

CHAPTER 6

POLICE PROTECTION

Article I

Police Department

§ 6-101	Police chief, officers.	68
§ 6-102	Powers and duties.	68
§ 6-103	Disposal of confiscated property.	68

Article II

Curfews

§ 6-201	State of emergency.	69
§ 6-202	Imposition of emergency curfew.	69
§ 6-203	City council to meet.	69
§ 6-204	Prohibited acts during emergency curfew.	69
§ 6-205	Curfew for minors; purpose.	70
§ 6-206	Curfew for minors established; exception.	70
§ 6-207	Responsibility of parents.	70
§ 6-208	Duties of police.	70

Article III

Offenses

§ 6-301	Aiding and abetting.	72
§ 6-302	Resisting or interfering with police.	72
§ 6-303	Failure to stop on police command.	72
§ 6-304	Burglar alarms.	72
§ 6-305	Petit larceny.	72
§ 6-306	Intentional destruction of property.	73
§ 6-307	Public drunkenness.	73
§ 6-308	Drinking in public.	73
§ 6-309	Interference with use of streets.	73
§ 6-310	Disorderly conduct.	73
§ 6-311	Loitering.	74
§ 6-312	Discharge of weapons.	75
§ 6-313	Solicitation.	75
§ 6-314	Prostitution.	75
§ 6-315	Reserved.	75
§ 6-316	Reserved.	76
§ 6-317	Noise.	76

Pine Ridge Town Code - Police Protection

Article IV
Traffic

§ 6-401	Adoption of state law.	79	
§ 6-402	Reserved.	79	
§ 6-403	Reserved.	79	
§ 6-404	Trucks prohibited on certain streets.	79	
§ 6-405	Driving in parks.	79	
§ 6-406	Driving across private property.		80
§ 6-407	Boarding or alighting from moving vehicle.		80
§ 6-408	Skates and toy vehicles restricted.		80
§ 6-409	Towing bicycle, etc., prohibited.		80
§ 6-410	Riding on portion of vehicle prohibited.		80
§ 6-411	Using vehicle for advertising.	80	
§ 6-412	Stopping, standing and parking.		81

Article V
Parades and Processions

§ 6-501	Definitions.	82	
§ 6-502	Permit required.	82	
§ 6-503	Application.	82	
§ 6-504	Standards for issuance.	83	
§ 6-505	Notice of rejection.		84
§ 6-506	Alternative permit.		84
§ 6-507	Appeal procedure	85	
§ 6-508	Notice to officials.	85	
§ 6-509	Contents of permit.		85
§ 6-510	Possession of permit.	86	
§ 6-511	Public conduct during parades.	86	
§ 6-512	Revocation of permit.	87	
§ 6-513	Violations.	87	

Article I

Police Department

§ 6-101 Police chief, officers.

The police department shall consist of a chief and such officers as may be appointed pursuant to this Code. Special police officers may be appointed by the mayor in an emergency.

§ 6-102 Powers and duties.

Police officers shall have the power and duty to perform the following functions within the town and on all property owned by the town beyond the corporate limits:

- (1) Provide protection for persons and property against unlawful acts and reduce the opportunity for commission of crimes;
- (2) Maintain a crime prevention program;
- (3) Provide regular patrol of all areas in the town;
- (4) Investigate crimes;
- (5) Apprehend, arrest, and prosecute offenders;
- (6) Recover stolen property;
- (7) Conduct training;
- (8) Attend municipal court and execute orders of court;
- (9) Provide traffic control; and
- (10) Perform such other duties as may be assigned by the police chief or Police Commissioner.

§ 6-103 Disposal of confiscated property.

Personal property in the possession of the police department which has been confiscated, lost, stolen, or abandoned and is unclaimed by the owner may be sold at public auction after fifteen (15) days' notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the town. Proceeds of sale shall be paid into the general fund of the town. Confiscated property deemed to be unlawful to possess shall be disposed of according to State law or applicable town police procedures.

Article II

Curfews

§ 6-201 State of emergency.

A state of emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever during times of great public crisis, disaster, rioting, civil disturbance, catastrophe, or other reason, public safety authorities are unable to maintain public order or afford adequate protection for lives, safety, health, welfare, or property.

§ 6-202 Imposition of emergency curfew.

In the event of a state of emergency, the mayor is authorized and empowered to issue a public proclamation declaring the existence of a state of emergency, defining and imposing a curfew in areas and at times specifically designated in the declaration, and exempting essential health and safety personnel.

§ 6-203 Town council to meet.

The town council shall be called into session within 24 hours after a declaration of a state of emergency to provide by emergency ordinance or resolution for continuance, modification, or termination of the curfew, and for such other measures as may be necessary to protect public health and safety.

§ 6-204 Prohibited acts during emergency curfew.

During the existence of a curfew imposed by reason of a state of emergency, it shall be unlawful for any person subject to the curfew to:

- (1) Be present or travel upon any street, alley, roadway, or public property, unless such travel is necessary to obtain medical assistance;
- (2) Possess beyond a person's own private premises, buy, sell, give away, or otherwise transfer or dispose of any explosive, firearm, ammunition, or dangerous weapon of any kind;
- (3) Sell, possess, or consume beer, wine, liquor, or intoxicating beverages of any kind; or

(4) Sell or transfer gasoline, other petroleum products, combustible or inflammable substances of any kind, except as expressly authorized by the terms of the curfew imposed.

§ 6-205 Curfew for minors; purpose.

Council has determined, after consideration of the activities and conditions affecting minors after certain hours of the day, that it is the public interest to adopt a curfew ordinance for the protection of the public from illegal acts of minors committed after the curfew hour; the protection of minors from improper influences and criminal activity occurring after the curfew hour; and helping parents control their children.

§ 6-206 Curfew for minors established; exception.

It shall be unlawful for any minor under the age of 15 years to be present in any public street, playground, park, public building, place of amusement or other public place between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. of the following day; provided, however, this section shall not apply to a minor accompanied by a parent or other adult responsible for the minor, to a minor on an emergency errand, to a minor in the course of employment, or to a minor traveling home within 30 minutes from an organized school or religious activity. Each violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense.

§ 6-207 Responsibility of parents.

It shall be unlawful for the parent, guardian or other adult person having the care and custody of a minor under the age of 15 years to knowingly permit such minor to be in a public place in violation of Section 6-206. Each violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense.

§ 6-208 Duties of police.

Any police officer who finds a minor in violation of the curfew ordinance shall ascertain the name and address of the minor instruct the minor to go straight home,

notify the parents or guardian of the minor, and report the incident to the police chief. If the minor refuses to cooperate with the officer, refuses to go home,

or has been warned about a prior violation, the minor is to be detained until the parents or guardian are called to come and transport the minor home. If the parents or guardian cannot be located, the minor is to be transported home and issued the appropriate citation for the violation.

Article III

Offenses

§ 6-301 Aiding and abetting.

It shall be unlawful for any person to aid or abet any other person in the violation of this code of ordinances, or of any other town ordinance, or to procure, encourage, incite, or advise any other person to violate the same.

§ 6-302 Resisting or interfering with police.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person after having been placed under arrest or taken into custody by the police to resist arrest actively or by flight.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to physically interfere with or molest a police officer in the discharge of his duties.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully be in a position nearer than twenty (20) feet to a police officer who is making or attempting to make an arrest, or who is escorting a person under arrest or a prisoner.

§ 6-303 Failure to stop on police command.

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully and knowingly fail or refuse to stop when signaled, hailed, or commanded to stop by a police officer in the lawful exercise of authority.

§ 6-304 Reserved.

§ 6-305 Petit larceny.

The wrongful taking and carrying away of the personal property of another, having a value of not more than one thousand dollars with intent to convert the property to the taker's use is a misdemeanor punishable in municipal court as petit larceny. (S.C. Code §16-13-30)

§ 6-306 Intentional destruction of property.

It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally injure, damage, mutilate, deface or destroy any animal, personal property, structure, fixture, or real property of another. If the amount of damage is not more than one thousand dollars, violation of this section is a misdemeanor punishable in municipal court. (S.C. Code §16-11-510 -- 535)

§ 6-307 Public drunkenness.

It shall be unlawful for any person to create a nuisance or engage in conduct offensive to others on the public streets or in public places while drunk or intoxicated.

§ 6-308 Drinking in public.

It shall be unlawful for any person to drink intoxicating or alcoholic beverages on the public streets or on public property.

§ 6-309 Interference with use of streets.

It shall be unlawful for any person to close, block, restrict, or interfere with the free use of any public way or public place by pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

§ 6-310 Disorderly conduct.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the following disorderly conduct, knowing or having reason to know that it will tend to promote or provoke a fight, assault, or brawl, or be disruptive of the lawful conduct or assembly of other persons:

- (1) To utter, while in the presence of others, any lewd or obscene epithets or make any lewd or obscene gestures with his hands or body; or
- (2) To use fighting words directed toward another; or
- (3) To knowingly and willfully engage in any overt physical conduct which interferes with the pursuit of a lawful occupation or activity of another person; or

(4) Without lawful permission to congregate with another or others on any public way so as to impede the flow of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, and to refuse to clear such public way when ordered to do so by any law enforcement officer; or

(5) In any public place to accost or attempt to force his company upon any person against his will; or

(6) Disturb any person, audience, or group assembled in a place of worship, education, meeting of a public body, recreation, or amusement with noise, loud talking, indecent language or behavior, disruptive or distracting actions, refusal to comply with rules of procedure, or any undue interruption of proceedings.

§ 6-311 Loitering.

(a) *Definition.* "Loitering" means remaining idle in essentially one location, spending time idly, loafing, or walking around aimlessly in a public place in such manner as to:

- (1) create or cause to be created any disturbance or annoyance to the comfort and repose of any person;
- (2) create or cause to be created a danger of breach of the peace;
- (3) obstruct or hinder free passage of vehicles or pedestrians;
- (4) obstruct or interfere with any person lawfully in any public place;
- (5) engage in begging;
- (6) engage in gambling;
- (7) engage in prostitution or solicitation for sexual conduct;
- (8) solicit or engage in an unlicensed business or activity;
- (9) possess or use unlawful drugs or controlled substances; or
- (10) use or possess alcoholic beverages, beer, or wine.

(b) *Violation.* Any person loitering in any public place as defined above may be ordered by any police officer to leave that place. Any person who refuses to leave after being ordered to do so by a law enforcement officer shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Nothing in this section shall be construed or enforced in a manner to restrict the lawful exercise of freedom of speech, religion, or association.

§ 6-312 Discharge of weapons.

It shall be unlawful for any to fire or discharge within the town any firearm, weapon, air rifle, pellet gun, or target gun.

§ 6-313 Solicitation.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to distribute material, make any solicitation, or conduct any transaction with any pedestrian or occupant of a vehicle traveling or standing within that portion of the street in the town set aside for vehicular travel, including medians, islands, and parking spaces.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person while upon any public sidewalk in the town to accost, stop, or attempt to stop persons passing by with the intent to induce them to enter any place where merchandise or services are sold, or to solicit trade, business, or patronage for any place of business, or to molest or attempt to molest persons on the sidewalk by such solicitation.

§ 6-314 Prostitution.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in prostitution in the town.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to lease, maintain, live in, visit, invite others into, or permit the use of a place which is used for purposes of prostitution, assignation, or lewd and lascivious acts.

§ 6-315 Reserved.

§ 6-316 Reserved.

§ 6-317 Noise.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue, or cause to be continued, any loud, excessive, or disturbing noise, or any noise which either annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of others within the limits of the town. The following acts, among others, are declared to be loud, excessive, or disturbing noises in violation of this section, but such acts shall not be deemed to be exclusive:

(1) Blowing horns: The sounding or blowing of any horn or signal device on any automobile, motorcycle, motor bus or other vehicle, except as a danger signal if another vehicle is approaching apparently out of control, or if in motion only as a danger signal; the creation by means of any signal device of any loud or harsh noise and the sounding of such device for any unnecessary period of time.

(2) Radios, phonographs, television, etc: The playing of a radio, hi-fi, stereo set, phonograph, piccolo, television or any musical instrument in such manner or with such volume as to annoy or disturb any person, or the playing of such instrument in such manner as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of any person.

(3) Pets: The keeping of any animal or bird which by causing frequent or long continues noise shall disturb the comfort or repose of any person in the vicinity.

(4) Use of vehicle: The use of any automobile, motorcycle or vehicle so out of

repair, so loaded, or used or repaired in such manner as to create loud or unnecessary noises, particularly grating, grinding, rattling, riveting or other disturbing noises.

(5) Exhaust discharge: To discharge into the open air the exhaust from any steam engine, stationary internal combustion engine, motor boat engine or motor vehicle except through a muffler or other device which will effectively prevent loud or explosive noises therefrom.

(6) Devices using compressed air: the use of any mechanical device operated by compressed air, unless the noise created thereby is effectively muffled and reduced.

(7) Building operations: The erection (including excavation), demolition, alteration or repair of any building in a residential or business district other than from official sunrise to 10:00 p.m. except in cases of urgent necessity in the interest of public safety, and then only with a permit from the Zoning Administrator.

(8) Noises near schools, churches, etc.: The creation of any excessive noise on any street adjacent to any school, institution of learning, library, or court, while the same is in session, or adjacent to any church during church services, which interfere with the work or worship in any such place or institution; provided, that signs shall be displayed in or near such streets, indicating that the same is a school, church library, or court.

(9) Loading and unloading operations: The creation of loud and excessive noises in connection with loading or unloading any vehicle, railway car, or opening and destroying bales, boxes, crates and containers.

(10) Hawking, peddling or soliciting: Shouting, loud talking, crying or soliciting by peddlers, hawkers, solicitors and vendors which disturbs the quiet and peace of the neighborhood, or any person therein.

(11) Noises to attract attention: The use of any drum, noise makers or other instrument or device for the purpose of attracting attention to any performance or event, show, sale or display or advertisement of merchandise, by the creation of noise.

(12) Loud speakers or amplifiers on vehicles: The use of any mechanical loud speakers or amplifiers on trucks or other vehicles for advertising or other purposes.

(13) Business noises at night near residences: the operation of any garage, service station, auto repair business, taxi cab business, plant, store, factory or other place of business in such manner as to create loud and disturbing noises, of such frequency or such volume as to annoy and disturb the quiet and comfort of any citizen and particularly the creating of disturbing noises of such frequency and volume as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort, peace or repose of any person.

(b) A loud, excessive, or disturbing noise is defined as any sound regulated by this section, which is plainly audible and deemed inappropriate by any law enforcement officer at a distance of fifty (50) feet from its source.

(c) The complaints of three (3) or more persons, or of one (1) or more persons, when combined with the complaint of a police officer, is prima facie evidence that a sound regulated by this section annoys, disturbs, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace or safety of others, in violation of this Article.

(d) Noises audible in public streets or public places which violate the standards of this Article are hereby declared to be public nuisances which may be abated by any law officer.

Article IV

Traffic

§ 6-401 Adoption of state law.

The provisions of the "Uniform Act Regulating Traffic on Highways" contained in S.C. Code Title 56, Chapter 5, are hereby adopted by reference and shall apply to pedestrians and vehicles on all streets within the town.

§ 6-402 Reserved.

§ 6-403 Reserved.

§ 6-404 Trucks prohibited on certain streets.

It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a truck exceeding twenty-five (25) feet in length, except emergency vehicles, without a permit from the police chief on any street which has been designated by resolution of Town Council and posted pursuant to S.C. Code Ann. § 56-5-720 with signs prohibiting trucks.

§ 6-405 Driving in parks.

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive any motorized vehicle in any portion of a public park except on driveways or spaces marked for vehicular traffic.

§ 6-406 Driving across private property.

It shall be unlawful for any person driving a vehicle to use a private driveway or business entrance or exit as a roadway, thoroughfare, short cut, or means to make a prohibited "U" turn.

§ 6-407 Boarding or alighting from moving vehicle.

No person shall board or alight from any moving vehicle.

§ 6-408 Skates and toy vehicles restricted.

No person on skates, skateboard, coaster, sled, toy vehicle or similar device shall go upon any roadway except while crossing a street on a crosswalk or upon a street designated as a play street.

§ 6-409 Towing bicycle, etc., prohibited.

No operator of any vehicle shall tow any person on a bicycle, motorcycle, moped, skates, skateboard, coaster, sled, toy vehicle or similar device on a roadway.

§ 6-410 Riding on portion of vehicle prohibited.

No person shall ride on any portion of a vehicle not designed or intended for use of passengers. This provision does not apply to an employee engaged in the necessary discharge of duty, or to persons riding within truck bodies in space intended for merchandise.

§ 6-411 Using vehicle for advertising.

No person shall operate or park any vehicle on any street for the primary purpose of advertising.

§ 6-412 Stopping, standing and parking.

It shall be unlawful for any person to stop, stand or park any vehicle on any street in any of the following places or for any of the following purposes:

- (a) Leaving less than twelve (12') feet from the centerline of the roadway for vehicular traffic, except for temporary loading or unloading of passengers or in obedience to traffic control officers or devices;
- (b) In a tree zone or planted area;
- (c) In a designated and posted no parking area;
- (d) An unauthorized vehicle in a loading zone;
- (e) In excess of the time allowed by signs;
- (f) For the purpose of selling, repairing, washing or lubricating a vehicle;
- (g) Blocking a driveway or access to private or public property;
- (h) For the purpose of loading or unloading goods in a business district, except in designated loading zones;
- (i) In a manner or location contrary to the manner or location indicated by traffic control signs, markings or officers;
- (j) Unauthorized vehicle in designated and marked space for use by an official, emergency use, handicapped parking, taxicab stand, or bus stop;
- (k) Taxicab, bus, or public carrier in a space not specifically designated and posted for such purpose; or
- (l) Commercial vehicle on the right of way of a residential street, except while loading or unloading.

Article V

Parades and Processions

§ 6-501 Definitions.

(1) *Parade* is any march, ceremony, show, exhibition, pageant, procession of any kind, rally, or demonstration, or any similar display in or upon any street, sidewalk, public place, park or other outdoor places owned or under control of the town.

(2) *Unit* is a person, animal, vehicle or conveyance participating in a parade.

§ 6-502 Permit required.

It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in, participate in, aid, form, start, or stage any parade or procession on any of the streets or in any other public places without a permit from the chief of police to do so; provided, however, that funeral processions and governmental agencies acting within the scope of their official functions, are excepted from this Article.

§ 6-503 Application.

A person seeking a parade permit shall file an application with the chief of police on forms provided by the chief of police.

(1) *Filing period.* An application for a parade permit shall be filed with the chief of police not less than seven (7) days before the date on which it is proposed to conduct the parade and not less than thirty (30) days before the date on which it is proposed to conduct the parade if the number of actual or anticipated participants exceeds two hundred (200).

(2) *Contents.* The application for a parade permit shall set forth the following information:

- a. The name, address, and telephone number of the person seeking to conduct such parade and the signature of the person or his authorized agent;
- b. If the parade is proposed to be conducted for, on behalf of, or by an organization, the name, address and telephone number of the

headquarters of the organization and of the authorized and responsible heads of such organizations; written authorization must be submitted by an applicant seeking a permit for another person;

c. The name, address and telephone number of the person who will be the parade chairman or have responsibility for its conduct;

d. The date the parade is to be conducted;

e. The route to be traveled, to include the starting point and the point of termination;

f. The approximate number of persons who, and animals and vehicles which, will constitute such parade, the type of animals, and description of the vehicles; the composition and interval of space between units;

g. The hours when such parade will start and terminate;

h. The location by either street and block location or other reasonable physical description of any and all assembly areas for such parade, together with the time at which units of the parade will begin to assemble;

i. The purpose of the parade, although there will be no refusal of a permit based on purpose alone, unless such purpose comes into conflict with the conditions and requirements hereinafter set forth under standards of issuance; and

j. Any additional information which the chief of police shall find reasonably necessary to a fair determination as to whether a permit should be issued.

(3) *Late applications.* Where good cause is shown therefor, the chief of police shall have the authority to consider any application hereunder which is filed in less than the required periods applicable for the size of parade proposed.

§ 6-504 Standards for issuance.

The chief of police shall issue a permit as provided for hereunder when, from a consideration of the application and from other such information, reasonable and reliable in nature and in content as may otherwise be obtained, he finds that:

(1) The conduct of the parade will not substantially interrupt the safe and orderly movement of other traffic and will proceed along the prescribed route of march only once;

(2) The concentration of persons, animals, and vehicles at assembly points of the parade will not unduly interfere with proper fire and police protection, or

ambulance service, or cause diversion of a number of police, fire, rescue or health personnel which would hamper normal health or safety services to the public;

(3) The conduct of the parade is not reasonably likely to cause congestion, excessive noise, injury to persons or property or to provoke disorderly conduct, riot, disturbance, or breach of the peace;

(4) The parade is not to be held for the sole purpose of advertising any product, goods, or event, and is not designed to be held purely for private profit. Provided, however, the prohibition against advertising any product, goods or event, shall not apply to signs identifying organizations or sponsors furnishing or sponsoring floats or transportation for the parade.

PROVIDED, however, if the chief of police finds that the parade permit requested is both subsequent and similar in purpose and/or person to parades previously requested and held during the same calendar year and are so unreasonably repetitious as to constitute an inconvenience to the public in its use of the parade routes and their contiguous places of business and of public use, access, and enjoyment, he may deny the application.

§ 6-505 Notice of rejection.

The chief of police shall act upon the application for a parade permit within three (3) days after the filing thereof. If the chief of police disapproves the application, he shall mail to the applicant, by return receipt certified mail within three (3) days after the date upon which the application was filed, a notice of his action, setting forth the reason(s) for his denial of the permit.

§ 6-506 Alternative permit.

The chief of police in denying an application for a parade permit shall be empowered to authorize the conduct of the parade with variances in any of the following items: date, time, route, size, spacing, or duration if a compelling interest is involved. An applicant desiring to accept an alternate permit, shall within three (3) days after notice of the action of the chief of police, file a written notice of acceptance with the chief of police. An alternate parade permit shall conform to the requirements of and shall have the effect of a parade permit under this Article.

§ 6-507 Appeal procedure.

Any person aggrieved shall have the right to appeal the denial of a parade permit to the town council. The appeal shall be taken within five (5) days after receipt of the notice of denial. The town council shall act not later than its next regular meeting after receipt of the notice of appeal. The standards for issuance in this Article shall apply on appeal and the rules of procedure shall be set by town council. Parties shall have the right to be represented by counsel, present testimony and evidence, and cross-examine witnesses. Proceedings shall be recorded and transcribed at the expense of the requesting party. The decision of town council shall be in writing with reasons stated.

§ 6-508 Notice to officials.

Immediately upon the issuance of a parade permit, the chief of police shall send a copy thereof to the following:

- (1) The mayor and council;
- (2) The town administrator;
- (3) The fire chief;
- (4) The ambulance service;
- (5) All law enforcement agencies likely to be involved; and
- (6) The town attorney.

§ 6-509 Contents of permit.

Each parade permit shall state the following information and conditions where applicable:

- (1) Name, address and capacity of responsible person;
- (2) Date, starting and ending times;
- (3) Starting point, route and ending point;
- (4) Number of units and space intervals between units;
- (5) Minimum and maximum speeds, and stopping conditions;
- (6) Limits on the portions of traversed streets to be occupied by the parade;
- (7) Limitations on types of units permitted;
- (8) Parking requirements for parade participants;
- (9) Staging area requirements;
- (10) Law enforcement escort requirements;
- (11) The following conduct requirements:
 - a. Except for military forces of the United States and law

enforcement officers, no participants shall be armed with any weapon or carry any object which could be used as a weapon;

b. No participants shall use abusive or obscene language or gestures toward spectators, engage in disorderly or riotous conduct, make loud noises, injure persons or property, obstruct access to public or private property, disturb or breach the peace; litter or distribute commercial material;

(12) Notice that the parade permit may be summarily revoked for violation of

this ordinance or permit conditions, or in event of emergency affecting public health or safety, in addition to appropriate legal action;

(13) Notice that the responsible permit holder and participants engage in the

permitted parade at their own risk as to persons and property; and

(14) The requirement that the responsible person acknowledge receipt and

acceptance of the permit and conditions by return within three (3) days to the chief of police a dated and signed copy of the permit provided.

§ 6-510 Possession of permit.

The parade chairman or other person heading or leading such activity shall carry the parade permit upon his person during the conduct of the parade.

§ 6-511 Public conduct during parades.

(a) *Interference.* No person shall unreasonably hamper, obstruct, impede, or interfere with any parade or parade assembly or with any person, vehicle or animal participating or used in a parade.

(b) *Driving through parades.* No driver of any vehicle shall drive between the vehicles or persons comprising a parade when such vehicles or persons are in motion and are conspicuously designated as a parade.

(c) *Parking on parade route.* The chief of police shall have the authority when reasonably necessary, to prohibit or restrict the parking of vehicles along a highway or part thereof constituting a part of the route of a parade. The chief of police may post signs to such effect, and it shall be unlawful for any person to park or leave unattended any vehicle in violation thereof.

§ 6-512 Revocation of permit.

The chief of police shall have the authority to summarily revoke a parade permit issued hereunder upon violation of the standards of issuance as set forth in this Article, or in the event of emergency affecting public safety or health.

§ 6-513 Violations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to fail or refuse to comply with the provisions of this Article, or the terms and conditions of any permit issued hereunder.