- BILL: AB 1085 (Stefani, D-San Francisco) Introduced February 20, 2025 Amended March 24, 2025 Amended April 8, 2025 Amended June 11, 2025
- **SUBJECT:** AB 1085 would expand the prohibition of installing, selling, or manufacturing devices that interfere with the electronic or visual readability of license plates, including on toll facilities.
- **STATUS:** Pending in Senate Committee on Public Safety Passed Senate Committee on Transportation (13-0) Passed Assembly Floor (69-0) Passed Assembly Committee on Transportation (15-0)

SUMMARY AS OF JULY 2, 2025:

AB 1085 would enhance enforcement against the obstruction of vehicle license plates. Specifically, the bill expands current law to explicitly prohibit the use, installation, sale, or manufacture of any device, material, or coating, such as shades or tints, that interferes with the electronic or visual readability of license plates. This includes interference with systems used by law enforcement, toll agencies, and remote emissions sensing technologies. AB 1085 also introduces a new ban on manufacturing these obstructive devices within California and increases the penalty for selling or manufacturing such items, raising the fine from \$250 to \$2,500 per item. The fine for using these devices on vehicles remains at \$250.

EFFECTS ON ORANGE COUNTY:

AB 1085 would help support the Orange County Transportation Authority's (OCTA) efforts to reduce toll evasion by targeting the use, manufacture, and distribution of license plate obstruction devices. The bill expands current law to explicitly ban the production and use of items such as tints, shades, and other materials designed to prevent visual or electronic recognition of license plates. These devices are commonly used to avoid detection by automated tolling systems, resulting in lost revenue and increased enforcement costs.

The use of obstructed or unreadable license plates significantly undermines toll enforcement systems that rely on license plate recognition for billing and violation processing. When license plates are not readable, agencies lose toll revenue and incur added costs related to violation processing, manual enforcement, or violation resolution. Across California, toll agencies report substantial financial losses due to vehicles with obscured or missing license plates, with some toll operators citing the loss of tens of millions of dollars each year due to this issue. For the 91 Express Lanes, OCTA generally loses approximately \$204,000 each year due to blocked or obstructed license plates. This amount will likely increase with the 405 Express Lanes as similar toll collection challenges arise. These same devices also hinder law enforcement investigations into more serious offenses, such as hit-and-run incidents, where the inability to identify a vehicle delays or

prevents accountability. Obstructed plates can enable repeat offenses by shielding drivers from detection by traffic and safety cameras.

By clarifying existing law and increasing penalties, AB 1085 would help strengthen enforcement against license plate obstruction in a way that supports OCTA's interest in fair and effective toll collection. It would also support the broader goals of public safety and fairness by deterring behavior that shifts financial burdens onto law-abiding drivers and undermines criminal investigations. For a toll agency like OCTA, this legislation offers an opportunity to strengthen the effectiveness of automated toll systems and enhance revenue recovery while maintaining important privacy protections for drivers.

This legislation is sponsored by Streets for All and supported by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission and the Golden Gate Bridge Transportation District along with a wide range of law enforcement organizations. A SUPPORT position is consistent with OCTA's 2025-26 State Legislative Platform principle to "Support the use of innovative means to enhance toll agency enforcement efforts, including ways to address toll violations due to protected plates."

OCTA POSITION:

Staff recommends: SUPPORT

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 11, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 8, 2025 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2025

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2025–26 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1085

Introduced by Assembly Member Stefani

February 20, 2025

An act to amend Sections 5201 and 5201.1 of the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1085, as amended, Stefani. License plates: obstruction or alteration.

Existing law prohibits a person from erasing the reflective coating of, painting over the reflective coating of, or altering a license plate to avoid visual or electronic capture of the license plate or its characters by state or local law enforcement. Existing law prohibits a person from installing or affixing on a vehicle a casing, shield, frame, border, product, or other device that obstructs or impairs the reading or recognition of a license plate by an electronic device operated by state or local law enforcement, an electronic device operated in connection with a toll road, high-occupancy toll lane, toll bridge, or other toll facility, or a remote emission sensing device, as specified. Existing law also prohibits the sale of a product or device that obscures, or is intended to obscure, the reading or recognition of a license plate by visual means, or by an electronic device in violation of the above-described provisions. A conviction for a violation of this provision is punishable by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars \$250 per item sold or per violation. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime.

This bill would further prohibit a person from installing or affixing a shade or tint that obstructs the reading or recognition of a license plate by an electronic device operated by state or local law enforcement, an electronic device operated in connection with a toll road, high-occupancy toll lane, toll bridge, or other toll facility, or a remote emission sensing device, as specified. The bill would further prohibit the manufacture of these products and devices in the state and impose a $\frac{$2,500 $1,000}{1000}$ fine per item sold or manufactured for a violation of these provisions. The bill would also make clarifying changes. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 5201 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 2 read:

3 5201. (a) License plates, including temporary license plates,4 shall at all times be securely fastened to the vehicle for which they

5 are issued so as to prevent the plates from swinging, shall be

6 mounted in a position so as to be clearly visible, and so that the

7 characters are upright and display from left to right, and shall be

8 maintained in a condition so as to be clearly legible. The rear

9 license plate shall be mounted not less than 12 inches nor more

10 than 60 inches from the ground, and the front license plate shall

11 be mounted not more than 60 inches from the ground, except as

12 follows:

13 (1) The rear license plate on a tow truck or repossessor's tow

14 vehicle may be mounted on the left-hand side of the mast assembly

15 at the rear of the cab of the vehicle, not less than 12 inches nor

16 more than 90 inches from the ground.

17 (2) The rear license plate on a tank vehicle hauling hazardous

18 waste, as defined in Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code,

or asphalt material may be mounted not less than 12 inches nor
 more than 90 inches from the ground.

3 (3) The rear license plate on a truck tractor may be mounted at
4 the rear of the cab of the vehicle, but not less than 12 inches nor
5 more than 90 inches from the ground.

6 (4) The rear license plate of a vehicle designed by the 7 manufacturer for the collection and transportation of garbage, 8 rubbish, or refuse that is used regularly for the collection and 9 transportation of that material by a person or governmental entity 10 employed to collect, transport, and dispose of garbage, rubbish, 11 or refuse may be mounted not less than 12 inches nor more than 12 90 inches from the ground.

(5) The rear license plate on a two-axle livestock trailer may be
mounted 12 inches or more, but not more than 90 inches, from the
ground.

16 (6) (A) The rear license plate on a dump bed motortruck 17 equipped with a trailing, load bearing swing axle shall be mounted 18 more than 12 inches, but not more than 107 inches, from the 19 ground.

20 (B) As used in this section, a trailing, load bearing swing axle

is an axle which can be moved from a raised position to a positionbehind the vehicle that allows for the transfer of a portion of the

23 weight of the vehicle and load to the trailing axle.

(b) Temporary license plates shall be replaced with permanentlicense plates upon receipt of the permanent license plates, and

26 the temporary license plates shall be destroyed at that time.

(c) A covering shall not be used on license plates except asfollows:

29 (1) The installation of a cover over a lawfully parked vehicle

30 to protect it from the weather and the elements does not constitute 31 a violation of this subdivision. A peace officer or other regularly

31 a violation of this subdivision. A peace officer of other regularly 32 salaried employee of a public agency designated to enforce laws,

including local ordinances, relating to the parking of vehicles may

34 temporarily remove so much of the cover as is necessary to inspect

35 any license plate, tab, or indicia of registration on a vehicle.

36 (2) The installation of a license plate security cover is not a 37 violation of this subdivision if the device does not obstruct or

impair the recognition of the license plate information, including,

39 but not limited to, the issuing state, license plate number, and

40 registration tabs, and the cover is limited to the area directly over

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the top of the registration tabs. No portion of a license plate security
 cover shall rest over the license plate number.

3 (d) A casing, shield, frame, border, shade, tint, product, or other 4 device that obstructs or impairs the reading or recognition of a 5 license plate by an electronic device operated by state or local law 6 enforcement, an electronic device operated in connection with a 7 toll road, high-occupancy toll lane, toll bridge, or other toll facility, 8 or a remote emission sensing device, as specified in Sections 44081 9 and 44081.6 of the Health and Safety Code, shall not be installed 10 on, or affixed to, a vehicle.

11 (e) (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that an accommodation 12 be made to persons with disabilities and to those persons who regularly transport persons with disabilities, to allow the removal 13 and relocation of wheelchair lifts and wheelchair carriers without 14 15 the necessity of removing and reattaching the vehicle's rear license plate. Therefore, it is not a violation of this section if the reading 16 17 or recognition of a rear license plate is obstructed or impaired by 18 a wheelchair lift or wheelchair carrier and all of the following 19 requirements are met:

(A) The owner of the vehicle has been issued a special
identification license plate pursuant to Section 5007, or the person
using the wheelchair that is carried on the vehicle has been issued
a distinguishing placard under Section 22511.55.

(B) (i) The operator of the vehicle displays a decal, designed
and issued by the department, that contains the license plate number
assigned to the vehicle transporting the wheelchair.

(ii) The decal is displayed on the rear window of the vehicle,
in a location determined by the department, in consultation with
the Department of the California Highway Patrol, so as to be clearly
visible to law enforcement.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, if a decal is displayed
pursuant to this subdivision, the requirements of this code that
require the illumination of the license plate and the license plate
number do not apply.

35 (3) The department shall adopt regulations governing the
36 procedures for accepting and approving applications for decals,
37 and issuing decals, authorized by this subdivision.

38 (4) This subdivision does not apply to a front license plate.

39 (f) This section shall become operative January 1, 2019.

1 SEC. 2. Section 5201.1 of the Vehicle Code is amended to 2 read:

5201.1. (a) A person shall not sell or manufacture a product
or device in this state that obscures, or is intended to obscure, the
reading or recognition of a license plate by visual means, or by an
electronic device as prohibited by subdivision (c) or (d) of Section
5201.

8 (b) A person shall not operate a vehicle with a product or device 9 that violates subdivision (a).

(c) A person shall not erase the reflective coating of, paint over
the reflective coating of, or alter a license plate to avoid visual or
electronic capture of the license plate or its characters.

(d) (1) A conviction for a violation of subdivision (a) is
punishable by a fine of two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500)
one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per item sold or manufactured.

16 (2) A conviction for a violation of subdivision (b) or (c) is

17 punishable by a fine of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per18 violation.

19 SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

20 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

21 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

23 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 ofthe Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

26 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

27 Constitution.