

PART 10
OFFENSES AND CRIMES

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CHAPTER 1

OFFENSES IN GENERAL

Section 10-101 Attempts to commit an offense.
Section 10-102 Aiding in an offense.

SECTION 10-101 ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT AN OFFENSE.

Every person who attempts to commit an offense against the ordinances of the town, and in such attempt 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.

SECTION 10-102 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.

CHAPTER 2

OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

Section 10-201	Petit larceny prohibited.
Section 10-202	Injuring automobiles and other vehicles.
Section 10-203	Destroying or injuring buildings and other property.
Section 10-204	Placing signs on property of another.
Section 10-205	Throwing or shooting at persons or property.
Section 10-206	Tampering with or damaging public utilities.
Section 10-207	Unlawful intrusion upon land.
Section 10-208	Illegal entrance.
Section 10-209	Throwing advertising on street, prohibited.
Section 10-210	Throwing injurious substances.
Section 10-211	Injury to plants and trees.
Section 10-212	Public streets and trees.
Section 10-213	Trespass prohibited.
Section 10-214	Parking on property of another.
Section 10-215	Interference with fire hydrants.

SECTION 10-201 PETIT LARCENY PROHIBITED.

A. Petit larceny is the taking of personal property of value not exceeding Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) accomplished by fraud or stealth and with intent to deprive another thereof, but it does not include the taking of such property from the "person" of another.

B. Petit larceny is unlawful, and any person who commits larceny shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

State Law Reference: Petit larceny defined, 21 O.S. Sections 1704, 1706.

SECTION 10-202 INJURING AUTOMOBILES AND OTHER VEHICLES.

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

SECTION 10-203 DESTROYING OR INJURING BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY.

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; or to use any such property wrongfully to the detriment of the owner or other person entitled to its use; or to interfere wrongfully with the use of any such property by its owner or any other person entitled to its use.

SECTION 10-204 PLACING SIGNS ON PROPERTY OF ANOTHER.

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.

SECTION 10-205 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 to throw 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.

SECTION 10-206 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 any other way so as to evade payment therefor. 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 any telegraph or telephone system.

SECTION 10-207 UNLAWFUL INTRUSION UPON LAND.

It is unlawful for any person to intrude or squat upon any lot or piece of land within the town without a license or authority from the owner thereof, or to erect or occupy thereon any hut, hovel, shanty or other structure without such license or authority, or to place, erect or occupy within the bounds of any street, alley or avenue of the town, any hut, shanty, hovel, or other structure without authority of law or ordinance.

SECTION 10-208 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 any notice or when the property, area or structure is enclosed, except when such entrance is in line of duty, or with the expressed, or tacit consent of the owner or person in charge, or otherwise by authority of law or ordinance. It is unlawful for any person to remain on the property of another after having been given notice, written or verbal, to leave by the owner or person in charge.

Cross Reference: See also trespass, Section 10-213 of this code.

SECTION 10-209 THROWING ADVERTISING ON STREET, PROHIBITED.

It is unlawful for any person to throw, leave or deposit, or cause to be thrown, left or deposited, upon any street, alley, sidewalk, or other public area, any handbill, circular, or other advertising matter.

Cross Reference: For provision prohibiting placing signs on property of another without consent, etc., see Section 10-204 of this code.

SECTION 10-210 THROWING INJURIOUS SUBSTANCES.

It is unlawful for any person to purposely or premeditatedly put or throw upon the person or property of another, or upon any animal, any acid, corrosive or other

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irritating or harmful substance, or human or animal waste or urine, with intent to injure or harass the person, property or animal.

SECTION 10-211 INJURY TO PLANTS AND TREES.

It is unlawful for any person to wilfully and without authority cut, pull, pluck or otherwise injure any flowers, flowering plants, shrubs or trees growing in or around any park or public street within the town, or wilfully or without authority to tear down, remove, cut or otherwise injure or destroy any gate or fence enclosing any such park or ground, or wilfully injure or destroy any stand, bench, seat or other property situated upon such park or ground; any person violating this section, upon conviction, shall be deemed guilty of an offense.

SECTION 10-212 PUBLIC STREETS AND TREES.

It is unlawful for any person to:

1. Wilfully or wantonly cut, deface or in any way injure any tree or sapling standing or growing in any of the streets, alleys or public places within the town;
2. Attach any guy wires, telephone, telegraph, or electric wire, or any wire to any live tree;
3. Dig any hole, ditch or trench in any public street, road, avenue or alley, or any other public premises or ground within, belonging to or under the supervision or control of the town;
4. Take or remove any dirt, earth or any substance from any street, road, alley or other public place in the town; or to cut, break or otherwise injure any pavement, curb or gutter therein; or
5. Connect any driveway to any street or other public place without first securing permission from the town inspector so to do.

Any such digging, removing, or driveway connection shall be done under the supervision of the street superintendent or town engineer.

SECTION 10-213 TRESPASS PROHIBITED.

A. For the purpose of this section, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

1. "Public property" means that property which is dedicated to public use and over which the federal, state or municipal government or any subdivision thereof exercises control;
2. "Private property" means any property other than public property; and
3. "Trespass" means each and every actual entry upon the premises of an owner or other person in lawful possession of the premises without the express or the implied consent of the owner or other person in lawful possession. Trespass shall also mean remaining upon the premises of an owner or other person in lawful possession after having been told to leave the premises by the owner, or the agent, or employee of the owner, or other person in lawful possession of the premises. Trespass shall also be

defined as the act of remaining on private property at any time other than during posted hours of business operation after having been directed to vacate such premises by a police officer. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to persons, including employees, whose presence upon such premises is authorized by the owner or by a person in lawful possession of such premises nor shall the provisions of this sentence apply unless hours of business operations are posted upon such premises. Trespass shall also be defined as the act of returning to private property before the posted time of opening for business operation on the next business day after having been directed to vacate such premises under the terms of this subsection.

B. It is unlawful for any person to trespass on private property.

Cross Reference: For provisions on illegal entrance, see Section 10-208 of this code.

SECTION 10-214 PARKING ON PROPERTY OF ANOTHER.

It is unlawful for any person to park an automobile or other vehicle, or to place any structure or object on the driveway, yard, or property of another without the expressed or tacit consent of the owner or person in charge or by authority of law or ordinance.

SECTION 10-215* INTERFERENCE WITH FIRE HYDRANTS.

A. It is unlawful for any person except one duly authorized by the town utility personnel or a member of the fire department to open, turn on or off, interfere with, attach any pipe or hose to, or connect anything with, any fire hydrant or stop cock belonging to the town.

B. It is unlawful for any person to obstruct access to any fire hydrant by placing around or thereon brick, lumber, dirt or other thing, or in any other manner obstructing access to a fire hydrant.

CHAPTER 3

OFFENSES AGAINST THE PUBLIC

Section 10-301	Disturbing the peace.
Section 10-302	Insulting signs; literature or language.
Section 10-303	Fireworks regulated.
Section 10-304	Storing or keeping explosives.
Section 10-305	Carrying weapons; exceptions.
Section 10-306	Reckless conduct.
Section 10-307	Discharging firearms; exceptions.
Section 10-308	Loud noise or music prohibited; amplified sound.

SECTION 10-301 DISTURBING THE PEACE.

A. It is unlawful to disturb or alarm the peace of another or others by doing any of the acts set out in Subsection B of this section.

B. Disturbing the peace is the doing of any of the following in such a manner as would foreseeably alarm or disturb the peace of another or others:

1. Using obscene, offensive, abusive, profane, vulgar, threatening, violent or insulting language or conduct;

2. Appearing in an intoxicated condition;

3. Engaging in a fistic encounter;

4. Lewdly exposing one's person, or private parts thereof, in any public place or in any place where there are present other persons to be offended or annoyed thereby;

5. Pointing any pistol or any other deadly weapon whether loaded or not at any other person or persons either in anger or otherwise;

6. Holding an unlawful assembly of two (2) or more persons, including being assembled together and acting in concert, to do any unlawful act against the peace or to the terror of others or preparing for or moving toward such acts, or otherwise assembling unlawfully or riotously;

7. Interrupting any lawful assembly of people 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;

8. Making unnecessarily loud, offensive noises;

9. Disturbing any congregation or assembly of persons meeting for religious worship 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 worship or within hearing distance thereof; or

10. Committing any other act in such a manner as to unreasonably disturb or alarm the public.

SECTION 10-302 INSULTING SIGNS; LITERATURE OR LANGUAGE.

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

B. It is unlawful for any person to wilfully use, utter, publish, circulate or distribute any profane, violent, abusive, or insulting language or literature where:

1. A natural consequence of the language or literature is to cause a breach of the peace or an assault; or

2. The language or literature, in its common acceptance, is calculated to cause a breach of the peace or an assault.

SECTION 10-303 FIREWORKS REGULATED.

A. For the purpose of this section, "fireworks" shall have the meaning prescribed by state law, Section 1622 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. The discharge, setting off or detonation of fireworks within the corporate limits of the town is hereby prohibited.

C. It is hereby declared legal for any person, firm or corporation to sell merchandise, commonly known as fireworks, and any kind thereof, within the town limits of the town, for a period of time commencing ten (10) days before the Fourth of July of each year hereafter, and for that period of time only.

D. The provisions of this chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the presentation of public displays of fireworks by responsible persons or organizations who have first obtained permission of the town board of trustees for the presentation of such displays.

State Law Reference: Bottlerockets prohibited by state law, 68 O.S. Section 1624; state fireworks licenses required, 68 O.S. Sections 1621 et seq.

Cross Reference: Fire Prevention Code, Section 13-101.

SECTION 10-304 STORING OR KEEPING EXPLOSIVES.

It is unlawful for any person to store or keep within the town any nitroglycerin, dynamite, gunpowder, or any other highly explosive material or substance of any kind without having first complied with the laws of the state for the purpose of selling, storing or keeping such items.

SECTION 10-305 CARRYING WEAPONS; EXCEPTIONS.

It is unlawful for any person to carry concealed upon or about his person any pistol, revolver, dagger, bowie knife, dirk knife, switch-blade knife, spring-type knife, metal knuckle, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or firearm except when doing so in line of duty or as may be permitted by state law.

State Law Reference: State Firearms Act, 21 O.S. Sections 1289.1 et seq.

SECTION 10-306 RECKLESS CONDUCT.

It is unlawful for any person to engage in reckless conduct while having in his possession any shotgun, rifle or pistol, such actions consisting of creating a situation of unreasonable risk and probability of death or great bodily harm to another, and demonstrating a conscious disregard for the safety of another person.

SECTION 10-307 DISCHARGING FIREARMS; EXCEPTIONS.

No person shall discharge any species of firearm in the town except when doing so in the line of duty, when lawfully doing so in defense of oneself, of another person, or of property, or when otherwise authorized by state law or ordinance. It is unlawful to discharge an air rifle or BB gun in the town.

Cross Reference: See also Section 10-205 for provisions on throwing or shooting at persons or property.

SECTION 10-308 LOUD NOISE OR MUSIC PROHIBITED; AMPLIFIED SOUND.

It is unlawful for any person to disturb the peace and quietude of any part of the town by operating, having operated, or permitting to be operated, any contrivance, whether electric or not, any motor vehicle, or any other device, with or without a loud speaker, in such a manner as to emit loud music, noise or words. However, this section shall not prohibit religious bodies from playing chimes, bells, carillons or other religious music.

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CHAPTER 4

OFFENSES AGAINST THE HEALTH, WELFARE AND MORALS

SECTION:

10-401:	Public Intoxication And Drinking Prohibited
10-402:	Possession; Transportation Of Intoxicating And Nonintoxicating Beverages
10-403:	Intoxicating Liquors
10-404:	Marijuana Prohibited
10-405:	Prostitution
10-406:	Disorderly House
10-407:	Maintaining Or Leasing A Disorderly House
10-408:	Residents And Visitors To Disorderly House
10-409:	Nudity; Improper Dress; Indecent Exposure
10-410:	Definitions; Obscenity Regulations
10-411:	Prohibited Obscene Conduct
10-412:	Vagrancy Defined For Specific Acts, Offenses
10-413:	Curfew For Children
10-414:	Sleeping In Public
10-415:	Begging Prohibited
10-416:	Gambling Prohibited
10-417:	Being About Place Where Gambling Is Going On
10-418:	Harmful Deception
10-419:	False Or Bogus Checks
10-420:	Swindling Unlawful
10-421:	Tobacco Use In Town Parks Prohibited

10-401: **PUBLIC INTOXICATION AND DRINKING PROHIBITED:**

- A. It is unlawful for any person to appear or be upon or in any street, alley, or other public place in the town in a state of intoxication.
- B. For the purposes of this section, a "state of intoxication" means the condition in which a person is under the influence of any intoxicating, nonintoxicating, spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or of any narcotic or drug, to such extent as to deprive the person of his or her full

physical or mental power, or in which a person is a danger to himself or others. (1989 Code)

10-402: POSSESSION; TRANSPORTATION OF INTOXICATING AND NONINTOXICATING BEVERAGES:

- A. It is unlawful for any person under the age of twenty one (21) years to be in possession of any intoxicating or nonintoxicating alcoholic beverage while such person is upon any public street, road or highway or in any public place within the town limits.
- B. It is unlawful for any parent or guardian of a person under the age of twenty one (21) years to permit such person to be in possession of an intoxicating alcoholic beverage.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly transport in any moving vehicle upon a public highway, street or alley any intoxicating or nonintoxicating beverage except in the original container which shall not have been opened and from which the original cap or seal shall not have been removed unless the opened container be in the rear trunk or rear compartment. The rear trunk or compartment shall include the spare tire compartment in a station wagon or panel truck or any outside compartment which is not accessible to the driver or any other person in the vehicle while it is in motion.
- D. For the purpose of this section "intoxicating beverage" and "non-intoxicating beverage" shall be as defined in sections 3-101 and 3-201 et seq. of this code. (1989 Code)

10-403: INTOXICATING LIQUORS:

- A. It is unlawful:
 - 1. For any person to barter, sell, give away or otherwise furnish to another any intoxicating or nonintoxicating liquor or beverage of any kind except as permitted by law;
 - 2. To have in possession or under control any intoxicating or non-intoxicating liquor or beverage except as permitted by law, or to transport or in any manner convey from place to place in the town any intoxicating or nonintoxicating liquor or beverage except as permitted by law;

3. To loiter in a place where intoxicating or nonintoxicating liquor is sold, bartered, given away or otherwise furnished contrary to law; or

4. To keep, maintain, aid or abet in keeping or maintaining a place where intoxicating or nonintoxicating liquor is sold, bartered, given away or otherwise furnished in violation of law. (1989 Code)

10-404: **MARIJUANA PROHIBITED:**

A. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to:

1. Manufacture, grow, harvest, cultivate, propagate, plant, compound, convert, produce, process, test, pack, repack, store, distribute, dispense or possess with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense marijuana;

2. Use, have, inject, ingest, inhale, otherwise introduce into the human body or possess marijuana;

3. Use or possess drug paraphernalia or to deliver, possess or manufacture any such paraphernalia singly or in conjunction with any other person; or

4. Appear or be upon or in any street, alley, place of business or other public place in the town while under the influence of a controlled dangerous substance or marijuana;

B. For the purpose of this section, "marijuana" shall have the meaning prescribed by 63 Oklahoma Statutes section 2-101. "Drug paraphernalia" shall have the meaning prescribed by 63 Oklahoma Statutes section 2-101, including the factors to determine in section 2-101.1.

C. This section shall not apply to any marijuana lawfully obtained or authorized by valid prescription order from a licensed physician while acting in the course of his professional practice. (1989 Code)

SECTION 10-405 PROSTITUTION.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to:
1. Be a prostitute;
 2. Solicit, entice, or procure another to commit or engage in any act of prostitution;
 3. Engage in any act of prostitution;
 4. Knowingly let premises for purposes of prostitution;
 5. Conduct a business or premises for prostitution; or
 6. Be a party to an act of prostitution or solicitation of prostitution in the limits of town.
- B. For the purposes of this section:
1. Prostitution is the giving of the body for sexual intercourse or sodomy for hire or money;
 2. Soliciting for prostitutes is the soliciting, inviting, inducing, directing, or transporting of a person to any place with the intention of promoting prostitution; and
 3. Letting premises for prostitution is the granting of the right of use or the leasing of any premises, knowing that they are to be used for the practice of prostitution, or allowing the continued use of the premises with that knowledge.

SECTION 10-406 DISORDERLY HOUSE.

A disorderly house means any structure or vehicle by which the peace, comfort, health, welfare or decency of the public is disturbed by reason of the people therein committing or resorting to any of the following acts:

1. The sale, distribution, possession or use of any controlled dangerous substance, the sale, distribution, possession or use of which is declared unlawful by state statute;
2. The violation of any of the ordinances of this town or statutes of this state regulating the sale, distribution, possession or use of alcoholic beverages including beer containing more than one-half of one percent (.5%) alcohol by volume;
3. The performance of any sexual act declared unlawful by state statute or town ordinance including, but not limited to, soliciting for purposes of prostitution; or
4. The violation of any state statute or town ordinance prohibiting gambling.

SECTION 10-407 MAINTAINING OR LEASING A DISORDERLY HOUSE.

A. No person shall keep or maintain, or aid, abet or assist in keeping and maintaining a disorderly house.

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B. No owner, lessee, lessor, or other person, partnership or corporation having control over any house, building, structure, tent, vehicle, mobile home, or recreational vehicle shall knowingly use, lease, sub-lease or otherwise permit the use of same for the purpose of keeping therein any disorderly house, and knowing or ascertaining that such house, building, structure, tent, vehicle, mobile home, or recreational vehicle is so occupied as a disorderly house, no persons, partnership or corporation shall continue to grant permission to so use such premises as a disorderly house.

SECTION 10-408 RESIDENTS AND VISITORS TO DISORDERLY HOUSE.

No person shall knowingly reside in, enter into, or remain in a disorderly house. In any prosecution for violation of this section, the town shall have the burden to prove such knowledge by direct evidence only and not by circumstantial evidence. This section shall not apply to physicians or officers in the discharge of their professional or official duties.

SECTION 10-409 NUDITY; IMPROPER DRESS; INDECENT EXPOSURE.

It is unlawful for any person to:

1. Appear in any public place in the town in a state of nudity;
2. Appear in any public place in the town in any offensive, indecent or lewd dress; or
3. Make an indecent public exposure of his or her person.

SECTION 10-410 DEFINITIONS; OBSCENITY REGULATIONS.

The following terms when used in the chapter shall have the meaning respectively ascribed to them in this section:

1. "Obscene" means that to the average person applying contemporary community standards:
 - a. The predominant appeal of the matter taken as a whole, is to prurient interest; i.e. shameful or morbid interest in sexual conduct, nudity, or excretion;
 - b. The matter depicts or describes in a patently offensive manner sexual conduct regulated by Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and,
 - c. The work, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value;
2. "Material" means any book, magazine, newspaper or other printed or written material or any picture, drawing, photograph, motion picture, or other pictorial representation or any statue or other figure, or any recording, transcription or mechanical, chemical, or electrical reproduction or any other articles, equipment or machines;
3. "Person" means any individual, partnership, firm, association, corporation or other legal entity;

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4. "Disseminate" means to transfer possession of, with or without consideration;
5. "Knowingly" means being aware of the character and the content of the material;
6. "Nudity" means the showing of the human male or female genitals or pubic area with less than a fully opaque covering, or the depiction of covered male genitals in a discernible turgid state;
7. "Performance" means any preview, play, show, skit, film, dance or other exhibition performed before an audience;
8. "Available to the public" means that the matter or performance may be purchased or attended on a subscription basis, on a membership fee arrangement, or for a separate fee for each item or performance;
9. "Service to patrons" means the provision of services to paying guests in establishments providing food and beverages; including but not limited to hostessing, hat checking, cooking, bar tending, serving, table setting and clearing, waiter and waitressing, and entertaining; and
10. "Promote" means to cause, permit, procure, counsel or assist.

SECTION 10-411 PROHIBITED OBSCENE CONDUCT.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to:
 1. Knowingly disseminate, sell, offer for sale, publish, display, distribute, make available to the public or buy any obscene material; or
 2. Knowingly engage in commerce for commercial gain with materials depicting and describing explicit sexual conduct, nudity, or exhibition utilizing displays, circulars, advertisements and other public sales efforts that promote such commerce primarily on the basis of their prurient appeal; or
 3. Knowingly engage or participate in any obscene performance made available to the public; or
 4. Provide service to patrons in such a manner as to expose to public view:
 - a. His or her genitals, pubic hair, buttocks, perineum, anal region or pubic hair region;
 - b. Any device, costume or covering which gives the appearance of or simulates the genitals, pubic hair, buttocks, perineum, anal region or pubic hair region;
 - c. Any portion of the female breast at or below the areola thereof; or
 - d. Knowingly promote the commission of any of the above listed unlawful acts.

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B. Each complete or partial display or other material exhibition of any motion picture film or other material shall be deemed to constitute a separate offense. The provisions of Sections 10-410 and 10-411 shall not apply to a projectionist, assistant projectionist, usher or cashier provided such person has no financial interest in the motion picture theatre so long as that person is not acting as director or manager of the theatre.

SECTION 10-412 VAGRANCY DEFINED FOR SPECIFIC ACTS, OFFENSES.

It is unlawful to be a vagrant in the limits of the town. For the purposes of this section, a vagrant means any person who loiters or remains in or wanders about, a public or private place for any of the following purposes:

1. For the purpose of gambling with cards, dice or other gambling paraphernalia;
2. For the purpose of engaging in prostitution or soliciting prostitution or soliciting for an act of lewdness;
3. For the purpose of engaging in theft, or breaking and entering any building, property or automobile of another;
4. For the purpose of injuring, destroying, molesting or defacing any property of another;
5. For the purpose of assaulting any person;
6. For the purpose of begging or soliciting alms, provided that this section shall not apply to persons soliciting alms for bona fide religious, charitable or eleemosynary organizations with the authorization of such organizations; or
7. For the purpose of selling, purchasing, trading or otherwise exchanging, procuring or making available illegal drugs or contraband.

SECTION 10-413 CURFEW FOR CHILDREN.

A. For the purpose of this section, the following terms shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section:

1. "Minor" is any person under the age of sixteen (16);
2. "Parent" is the natural or adoptive parent of a minor;
3. "Guardian" is any person other than a parent who has legal guardianship of a minor;
4. "Custodian" is any person over the age of twenty-one (21) years who is in loco parentis to a minor; and
5. Public place means any street, alley, highway, sidewalk, park, playground or place to which the general public has access and a right to resort for business, entertainment or other lawful purpose. A public place shall include, but not be limited to, any store, shop, restaurant, tavern, bowling alley, cafe, theater, drug store, pool room, shopping center and any other place devoted to amusement or entertainment of the general public. It shall also include the front or immediate area of the above.

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B. It is unlawful for any minor to remain, wander, stroll or play in any public place on foot or to cruise about without a set destination in any vehicle in, about or upon any public place in the town between the hours of 12:00 A.M. midnight and 5:00 A.M. Monday through Friday or between the hours of 2:00 A.M. and 5:00 A.M. on Saturday and Sunday unless:

1. The minor is accompanied by a parent, guardian, custodian or other adult person having custody or control of such minor;

2. The minor is on an emergency errand or specific business or activity directed or permitted by his parent, guardian or other adult person having the care and custody of the minor; or

3. Where the presence of such minor is connected with or required by some legitimate employment, trade, profession or occupation.

C. It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating or having charge of any public place to knowingly permit or suffer the presence of minors between the hours of curfew designated in Subsection B of this section.

D. It is unlawful for any parent, guardian, custodian or other adult person having custody or control of any minor to suffer or permit or by inefficient control to allow such person to be on any public place within the town between the hours of curfew designated in Subsection B of this section. The provisions of this section do not apply if:

1. The minor is accompanied by a parent, guardian, custodian or other adult person having the care, custody or control of the minor;

2. The minor is on an emergency errand or specific business or activity directed by his parent, guardian, custodian or other adult having the care and custody of the minor; or

3. The parent, guardian or other adult person herein has made a missing person notification to the town police department.

E. The board of trustees may permit by resolution or motion procedures for advance notice or registration with the town of special events or functions sponsored by churches, schools, clubs or other organizations which require minors to be out at a later time. The board of trustees may also prescribe the procedures for taking into custody minors found in violation of this section.

SECTION 10-414 SLEEPING IN PUBLIC.

A. It is unlawful for any person, between the hours of 12:00 A. M. midnight and 6:00 A.M., to sleep on any street, in any other public place, or on any property of another without the express or tacit consent of the owner or person in charge of such place.

B. It is unlawful for a person to loiter on or about the premises of any public or private school or other public building, or in or about a depot of a public carrier.

SECTION 10-415 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.

SECTION 10-416 GAMBLING PROHIBITED.

A. It is unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or agent or employee thereof, to do any of the following:

1. 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;

2. To set up, operate or permit to be operated, any slot machine or other device whatsoever where money, checks, chips, credit or any other things of value are played, when the act of playing the same might result in a gain or loss to the party playing;

3. To gamble knowingly in any other manner; or

4. To knowingly 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.

B. It is unlawful and an offense against the town for any person to play any roulette wheel or slot machine or any other device or machine wherein the element of chance is involved by losing or winning money, credits, checks or any other representatives of value.

State Law Reference: Authority to prohibit gambling, 11 O.S. Section 22-108.

SECTION 10-417 BEING ABOUT PLACE WHERE GAMBLING IS GOING ON.

It is unlawful for any person to be 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.

SECTION 10-418 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.

SECTION 10-419 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. Such maker or drawer shall not have paid the drawee the amount due thereon, together with the protest fees, and the check or order shall be presented for payment within thirty (30) days after same is delivered and accepted.

10-420: **SWINDLING UNLAWFUL:** It is unlawful to get money or property from any other person or persons or businesses under false pretenses, deception, cheating or by any other fraudulent act. (1989 Code)

10-421: **TOBACCO USE IN TOWN PARKS PROHIBITED:**

- A. The use of tobacco is a public nuisance, is dangerous to the health of both adults and children, and sets an unhealthy example for the town of Hulbert's youth and children. Therefore, the use of tobacco in any form is hereby prohibited in all town owned parks. The use of tobacco in any form shall also be prohibited in and around all public restrooms located in town owned parks, and in and around all parking lots adjacent to town owned parks.
- B. For purposes of this section, a "town owned park" shall be defined as any parcel of open land which is owned by the town of Hulbert and used for recreational activities, including all walking and bicycle trails, golf courses, ball fields, skate parks, and other fields or facilities used for sporting events.
- C. Any person who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imposition of a fine of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), excluding costs, fees, and assessments. (Ord. 2012-01a, 9-13-2012)

CHAPTER 5

OFFENSES AGAINST PERSONS

Section 10-501 Assault and battery prohibited.

SECTION 10-501 ASSAULT AND BATTERY PROHIBITED.

A. An assault is any intentional, wilful, or unlawful attempt or offer with force or violence to do a corporal hurt to another.

B. A battery is any intentional, wilful or unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another, or by making any physical contact with another without consent.

C. It is unlawful to commit an assault or an assault and battery within the jurisdiction of the town. Any person committing an assault or an assault and battery within the jurisdiction of the town, shall be guilty of an offense.

Offenses and Crimes

CHAPTER 6

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC AUTHORITY

Section 10-601	Resisting an officer.
Section 10-602	Refusing or failing to assist an officer.
Section 10-603	Assault or battery upon police or other law officer.
Section 10-604	Rescuing prisoners.
Section 10-605	Escape of prisoners.
Section 10-606	Impersonating an officer or employee.
Section 10-607	False alarms.
Section 10-608	False representation to an officer.
Section 10-609	Removal of barricades.
Section 10-610	Resisting public officials.

SECTION 10-601 RESISTING AN OFFICER.

A. It is unlawful to resist, oppose or assault, or in any way interfere with a police officer or any person duly authorized to act as such, while the officer or person is discharging or attempting to discharge his official duties within the limits of the town.

B. It is unlawful for any person to warn or signal another so as to assist such other person to flee, escape or evade an officer seeking to make an arrest or for any person to bar or lock any door or barrier in the face of or in front of an approaching officer.

C. Resisting an officer is the intentional opposition or resistance to, or obstruction of, an individual acting in his official capacity, and authorized by law to make a lawful arrest or seizure of property, or to serve any lawful process or court order, when the offender knows or has reason to know that the person arresting, seizing property, or serving process is acting in his official capacity.

D. The words "obstruction of" shall, in addition to their common meaning, include:

1. Flight by one sought to be arrested before the arresting officer can restrain him and after notice is given that he is under arrest;

2. Any violence toward or any resistance or opposition to the arresting officer after the arrested party is actually placed under arrest and before he is under arrest; or

3. Refusal by the arrested party to give his name and make his identity known to the arresting officer.

SECTION 10-602 REFUSING OR FAILING TO ASSIST AN OFFICER.

A. An officer of the town 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 town or with state or federal law, or suppressing or about to suppress a riot, affray or unlawful assembly, may call upon person or persons to assist him in making such arrest, executing such process or suppressing such riot, affray or unlawful assembly.

Offenses and Crimes

B. It is unlawful for any person lawfully called upon thus to assist an officer of the town to refuse or fail to do so.

SECTION 10-603 ASSAULT OR BATTERY UPON POLICE OR OTHER LAW OFFICER.

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly commit any assault, battery or assault and battery upon the person of a police officer or other officer of the law while in the performance of his duties.

SECTION 10-604 RESCUING PRISONERS.

It is unlawful for any person, in any illegal manner, to set at liberty, rescue or attempt to set at liberty, any prisoner or prisoners, from any officer or employee of the town having legal custody of the same or from the town jail or other place of confinement by the town, or to assist such prisoner in any manner to escape from such prison or custody either before or after conviction, including escape from a vehicle of confinement.

SECTION 10-605 ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

It is unlawful for any person confined in the town jail or other place of confinement by the town, or working upon the streets or other public places of the town in pursuance of any judgement, or otherwise held in legal custody by authority of the town, to escape or attempt to escape from any such jail, prison or custody.

SECTION 10-606 IMPERSONATING AN OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE.

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

SECTION 10-607 FALSE ALARMS.

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

SECTION 10-608 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 town 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 town.

SECTION 10-609 REMOVAL OF BARRICADES.

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

SECTION 10-610 RESISTING PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

It is unlawful for any person knowingly or wilfully to:

1. Resist, oppose or obstruct the chief of police, any other police officer, the municipal judge, or any other officer or employee of the town in the discharge of his official duties;
2. Threaten or otherwise intimidate or attempt to intimidate any such officer or employee from the discharge of his official duties; or
3. 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.

Offenses and Crimes

CHAPTER 7

PENALTIES

Section 10-701 General penalties.

SECTION 10-701 GENERAL PENALTIES.

Any violation of the provisions of this part is punishable as provided in Section 1-108 of this code.

Offenses and Crimes

CHAPTER 8
FAIR HOUSING

SECTION:

- 10-801: Policy
- 10-802: Definitions
- 10-803: Unlawful Practice
- 10-804: Discrimination In The Sale Or Rental Of Housing
- 10-805: Discrimination In The Financing Of Housing
- 10-806: Discrimination In The Provision Of Brokerage Services
- 10-807: Exemption
- 10-808: Administration
- 10-809: Education And Conciliation
- 10-810: Enforcement
- 10-811: Investigations; Subpoenas; Giving Of Evidence
- 10-812: Enforcement By Private Persons
- 10-813: Interference, Coercion, Or Intimidation
- 10-814: Separability Of Provisions
- 10-815: Prevention Of Intimidation In Fair Housing Cases

10-801: **POLICY:** It is the policy of the town of Hulbert to provide, within constitutional limitations, for fair housing throughout the town. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-802: **DEFINITIONS:**

DISCRIMINATORY HOUSING PRACTICE: An act that is unlawful under sections 10-804 through 10-806 of this chapter.

DWELLING: Any building, structure, or portion thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such building, structure, or portion thereof.

- FAMILY:** Includes a single individual.
- PERSON:** Includes one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and fiduciaries.
- TO RENT:** Includes to lease, to sublease, to let and otherwise to grant for a consideration the right to occupy premises owned by the occupant. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-803: UNLAWFUL PRACTICE: Subject to the provisions of subsection B of this section and section 10-807 of this chapter, the prohibitions against discrimination in the sale or rental of housing set forth in this section shall apply to:

- A. All dwellings except as exempted by subsection B of this section.
- B. Nothing in section 10-804 of this chapter shall apply to:
1. Any single-family house sold or rented by an owner; provided, that such private individual owner does not own more than three (3) such single-family houses at any one time; provided further, that in the case of the sale of any such single-family house by a private individual owner not residing in such house at the time of such sale or who was not the most recent resident of such house prior to such sale, the exemption granted by this subsection B shall apply only with respect to one such sale within any twenty four (24) month period; provided further, that such bona fide private individual owner does not own any interest in, nor is there owned or reserved on his behalf, under any express or voluntary agreement, title to or any right to all or a portion of the proceeds from the sale or rental of, more than three (3) such single-family houses at any one time; provided further, that the sale or rental of any such single-family house shall be excepted from the application of this title only if such house is sold or rented: a) without the use in any manner of the sales or rental facilities or the sales or rental services of any real estate broker, agent, or salesman, or of such facilities or services of any person in the business of selling or renting dwellings, or of any employee or agent of any such facilities or services of any person in the business of selling or renting dwellings, or of any employee or

agent of any such broker, agent, salesman, or person, and b) without the publication, posting or mailing, after notice of any advertisement or written notice in violation of subsection 10-804C of this chapter, but nothing in this provision shall prohibit the use of attorneys, escrow agents, abstractors, title companies, and other such professional assistance as necessary to perfect or transfer the title, or

2. Rooms or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to be occupied by no more than four (4) families living independently of each other, if the owner actually maintains and occupies one of such living quarters as his residence.

C. For the purposes of subsection B of this section, a person shall be deemed to be in the business of selling or renting dwellings if:

1. He has, within the preceding twelve (12) months, participated as principal in three (3) or more transactions involving the sale or rental of any dwelling or any interest therein, or

2. He has, within the preceding twelve (12) months, participated as an agent, other than in the sale of his own personal residence in providing sales or rental facilities or sales or rental services in two (2) or more transactions involving the sale or rental of any dwelling or any interest therein, or

3. He is the owner of any dwelling designed or intended for occupancy by, or occupied by, five (5) or more families. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-804: **DISCRIMINATION IN THE SALE OR RENTAL OF HOUSING:** As made applicable by section 10-803 of this chapter and except as exempted by subsection 10-803B and section 10-807 of this chapter it shall be unlawful:

A. To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, handicap, or familial status.

B. To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, handicap, or familial status.

- C. To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, sex, color, religion, or national origin, handicap, or familial status or an intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination.
- D. To represent to any person because of race, sex, color, religion, or national origin that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available.
- E. For profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, sex, color, religion, or national origin, handicap, or familial status. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-805: **DISCRIMINATION IN THE FINANCING OF HOUSING:** It shall be unlawful for any bank, building and loan association, insurance company or other corporation, association, firm or enterprise whose business consists in whole or in part in the making of commercial real estate loans, to deny a loan or other financial assistance to a person applying therefor for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling, or to discriminate against him in the fixing of the amount, interest rate, duration, or other terms or conditions of such loan or other financial assistance, because of the race, sex, color, religion, national origin, handicap, or familial status of such person or of any person associated with him in connection with such loan or other financial assistance or the purposes of such loan or other financial assistance, or of the present or prospective owners, lessees, tenants, or occupants of the dwelling or dwellings in relation to which such loan or other financial assistance is to be made or given; provided, that nothing contained in this section shall impair the scope or effectiveness of the exception contained in subsection 10-803B of this chapter. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-806: **DISCRIMINATION IN THE PROVISION OF BROKERAGE SERVICES:** It shall be unlawful to deny any person access to or membership or participation in any multiple listing service, rental or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him in the terms or conditions of such access, membership, or participation, on account of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, handicap, or familial status. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-807: **EXEMPTION:** Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a religious organization, association, or society, or any nonprofit institution or organization operated, supervised or controlled by or in conjunction with a religious organization, association, or society, from limiting the sale, rental or occupancy of dwellings which it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose to persons of the same religion, or from giving preference to such persons, unless membership in such religion is restricted on account of race, sex, color, national origin, handicap or familial status. Nor shall anything in this chapter prohibit a private club not in fact open to the public, which as an incident to its primary purpose or purposes provides lodgings which it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose, from limiting the rental or occupancy of such lodgings to its members or from giving preference to its members. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-808: **ADMINISTRATION:**

- A. The authority and responsibility for administering the act shall be in the chief executive officer of the town of Hulbert.
- B. The chief executive officer may delegate any of these functions, duties, and powers to employees of the town or to boards of such employees, including functions, duties, and powers with respect to investigating, conciliating, hearing, determining, ordering, certifying, reporting or otherwise acting as to any work, business, or matter under this chapter. The chief executive officer shall by rule prescribe such rights of appeal from the decisions of his hearing examiners to other hearing examiners or to other officers in the town, to boards of officers or to himself, as shall be appropriate and in accordance with law.
- C. All executive departments and agencies shall administer their programs and activities relating to housing and urban development in a manner affirmatively to further the purposes of this chapter and shall cooperate with the chief executive officer to further such purposes. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-809: **EDUCATION AND CONCILIATION:** Immediately after the enactment of this chapter, the chief executive officer shall commence such educational and conciliatory activities as will further the purposes of this chapter. He shall call conferences of persons in the housing industry and other interested parties to acquaint them with the

provisions of this chapter and his suggested means of implementing it, and shall endeavor with their advice to work out programs of voluntary compliance and of enforcement. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-810: **ENFORCEMENT:**

- A. Any person who claims to have been injured by a discriminatory housing practice or who believes that he will be irrevocably injured by a discriminatory housing practice that is about to occur (hereafter "person aggrieved") may file a complaint with the chief executive officer. Complaints shall be in writing and shall contain such information and be in such form as the chief executive officer requires. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the chief executive officer shall furnish a copy of the same to the person or persons who allegedly committed or about to commit the alleged discriminatory housing practice. Within thirty (30) days after receiving a complaint, or within thirty (30) days after the expiration of any period of reference under subsection C of this section, the chief executive officer shall investigate the complaint and give notice in writing to the person aggrieved whether he intends to resolve it. If the chief executive officer decides to resolve the complaints, he shall proceed to try to eliminate or correct the alleged discriminatory housing practice by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion. Nothing said or done in the course of such informal endeavors may be made public or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding under this chapter without the written consent of the persons concerned. Any employee of the chief executive officer who shall make public any information in violation of this provision shall be (upon conviction) fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisoned not more than zero days.
- B. A complaint under subsection A of this section shall be filed within one hundred eighty (180) days after the alleged discriminatory housing practice occurred. Complaints shall be in writing and shall state the facts upon which the allegations of a discriminatory housing practice are based. Complaints may be reasonably and fairly amended at any time. A respondent may file an answer to the complaint against him and with the leave of the chief executive officer, which shall be granted whenever it would be reasonable and fair to do so, may amend his answer at any time. Both complaints and answers shall be verified.
- C. If within thirty (30) days after a complaint is filed with the chief executive officer, the chief executive officer has been unable to

obtain voluntary compliance with this chapter, the person aggrieved may, within thirty (30) days thereafter, file a complaint with the secretary of the department of housing and urban development. The chief executive officer will assist in this filing.

- D. If the chief executive officer has been unable to obtain voluntary compliance within thirty (30) days of the complaint, the person aggrieved may, within thirty (30) days hereafter commence a civil action in any appropriate court, against the respondent names in the complaint, to enforce the rights granted or protected by this chapter, insofar as such rights relate to the subject of the complaint. If the court finds that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred or is about to occur, the court may enjoin the respondent from engaging in such practice or order such affirmative action as may be appropriate.
- E. In any proceeding brought pursuant to this section, the burden of proof shall be on the complainant.
- F. Whenever an action filed by an individual shall come to trial, the chief executive officer shall immediately terminate all efforts to obtain voluntary compliance. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-811: INVESTIGATIONS; SUBPOENAS; GIVING OF EVIDENCE:

- A. In conducting an investigation the chief executive officer shall have access at all reasonable times to premises, records, documents, individuals, and other evidence or possible sources of evidence and may examine, record, and copy such materials and take and record the testimony or statements of such persons as are reasonably necessary for the furtherance of the investigation; provided however, that the chief executive officer first complies with the provisions of the fourth amendment relating to unreasonable searches and seizures. The chief executive officer may issue a subpoena to compel his access to or the production of such materials, or the appearance of such persons, and may issue interrogatories to a respondent, to the same extent and subject to the same limitations as would apply if the subpoenas or interrogatories were issued or served in aid of a civil action in the United States district court for the district in which the investigation is taking place. The chief executive officer may administer oaths.
- B. Upon written application to the chief executive officer, a respondent shall be entitled to the issuance of a reasonable number of

subpoenas by and in the name of the chief executive officer to the same extent and subject to the same limitations as subpoenas issued at the request of a respondent shall show on their face the name and address of such respondent and shall state that they were issued at his request.

- C. Witnesses summoned by subpoena of the chief executive officer shall be entitled to the same witness and mileage fees as are witnesses in proceedings in United States district courts. Fees payable to a witness summoned by a subpoena issued at the request of a respondent shall be paid by him.
- D. Within five (5) days after services of a subpoena upon any person, such person may petition the chief executive officer to revoke or modify the subpoena. The chief executive officer shall grant the petition if he finds that the subpoena requires appearance or attendance at an unreasonable time or place, that it requires production of evidence which does not relate to any matter under investigation, that it does not describe with sufficient particularity the evidence to be produced, that compliance would be unduly onerous, or for other good reason.
- E. In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena, the chief executive officer or other person at whose request it was issued may petition for its enforcement in the municipal or state court for the district in which the person to whom the subpoena was addressed resides, was served, or transacts business.
- F. Any person who wilfully fails or neglects to attend and testify or to answer any lawful inquiry or to produce records, documents, or other evidence, if in his power to do so, in obedience to the subpoena or lawful order of the chief executive officer shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisoned not more than zero days, or both. Any person who, with intent thereby to mislead the chief executive officer, shall make or cause to be made any false entry or statement of fact in any report, account, record, or other document submitted to the chief executive officer pursuant to his subpoena or other order, or shall wilfully neglect or fail to make or cause to be made full, true, and correct entries in such reports, accounts, records, or other documents, or shall wilfully mutilate, alter, or by any other means falsify any documentary evidence, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisoned not more than zero days, or both.

- G. The town attorney shall conduct all litigation in which the chief executive officer participates as a party or as amicus pursuant to this chapter. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-812: ENFORCEMENT BY PRIVATE PERSONS:

- A. The rights granted by sections 10-803 through 10-806 of this chapter may be enforced by civil actions in state or local courts of general jurisdiction. A civil action shall be commenced within one hundred eighty (180) days after the alleged discriminatory housing practice occurred; provided however, that the court shall continue such civil case brought pursuant to this section or subsection 10-810D of this chapter from time to time before bringing it to trial if the court believes that the conciliation efforts of the chief executive officer are likely to result in satisfactory settlement of the discriminatory housing practice complained of in the complaint made to the chief executive officer and which practice forms the basis for the action in court; and provided, however, that any sale, encumbrance, or rental consummated prior to the issuance of any court order issued under the authority of this chapter, and involving a bona fide purchaser, encumbrancer, or tenant without actual notice of the existence of the filing of a complaint or civil action under the provisions of this chapter shall not be affected.
- B. The court may grant as relief, as it deems appropriate, any permanent or temporary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order, and may award to the plaintiff actual damages and not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) punitive damages, together with court costs and reasonable attorney fees in the case of a prevailing plaintiff. Provided, that the said plaintiff in the opinion of the court is not financially able to assume said attorney fees. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-813: INTERFERENCE, COERCION, OR INTIMIDATION: It shall be unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any person in the exercise or enjoyment of, or an account of his having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by sections 10-803 through 10-806 of this chapter. This section may be enforced by appropriate civil action. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-814: **SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS:** If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter and the application of the provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)

10-815: **PREVENTION OF INTIMIDATION IN FAIR HOUSING CASES:** Whoever, whether or not acting under color of law, by force or threat of force wilfully injures, intimidates or interferes with, or attempts to injure, intimidate or interfere with:

- A. Any person because of his race, color, religion, national origin, handicap or familial status and because he is or has been selling, purchasing, renting, financing, occupying, or contracting or negotiating for the sale, purchase, rental, financing or occupation of any dwelling, or applying for or participating in any service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings; or
- B. Any person because he is or has been, or in order to intimidate such person or any other person or any class of persons from:
 - 1. Participating, without discrimination on account of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, handicap, familial status, in any of the activities, services, organizations or facilities described in subsection A of this section; or
 - 2. Affording another person or class of persons opportunity or protection so to participate; or
- C. Any citizen because he is or has been, or in order to discourage such citizen or any other citizen from lawfully aiding or encouraging other persons to participate, without discrimination on account of race, sex, color, religion, national origin, handicap, familial status, in any of the activities, services, organizations or facilities described in subsection A of this section, or participating lawfully in speech or peaceful assembly opposing any denial of the opportunity to so participate:

shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or imprisoned not more than zero days, or both; and if bodily injury results shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) or imprisoned not more than zero days, or both; and if death results shall be subject to imprisonment for any term of years or for life. (Ord. 94-01, 1-6-1994)