## Why is the fine for a basic traffic infraction in the state of Washington such a random-looking number?

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Willy-Peter Schaub was puzzled by a sign reminding drivers that the fine for obstructing an intersection is \$101 and wonders what the extra \$1 is for. The laws of the State of Washington defer the monetary value of traffic fines to the <u>Infraction Rules for Courts of Limited</u> Jurisdiction (more commonly known as the IRLJ), specifically section 6.2: Monetary Penalty Schedule for Traffic Infractions [pdf]. But wait, the fine listed in the IRLJ is only \$42. Where did \$101 come from? In addition to the base fine in the IRLJ, RCW 3.62.090 specifies additional assessments: Section (1) specifies a 70% assessment for public safety and education, and section (2) specifies an additional public safety and education assessment equal to 50% of the earlier assessment. On top of that, RCW 46.63.110 specifies various fees and penalties: Section 7(a) specifies a \$5 fee for emergency services, section 7(b) specifies a \$10 fee for auto theft prevention, section 7(c) specifies a \$2 fee for the traumatic brain injury account, and section 8(a) specifies a \$20 penalty to be shared between the state and the local jurisdiction. There are probably other clauses which add to the fines and penalties. I remember investigating this a few years ago and convincing myself that after taking all the fines and penalties and assessments and whatever-else-they-call-its into account, the total did come to \$101. (Actually, they bring it to something close to \$101, and then another rule about rounding kicks in.)

And you won't get the numbers to add up to \$101 any more because there were changes to the fee schedule in July 2007. The fine for basic traffic infractions is now \$124. The new calculation appears to be  $42 \times 2.05 + 5 + 10 + 2 + 20 = $123.10$ , which rounds up to \$124.



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