CHAPTER 15

OFFENSES

Article 1. Offenses in General

Sec. 15-1. Attempts to Commit an Offense.

Every person who attempts to commit an offense against the ordinances of the city, and in such attempts does any act toward the commission of such offense, but fails or is prevented or intercepted in the perpetration thereof, is guilty of an offense, and shall be punished in the manner prescribed for the attempted offense itself.

Sec. 15-2. Aiding in an Offense.

When no punishment for counseling or aiding in the commission of a particular offense is expressly prescribed by ordinance, every person who counsels or aids another in the commission of such is guilty of an offense, or misdemeanor, and punishable in the same manner as the principal offender.

Article 2. Offenses Against Decency, Morality and Public Policy

Sec. 15-3. Gambling Prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or agent or employee thereof, to play, to open or cause to be opened, or to operate, carry on or conduct, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, poker, roulette, craps, any banking, percentage or other game played with dice, cards, or any device, for money, checks, chips, credit or any other thing of value; to set up, operate or permit to be operated, any slot machine or other device whatsoever where money, checks, chips, credit or any other thing of value are played, when the act of playing the same might result in a gain or loss of the part playing; or to gamble knowingly in any other manner; or knowingly to permit his or its premises, houses, lot or other property to be used in connection with, or for, any act declared unlawful in this section. Provided that this section shall not prohibit bingo when conducted under the auspices of a nonprofit organization.

Sec. 15-4. Loitering About Place Where Gambling Is Going On.

It is unlawful for any person to loiter about in the immediate vicinity where a person or persons are gambling, whether by playing games, operating a slot machine or other device, or otherwise.

Sec. 15-5. False or Bogus Checks.

It is unlawful for any person, with intent to cheat and defraud, to obtain or attempt to obtain from any person, firm, or corporation, any money, property or valuable thing of the value of fifty dollars (\$50.00) or less by means of any false or bogus check or by any other written or printed or engraved instrument or spurious coin. The term "false or bogus check" shall include checks or orders given for money or property which are not honored on account of insufficient funds of the maker to pay same, as against the maker or drawer thereof. The making, drawing, issuing or delivering of a check, draft or order, payment of which is refused by the drawee, shall be prima facie evidence of intent to defraud and the knowledge of insufficient funds in, or credit with, such bank or other depository; provided, such maker or drawer shall not have paid the drawer the amount due thereon, together with the protest fees, within five (5) days from the date the same is presented for payment; and provided, further, that said check or order is presented for payment within thirty (30) days after same is delivered and accepted.

Sec. 15-6. Harmful Deception.

It is unlawful for any person knowingly to deceive another (whether by impersonation, misrepresentation, or otherwise) when such deception results in or contributes to the loss, damage, harm or injury of the person deceived or of a third party, or results in or contributes to the benefit of the deceiver.

Sec. 15-7. Begging Prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to beg alms for any person, organization or agency except an organization or agency, public or private, whose purpose or one of whose purposes is to aid persons in need.

Sec. 15-8. Curfew

It is unlawful for any person under eighteen (18) years of age to loaf or loiter on any street, alley or other public place within the city between 11:00 o'clock P.M. and 6:00 o'clock A.M., on Sunday through Thursday or 12:00 o'clock P.M. and 6:00 o'clock A.M. Friday and Saturday for any parent or guardian of any such person to permit such person to loaf or loiter in such place at such time or for any business allow the same.

Sec. 15-8.1 Offenses against the public.

- 1. The purpose and intent of this Ordinance is to narrowly tailor the restriction of late-night activities of juveniles to the extent juvenile crime is reduced and juveniles, as well as other citizens, and their property are protected from harm; and
- 2. Juveniles are particularly vulnerable to the influences of persons who do not have the best interest of the juvenile in mind, due to the inability of juveniles to make important or inability of juveniles to make important or critical decision in an informed and mature matter and to avoid choices which could be detrimental to their health, safety and welfare; and
- 3. A concern has arisen in the community that certain activities by juveniles and adults, during the late night hours, endanger the health, safety and welfare of other persons and their property; and
- 4. The City does not desire to interfere with parent-child or parent-juvenile relationships or the parental right to raise their children, or juveniles; and
- 5. While the City recognizes parents and/or responsible adults need wide latitude in

supervising their children, the City desires to protect juveniles from nocturnal dangers, and encourage parental responsibility; and

6. The public purpose of this Ordinance is to protect juveniles from nocturnal dangers, enhance parental supervision and responsibility for juveniles, and protect the public at-large.

Sec. 15-8.2 Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicated a different meaning:

- 1. CURFEW HOURS means:
 - a. 11:01 p.m. until 6:00 a.m. on any Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday.
 - b. 12:01 a.m. until 6:00 a.m. on and Saturday and Sunday.
- 2. <u>EMERGENCY</u> means an unforeseen combination of circumstances, or the resulting state that calls for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited to, a fire, natural disaster, automobile accident, or any situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life.
- <u>ESTABLISHMENT</u> means any privately-owned place of business operated for profit to which the public is invited, but not limited to any place of amusement or entertainment.
- 4. <u>GUARDIAN</u> means:
 - a. A person who, under court order, is the guardian of the person of a juvenile; or
 - b. A public or private agency with whom a juvenile has been placed by a court.
- 5. <u>JUVENILE</u> means any person seventeen {17} years of age, or under seventeen {17} years of age.
- 6. <u>PARENT</u> means a person who is a natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent of another person.

- 7. <u>PUBLIC PLACE</u> means any place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways, common areas of schools, apartment houses, office buildings, hospitals, transport facilities, and retail establishments.
- 8. <u>REMAIN</u> means to:
 - a. Linger or stay; or
 - b. fail to leave premises when requested by a Police Officer, or the owner, operator or authorized person in control of the premises.
- 9. <u>OPERATOR</u> means any individual, form, association, partnership or corporation operating, managing, or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.
- 10. <u>RESPONSIBLE ADULT</u> means any person having, assuming or charged with permanent and/or temporary care and/or custody of a juvenile, including, but no limited to:
 - a. Any legal guardian or adult exercising legal guardianship over a juvenile;
 - b. An adult who stands in loco parentis to a juvenile;
 - c. Any person to whom legal custody of a juvenile has been given by order of a court;
 - d. Any adult who has, assumes or is charged with the care and/or custody of a juvenile at the request of, or on behalf of, a parent, guardian, loco parentis, or person to whom legal custody has been given by order of a court;
 - e. Any adult who has, assumes or is charged with the care and/or custody of a juvenile at the request of, or on behalf of, another parent.
- 11. <u>KNOWING PERMIT</u> means the parent, other responsible adult and/or operator as defined herein is aware of the fact the juvenile is in violation of the curfew hours or that said person, by exercise of reasonable care, whole have known that the juvenile is in violation of the curfew hours.

Sec. 15-8.3 Offenses.

1. A juvenile commits an offense if he/she remains in any public place or on the

premises of any establishment within the corporate limits of the City of Wilburton during curfew hours.

- 2. A parent and/or responsible adult of a juvenile commits an offense if:
- 3. He/she knowingly permits or allow the juvenile to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the corporate City Limits of the City of Wilburton during curfew hours; and
- 4. The parent and/or responsible adult of a juvenile has previously cited so as to knowingly permit or allow a juvenile to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the corporate City Limits of the City of Wilburton during curfew hours. Every subsequent violation thereof will constitute a separate violation.
- 5. The owner, operator or any employee of an establishment commits an offense if he/she knowingly permits or allows a juvenile to remain upon the premises of the establishment during curfew hours.

Sec. 15-8.4 Defenses.

- 1. It is a defense to prosecution under Sec. 15-8.3 that the juvenile was at the time in question:
 - a. Accompanied by the juvenile's parent or responsible adult;
 - b. Engaged in any lawful employment activity, or going to or returning home from a lawful employment activity without any detour or stop;
 - c. Involved in an emergency;
 - d. In a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
 - e. Attending, going to or returning home without any detour or stop from an official school, religious or other recreational activity supervised by adults, or an event sponsored by the City of Wilburton, a civic organization, or any recognized entity that takes responsibility for the juvenile;
 - f. On an errand at the direction of the juvenile's parents or responsible adult, without any detour or stop;
 - g. Exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, or other rights protected by the United States or Oklahoma Constitution; or

- h. Married, or had been married.
- 2. It is a defense to prosecution under Sec. 15-8.3 (3.) that the owner, operator or employee of an establishment promptly notify the Police Department that a juvenile was present on the premises of the establishment during curfew hours and refused to leave.

Sec. 15-8.5 Enforcement.

- 1. Before taking any enforcement action under this Section, a Police Officer shall ask the apparent offender's reason for being in the public place. The Police Officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this Section unless the Officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred and, based on circumstances, no defense in Sec 15-8.4 is present.
- 2. Absent in inter-local agreement with the District court for the Municipal Court to exercise jurisdiction over juveniles under seventeen (17) years of age under Sec 15-8.3 pursuant to 10 O.S. SEC. 1102 (E) as amended by H.B.2640 of the 1994 Regular Session of the Oklahoma Legislature, the Municipal Court must refer all alleged juvenile violations to the Juvenile Bureau of the District Attorney's Office.

Sec. 15-8.6. Penalties.

 A person who violates a provision of this Ordinance is guilty of a separate offense for each day, or part of a day, during which the violation is committed, continued or permitted. Each offense, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$100.00, plus costs. The court may require community service work in lieu of a fine if the product of multiplying the number of hours of community service work by the prevailing wage does not result in a number which exceeds the maximum fine authorized by Law.

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2. The Municipal Court's jurisdiction over a juvenile who violates SECTIONS 3 of this Ordinance shall be expressly subject to Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as amended by HB. 2640 of the 1994 Regular Session of the Oklahoma Legislature.

Sec. 15-8.7 Severability.

If any division, sub-section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is, for any reason, held invalid or unconstitutional, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision and such holding shall not effect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance.

Sec. 15-9. Loitering and Sleeping on the Streets, Etc., After Midnight.

It is unlawful for any person, without lawful reason, between the hours of 12:00 o'clock midnight and sunrise, to loiter or wander aimlessly within the city on the streets, in other public places or on property of another; or during such time to sleep on any street, in any other public place, or on any property of another without the expressed or tacit consent of the owner or person in charge of such property.

Sec. 15-10. Conduct and Acts Prohibited on or Near School Grounds.

No person shall engage in any conduct or commit any of the acts enumerated herein around or on the grounds of any school in the city, or in any street or alley adjacent to a school:

- 1. Loitering by any person not having lawful business in connection with the school or an employee thereof or student therein.
- 2. Any conduct that disturbs the orderly conduct of the school.
- 3. Annoying or molesting any student or employee of the school.
- 4. Lewd or wanton conduct.
- 5. Moving or parking any vehicle in the vicinity of any school or in any street or alley adjacent thereto in such a manner as to annoy or molest any student or employee of the school.

Sec. 15-11. Illicit Sexual Intercourse Defined.

Illicit sexual intercourse is sexual intercourse with any person other than one's lawful husband or wife.

Sec. 15-12. Prostitution.

It is unlawful for any person to offer, submit or give himself or herself to a lewd or immoral use, such as illicit sexual intercourse, or to engage in any lewd or immoral act, for money or any other thing of value.

Sec. 15-13. Immoral Conduct, Consorting, Loitering.

It is unlawful for any person to engage in illicit sexual intercourse or any other immoral act, or knowingly to consort with a prostitute or other person of immoral vocation, or to consort with another for an immoral purpose, or to occupy any room for an immoral purpose, whether in a public or private place in the city, or to loiter about a house or place of prostitution or a house or place devoted to lewd or immoral acts.

Sec. 15-14. Keeping a House of Prostitution, Etc.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any agent or employee thereof, to keep or assist in keeping a house of prostitution or a house or place in the city where persons meet or assemble for illicit sexual intercourse or for any other lewd or immoral purpose; or knowingly to permit a prostitute or other person of an immoral vocation to become or remain a guest in a hotel, motel, or rooming house.

Sec. 15-15. Residing in a House of Prostitution, Etc.

It is unlawful for any person to be an inmate or resident of a house of prostitution or of a house or place devoted to lewd or immoral acts.

Sec. 15-16. Pimps, Etc.

It is unlawful for any person to act as a pimp, or procurer, for any house or place of prostitution or for any prostitute or other person engaged in an immoral vocation, or to procure, assist in procuring or attempt to procure any person for another for illicit sexual intercourse or for any immoral purpose.

Sec. 15-17. Nudity, Indecent Exposure.

It is unlawful for any person to appear in any public place in the city in a state of nudity, or to make an indecent public exposure of his or her person.

Sec. 15-18. Manufacture, Sale, Etc., of Intoxicating Liquors Prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture, barter, sell, give away or otherwise furnish to another, any intoxicating liquor or beverage of any kind except as permitted by law, as for example, in the case of intoxicating liquors dispensed for medicinal, mechanical, industrial and scientific purposes.

Sec. 15-19. Loitering Where Intoxicating Liquor is Sold, Etc.

It is unlawful for any person to loiter in any place where intoxicating liquor or beverage of any kind is bartered, sold, given away or otherwise furnished contrary to law.

Sec. 15-20. Maintaining a Place Where Intoxicating Liquor is Sold.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any agent or employee thereof, to keep, maintain, or aid or abet in keeping or maintaining, a place where intoxicating liquor is manufactured, sold, bartered, given away or otherwise furnished in violation of the ordinances of the city.

Sec. 15-21. Drunkenness and Drinking in a Public Place.

It is unlawful for any person drunk, or in a state of intoxication, to appear or be upon or in any street, alley, place of business or other public place; or for any person to drink intoxicating liquor or beverage upon or in any street alley, place of business or other public place, within the city.

Sec 15-21.a Minor in Possession

- 1. No person under twenty-one (21) years of age shall:
 - a. consume or
 - b. possess with the intent to consume non-intoxicating alcoholic beverages, as defined in this title, in any public place.
- 2. It shall be unlawful for any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to purchase or attempt to purchase non-intoxicating beverage, except under supervision of law enforcement officers.
- 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty, upon conviction, of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine not to exceed Sixty-Five Dollars {\$ 65.00} or by appropriate community service not to exceed twenty (20) hours.
- 4. Provided, the provisions of this section shall not apply when such persons are under the direct supervision of their parent or guardian, but in no instance shall this exception be interpreted to allow such persons to consume such beverages in any place licensed to dispense non-intoxicating beverages as provided in Section.

Sec. 15-21.b Contributing to Delinquency of a Minor

- 1. No person shall knowingly sell, deliver, or furnish alcoholic beverages to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age.
- 2. No person shall sell, deliver or knowingly furnish alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person or to any person who has been adjudged insane or mentally deficient.
- 3. No person shall open a retail container or consume alcoholic beverages on the premises of a retail package store.
- 4. No person shall import into this state, except as provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, any alcoholic beverages; provided, that nothing herein shall prohibit the importation or possession for personal use of not more that one (1) liter of alcoholic beverages upon which the Oklahoma excise tax is delinquent.
- 5. No person shall receive, possess or use any alcoholic beverage in violation of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Sec. 15-22. Narcotics: Use, Sale, Etc.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person under the influence of opium or other narcotic, including marijuana, to appear or be upon or in any street, alley, place of business or other public place;
- 2. or for any person to use opium or other narcotic, including marijuana, upon or in any street, alley, place of business or other public place, within the city;
- or for any person to use opium or other narcotic, including marijuana, in any place within the city except as legally prescribed by a physician licensed to practice in the state;
- 4. or to loiter about a place where opium or other narcotic, including marijuana, is sold or furnished illegally;
- 5. or for any person to sell or furnish illegally to another person opium or any other narcotic, including marijuana or for any person to be in possession of unauthorized control of drugs, any other narcotic, including marijuana.

Article 3. Offenses Against Peace

Sec. 15-23. Carrying Certain Weapons Prohibited.

It is unlawful for any person to carry upon or about his person, either concealed or not concealed, any pistol, revolver, Bowie knife, dirk, dagger, metal knuckle, or other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument, except when doing so in line of duty or as may be permitted by law.

Sec. 15-24. Discharging Firearms, Air Rifles and B.B. Guns.

It is unlawful for any person to discharge a firearm in the city except when doing so in line of duty, when lawfully doing so in defense of oneself, of another person or of property or when otherwise authorized by law or ordinance. It is unlawful to discharge an air rifle or B.B. gun in the city.

Sec. 15-25. Unlawful Assembly Prohibited.

It is unlawful for two or more persons to assemble together, or, being assembled together, to act in concert, to do any unlawful act against the peace, or to the terror, of others, or to make any movement thereto or any preparation therefor, or otherwise to assemble together unlawfully or riotously.

Sec. 15-26. Disturbing the Peace of Others; Insulting Others.

It is unlawful for any person to disturb the peace of another or others by violent, obstreperous or improper conduct or carriage, by loud or unusual noise, or by unseemly, obscene, offensive or abusive language; or to insult another or others by such conduct or language.

Sec. 15-27. Disturbing Religious Worship.

It is unlawful for any person to disturb any congregation or assembly of persons meeting for religious worship by making noise, by rude, indecent or improper behaviors, by profane, improper or loud language, or in any other manner, either within the place of worship or within hearing distance thereof.

Sec. 15-28. Disturbing Public Assembly.

It is unlawful for any person to disturb any lawful public gathering or assembly by making noise, by rude, indecent or improper behavior, by profane, improper or loud language, or in any other manner, either within the place of assembly or within hearing distance thereof.

Sec. 15-29. Loud Noise or Music Prohibited. [Amended 8/2004, Ord. No. 04-1032]

- 1. It is prohibited to use Jake brakes within the City Limits of Wilburton.
- 2. It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to disturb the peace and quietude of any part of the city by operating, having operated, or permitting to be operated, any contrivance, whether electric or not, with or without a loud speaker, in such a manner as to emit loud music, noise or words.

Sec. 15-30. Displaying Insulting Signs, Etc.

It shall be unlawful and an offense for any person, firm or corporation within the city, to display any sign, emblem, badge, flag or deface, which in its common acceptance is insulting, profane, or abusive to the citizens of the city, and which is calculated, or of which the natural consequence is, to cause a breach of the peace or an assault.

Article 4. Offenses Against Persons

Sec. 15-31. Assault and Battery: Defined, Prohibited.

- 1. An <u>assault</u> is any willful and unlawful attempt or offer with force or violence to do a corporal hurt to another.
- 2. A <u>battery</u> is any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another.
- 3. It is unlawful to commit an assault or an assault and battery within the city, and any person committing an assault or an assault and battery within the city, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.



Article 5. Offenses Against Property

Sec. 15-32. Petty Larceny: Defined, Prohibited.

- 1. <u>Petty larceny</u> is the taking of personal property of value of not to exceed Fifty dollars (\$50.00) accomplished by fraud or stealth and with intent to deprive another thereof, when the property is not taken from the person of another.
- 2.
- Petty larceny is unlawful, and any person who commits petty larceny shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 15-33. Receiving Stolen Property, etc.

It is unlawful for any person to buy, receive or bring into the city any property which he knows has been stolen.

Sec. 15-34. Molesting Automobiles and Other Vehicles.

It is unlawful for any person to crank, start, otherwise meddle with, molest, enter, occupy, loiter in, take or drive away any automobile or other vehicle belonging to another, without the consent of the owner or person in charge thereof.

Sec. 15-35. Destroying, Injuring or Molesting Buildings and Other Property.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person to destroy, injure, deface, besmear, or molest any structure, building, outbuilding, fence, or any other property, real or personal, public or private, belonging to another;
- 2. or to use any such property wrongfully to the detriment of the owner or other person entitled to its use;
- 3. or to interfere wrongfully with the use of any such property by its owner or any other person entitled to its use.

Sec. 15-36. Placing Signs, Etc., on Property of Another. [Amended 7/2001; Ord. No. 01-1018]

1. It is unlawful for any person to place, stick, tack, paste, post, paint, mark, write or print any sign, poster, picture, announcement, advertisement, bill, placard, device or inscription upon any public or private building, fence, sidewalk, bridge, viaduct,

post, automobile, other vehicle or other property of another, without the consent of the owner or person in charge thereof.

- 2. No signs will be allowed on City Streets or on City right of way without permission from the Wilburton City Council. Any sign that is placed on any State Highway must first have permission from the State Highway Department and then approval of Wilburton City Council.
 - a. Signs that will be allowed in the City will be those made of permanent construction materials and installed in a manner it shall be permanent. Signs shall be placed in areas zoned C-1, C-2, C-3 after receiving a permit to install the sign.
 - b. Signs that are made of paper, cardboard and plastic that ate of temporary nature will not be allowed in any property other that of private property only when it does not create a nuisance to adjacent property owners. When placing signs on private property the must have prior approval of the property owner and clearly be off of City Street and Highway right of ways.

Sec. 15-37. Throwing or Shooting at Persons or Property.

It is unlawful for any person to throw or shoot any stone, shot or other object into or across any street or alley, or in any place where he is likely to hit another person wrongfully or to injure property, or shoot any stone, shot or other object at any person, vehicle, structure, electric light or other property of another (whether public or private), except in case where such is done in defense of oneself, of another person or of property.

Sec. 15-38. Tampering With or Damaging Public Utilities.

- It is unlawful for any person to connect or attach any kind of pipe, wire or other contrivance to any pipe, line, wire or other conductor carrying gas, water or electricity and belonging to a public utility (whether publicly or privately owned), in such a manner as to enable him to consume or use the gas, water or electricity without it passing through the meter or in any other way so as to evade payment therefore.
- 2. It is also unlawful for any person to damage, molest, tamper with, or destroy any pipe, line, wire, meter or other part of any public utility, including telegraph and telephone systems.

Sec. 15-39. Unlawful Intrusion Upon Land.

- 1. Every person who intrudes or squats upon any lot or piece of land within the city without license or authority from the owner thereof, or who erects or occupies thereon any hut, hovel, shanty or other structure without such license or authority, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- 2. and every person who places, erects or occupies within the bounds of any street, alley or avenue of the city, any hut, hovel, shanty, or other structure whatever, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 15-40. Illegal Entrance.

It is illegal for any person to enter upon the property of another or into an area or structure

on such property (whether such property, area or structure is public or private), when such entrance is plainly forbidden by signs or otherwise or when the property, area, or structure is enclosed, except when such entrance is;

- 1. in line of duty,
- 2. or with the expressed or tacit consent of the owner or person in charge,
- 3. or otherwise by authority of law or ordinance.

Sec. 15-40.a Littering

Any person who deliberately places, throws, drops, deposits or discards any garbage, trash, waste, rubbish, refuse, debris or other deleterious substance on any public property or on any private property of another without consent shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Article 6. Offenses Against Public Authority

Sec. 15-41. Refusing or Failing to Assist an Officer.

- An officer of the city making or about to make an arrest, or executing or about to execute a warrant or other process, in accordance with the ordinances of the city or with state or federal law, or suppressing or about to suppress a riot, affray or unlawful assembly, may call upon a person or person to assist him in making such arrest, executing such process or suppressing such riot, affray or unlawful assembly.
- 2. It is unlawful for any person lawfully called upon thus to assist an officer of the city to refuse or fail to do so.

Sec. 15-42. Resisting Officers, Etc.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person knowingly or willfully to resist, oppose or obstruct the chief of police, any other policemen, the municipal judge, or any other officer or employee of the city in the discharge of his official duties;
- 2. or by threats or otherwise, to intimidate or attempt to intimidate or attempt to intimidate any such officer or employee from the discharge of his official duties;
- 3. or to assault or beat, or revile, abuse, be disrespectful to, use abusive or indecent language toward or about, any such officer or employee while such officer or employee is in the discharge of his official duties.

Sec. 15-43. Rescuing Prisoners.

- 1. It is unlawful for any person, in any illegal manner, to set at liberty, rescue, or attempt to set at liberty or rescue, any prisoner or prisoners, from any officer or employee of the city having legal custody of the same
- 2. or from the city jail or other place of confinement by the city, or to assist such prisoner in any manner to escape from such prison or custody.

Sec. 15-44. Escape of Prisoners.

It is unlawful for any person confined in the city jail or other place of confinement by the city, or working upon the streets or other public places of the city in pursuance of any

judgement, or otherwise held in legal custody by authority of the city, to escape or attempt to escape from any such jail, prison or custody.

Sec. 15-45. Impersonating an Officer or Employee.

It is unlawful for any person to personate any officer or employee of the city, falsely represent himself to be an officer or employee of the city, or exercise or attempt to exercise any of the duties, functions or powers of an officer or employee of the city without being duly authorized to do so.

Sec. 15-46. False Fire Alarms.

It is unlawful for any person to turn in a false fire alarm, or in any manner to deceive or attempt to deceive the fire department or any officer or employee thereof with reference to any fire alarm or reported fire, or knowingly to cause the fire department or its officers or employees to make a useless run.

Sec. 15-47. False Representation to an Officer.

It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any agent or employee thereof, knowingly to make any material misrepresentation to any officer, employee or agency of the city government in any official application to, or official dealing or negotiation with, such officer or agency; or to commit perjury before any tribunal or officer of the city.

Sec. 15-48. Removal of Barricades, Etc.

It is unlawful for any person except by proper authority to remove any barricade or obstruction placed by authority of the city to keep traffic off any pavement, street, curb, sidewalk or other area.

Article 6. Penalty

Sec. 15-49. Penalty.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this chapter, upon conviction, shall be fined in any sum not to exceed Two Hundred Fifteen dollars (\$215.00), including costs. Each day's continuation of any such violation shall be a separate offense

Sec 15-50

The words and phrases used in this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section and Title 21 and Title 37 Oklahoma Statues. All other Offenses that are not otherwise mentioned above, and not constituting a felony defined in Title 21 and Title 37 of the Oklahoma State Statutes are incorporated herein as if more fully set out.

OFFENSE		
MINOR IN POSSESSION	15-21A	\$150.00
ASSAULT	15-31	\$250.00
USE OF LANGUAGE TO PROVOKE ANGER	15-26	\$150.00
CURFEW L A I O M A	15-8	\$100.00
CONTRIBUTING TO DELINQUENCY OF A MINOR	15-21B	\$250.00
INTERFERING WITH AN OFFICER	15-42	\$150.00
INDECENT EXPOSURE	15-17	\$150.00
LITTERING	15-40A	\$100.00
CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON	15-23	\$250.00
RESISTING ARREST	15-42	\$250.00
PUBLIC INTOXICATION	15-21	\$150.00
POSSESSION OF MARIJUANA	15-22	\$250.00
DISTURBING THE PEACE	15-26	\$100.00
POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA	15-22	\$180.00
ALL OTHER OFFENSES WILL BE SET BY JUDGE		