sup>th</sup> regular meeting, the Council reviewed a draft ordinance regarding obstructing sidewalks and streets and regulating parking lot behaviors and gave direction to make changes: 1) providing that notification by police officers of violations of the ordinance precluding obstruction of movements in public ways be "reasonable" and 2) clearly excluding crossing of a parking lot from precluded behavior.

At that meeting, members of the public also commented that existing State laws, specifically Penal Code §370 and §647c, already covered the conduct sought to be regulated by the proposed ordinance. Staff was directed to review those sections and compare them with the proposed ordinance.

**Discussion:** The requested changes were made to the draft ordinance and the revised draft ordinance is attached (see changes in §9.14.040.A and §9.14.030.A.1, respectively in attachment showing changes). Note: Additional changes have been made to §9.14.060 (subsequent offense within 30 days) to comply with State limitations on punishment for misdemeanors in Penal Code §19 (copy attached).

Penal Code §§370 (Public nuisances) and 647c (Willful and malicious obstruction of thoroughfares and public places; Local regulations) were unintentionally omitted from my earlier review of existing laws and regulations related to the loitering issue. Both contain language that may be construed as making unlawful some of the behavior covered by the proposed ordinance. Notably:

- §370 includes in its list of activities constituting a public nuisance “Anything which ... unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of ... any public park, square, street, or highway...” (copy attached) and
- §647c provides “Every person who willfully and maliciously obstructs the free movement of any person on any street, sidewalk, or other public place or on or in any place open to the public is guilty of a misdemeanor” (copy attached).

Both are enforceable as misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for up to 6 months or a fine of up to \$1,000, or both, entitling the accused to a jury trial if requested and a public defender if needed. Neither provides for any advance notice or posting of the restrictions prior to citation and prosecution. Neither includes exclusions of permitted behavior in the text of the regulation, relying instead on case law to identify and exclude constitutional protected behavior.

The proposed city ordinance requires reasonable advance notice before citing anyone for obstruction of street or sidewalk movements and both posting and a request to leave before citing anyone for unlawful presence in a parking lot. It is punishable as an infraction rather than a misdemeanor, punishable by fines starting at \$100 for the first conviction, except for repeat offenses within 30 days which may be misdemeanors. The proposed ordinance also attempts to more clearly and objectively define the specific precluded behaviors and state the exclusions in the regulations so that the public can better know what behavior is precluded just from reading the ordinance.

Interestingly enough, neither existing Penal Code section purports to preempt local regulation of similar behavior. Early case law related to §370 upheld as valid a city ordinance forbidding the obstruction of a sidewalk and prescribing a penalty for refusal to remove it after notice that was less severe than that prescribed by state law. Section 647c specifically provides:

“Nothing in this section affects the power of a ... city to regulate conduct upon a street, sidewalk, or other public place or on or in a place open to the public.”

Notably, the California Supreme Court case of *Tobe v. City of Santa Ana* (1995) 9 Cal 4<sup>th</sup> 1069, 1109-1110, cited in the case notes of §647c, in upholding the validity of a city ordinance restricting “camping” on public property observed:

“The Legislature has expressly recognized the power of a city “to regulate conduct upon a street, sidewalk, or other public place or on or in a place open to the public” (Pen. Code, § 647c) ... Adoption of the ordinance was clearly within the police power of the city, which may “make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws.” (Cal. Const., art. XI, § 7; *Fisher v. City of Berkeley* (1984) 37 Cal.3d 644, 676; *Birkenfeld v. City of Berkeley*, *supra*, 17 Cal.3d

129, 159-160.) As the more than 90 cities and the California State Association of Counties that have filed an amicus curiae brief in this court have observed, a city not only has the power to keep its streets and other public property open and available for the purpose to which they are dedicated, it has a duty to do so. (*San Francisco Street Artists Guild v. Scott* (1974) 37 Cal.App.3d 667, 674.)”

**Attachments:** Attached to this Report are copies of the following:

- A. Ordinance 2011-XX Adding Chapter 9.14 to the Nevada City Municipal Code Regulating Conduct on Public Property (with attached Chapter 9.14).
- B. Mark up copy of proposed Chapter 9.14 showing changes.
- C. Copy of Penal Code § 370.
- D. Copy of Penal Code §647c.
- E. Copy of Penal Code §19.

**Fiscal Impact:** No financial impact on the City from adopting additional regulations other than expenditure of staff time. Could incur additional enforcement costs, partially offset by fine revenue. if regulations are adopted.

cc: David Brennan, City Manager

**ORDINANCE NO. 2011-\_\_**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF NEVADA CITY ADDING  
CHAPTER 9.14 TO THE NEVADA CITY MUNICIPAL CODE  
REGULATING CONDUCT ON PUBLIC PROPERTY**

**WHEREAS**, people are free to congregate and linger in public spaces and are invited to do so in the City as long as their presence does not interfere with the primary purposes of public property or endanger public health, safety and welfare; and

**WHEREAS**, sidewalks are intended primarily for accommodating pedestrian access to the various properties served by those sidewalks and the uses conducted thereon; streets are intended primarily for accommodating vehicular traffic in, around, and through the City; and municipal parking lots are intended primarily for parking of motor vehicles while accessing and patronizing nearby properties and the uses thereon, including shopping and patronizing local businesses or attending local events; and

**WHEREAS**, conduct individually or in groups on public property in such a manner as to substantially impede vehicular or pedestrian traffic or to block parking spaces or to restrict safe access to or egress from them and remaining there to use the public property for purposes other than that for which they are intended creates safety hazards to pedestrians and drivers alike; prevents and interferes with primary uses of the public property to the economic and social detriment of the City; intimidates visitors and residents alike; and creates an atmosphere conducive to illegal behavior such as littering, disturbing the peace, loitering with intent to commit unlawful acts, soliciting, and open container and smoking violations; and

**WHEREAS**, such behaviors can be sufficiently defined and regulated or precluded in a manner so as to give adequate notice of the conduct proscribed and to prevent arbitrary and discriminatory enforcement consistent with individual constitutional rights, including due process rights:

**NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED** by the City Council of the City of Nevada City as follows:

**SECTION I:**

There is hereby added to the Nevada County Municipal Code, Chapter 9.14, which attached hereto and incorporated by such reference.

A

SECTION II:

**STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION & SEVERABILITY:** It is the intent of the City Council of the City of Nevada City to supplement applicable state and federal law and not to duplicate or contradict such law and this Ordinance shall be construed consistently with that intention. If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases of this ordinance, or its application to any other person or circumstance. The City Council of the City of Nevada City hereby declares that it would have adopted each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more other sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses, or phrases hereof be declared invalid or unenforceable.

SECTION III:

This Ordinance shall become effective thirty (30) days after the adoption date thereof and within fifteen (15) days of the passage of this Ordinance, the City Clerk shall publish this Ordinance in The Union, a newspaper of general circulation.

**PASSED AND ADOPTED** at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council of Nevada City held this \_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2011 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

\_\_\_\_\_  
, Mayor

ATTEST:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Niel Locke, City Clerk

## Chapter 9.14 - CONDUCT ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

### Sections:

9.14.010 – Scope of law.

9.14.020 - Definitions.

9.14.030 – Unlawful presence in municipal parking lots.

9.14.040 – Obstruction of movements in public ways.

9.14.050 - Violation—Penalty.

9.14.060 - Subsequent offense within thirty days.

9.14.070 - Intent.

9.14.080 - Savings clause.

### **9.14.010- Scope of law**

Nothing herein contained is intended or nor shall it be construed to be in conflict with or as a limitation upon any of the provisions of the Penal Code, Business and Professions Code, Education Code, Health and Safety Code, Labor Code, or Vehicle Code of the State of California.

### **9.14.020- Definitions**

For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms and words are defined as set out in this section.

- A. "Code" means this Municipal Code of the City of Nevada City.
- B. "Historical District" has the meaning given to it in Title 17 of this Code.
- C. "Municipal parking lot" means any city-owned, leased, or managed public parking facility.
- D. "Police officer" means any police officer of the city, including the chief of police, regular officers of the police department, members of the volunteer police reserve, and community service officers.
- E. "Public way" means any sidewalk, street, or other public right-of-way used by the public for pedestrian or vehicular passage.
- F. "Store or service of any local business" also means and includes city or other governmental facilities.

### **9.14.030- Unlawful presence in municipal parking lots**

A. When a sign is in place giving notice of the provisions hereof, it is unlawful for any person, after having been asked to leave by a police officer, to be or remain upon any municipal parking lot in the city except:

1. While crossing said lot in the course of entering or exiting a store or service of any local business, attending a local event, or visiting a nearby resident or to otherwise access an area on the other side of the lot for any purpose; or

2. While exiting, entering, or being in a vehicle lawfully parked in said lot, or while said vehicle is exiting or entering said lot;

3. While exiting, entering, or waiting to use any public restroom facilities located in said lot, if any.

B. The provisions of subsection A shall not apply:

1. To any person or persons who has written permission by an agent of the city to be or remain on said lot or to park a vehicle upon said lot;

2. Where its application would result in an interference with or inhibition of any exercise of a constitutionally protected right of freedom of speech, such as, but not limited to, peaceful expression of political or religious opinions not involving offensive personal conduct; or

3. Where its application results in or is coupled with an act prohibited by the Unruh Civil Rights Act

#### **9.14.040- Obstruction of movements in public ways.**

A. No person, after having been reasonably notified by a police officer that he or she is in violation of the prohibition in this section, shall intentionally occupy so much of a public way in the Historical District of the city as to obstruct or interfere with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic thereon, whether such person does so alone or together with one (1) or more other persons, or with equipment or personal property of any nature, and whether such person does so by standing, sitting, lying or in any other manner.

B. The provisions of subsection A shall not apply in the following cases and to the following persons:

1. To persons while waiting for, attending, or viewing any parade, festival, performance or similar event authorized or approved by the city;

2. To persons sitting upon benches or other seating facilities provided or authorized by the city or the Chamber of Commerce for such purposes;

3. During city approved or authorized street closures for special events;

4. To any person or persons with written permission from an agent of the city to be or remain on that designated portion of the public way and to any conduct which is in conformity with the terms of any permit granted pursuant to this Code;

5. To persons sitting or lying down due to an accident or medical emergency;

6. Where its application would result in an interference with or inhibition of any exercise of a constitutionally protected right of freedom of speech, such as, but not limited to,

peaceful expression of political or religious opinions not involving offensive personal conduct;  
or

7. Where its application results in or is coupled with an act prohibited by the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

8. To persons who, as the result of a disability, utilize a wheelchair or similar device to move about.

**9.14.050- Violation—Penalty.**

Any person violating any of the provisions of this title shall be guilty of an infraction, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by the maximum penalty established by state law, with the current penalty being a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first conviction, a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a second conviction within one (1) year, and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional conviction within one (1) year.

**9.14.060- Subsequent offense within thirty days.**

Notwithstanding Section 9.14.050, any person who violates any section in this chapter and is cited for such a violation, and who within thirty (30) days after receiving such a citation again violates the same section, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed six (6) months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

**9.14.070- Intent.**

It is not the intent of this chapter to prohibit protesting, picketing, demonstrating, leafleting, or any other lawful activity permitted under the laws of the state of California, the Constitution of the United States of America, or by the National Labor Relation Act in connection with a labor dispute.

**9.14.080- Savings clause.**

The regulations set forth in this chapter are not intended to be exclusive and compliance therewith shall not excuse noncompliance with any other regulations pertaining to this chapter, set forth by the state of California or elsewhere in the city's code.

## Chapter 9.14 - CONDUCT ON PUBLIC PROPERTY

### Sections:

9.14.010 – Scope of law.

9.14.020 - Definitions.

9.14.030 – Unlawful presence in municipal parking lots.

9.14.040 – Obstruction of movements in public ways.

9.14.050 - Violation—Penalty.

9.14.060 - Subsequent offense within thirty days.

9.14.070 - Intent.

9.14.080 - Savings clause.

### **9.14.010- Scope of law**

Nothing herein contained is intended or nor shall it be construed to be in conflict with or as a limitation upon any of the provisions of the Penal Code, Business and Professions Code, Education Code, Health and Safety Code, Labor Code, or Vehicle Code of the State of California.

### **9.14.020- Definitions**

For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms and words are defined as set out in this section.

- A. "Code" means this Municipal Code of the City of Nevada City.
- B. "Historical District" has the meaning given to it in Title 17 of this Code.
- C. "Municipal parking lot" means any city-owned, leased, or managed public parking facility.
- D. "Police officer" means any police officer of the city, including the chief of police, regular officers of the police department, members of the volunteer police reserve, and community service officers.
- E. "Public way" means any sidewalk, street, or other public right-of-way used by the public for pedestrian or vehicular passage.
- F. "Store or service of any local business" also means and includes city or other governmental facilities.

### **9.14.030- Unlawful presence in municipal parking lots**

A. When a sign is in place giving notice of the provisions hereof, it is unlawful for any person, after having been asked to leave by a police officer, to be or remain upon any municipal parking lot in the city except:

1. While crossing said lot in the course of entering or exiting a store or service of any local business, attending a local event, or visiting a nearby resident or to otherwise access an area on the other side of the lot for any purpose; or

2. While exiting, entering, or being in a vehicle lawfully parked in said lot, or while said vehicle is exiting or entering said lot;

3. While exiting, entering, or waiting to use any public restroom facilities located in said lot, if any.

B. The provisions of subsection A shall not apply:

1. To any person or persons who has written permission by an agent of the city to be or remain on said lot or to park a vehicle upon said lot;

2. Where its application would result in an interference with or inhibition of any exercise of a constitutionally protected right of freedom of speech, such as, but not limited to, peaceful expression of political or religious opinions not involving offensive personal conduct; or

3. Where its application results in or is coupled with an act prohibited by the Unruh Civil Rights Act

#### **9.14.040- Obstruction of movements in public ways.**

A. No person, after having been reasonably notified by a police officer that he or she is in violation of the prohibition in this section, shall intentionally occupy so much of a public way in the Historical District of the city as to obstruct or interfere with the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic thereon, whether such person does so alone or together with one (1) or more other persons, or with equipment or personal property of any nature, and whether such person does so by standing, sitting, lying or in any other manner.

B. The provisions of subsection A shall not apply in the following cases and to the following persons:

1. To persons while waiting for, attending, or viewing any parade, festival, performance or similar event authorized or approved by the city;

2. To persons sitting upon benches or other seating facilities provided or authorized by the city or the Chamber of Commerce for such purposes;

3. During city approved or authorized street closures for special events;

4. To any person or persons with written permission from an agent of the city to be or remain on that designated portion of the public way and to any conduct which is in conformity with the terms of any permit granted pursuant to this Code;

5. To persons sitting or lying down due to an accident or medical emergency;

6. Where its application would result in an interference with or inhibition of any exercise of a constitutionally protected right of freedom of speech, such as, but not limited to,

peaceful expression of political or religious opinions not involving offensive personal conduct;  
or

7. Where its application results in or is coupled with an act prohibited by the Unruh Civil Rights Act.

8. To persons who, as the result of a disability, utilize a wheelchair or similar device to move about.

**9.14.050- Violation—Penalty.**

Any person violating any of the provisions of this title shall be guilty of an infraction, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by the maximum penalty established by state law, with the current penalty being a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first conviction, a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for a second conviction within one (1) year, and a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for each additional conviction within one (1) year.

**9.14.060- Subsequent offense within thirty days.**

Notwithstanding Section 9.14.050, any person who violates any section in this chapter and is cited for such a violation, and who within thirty (30) days after receiving such a citation again violates the same section, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than ~~two one thousand~~ two thousand dollars (\$~~21,000.00~~ 2,000.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not to exceed ~~one six (16) year~~ six (6) months, or by both fine and imprisonment.

**9.14.070- Intent.**

It is not the intent of this chapter to prohibit protesting, picketing, demonstrating, leafleting, or any other lawful activity permitted under the laws of the state of California, the Constitution of the United States of America, or by the National Labor Relation Act in connection with a labor dispute.

**9.14.080- Savings clause.**

The regulations set forth in this chapter are not intended to be exclusive and compliance therewith shall not excuse noncompliance with any other regulations pertaining to this chapter, set forth by the state of California or elsewhere in the city's code.

Cal Pen Code § 370

DEERING'S CALIFORNIA CODES ANNOTATED  
Copyright (c) 2011 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.  
a member of the LexisNexis Group.  
All rights reserved.

\*\*\* THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT THROUGH URGENCY  
CHAPTER 28 OF THE 2011 SESSION \*\*\*  
SPECIAL NOTICE: CHAPTERS ENACTED BETWEEN OCTOBER  
20, 2009, AND NOVEMBER 2, 2010, ARE SUBJECT TO  
REPEAL BY PROPOSITION 22.

**PENAL CODE**

Part 1. Of Crimes and Punishments  
Title 10. Of Crimes Against the Public Health and Safety

**GO TO CALIFORNIA CODES ARCHIVE DIRECTORY**

Cal Pen Code § 370 (2011)

**§ 370. Public nuisances**

Anything which is injurious to health, 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 by an entire community or neighborhood,  
or by any considerable number of persons, 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 public  
nuisance.

**History:**

Enacted 1892. Amended Code Amdts 1873-74 ch 614 § 30.

**Notes:**

- 1. Amendments
- 2. Historical Derivation

**1. Amendments:**

**1873-74 Amendment:**

Substituted the section for the former section which read: "A public nuisance is a crime  
against the order and economy of the state, and consists in unlawfully doing any act, or  
omitting to perform any duty, which act or omission either:

"1. Annoys, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any considerable

**Practitioner's Toolbox**



History

Notes

Notes of Decisions

**Resources & Practice Tools**

**Related Statutes & Rules**

- > Maintaining or committing public nuisance as misdemeanor: Pen C § 372.
- > Maintaining or permitting public nuisance after abatement order: Pen C § 373a.
- > Unlawful Liquor Sale Abatement Law: Pen C §§ 11200 et seq.

More...

**Collateral References**

- > Cal. Points & Authorities (Matthew Bender(R)) ch 167 "Nuisance," § 167.31.
- > Cal. Forms Pleading & Practice (Matthew Bender(R)) ch 59 "Assemblies, Meetings and Demonstrations".
- > Cal. Forms Pleading & Practice (Matthew Bender(R)) ch 418 "Pollution and Environmental Matters."

More...



Cal Pen Code § 647c

DEERING'S CALIFORNIA CODE ANNOTATED  
Copyright © 2011 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.  
a member of the LexisNexis Group.  
All rights reserved.

\*\*\* THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT THROUGH URGENCY  
CHAPTER 28 OF THE 2011 SESSION \*\*\*  
SPECIAL NOTICE: CHAPTERS ENACTED BETWEEN OCTOBER  
20, 2009, AND NOVEMBER 2, 2010, ARE SUBJECT TO  
REPEAL BY PROPOSITION 22.

**PENAL CODE**

Part 1. Of Crimes and Punishments  
Title 15. Miscellaneous Crimes  
Chapter 2. Of Other and Miscellaneous Offenses

**GO TO CALIFORNIA CODES ARCHIVE DIRECTORY**

Cal Pen Code § 647c (2010)

**§ 647c. Wilful and malicious obstruction of  
thoroughfares and public places; Local regulations**

Every person who willfully and maliciously obstructs the free movement of any person on any street, sidewalk, or other public place or on or in any place open to the public is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Nothing in this section affects the power of a county or a city to regulate conduct upon a street, sidewalk, or other public place or on or in a place open to the public.

**History:**

Added Stats 1967 ch 931 § 1. Amended Stats 1968 ch 122 § 3.

**Notes:**

Amendments:

**1968 Amendment:**

Deleted the comma after "Every person who" at the beginning of the section.

**Related Statutes & Rules:**

"Willfully": Pen C § 7.

"Maliciously": Pen C § 7.

Definition of misdemeanor, and punishment therefor: Pen C §§ 17, 19 et seq.

**Practitioner's Toolbox**

History

Notes

Notes of Decisions

**Resources & Practice Tools**

**Related Statutes & Rules**

- > "Willfully": Pen C § 7.
- > "Maliciously": Pen C § 7.
- > Definition of misdemeanor, and punishment therefor: Pen C §§ 17, 19 et seq.

More...

**Suggested Forms**

- > Allegation Charging Wilful and Malicious Obstruction of Thoroughfares and Other Public Places

D

13

## Cal Pen Code § 19

DEERING'S CALIFORNIA CODES ANNOTATED  
 Copyright (c) 2011 by Matthew Bender & Company, Inc.  
 a member of the LexisNexis Group.  
 All rights reserved.

\*\*\* THIS DOCUMENT IS CURRENT THROUGH URGENCY  
 CHAPTER 28 OF THE 2011 SESSION \*\*\*  
 SPECIAL NOTICE: CHAPTERS ENACTED BETWEEN OCTOBER  
 20, 2009 AND NOVEMBER 2, 2010, ARE SUBJECT TO  
 REPEAL BY PROPOSITION 22.

**PENAL CODE**  
 Preliminary Provisions

**GO TO CALIFORNIA CODES ARCHIVE DIRECTORY**

Cal Pen Code § 19 (2011)

**§ 19. Punishment for misdemeanor**

Except in cases where a different punishment is prescribed by any law of this state, every offense declared to be a misdemeanor is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months, or by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both.

**History:**

Enacted 1872. Amended Stats 1933 ch 848 § 1; Stats 1983 ch 1092 § 231, effective September 27, 1983, operative January 1, 1984.

**Notes:**

- 1. Amendments
- 2. Historical Derivation

**1. Amendments:**

- 1933 Amendment
- 1983 Amendment

**1933 Amendment:**

(1) Substituted "any law of this State" for "this code"; (2) substituted "the" for "a" before "county jail"; and (3) deleted "a" before "fine not exceeding five hundred dollars".

**1983 Amendment:**

Doubled the fine.

**Practitioner's Toolbox**



**History**

**Notes**

**Notes of Decisions**

**Resources & Practice Tools**

**Related Statutes & Rules**

- > "Misdemeanor": Pen C § 17.
- > Public offense with no penalty prescribed is misdemeanor: Pen C § 19.4.
- > Application of provisions of law, relating to misdemeanors, to infractions: Pen C § 19.7.

**More...**

**Collateral References**

- > Cal. Forms Pleading & Practice (Matthew Bender(R)) ch 89 "Automobiles: Sales And Financing Under The Rees-Levering Act".
- > Cal. Antitrust and Unfair Comp. Law, ch 23, Public Enforcement of California Antitrust Laws, § 23.05 [C].
- > Cal. Antitrust and Unfair Comp. Law, ch 23, Public Enforcement of California Antitrust Laws, § 23.05 [C].

**More...**

E

14