

Title 9

PUBLIC PEACE, MORALS AND WELFARE

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**I. OFFENSES BY OR AGAINST PUBLIC
OFFICERS OR GOVERNMENT**

(RESERVED)

II. OFFENSES AGAINST THE PERSON

Chapter 9.12

**ASTROLOGY, FORTUNETELLING,
CLAIRVOYANCE AND SIMILAR
PRACTICES**

Sections:

- 9.12.010 Practices prohibited.**
9.12.020 Religious practices exempted.
9.12.030 Penalty for violation.

9.12.010 Practices prohibited.

A. It is unlawful for any person, firm, company or corporation to engage in or practice the calling, business or art of astrology, palmistry, phrenology, life reading, fortunetelling, cartomancy, clairvoyance, clairaudience, crystal gazing, hypnotism, mediumship, prophesy, augury, divination, magic or necromancy, or other similar practices within the city.

B. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to apply to exhibitions of any of the foregoing arts or practices in any regularly licensed theater, playhouse or place of amusement within the city. (Ord. 370 §§ 1.00, 1.01, 1982)

9.12.020 Religious practices exempted.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall apply to any person conducting or practicing any religious ceremony or service when the person holds a certificate of ordination or endorsement as a medium, healer or clairvoyant from any bona fide church or religious association having branches or churches in this state or other states and communities, and which has a creed or set of religious principles authorizing such practice or practices that are recognized by all of the churches or branches. (Ord. 370 § 1.02, 1982)

9.12.030 Penalty for violation.

If any person, firm, company or corporation violates any provision of this chapter, he is guilty of an infraction, and upon conviction is punishable by (A) a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for the first violation; (B) a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for a second violation of this chapter within one year; (C) a fine not exceeding two hundred fifty dollars for each additional violation of this chapter within one year. (Ord. 380 § 7, 1982; Ord. 370 § 2.00, 1982)

9.16.010

Chapter 9.16

DISTURBING THE PEACE

Sections:

9.16.010 Disturbing meetings.

9.16.010 Disturbing meetings.

It is unlawful for any person by boisterous or offensive conduct or loud or unusual noise to disturb any meeting, assembly, entertainment or performance in any public street, place or building.
(Prior code § 15-6)

III. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC DECENCY

Chapter 9.28

INTOXICATING LIQUOR

Sections:

- 9.28.010** **Alcoholic beverage defined.**
9.28.020 **Posting of privately owned
property open to the public.**
9.28.030 **Possession in specified areas—
Parking lots.**
9.28.040 **Possession in specified areas—
Prohibited.**
9.28.050 **Possession in specified areas—
Vehicles.**
9.28.060 **Exceptions.**
9.28.070 **Exception—State law.**
9.28.080 **Penalty.**

9.28.010 **Alcoholic beverage defined.**

The definition of "alcoholic beverage" as used herein, includes alcohol, spirits, liquor, wine, beer and every liquid or solid containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer, and which contains one-half of one percent or more of alcohol by volume and which is fit for beverage purposes either alone or when diluted, mixed or combined with other substances. (Ord. 425 (part), 1989; prior code § 15-13)

9.28.020 **Posting of privately owned property open to the public.**

To have the provisions of this chapter apply to privately owned property open to the public, the person or persons having the right of possession of said property, or the owner thereof, shall erect and maintain upon said property not less than two signs having all the following characteristics:

- A. The sign shall be not less than eighteen inches by twenty-four inches in size;
B. There shall not be less than two signs posted upon the property, with one located at each entrance to the property from a public sidewalk;

C. All lettering upon the signs shall be not less than one inch high and shall state the following:

Consumption of alcoholic beverages on these premises is prohibited by Lindsay Municipal Code Section 9.28.030.

D. All posted signs shall be black lettering on a white background and shall be unobstructed and clearly visible to the public. (Ord. 425 (part), 1989; prior code § 15-14)

9.28.030 **Possession in specified areas— Parking lots.**

It is unlawful for any person to possess any alcoholic beverage where such alcoholic beverage is in a receptacle which has been opened, or the seal of which has been broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed, on any parking lot posted in accordance with Section 9.28.020 within the city, associated with or under the control of any business or other premises open to the public where such parking lot has immediate access to a public street. (Ord. 425 (part), 1989; prior code § 15-15)

9.28.040 **Possession in specified areas— Prohibited.**

It is unlawful for any person within the city to possess any alcoholic beverage in any public place, or to transport any alcoholic beverage upon any public street, sidewalk, pedestrian mall, alleyway, or thoroughfare where such alcoholic beverage is in a receptacle which has been opened, or the seal of which has been broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed. (Ord. 425 (part), 1989)

9.28.050 **Possession in specified areas— Vehicles.**

It is unlawful for the registered owner of any vehicle, or the driver, if the registered owner is not then present in the vehicle, to keep in a motor vehicle when such motor vehicle is located in any area enumerated in Sections 9.28.030 and 9.28.040 and this chapter, any bottle, can or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage which has been opened, or

9.28.060

the seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed, unless such container is kept in the trunk of such vehicle or kept in some other area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers, if such vehicle is not equipped with a trunk. A utility compartment or glove compartment shall be deemed to be within the area occupied by the driver and passengers. This sections shall not, however, apply to living quarters of a house, car, camper or motor home. (Ord. 425 (part), 1989)

less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred fifty dollars. (Ord. 425 (part), 1989)

9.28.060 Exceptions.

Sections 9.28.030 and 9.38.040 shall not be construed to prohibit the consumption of intoxicating liquor in any public place or business legally licensed to serve or sell intoxicating liquor, nor shall the section be construed to prohibit the display of intoxicating liquors in any manner or place legally licensed to serve, sell or display intoxicating liquors. These sections shall not be construed to prohibit the possession or transportation of intoxicating liquors, generally. Furthermore, these sections shall not be construed to prohibit the sale, possession or consumption of intoxicating liquor at approved events held at the Lindsay Memorial Building, the Lindsay Community Center, or the Sweet Brier Plaza. The city may impose any requirements it deems are necessary to ensure the public health, safety and welfare, including but not limited to insurance requirements and limitations on the amount or type of intoxicating liquors to be sold or consumed, as conditions of approval for such events. (Ord. 510 § 1, 2003; Ord. 425 (part), 1989)

9.28.070 Exception—State law.

Sections 9.28.030, 9.28.040 and 9.28.050 shall not be deemed to make punishable an act or acts which are prohibited by any statute of the state. (Ord. 425 (part), 1989)

9.28.080 Penalty.

Any person violating any of the provisions of Sections 9.28.030, 9.28.040 and 9.28.050 shall be guilty of an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of not

Chapter 9.32**GAMBLING****Sections:**

- 9.32.010 Prohibited.**
- 9.32.020 Maintaining premises.**
- 9.32.030 Prohibited devices—Defined.**
- 9.32.040 Prohibited devices—Prohibited.**
- 9.32.050 Prohibited devices—Vending machines exempt.**
- 9.32.060 Prohibited devices—Seizure authorized.**

9.32.010 Prohibited.

It is declared to be unlawful for any person within the city to deal, play, carry on or bet at or against any game played with cards, dice or other instrument, thing, device or machine, for money, either directly or indirectly, or for checks, chips or credit, or any other article exchangeable for or redeemable in money, which game is not prohibited by any law of the state. (Prior code § 15-7)

9.32.020 Maintaining premises.

It is declared to be unlawful for any person within the city to rent, open up, carry on, conduct or have charge or control of any room, apartment or place in the city, either as an owner, employee or otherwise, whether for hire or not, wherein any game played with cards, dice or any other instrument, thing, device or machine, which game is not prohibited by any law of the state, is played, dealt, conducted, carried on, permitted to be played or conducted, for money, either directly or indirectly or for checks, credit, chips or any other article exchangeable for or redeemable in money. (Prior code § 15-8)

9.32.030 Prohibited devices—Defined.

For the purposes of this section and Section 9.32.040 through 9.32.060, the slot machines, pinball machines, marble machines or similar devices, apparatus or contrivance mentioned and prohibited by Section 9.32.040 and which, for purposes of

brevity may be called or referred to as “prohibited device,” are defined as being any machine, apparatus, contrivance or device designed for operation, or which may be operated in such manner that upon the insertion or deposit of any coin, slug or token or otherwise releasing any mechanism, the person operating it may, as a result of any element of chance not predictable by him (A) receive or be entitled to receive, either directly or indirectly, any money, credit, allowance or any thing of value whatsoever; or (B) have revealed to him or any other person anything perceivable by either the sense of touch, sight or hearing, which is or may be exchangeable for anything of value to give him the right to operate or play the prohibited device another time, and all such prohibited devices shall be and constitute a public nuisance. (Prior code § 15-9)

9.32.040 Prohibited devices—Prohibited.

Every person who has in his possession, custody or control or who permits to be placed, maintained, operated or kept in any room, space, enclosure or building occupied by him or under his management or control, any slot machine, pinball machine, marble machine or similar device, apparatus or contrivance, as defined in Section 9.32.030, is guilty of a misdemeanor. (Prior code § 15-10)

9.32.050 Prohibited devices—Vending machines exempt.

Section 9.32.040 shall not apply to or prohibit vending machines, being such commercial devices as are designed to operate and which do operate in such manner that, upon the insertion or depositing of any coin or by the operation of other releasing mechanism, the person operating the machine or device, without the intervention of any element of chance, receives the exact consideration uniformly dispensed by the machine in exchange for the money or coin inserted or deposited and predictable by him. (Prior code § 15-11)

9.32.060

9.32.060 Prohibited devices—Seizure authorized.

Any device prohibited by Section 9.32.040 may be seized by any officer designated in Section 335 of the Penal Code of the state, and destroyed in the manner provided in Section 335(a) of the Penal Code of the state, as a device penalized by the laws of the state prohibiting lotteries or gambling. (Prior code § 15-12)

Chapter 9.36**SPITTING OR THROWING FRUIT PEELS
ON SIDEWALKS****Sections:****9.36.010 Prohibited.****9.36.010 Prohibited.**

It is unlawful for any person to spit upon or discharge mucus from the nose or mouth upon or to throw or place orange peel, lemon peel or any like substance upon any sidewalk or upon any stairs, steps, floor or other part of any public building, hall, room or place where the populace gather, assemble, meet or go on business, duty or pleasure. (Prior code § 15-21)

IV. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE

Chapter 9.48

OBSTRUCTING PASSAGE AND THROWING OBJECTS

Sections:

- 9.48.010 Obstructing passage.**
- 9.48.020 Throwing objects.**
- 9.48.030 Penalty for violation.**

9.48.010 Obstructing passage.

A. No person shall stand in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public way open for pedestrian or vehicle travel, or otherwise occupy any portion thereof in such a manner as to annoy or molest any person thereon, or so as to obstruct or unreasonably interfere with the free passage of persons and vehicles.

B. No person shall loiter in any tunnel, pedestrian subway, or on any bridge, overpass, or at or near the entrance thereof or exit therefrom or at or near any abutment or retaining wall adjacent to such entrance or exit, or any retaining wall or abutment adjacent to any freeway, street or highway open and used for vehicular or pedestrian traffic, or adjacent to that portion thereof used for vehicular traffic, or on any public property in the proximity of such bridge, overpass or retaining wall or abutment.

C. No person shall physically block, impede or obstruct any public place or any entrance, exit or approach to any place of business in or upon any public place in a manner calculated or with intent to prevent, delay, hinder or interfere with the free passage there along or there through of any other person who is entering, occupying or leaving any place of business or public facility.

D. No person shall sit, lie or sleep in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public way.

E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to persons sitting on the curb portions of any sidewalk or street while attending or viewing any lawfully conducted parade; nor shall the provisions of

this section apply to persons sitting upon benches or other seating facilities lawfully provided for such purpose; nor shall it apply to any person who is involved in lawful activity providing that the person is complying with all other laws, rules and regulations.

F. Provisions of this section shall not apply to encroachments approved and authorized by the city council or allowable under existing law. (Ord. 318 § 1, 1972)

9.48.020 Throwing objects.

It is unlawful for any person to throw any object or material at vehicles, persons, animals, buildings or any property of another. (Ord. 318 § 2, 1972)

9.48.030 Penalty for violation.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both fine and imprisonment. Each day during any portion of which any violation of this chapter is committed, continued or permitted is deemed a separate offense, and shall be punishable as such. (Ord. 318 § 3, 1972)

Chapter 9.50

NUISANCES

Sections:

9.50.010 Declaration of what constitutes a public nuisance.

9.50.020 Penalty for maintaining nuisance.

9.50.010 Declaration of what constitutes a public nuisance.

Each of the following conditions or acts is declared to be a nuisance:

A. **Fire Hazards.** Dry or dead shrubs, dead trees, combustible refuse and waste, or any material growing on a street, sidewalk or upon private property within the city, which by reason of its size, manner of growth and location constitutes a fire hazard to a building, improvement, crop or other property, or when dry, will in reasonable probability constitute a fire hazard;

B. **Hazardous Obstructions.** An obstacle, landscaping or thing installed, or maintained in the corner setback area reaching a height higher than three feet above the adjoining top of curb at the applicable corner of the street intersection, or three feet above the nearest pavement surface where there is no curb, or the existing traveled roadway at the corner in question where there is no curb or pavement. Hazardous obstructions do not mean existing or future permanent buildings, otherwise constructed or maintained in accordance with applicable zoning and building regulations, public utility poles, trees trimmed at the trunk at least eight feet above the level of the ground surface, provided trees are spaced so that trunks do not obstruct the vision of motorists;

C. **Polluted Water.** A swimming pool, pond or other body of water which is abandoned, unattended, unfiltered, or not otherwise maintained, resulting in the water becoming polluted. "Polluted water" means water contained in a swimming pool, is not limited to bacterial growth, including algae, remains of insects, remains of deceased animals,

reptiles, rubbish, refuse, debris, papers and any other foreign matter or material which because of its nature or location constitutes an unhealthy, unsafe or unsightly condition;

D. **Public Burning.** The intentional outdoor burning of any material, structure, matter or thing unless specifically authorized;

E. **Refuse and Waste.** Refuse and waste matter, which by reason of its location and character is unsightly and interferes with the reasonable enjoyment of property by neighbors, detrimentally affects property values in the surrounding neighborhood or community, or which would materially hamper or interfere with the prevention or suppression of fire upon the premises. "Refuse and waste" means unused or discarded matter and material having no substantial market value, and which consists of such matter and material as: rubbish, refuse, debris and matter of any kind including but not limited to rubble, asphalt, concrete, plaster, tile, rocks, bricks, soil, building materials, crates, cartons, containers, boxes, machinery or parts thereof, scrap metal and other pieces of metal, ferrous or nonferrous, furniture, inoperative vehicles and parts, trimmings from plants, and trees, cans, bottles and barrels;

F. **Uniform Codes.** The violation of a provision of any of the codes adopted by reference by Ordinance No. 362, as amended, or any of the provisions of Ordinance No. 362, as amended;

G. **Zoning Ordinance.** The violation of a provision of the land use regulations of the city as set forth in Ordinance No. 367;

H. **Use of Private Property by Vehicles.** The use of private property by any form of motorized or motor-driven bike, scooter or vehicle;

I. **Maintenance of Property.** The existing of any of the following conditions:

1. Buildings which are abandoned, boarded up, partially destroyed, or left unreasonably in a state of partial construction,

2. Unpainted buildings causing dry rot, warping and termite infestation,

3. Broken windows constituting hazardous conditions and inviting trespassers and malicious mischief,
4. Overgrown vegetation:
 - a. Causing detriment to neighboring properties or property values,
5. Dead trees, weeds and debris:
 - a. Constituting unsightly appearance, or
 - b. Dangerous to public safety and welfare, or
 - c. Detrimental to nearby property or property values,
6. Trailers, campers, boats and other mobile equipment stored for unreasonable periods in front yard areas and causing depreciation of nearby property values,
7. Inoperable or abandoned motor vehicles stored for unreasonable periods on the premises and causing depreciation of nearby property values,
8. Attractive nuisances dangerous to children in the form of:
 - a. Abandoned and broken equipment,
 - b. Hazardous pools, ponds and excavations, and
 - c. Neglected machinery,
9. Broken or discarded furniture and household equipment in yard areas for unreasonable periods,
10. Clothes lines in front yard areas,
11. Garbage cans stored in front or side yards and visible from public streets,
12. Packing boxes and other debris stored in yards and visible from public streets for unreasonable periods,
13. Neglect of premises:
 - a. To spite neighbors, or
 - b. To influence zone changes, or
 - c. To cause detrimental effect upon nearby property or property values,
14. Maintenance of premises in such condition as to be detrimental to the public health, safety or general welfare or in such manner as to constitute a public nuisance as defined in Civil Code Section 3480,
15. Property including but not limited to building exteriors which are maintained in such condition as to become so defective, unsightly, or in

such condition of deterioration or disrepair that the same causes depreciable diminution of the property values of surrounding property or is materially detrimental to proximal properties and improvements. This includes but is not limited to the keeping or disposing of or the scattering over the property or premises of any of the following:

- a. Lumber, junk, trash or debris,
- b. Abandoned, discarded or unused objects of equipment such as automobiles, furniture, stoves, refrigerators, freezers, cans or containers,
- c. Stagnant water, or excavations,
- d. Any device, decoration, design, fence, structure, clothes line or vegetation which is unsightly by reason of its condition or its inappropriate location,

16. Maintenance of premises so out of harmony or conformity with the maintenance standards of adjacent properties as to cause substantial diminution of the enjoyment, use, or property values of such adjacent properties,

17. Property maintained (in violation to others) so as to establish a prevalence of depreciated values, impaired investments, and social and economic maladjustments to such an extent that the capacity to pay taxes is reduced and tax receipts from such particular area are inadequate for the cost of public services rendered therein,

18. Any building or structure which has any of the following conditions or defects to a significant degree:

- a. Whenever any door, aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit is not of sufficient width or size, or is not so arranged as to provide safe and adequate means of exit, in case of fire or panic, for all persons housed or assembled therein who would be required to, or might use such door, aisle, passageway, stairway, or other means of exit,
- b. Whenever any portion thereof has been damaged by earthquake, wind, flood, or by any other cause, in such a manner that the structural strength or stability thereof is appreciably less than the minimum requirements of this code for a new building or similar structure, purpose or location,

c. Whenever any portion or member or appurtenance thereof is likely to fail, or to become detached or dislodged, or to collapse and thereby injure persons or damage property,

d. Whenever any building, portion of a building, or any member, appurtenance or ornamentation on the exterior thereof is not of sufficient strength or stability or is not so anchored, attached, or fastened in place so as to be capable of resisting wind pressure and earthquake forces as specified in the Uniform Building Code without exceeding the working stresses permitted in the Uniform Building Code,

e. Whenever any portion thereof has settled to such an extent that walls or other structural portions have materially less resistance to winds or earthquakes than is required in the case of new construction,

f. Whenever the building or structure, or any portion thereof, because of dilapidation, deterioration, decay, faulty construction, or because of the removal or movement of some portion of the ground necessary for the purpose of supporting such building or portion thereof, or some other cause is likely to partially or completely collapse, or some portion of the foundation or underpinning is likely to fall or give way,

g. Whenever, for any reason whatsoever, the building or structure, or any portion thereof, is manifestly unsafe for the purpose for which it is used,

h. Any building whose structural members are not capable of resisting live load, dead load, wind load and earthquake load as specified in the Uniform Building Code,

i. Whenever the building or structure has been so damaged by fire, wind, earthquake, or flood, or has become so dilapidated or deteriorated as to become an attractive nuisance to children who might play therein to their danger, or as to afford a harbor for vagrants, criminals or immoral persons, or as to enable persons to resort thereto for the purpose of committing nuisance or unlawful or immoral acts,

j. Any building or structure which has been constructed or which now exists or is maintained in

violation of any specific requirement or prohibition, applicable to such building or structure, of the building regulations of this city, as set forth in the Uniform Building Code or Uniform Housing Code, or of any law or ordinance of this state or city relating to the condition, location or structure of buildings,

k. Whenever a building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, because of dilapidation, decay, damage, or faulty construction or arrangement, or otherwise, is unsanitary or unfit for human habitation or is in a condition that is likely to cause sickness or disease when so determined by the health officer, or is likely to work injury to the health, safety or general welfare of those living within,

l. Whenever the building or structure, used or intended to be used for dwelling purposes, has light, air, and sanitation facilities inadequate to protect the health, safety or general welfare of persons living within,

m. Whenever any building or structure, by reason of obsolescence, dilapidated condition, deterioration, damage, electric wiring, gas connections, heating apparatus, or other cause, is in such condition as to be a fire hazard and is so situated as to endanger life or other buildings or property in the vicinity or provide a ready fuel supply to augment the spread and intensity of fire arising from any cause,

n. Any building which meets the definitions of a substandard building in Chapter 10, Uniform Housing Code,

o. Any building that does not have the exterior wall fire resistive requirements of the Uniform Building Code,

p. Buildings or structures maintained in violation of Section 203(a) of the Uniform Building Code of the city. (Ord. 390 (part), 1984)

9.50.020 Penalty for maintaining nuisance.

The owner or occupant of a lot or premises within the city who permits or allows the existence of a public nuisance as defined in the ordinance codified in this chapter, upon a lot or premises

9.50.020

owned, occupied or controlled by him, or who violates this chapter is guilty of an infraction. (Ord. 390 (part), 1984)

V. OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY**Chapter 9.60****POLLUTION****Sections:****9.60.010 Air pollution.****9.60.020 Water pollution.****9.60.010 Air pollution.**

It is unlawful for any person to use, operate or maintain within the city any flue, chimney or smokestack emitting such quantities of soot or smoke as to interfere with the convenience of or be detrimental to adjoining tenants, property owners or other persons within the city. (Prior code § 15-1)

9.60.020 Water pollution.

It is unlawful for any person to pollute or in any way render unsanitary any public bathhouse, bathing place, swimming pool or public place within the city. (Prior code § 15-2)

VI. CONSUMER PROTECTION

Chapter 9.72

SOLICITATION WITHOUT INVITATION

Sections:

9.72.010 Practice prohibited.

9.72.010 Practice prohibited.

The practice of going in and upon private residences in the city by solicitors, peddlers, hawkers, itinerant merchants and transient vendors of merchandise, not having been requested or invited so to do by the owner or owners, occupant of the private residences, for the purpose of soliciting orders for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise, or for the purpose of disposing of or peddling or hawking the same, is prohibited, declared to be a nuisance and punishable as such as a misdemeanor. (Prior code § 15-20)

VII. MINORS**Chapter 9.84****CURFEW****Sections:****9.84.010 Designated.****9.84.010 Designated.**

It is unlawful for any unmarried person under the age of eighteen years to be upon the streets of the city as a pedestrian, in a motor vehicle, or otherwise, or in a place of amusement or entertainment or in any other public place, or in any other place than his home or other place of residence, between the hours of ten p.m. of any day and five a.m. of the following day, unless the person is accompanied by a parent, guardian or other adult having control or charge of the minor; or, unless the person is in a group in which one of its members is accompanied by a parent, spouse, guardian or other adult having control or charge of the member; provided, however, that the unaccompanied minor may be in any of the following places:

A. Places of supervised amusement or entertainment, other than ones at which intoxicating liquors are sold, where a regular program of evening entertainment has commenced or has been arranged to commence at ten p.m. or prior thereto and has been held over or continued beyond ten p.m.;

B. All properly scheduled and supervised school or club or social functions which the minor is eligible to attend;

C. Any public place where the minor is legally employed between the hours of ten p.m. of any day and five a.m. of the following day;

D. Upon the streets of the city while the minor is returning directly to his home or other place of residence after having attended a place of amusement or entertainment or after having left a properly scheduled and supervised school or club or social function which the minor is eligible to attend;

E. Upon the streets of the city while the minor is going directly to his place of employment, or while returning directly to his home or other place of residence after having left his place of employment. (Prior code § 13-1)

9.96.010

VIII. WEAPONS

Chapter 9.96

DISCHARGING

Sections:

9.96.010 Prohibited.

9.96.010 Prohibited.

It is unlawful to fire or discharge within the city any gun, pistol, cannon or anvil loaded with powder or other explosive, or any firecracker, rocket, bomb, air gun or sling shot, without the written permission of the chief of police. The time within which and the restrictions under which any of such acts may be done shall be stated in the grant of permission. This section shall not be construed so as to prohibit any person from shooting any dangerous or noxious animal on his own premises, or to prohibit any person over twelve years of age from shooting in any licensed shooting gallery. (Prior code § 15-23)