

Oregon Revised Statutes, 2015 edition, Chapter 153 – Violations and Fines

153.019 Presumptive fines; generally. (1)

Except as provided in ORS 153.020, the presumptive fines for violations are:

- (a) \$435 for a Class A violation.
- (b) \$260 for a Class B violation.
- (c) \$160 for a Class C violation.
- (d) \$110 for a Class D violation.

(2) The presumptive fine for a specific fine violation is:

- (a) The amount specified by statute as the presumptive fine for the violation; or
- (b) An amount equal to the greater of 20 percent of the maximum fine prescribed for the violation, or the minimum fine prescribed by statute for the violation. [2011 c.597 §2]

153.020 Presumptive fines; highway work zones, school zones and safety corridors.

If a person is charged with a traffic violation, as defined in ORS 801.557, and the enforcement officer issuing the citation notes on the citation that the offense occurred in a highway work zone and is subject to the provisions of ORS 811.230, occurred in a posted school zone and is subject to the provisions of ORS 811.235, or occurred in a safety corridor and is subject to the provisions of ORS 811.483, the presumptive fine for the violation is:

- (1) \$870 for a Class A violation.
- (2) \$520 for a Class B violation.
- (3) \$320 for a Class C violation.
- (4) \$220 for a Class D violation. [2011 c.597 §3; 2012 c.89 §10]

153.021 Minimum fines; audit of court.

(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a court may not defer, waive, suspend or otherwise reduce the fine for a violation that is subject to the presumptive fines established by ORS 153.019 (1) or 153.020 to an amount that is less than:

- (a) \$220 for a Class A violation.
- (b) \$130 for a Class B violation.
- (c) \$80 for a Class C violation.
- (d) \$60 for a Class D violation.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, a court may not defer, waive, suspend or otherwise reduce the fine for a specific fine violation to an amount that is less than 20 percent of the presumptive fine for the violation.

(3) This section does not affect the manner in which a court imposes or reduces monetary obligations other than fines.

(4) The Department of Revenue or Secretary of State may audit any court to determine whether the court is complying with the requirements of this section. In addition, the Department of Revenue or Secretary of State may audit any court to determine whether the court is complying with the requirements of ORS 137.145 to 137.159 and 153.640 to 153.680. The Department of Revenue or Secretary of State may file an action under ORS 34.105 to 34.240 to enforce the requirements of this section and of ORS 137.145 to 137.159 and 153.640 to 153.680. [2011 c.597 §4; 2012 c.89 §11]