

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA**

REBECCA M. SNOW, individually and on  
behalf of all others similarly situated,

Plaintiffs,

v.

MARILYN M. LAMBERT, in her official  
capacity as Judge of Ascension Parish  
Court, and JEFFREY F. WILEY, in his  
official capacity as Ascension Parish Sheriff,

Defendants

Case No. 15-cv-00567  
Complaint-Class Action

**CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT**

**Introduction**

This case is about the Ascension Parish jailing some of its poorest people because they cannot pay a small amount of money. Rebecca Marie Snow was arrested on August 24, 2015, and is currently detained by Defendant Ascension Parish Sheriff Jeffrey F. Wiley because she cannot afford to pay the amount of money generically set by the secured “bail schedule” issued by Ascension Parish Court Judge Marilyn Lambert.

In Ascension Parish, most people arrested for traffic or misdemeanor offenses are released immediately upon payment of a small amount of money. The amount of the bond ranges from several hundred dollars to several thousand dollars. If a person is charged with multiple offenses, the fixed amount for each offense is added together to determine the total amount of cash required for release. Those arrestees who are too poor to afford to pay remain in jail because of their poverty for up to three days without seeing a judicial officer.

On behalf of the many other arrestees subjected to the Defendants' unlawful and ongoing post-arrest money-based detention scheme, the named Plaintiff challenges in this action the use of an unlawful generic offense-based "bail schedule" that operates to detain only the most impoverished misdemeanor arrestees. The Defendants' policy has no place in modern American law.

By and through her attorneys and on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, the named Plaintiff seeks in this civil action the vindication of her fundamental rights, injunctive relief assuring that her rights and the rights of the other Class members will not continue to be violated, and a declaration that the Defendants' conduct is unlawful.

#### **Nature of the Action**<sup>1</sup>

1. It is the policy and practice of Defendants to refuse to release traffic and misdemeanor arrestees from jail unless they pay a generically set amount of money. That amount is between \$112 and \$1,169.50 for most violations. Because this sum is set generically by reference to the alleged offense of arrest, no individualized factors are considered, and anyone who cannot afford to pay is held in jail for up to three days before a judicial hearing in which they could theoretically have an individualized determination of their bail. In some cases, such as Ms. Snow's, a defendant is not allowed by the judicial officer to seek an individualized determination of bail. Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief.

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<sup>1</sup> Plaintiff makes the allegations in this Complaint based on personal knowledge as to matters in which she has had personal involvement and on information and belief as to all other matters.

### **Jurisdiction and Venue**

2. This is a civil rights action arising under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and 28 U.S.C. § 2201, *et seq.*, and the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343.

3. Venue in this Court is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

### **Parties**

4. Named Plaintiff Rebecca M. Snow is a 33-year-old woman living in the Gonzales, Louisiana. She is the mother of two children. She represents herself as an individual and a Class of similarly situated people all subject to the Defendants' post-arrest money-based detention scheme.

5. Defendant Marilyn Lambert is the Judge of Ascension Parish Court, organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, La. R.S. §§ 13:2563.1–2563.17. Judge Lambert has the authority to “admit to bail and discharge” defendants in all but capital cases, La. R.S. § 13:2563.7. As Judge of Ascension Parish Court, Defendant Lambert’s jurisdiction extends to State misdemeanors and the violation of parish and municipal ordinances. La. R.S. § 13:2563.3. The legislature grants Judge Lambert the authority to issue a bail schedule that fixes the amount of bail to be set in misdemeanor cases. La. Code Crim. Proc. art. 341.

6. Defendant Jeffrey F. Wiley is the Sheriff of Ascension Parish. Defendant Wiley is designated as “keeper of the public jail . . . and shall preserve the peace and apprehend public offenders,” La. R.S. § 13:5539(C). He has implemented a policy of following the bail schedule set by Judge Lambert and detains all arrestees who are unable to pay secured money bail after arrest.

**Factual Background**

**A. The Named Plaintiff's Arrest.**

7. Rebecca M. Snow is a 33-year-old mother of two children. *See* Exhibit 1, Declaration of Rebecca Marie Snow.

8. Ms. Snow was arrested by Gonzales Police Department officers on August 24, 2015. She was charged with two misdemeanor offenses: Theft under \$500 and Entry on or Remaining in Places or on Land after Being Forbidden.

9. Pursuant to Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office policy, Ms. Snow was taken to jail and told that she would be released if she paid A.P.S.O. \$289.50 bail for each charge, totaling \$579.

10. Ms. Snow is indigent. She has no significant assets or regular income. She has no bank account and owns no real property. She cares for her two children. She receives about \$500 per month in Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits and is eligible for Medicaid coverage.

11. Ms. Snow saw a judicial officer via video hearing for appointment of counsel on the morning after her arrest. Ms. Snow asked the judicial officer to review her bail. The judicial officer refused to hear Ms. Snow's argument and indicated that it was not her function to review bail. An A.P.S.O. deputy told Ms. Snow that she was asking the wrong judge about her bail. Ms. Snow asked an A.P.S.O. deputy when her next appearance before a judge would be. A.P.S.O. deputies could not tell Ms. Snow when her next hearing would be, saying that they wouldn't know until the court sends A.P.S.O. a docket sheet on the morning of her hearing.



**B. The Defendants' Policies and Practices.**

12. The named Plaintiff would be released immediately by Defendant Wiley if she or someone acting on her behalf paid the amount of money set by the bail schedule.

13. The treatment of the named Plaintiff and other Class members is caused by and is representative of the Defendants' post-arrest detention policies and practices.

14. As a matter of policy and practice, when law enforcement officers in Ascension Parish make an arrest for a traffic or misdemeanor violation, Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office employees inform the arrestee at booking that the person will be released immediately if the person pays money set by a fixed schedule.<sup>2</sup> The arrestee is told that the arrestee will remain in jail if the arrestee is not able to make that payment.

15. Initial appearances before a judicial officer for the purpose of appointing counsel and considering pretrial release are not available on a daily basis. District Court judges for the Twenty-third Judicial District Court conduct "jail call" video hearings for appointment of counsel for arrestees facing municipal or State misdemeanor charges under the jurisdiction of Ascension Parish Court. Jail calls may be held two or three times per week, but their frequency and timing varies with the schedule of the district court judge who is "on duty" for a particular week. An arrestee too poor to buy her way out of jail could wait up to five days before appearing before a judge in a "jail call." Because even those hearings are occasionally cancelled, an impoverished arrestee might spend even longer in jail before a first court appearance. In Ms. Snow's case, the judicial officer presiding over her "jail call" refused to consider Ms. Snow's request for an individualized bail setting and indicated that it was not her function to review bail.

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<sup>2</sup> Arrestees are also told that they can contract with a private bonding company by paying the statutorily mandated 12% of the scheduled bail amount, La. R.S. § 22:1443, but many impoverished arrestees cannot afford even that amount. Moreover, private bonding companies are under no obligation to provide a bond and can refuse to pay any bond in their discretion.

16. After an arrest, it is the policy of Defendants to apply the secured “bail schedule,” *see* Exhibit 2, which generally sets payment amounts between \$112 and \$1,169.50 depending on the offense of arrest. Defendants do not deviate from that schedule.

17. In the period between an arrest and the first appearance before a judge, Defendants do not allow post-arrest release on recognizance or with an unsecured bond (in which a person would be released by promising to pay the scheduled amount if the person later does not appear). Instead, Defendants require that the money payment amount be secured (i.e., paid up front before release).

18. Many of Ascension Parish’s arrestees within the jurisdiction of the Ascension Parish Court are released soon after arrest upon payment of the scheduled amount of money. Others remain detained for varying lengths of time until they or their families are able to borrow sufficient amounts of money or arrange for third-party payment. Many others, like the named Plaintiff, who are too poor even to find anyone to pay the money bond for them, are kept in jail at least until they appear before a judge who will hear a motion on bail reduction.

### **Class Action Allegations**

19. The named Plaintiff brings this action, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, for the purpose of asserting the claims alleged in this Complaint on a common basis.

20. A class action is a superior means, and the only practicable means, by which the named Plaintiff and unknown Class members can challenge the Defendants’ unlawful poverty-based post-arrest detention scheme.

21. This action is brought and may properly be maintained as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(a)(1)–(4) and Rule 23(b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

22. This action satisfies the numerosity, commonality, typicality, and adequacy

requirements of those provisions.

23. The Plaintiff proposes one Class seeking declaratory and injunctive relief. The Declaratory and Injunctive Class is defined as: all arrestees unable to pay for their release pursuant to Defendants' secured bail schedule who are or who will be in the custody of Defendant Sheriff Wiley.

**A. Numerosity. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(1).**

24. Each arrestee is presented with the Defendants' standard money-bond choice of pay or jail. Arrestees are held in jail for varying lengths of time depending on how long it takes them to make the payment that the Defendants require for their release.

25. Some arrestees are able to pay for release immediately. Others are forced to wait a day or more until they or family members can make the payment. Others are not able to pay or to find someone else to pay for them even after several days of detention.

26. The number of current and future arrestees subjected to this policy if it is not enjoined is innumerable. Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office jail records show that there are often several Ascension Parish Court arrestees every day who have not been able to pay for their release. Including future arrestees, the proposed Class contains thousands of people.

**B. Commonality. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(2).**

27. The relief sought is common to all members of the Class, and common questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the Class. The named Plaintiff seeks relief concerning whether the Defendants' policies, practices, and procedures violate the rights of the Class members and relief mandating the Defendants to change their policies, practices, and procedures so that the constitutional rights of the Class members will be protected in the future.

28. These common legal and factual questions arise from one central scheme and set

of policies and practices: the Defendants' post-arrest detention schedule. The Defendants operate this scheme openly and in materially the same manner every day. The material components of the scheme do not vary from Class member to Class member, and the resolution of these legal and factual issues will determine whether all of the members of the class are entitled to the constitutional relief that they seek.

Among the most important, but not the only, common questions of fact are:

- Whether Defendants have a policy and practice of using a "bail schedule" to determine the amount of money necessary to secure post-arrest release;
- Whether Defendants require that scheduled amount of money to be paid up front before it will release a person from jail;
- What standard post-arrest procedures Defendants performs on misdemeanor arrestees; for example, whether Defendants have any other alternate procedures for promptly releasing indigent people unable to afford a monetary payment.

29. Among the most important common question of law are:

- Whether a secured "bail schedule" setting standard amounts of money required up front to avoid post-arrest detention violates the Fourteenth Amendment's due process and equal protection clauses.

**C. Typicality. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(3).**

30. The named Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the other members of the Class, and she has the same interests in this case as all other members of the Class that she represents. Each of them suffers injuries from the failure of the Defendants to comply with the basic constitutional provisions: they are each confined in jail because they could not afford to pay the Defendants' standardized cash bond amount. The answer to whether the Defendants' scheme of policies and practices is unconstitutional will determine the claims of the named Plaintiff and every other Class member.

31. If the named Plaintiff succeeds in the claim that the Defendants' policies and practices concerning post-arrest detention violate her constitutional rights, that ruling will likewise

benefit every other member of the Class.

**D. Adequacy. Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a)(4).**

32. The named Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the Class because her interests in the vindication of the legal claims that she raises are entirely aligned with the interests of the other Class members, who each have the same basic constitutional claims. She is a member of the Class, and her interests coincide with, and are not antagonistic to, those of the other Class members.

33. There are no known conflicts of interest among members of the proposed Class, all of whom have a similar interest in vindicating their constitutional rights in the face of their unlawful treatment by their local government.

34. Plaintiffs are represented by attorney William P. Quigley<sup>3</sup> and attorneys from Equal Justice Under Law<sup>4</sup> and the Roderick and Solange MacArthur Justice Center in New Orleans (“MacArthur Justice Center”),<sup>5</sup> who have experience in litigating complex civil rights matters in federal court and knowledge of both the details of the Defendants’ scheme and the relevant constitutional and statutory law.

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<sup>3</sup> William Quigley has practiced law in Louisiana for nearly forty years, during which time he has litigated numerous class action civil rights cases in federal court. He holds the positions of Professor of Law and Director of the Stuart H. Smith La Clinic and Center for Social Justice and the Gillis Long Poverty Law Center at Loyola University New Orleans College of Law.

<sup>4</sup> Equal Justice Under Law is a non-profit civil rights organization based in Washington, D.C. The organization is funded in part by the Harvard Law School Public Service Venture Fund. Counsel from Equal Justice Under Law was recently lead counsel in a landmark federal civil rights class action lawsuit against the City of Montgomery for engaging in similar practices. In that case, the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama issued a preliminary injunction condemning and forbidding the City’s similar jailing of impoverished people with unpaid debts, and the case was successfully settled after the City agreed to compensate the Plaintiffs and to the entry of an injunction reforming its entire municipal debt-collection regime. *See Mitchell et al. v. City of Montgomery*, 14-cv-186 (M.D. Ala. 2014). Counsel is also lead counsel in recent similar challenges to the fixed “bail schedule” schemes employed by the City of Clanton, Alabama, and the City of Velda City, Missouri. *See Varden et al. v. City of Clanton*, 15-cv-34 (M.D. Ala. 2015); *Pierce et. al. v. City of Velda City*, 15-cv-570 (E.D. Mo. 2015). In each case, the City of Clanton and the City of Velda City agreed to end their use of a fixed cash bail system for new arrestees.

<sup>5</sup> The MacArthur Justice Center is a non-profit public interest law firm. Undersigned counsel Katie Schwartzmann, the co-Director of the MacArthur Justice Center, has practiced law in Louisiana for ten years and has litigated a wide variety of complex civil matters in state and federal court. She is presently class counsel for thousands of prisoners in the Orleans Parish Prison. Undersigned counsel Eric Foley, staff attorney at the MacArthur Justice Center, worked for two years as a federal judicial clerk in the District Court of Puerto Rico before beginning his practice of law in Louisiana in 2011. He has litigated civil rights cases at the trial and appellate stages in state court.

35. The efforts of Class counsel have so far included investigation of Defendants' money-based pretrial detention system, interviews of jail inmates and attorneys practicing in the area, consultation with local and national experts, and research regarding the legality of Defendants' secured money-bail regime.

36. Class counsel have studied the way that post-arrest detention systems function in other cities and counties in order to investigate the wide array of lawful options in practice for municipal entities.

37. Class counsel also have experience litigating similar challenges in other jurisdictions and years of experience litigating complex and important cases in Louisiana federal courts.

38. As a result, counsel have undertaken significant efforts toward becoming intimately familiar with the Defendants' scheme and with all of the relevant state and federal laws and procedures that can and should govern it. The interests of the members of the Class will be fairly and adequately protected by the named Plaintiff and her attorneys.

**E. Rule 23(b)(2).**

39. Class action status is appropriate because the Defendants, through the policies, practices, and procedures that make up their post-arrest detention scheme, have acted in the same unconstitutional manner with respect to all class members. Defendants have created and applied a simple scheme of post-arrest detention and release: it charges monetary sums typically ranging between \$112 and \$1,169.50 for every arrest. Defendants release those who can pay and detain those who cannot. Impoverished arrestees who remain detained eventually have their first appearance before a judge in the form of a video hearing that is held two or three times per week with a duty judge of the Twenty-third Judicial District Court.

40. The Class therefore seeks declaratory and injunctive relief to enjoin the Defendants from continuing in the future to detain impoverished arrestees who cannot afford money payments. Because the putative Class challenges the Defendants' scheme as unconstitutional through declaratory and injunctive relief that would apply the same relief to every member of the Class, Rule 23(b)(2) certification is appropriate and necessary.

41. Injunctive relief compelling the Defendant Sheriff Wiley to comply with these constitutional rights will similarly protect each member of the Class from being subjected to the Defendants' unlawful policies and practices. A declaration and injunction stating that the Ascension Parish Court cannot use a secured money "bail schedule" that jails indigent arrestees but frees arrestees with financial means would provide relief to every member of the Class. Therefore, declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to the Class as a whole is appropriate.

42. Plaintiff seeks the following relief and hereby demands a jury in this cause for all matters so appropriate.

#### **Claims for Relief**

##### **Count One: Defendants Violate Plaintiff's Rights By Jailing Her Solely Because She Cannot Afford a Money Payment.**

43. Plaintiff incorporates by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1–42.

44. The Fourteenth Amendment's due process and equal protection clauses have long prohibited keeping a person in jail because of the person's inability to make a monetary payment. Defendants violate Plaintiff's rights by placing and keeping her in jail when she cannot afford to pay the amount of money set by the generic secured bail "schedule" used by Defendants.

#### **Request for Relief**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff and the other Class members request that this Court issue the following relief:

- a. A declaratory judgment that the Defendants violate the named Plaintiff's and Class members' constitutional rights by promulgating and enforcing policies that result in jailing Plaintiff and Class and keeping them in jail solely because they are poor and cannot afford to pay an amount of money to secure release;
- b. An order and judgment temporarily, preliminarily and permanently enjoining Defendant Sheriff Wiley from enforcing the unconstitutional post-arrest money-based detention policies and practices against the named Plaintiff and the Class of similarly situated people that she represents;
- c. An order and judgment granting reasonable attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988, and any other relief this Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Katie M. Schwartzmann

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*Attorneys for Plaintiffs*

## CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

**I. (a) PLAINTIFFS**

Rebecca M. Snow, et al.

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Ascension Parish

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

Katie M. Schwartzmann (LA Bar #30295); Eric Foley (LA Bar #34199);  
William P. Quigley (LA Bar #07769); Alec Karakatsanis (D.C. Bar  
#999294) (Pro Hac Vice Application Pending)

**DEFENDANTS**

Marilyn Lambert, in her official capacity as Judge of Ascension Parish  
Court, and Jeffrey F. Wiley, in his official capacity as Sheriff of  
Ascension Parish

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant Ascension

(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF  
THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

**II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☒ 3 Federal Question  
(U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 4 Diversity  
(Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

**III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES** (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- |   | PTF                        | DEF                        |   | PTF                        | DEF                        |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Citizen of This State                   | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1 | Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State     | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 |
| Citizen of Another State                | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 | Incorporated and Principal Place of Business in Another State | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 |
| Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 | Foreign Nation  | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 |

**IV. NATURE OF SUIT** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Medical Malpractice	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 367 Health Care/Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other <b>LABOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Management Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 751 Family and Medical Leave Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act <b>IMMIGRATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 <b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark <b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) <b>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 375 False Claims Act <input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 896 Arbitration <input type="checkbox"/> 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
<b>REAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	<b>CIVIL RIGHTS</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 448 Education	<b>PRISONER PETITIONS</b> <b>Habeas Corpus:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <b>Other:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition <input type="checkbox"/> 560 Civil Detainee - Conditions of Confinement			

**V. ORIGIN** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding
- ☐ 2 Removed from State Court
- ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court
- ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened
- ☐ 5 Transferred from Another District (specify)
- ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation

**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):

42 U.S.C. sec. 1983

Brief description of cause:

Unconstitutional use of bail schedule to detain indigent arrestees.

**VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:**

☒ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER RULE 23, F.R.Cv.P.

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: ☒ Yes ☐ No**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY**

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE August 25, 2015 SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD Katie M. Schwartzmann

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT #

AMOUNT

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

## Middle District of Louisiana

Civil Action No. 15-cv-00567

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Civil Action No. 15-cv-00567

**PROOF OF SERVICE***(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))*

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* Judge Marilyn Lambert  
 was received by me on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ .

☐ I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,  
 on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

☐ I served the summons on *(name of individual)* \_\_\_\_\_, who is  
 designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

☐ Other *(specify)*: \_\_\_\_\_

My fees are \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for travel and \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Server's signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Printed name and title*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Server's address*

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Middle District of Louisiana

REBECCA M. SNOW, et al.,

*Plaintiff(s)*

v.

MARILYN M. LAMBERT, in Her Official Capacity as  
Judge of Ascension Parish Court, and JEFFREY F.  
WILEY, in His Official Capacity as Sheriff of  
Ascension Parish

*Defendant(s)*

Civil Action No. 15-cv-00567

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: *(Defendant's name and address)* Sheriff Jeffrey F. Wiley  
828 S. Irma Blvd.  
Gonzales, LA 70737

A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you received it) — or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12 (a)(2) or (3) — you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are: Katie M. Schwartzmann  
MacArthur Justice Center  
4400 S. Carrollton Ave.  
New Orleans, LA 70119

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

CLERK OF COURT

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk*

Civil Action No. 15-cv-00567

**PROOF OF SERVICE***(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 (l))*

This summons for *(name of individual and title, if any)* Sheriff Jeffrey F. Wiley  
 was received by me on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ .

☐ I personally served the summons on the individual at *(place)* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

☐ I left the summons at the individual's residence or usual place of abode with *(name)* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, a person of suitable age and discretion who resides there,  
 on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_, and mailed a copy to the individual's last known address; or

☐ I served the summons on *(name of individual)* \_\_\_\_\_, who is  
 designated by law to accept service of process on behalf of *(name of organization)* \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ on *(date)* \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

☐ I returned the summons unexecuted because \_\_\_\_\_ ; or

☐ Other *(specify)*: \_\_\_\_\_

My fees are \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for travel and \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Server's signature*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Printed name and title*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Server's address*

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:



- 1- I, REBECCA MARIE SNOW, AM A 33 YEAR OLD WOMAN.
- 2- I WAS ARRESTED ON AUGUST 24, 2015 BY THE GONZALES POLICE DEPARTMENT. FOR MISDEMEANOR THEFT AND TRESPASS.
- 3- WHEN I GOT TO THE JAIL I WAS TOLD THAT I HAD TO PAY \$579<sup>00</sup> (FIVE HUNDRED SEVENTY NINE EVEN) STANDARD BOND BASED ON MY TWO CHARGES OR ELSE I WILL BE KEPT IN JAIL.
- 4- I HAVE TWO CHILDREN, AGES, 5 AND 13.
- 5- I AM INDIGENT. I HAVE NO ASSETS AND OWN NO REAL PROPERTY. I DEPEND UPON FOOD STAMPS TO SUPPORT ME AND MY CHILDREN.
- 6- I CANNOT AFFORD TO BUY MY RELEASE FROM JAIL. I HAVE NOT BEEN INFORMED OF WHEN OR IF I WILL HAVE

EXHIBIT

1

A COURT APPEARANCE WHERE  
I CAN ASK A JUDGE TO  
RELEASE ME OR SET A  
NON-MONEY BOND.

7. I WAS BROUGHT TO A VIDEO  
APPEARANCE BEFORE A JUDGE  
THIS MORNING BUT ALL  
THAT SHE ASKED ME WAS IF  
I COULD AFFORD AN ATTORNEY,  
WHICH I CANNOT. I TRIED  
TO ASK HER ABOUT BOND BUT  
SHE MADE CLEAR THAT SHE  
DID NOT HEAR BOND ISSUES.  
THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE STAFF  
ALSO SAID SHE DID NOT  
DECIDE BOND ISSUES.

8. I DO NOT KNOW WHEN I WILL  
BE ABLE TO ASK A JUDGE  
TO RELEASE ME WITHOUT BOND,  
AND CONTINUED DETENTION  
IN JAIL HARMS ME AND MY  
FAMILY.

I DECLARE THE FOREGOING TO BE TRUE  
AND CORRECT UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY.

R. Shaw

8-25-15



Jun. 3. 2015 3:12PM JUDGE LAMBERT

No. 1355 P. 2 vised 09/04/14

**APSO**  
**BOND SCHEDULE**



\*Mandatory Court Appearance

CHARGE CODE	DESCRIPTION	FINE	COURT COST	TOTAL	*
14:93.1	Abuse of Toxic Vapors	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
26:90(3)A	Acts Prohibited on Licensed Premises	\$25.00	\$194.50	\$219.50	
32:308	Additional Lights Required for	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
14:37	Aggravated Assault	\$250.00	\$194.50	\$444.50	*
14:37.4	Aggravated Assault with Gun	\$500.00	\$194.50	\$694.50	*
32:417	Allowing Unlicensed Driver to Drive	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:27.67	Attempted Theft	\$50.00	\$194.50	\$244.50	*
32:101C	Avoiding an Intersection	\$10.00	\$152.50	\$162.50	
26:274	Barmaid License - Oper. Without permit	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	
14:34.2	Battery on a Police Officer (15 day mandatory jail)	Set by Duty Judge	\$194.50		*
14:34.3	Battery on a School Teacher (15 day mandatory jail)	\$500.00	\$194.50	\$694.50	*
32:329A	Bicycle rear lamp and side reflectors	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:318	Blue Lights for Police Use	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	*
47:536.2	Cancelled License Plate	\$50.00	\$152.50	\$202.50	
32:58	Careless Operation	\$50.00	\$152.50	\$202.50	
	Careless Operation (with accident)	\$70.00	\$152.50	\$222.50	
14:80.1	Carnal Knowledge of Juvenile	\$500.00	\$194.50	\$694.50	*
32:289.1	Cellular Use While Driving (Court Mandatory if accident)	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	
14:93.2.1	Child Desertion	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:284	Children Riding in Rear Bed of Truck	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	*
ART:4-1	Closing Law	\$250.00	\$194.50	\$444.50	
14:73.7	Computer Tampering	\$500.00	\$194.50	\$694.50	*
32:309	Color of Clearance Lights	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
14:95.4	Consent to Search	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	
14:26	Conspiracy to Simple Battery	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:91.5	Consumption of Alcohol Under 21	\$25.00	\$194.50	\$219.50	*
14:92	Contributing to the Delinquency of Juvenile	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:262	Controlled Access Highways	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:56	Criminal Damage to Property	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:56.1	Criminal Damage Coin Operated	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:59	Criminal Mischief	\$25.00	\$194.50	\$219.50	*
14:74	Criminal Neglect of Family	\$150.00	\$194.50	\$344.50	*
14:63	Criminal Trespassing	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:82A	Crossing Median on Divided Highway	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:102	Cruelty to Animals	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
	(Death)	\$250.00	\$194.50	\$444.50	*
4-1A	Curfew - Where Alcoholic Beverage	\$25.00	\$194.50	\$219.50	
32:413	Damaged Driver's License	\$50.00	\$152.50	\$202.50	

Jun. 3, 2015	3:12PM	JUDGE LAMBERT	No. 1355	P. 3	
32:237	Disobeying Barricades	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:123	Disobey Stop or Yield Signs	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:56	Disobeying a Police Officer	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:171	Disobeying Train Signals	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	
32:171	Disobeying Train Signals – With Accident	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	*
14:103	Disturbing the Peace	\$50.00	\$194.50	\$244.50	*
14:35.3	Domestic Abuse Battery *Bond set by Dist. Court Judge	\$300.00	\$194.50	\$494.50	*
14:103.1	DTP by Loud Music	\$150.00	\$194.50	\$344.50	*
32:65	Drag Racing	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	*
32:406	Driver's License – Failure to Change	\$5.00	\$155.50	\$157.50	
32:326	Driving Lamps Required	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:71	Driving Left of Center	\$10.00	\$152.50	\$162.50	
32:290	Driving Through Ditch	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:101	Driving Through Private Property	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:415	Driving Under Suspension	\$150.00	\$152.50	\$302.50	*
14:98.3	DUS because of DWI (15 days minimum – No fine – Man. Jail time)	\$500.00 bond			
32:326C	Driving with Parking Lights Only	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:301	Driving Without Headlights	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:411	Driving w/o a Valid Driver's License	\$50.00	\$152.50	\$202.50	
32:73	Driving Wrong Way on On-Way Street	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:98	DWI – 1 <sup>st</sup> Offense	\$500.00	\$344.50	\$844.50	*
14:98.C	DWI – 2 <sup>nd</sup> Offense	\$800.00	\$369.50	\$1,169.50	*
14:63.3	Entry on or Remaining on Places	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:412	Expired Driver's License/No DL in Possession	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
47:508	Expired License Plate Op	\$10.00	\$152.00	\$162.50	
32:1304E	Expired MVI Sticker	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:406	Failure to Change Address	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:301A	Fail to Dim Headlights W/O Accident	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:231	Failure to Obey Signs/Signals	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
47:501	Failure to Register Vehicle	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	
32:871	Failure to Report Accident	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:220	Failure to Return Leased Movable	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:121	Failure to Yield	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:125	Failure to Yield to Emergency	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:124	Failure to Yield When Entering	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:1308	Fake MVI	\$100.00	\$152.00	\$252.50	*
14:133.3	Falsifying Drug Screen	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:133	Filing False Public Records	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:234A	Flashing Red & Yellow Signals (Disobeying)	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:108.1	Flight From an Officer	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:286	Following Emergency Vehicle	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:81	Following too Close	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:1308	Forged MVI Sticker	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	*
40:1321	Fraudulent I.D. Card	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:414.1	Fraudulent Use of Driver's License	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	*
14:68.7	Fraudulent Use of Sales Receipts	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:300.3	Funeral Procession	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	



Jun. 3. 2015	3:12PM	JUDGE LAMBERT	No. 1355	P. 4	
32:415.1	Hardship License	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	*
14:100	Hit & Run Driving	\$125.00	\$194.50	\$319.50	*
32:378.2	Ignition Interlock Device	\$500.00	\$152.50	\$652.50	*
DCO 3-29	Illegal Acts on Licensed Premises (D'Ville City Code)	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	
14:95	Illegal Carrying of Weapon	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:69	Illegal Possession of Stolen Things	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:295.2	Illegal Use of Headphones	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:361.1	Illegally Tinted Windows	\$150.00	\$152.50	\$302.50	
32:64B	Impeding the Flow of Traffic	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:281	Improper Backing	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
47:507	Improper Display of License	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:79	Improper Lane Usage	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:122	Improper Left Turn	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:317	Improper Lights	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:352	Improper Mufflers	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:74	Improper Passing	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:141	Improper Parking	\$5.00	\$107.00	\$112.00	
14:92.2	Improper Supervision	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:101	Improper Turning at Intersection	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:45.1	Interfering with Custody of Child	\$150.00	\$194.50	\$344.50	*
40:1390	Interfering with State Police	\$150.00	\$194.50	\$344.50	*
14:71	Issuing Worthless Checks	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:104	Keeping a Disorderly Place	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:295.3	Leaving Child unattended/unsupervised in Motor Vehicle (while running)	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	*
32:398	Leaving the Scene of an Accident	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:105	Letting a Disorderly Place	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:291	Liability for Damage to Highway	\$25.00 (plus rest.)	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:304C	License Plate, Light Required	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
30:2531	Littering	\$300.00	\$194.50	\$494.50	*
5-20	Livestock at Large	\$25.00	\$194.50	\$219.50	
14:107	Loitering (Vagrancy)	\$25.00	\$194.50	\$219.50	*
32:297	Low Rider Vehicle Clearance Less	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:133.2	Misrepresentation During Booking	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:333	Misrepresentation of Age to Obtain Alcoholic Beverages	\$25.00	\$194.50	\$219.50	*
47:505D	Misuse of Dealer Plate	\$5.00	\$194.50	\$199.50	
14:39	Negligent Injuring	\$125.00	\$194.50	\$319.50	*
14:39.1	Negligent Vehicular Injuring	\$500.00	\$194.50	\$694.50	*
32:295	No Child Restraint	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	*
4-41	No Dancer's License	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	
32:52	No Driver's License Issued	\$50.00	\$152.50	\$202.50	
32:411D	No Driver's License in Possession	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:301	No Headlights	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	
32:861	No Liability Insurance	\$150.00	\$152.50	\$302.50	
32:403.4	No Medical Cert. in Possession (18-wheeler)	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	*
32:52MC	No Motorcycle Endorsement	\$5.00	\$152.50	\$157.50	

Jun. 3. 2015	3:13PM	torcy JUDGE LAMBERT	\$25.00	No. 1355	P. 5	\$177.50	
32:53D	No MVI Sticker		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:863.1	No Proof of Liability Insurance		\$5.00	\$152.50		\$157.50	
47:506	No Registration Papers		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:295.1	No Seat Belt		\$25.00	None		\$25.00	
32:304	No Tail Lights		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:104	No Turn Signal		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:56B	No U-Turn		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:51	No Vehicle License Plate		\$50.00	\$152.50		\$202.50	
APO 22-30	No Wake Zone		\$25.00	\$194.50		\$219.50	
32:169	Obeing Train Signals		\$100.00	\$152.50		\$252.50	
32:378	Obscene Sticker		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
14:100.0	Obstruction of Public Passage		\$25.00	\$194.50		\$219.50	
32:300	Open Container		\$100.00	\$152.50		\$252.50	
32:198	Operating Motorized Bike		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:143	Parking, General Provisions		\$5.00	\$107.00		\$112.00	
	Parking in Fire Zone		\$100.00	\$152.50		\$252.50	
40:1742.B	Parking in Handicapped (1 <sup>st</sup> )		\$300.00	\$194.50		\$494.50	
40:1742.B	Parking in Handicapped (2 <sup>nd</sup> )		\$500.00	\$194.50		\$694.50	*
32:77	Passing in No Passing Zone		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:80	Passing a Stopped School Bus		\$175.00	\$152.50		\$327.50	*
32:74	Passing Vehicle on Right		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:212	Pedestrian May Not Walk in Front of Vehicle		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
40:1033	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia		\$100.00	\$244.50		\$344.50	
14:95.5	Possession of Firearm on premises of alcoholic beverage outlet		\$250.00	\$194.50		\$444.50	*
40:966C	Possession of Schedule I CDS (Marijuana)		\$500.00	\$244.50		\$744.50	*
14:91.13	Possession of Marijuana in presence of minor		\$100.00	\$194.50		\$294.50	*
14:93.12	Possession/Purchase of Alcohol Under 21		\$25.00	\$194.50		\$219.50	*
14:91.8(F)	Possession/Sale of Tobacco Product under 18		\$25.00	\$194.50		\$219.50	*
14:103(3)	Public Drunk		\$50.00	\$194.50		\$244.50	*
14:93.13	Purchase of Alcohol on behalf of Person Under 21		\$100.00	\$194.50		\$294.50	*
32:171	Railroad Crossing		\$100.00	\$152.50		\$252.50	
14:99	Reckless Operation		\$100.00	\$199.50		\$299.50	*
14:98.2	Refusal of Chemical Test		\$300.00	\$194.50		\$494.50	*
14:108	Resisting an Officer		\$100.00	\$194.50		\$294.50	*
32:53A	Riding 4-wheeler on highway		\$50.00	\$152.50		\$202.50	*
38:213	Riding Motor Vehicle on Levee		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
32:284B	Riding on Running Boards		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
14-3.A	Roadside Solicitation		\$25.00	\$194.50		\$219.50	
Sec. 5-32	Roaming Dog		\$25.00	\$194.50		\$219.50	*
5-58	Running at Large		\$25.00	\$194.50		\$219.50	*
32:232.3	Running Red Light (No Accident)		\$25.00	\$152.50		\$177.50	
14:93.11	Sale of Alcohol to Minor		\$500.00	\$194.50		\$694.50	*
14:81.11	Sexting		\$250.00	\$194.50		\$444.50	*
14:38	Simple Assault		\$50.00	\$194.50		\$244.50	
14:35	Simple Battery		\$100.00	\$194.50		\$294.50	*

Jun. 3, 2015	3:13PM	JUDGE LAMBERT	No. 1355	P. 6	
32:378.3	Sound System on Outside of Vehicle (\$25 of fine must be forwarded to State as per 32:378.3(e))	\$500.00	\$152.50	\$652.50	
47:536.8	Switched License Plate	\$50.00	\$152.50	\$202.50	
14:285	Telephone Harassment	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:300.5	Texting While Driving	\$100.00	\$152.50	\$252.50	
14:67	Theft	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:70.6	Theft of Alarm, Deactivation Device	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:67.17	Theft of Motor Vehicle Fuel	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:67.6	Theft of Utilities	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:122.2	Threatening a Police Officer	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
32:102	Turning on Curve or Crest of Grade Prohibited	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:145	Unattended Motor Vehicle	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:67.3	Unauthorized Use of Access Card	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:68	Unauthorized Use of Movable	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:102.14	Unlawful Ownership of Dangerous Dog	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:12.15	Unlawful Ownership of Vicious Dog	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:91.1	Unlawful Presence of Sexual Violent Predator		\$194.50		*
14:93.11	Unlawful Sale of Alcohol to Minors	\$500.00	\$194.50	\$694.50	*
32:52	Unlicensed Driver	\$50.00	\$152.50	\$202.50	
32:1301	Unsafe Vehicle	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
32:383	Unsecured Load	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	
14:107	Urinating in Public (Vagrancy)	\$100.00	\$194.50	\$294.50	*
14:79	Violation of Protective Order	\$500.00	\$194.50	\$694.50	*
15-9 (D'Ville Ord)	Walking on Roadway	\$25.00	\$194.50	\$219.50	
32:303D	White Headlamp required	\$25.00	\$152.50	\$177.50	

## Court Costs:

Speeding: \$157.50

Other Traffic: \$152.50

Criminal Charges: \$194.50

All BW Fees: \$100.00



Jun. 3. 2015 3:13PM JUDGE LAMBERT

No. 1355 P. 7

APSO  
TRAFFIC FINES FOR CARS, VANS AND SMALL TRUCKS

<u>25 MPH ZONE</u>	<u>30 MPH ZONE</u>	<u>35 MPH ZONE</u>	<u>40 MPH ZONE</u>	<u>45 MPH ZONE</u>
35/25...172.50	40/30...172.50	45/35...172.50	50/40...172.50	55/45...172.50
36/25...173.50	41/30...173.50	46/35...173.50	51/40...173.50	56/45...173.50
37/25...174.50	42/30...174.50	47/35...174.50	52/40...174.50	57/45...174.50
38/25...175.50	43/30...175.50	48/35...175.50	53/40...175.50	58/45...175.50
39/25...176.50	44/30...176.50	49/35...176.50	54/40...176.50	59/45...176.50
40/25...177.50	45/30...177.50	50/35...177.50	55/40...177.50	60/45...177.50
41/25...178.50	46/30...178.50	51/35...178.50	56/40...178.50	61/45...178.50
42/25...179.50	47/30...179.50	52/35...179.50	57/40...179.50	62/45...179.50
43/25...180.50	48/30...180.50	53/35...180.50	58/40...180.50	63/45...180.50
44/25...181.50	49/30...181.50	54/35...181.50	59/40...181.50	64/45...181.50
45/25...182.50	50/30...182.50	55/35...182.50	60/40...182.50	65/45...182.50
46/25...183.50	51/30...183.50	56/35...183.50	61/40...183.50	66/45...183.50
47/25...184.50	52/30...184.50	57/35...184.50	62/40...184.50	67/45...184.50
48/25...185.50	53/30...185.50	58/35...185.50	63/40...185.50	68/45...185.50
49/25...186.50	54/30...186.50	59/35...186.50	64/40...186.50	69/45...186.50
50/25...187.50	55/30...187.50	60/35...187.50	65/40...187.50	70/45...187.50
51/25...188.50	56/30...188.50	61/35...188.50	66/40...188.50	71/45...188.50
52/25...189.50	57/30...189.50	62/35...189.50	67/40...189.50	72/45...189.50
53/25...190.50	58/30...190.50	63/35...190.50	68/40...190.50	73/45...190.50
54/25...190.50	59/30...191.50	64/35...191.50	69/40...191.50	74/45...191.50
55/25...192.50	60/30...192.50	65/35...192.50	70/40...192.50	75/45...192.50
56/25...193.50	61/30...193.50	66/35...193.50	71/40...193.50	76/45...193.50
57/25...194.50	62/30...194.50	67/35...194.50	72/40...194.50	77/45...194.50
58/25...195.50	63/30...195.50	68/35...195.50	73/40...195.50	78/45...195.50
59/25...196.50	64/30...196.50	69/35...196.50	74/40...196.50	79/45...196.50
60/25...197.50	65/30...197.50	70/35...197.50	75/40...197.50	80/45...197.50

55 MPH ZONE 65 MPH ZONE 70 MPH ZONE

65/55...172.50	66/65...163.50	71/70...163.50
66/55...173.50	67/65...164.50	72/70...164.50
67/55...174.50	68/65...165.50	73/70...165.50
68/55...175.50	69/65...166.50	74/70...166.50
69/55...176.50	70/65...167.50	75/70...167.50
70/55...177.50	71/65...168.50	76/70...168.50
71/55...178.50	72/65...169.50	77/70...169.50
72/55...179.50	73/65...170.50	78/70...170.50
73/55...180.50	74/65...171.50	79/70...171.50
74/55...181.50	75/65...172.50	80/70...172.50
75/55...182.50	76/65...173.50	81-90/70...257.50
76/55...183.50	77/65...174.50	91-99/70...307.50
77/55...185.50	78/65...175.50	100 MPH AND OVER
78/55...186.50	79/65...176.50	COURT MANDATORY
79/55...187.50	80/65...177.50	
80/55...188.50	81-90/65...257.50	
81-90/55...257.50	91-99/65...307.50	
91-99/55...307.50	100 MPH AND OVER	
100 MPH AND OVER	COURT MANDATORY	
COURT MANDATORY		

\*Add \$25.00 if speeding in  
Construction Zone