

(B) Each act or failure to act made an offense when committed upon a state highway, or with respect to operation of a motor vehicle upon a highway of the State of Louisiana in said Regulatory Act and the administrative provisions thereof is made an offense when committed upon or with respect to any street in the Town of Dubach.

ARTICLE 33. SPEED LIMIT

Except as may be otherwise required by the Highway Regulatory Act of the State of Louisiana, the speed limit within the corporate limits of the Town of Dubach shall be 35 miles per hour or that speed required by the "Posted Speed Limit"

ARTICLE 34. RECKLESS OPERATION OF A VEHICLE

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit the crime of reckless operation of a vehicle. Reckless operation of a vehicle is the operation of any motor vehicle, aircraft, vessel or other means of conveyance in a criminally negligent or reckless manner.

ARTICLE 35. HIT AND RUN DRIVING

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit the crime of hit and run driving. Hit and run driving is the intentional failure of the driver of a vehicle involved in or causing any accident, to stop such vehicle at the scene of the accident, to give his identity and to render reasonable aid.

To give his identity, for the purpose of this article, shall mean that the driver of any vehicle involved in any accident shall give his name, address, and the license number of his vehicle, or shall report the accident to the police.

ARTICLE 36. REGULATING THE OPERATION OF MOTOR VEHICLES ON PARKING LOTS

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour on any lot or plot of ground used by a business open to the public for the purpose of parking motor vehicles. This speed limit applies even though a place of business providing the parking lot is closed at the time of the operation of the motor vehicle.

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(B) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle on any lot or plot of ground used by a business open to the public for the parking of motor vehicles in such a manner as to needlessly endanger life or property.

ARTICLE 37. OBSTRUCTION OF STREET OR DRIVE

It shall be unlawful to obstruct a street or highway of commerce, or a public, or private drive of another without the authorization of the owner, intentionally or in a criminally negligent manner, or by placing of anything or performance of any act on any railway, railroad, navigable waterway, road,

street, highway, thoroughfare, or runway of an airport, which will render movement thereon difficult, lawful parking excepted.

ARTICLE 38. OBSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC PASSAGES

It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully obstruct the free, convenient and normal use of any public sidewalk, street, highway, bridge, alley, road, or other passageway, or the entrance, corridor or passage of any public building, structure, water craft or ferry, by impeding, hindering, stifling, retarding or restraining traffic or passage thereon or therein.

This Section shall not be applicable to the erection or construction of any barricades or other forms of obstructions as a safety measure in connection with construction, excavation, maintenance, repair, replacement or other work, in or adjacent to any public sidewalk, street, highway, bridge, alley, road, or other passageway, nor to the placing of barricades or other forms of obstruction by governmental authorities, or any officer or agent thereof, in the proper performance of duties.

ARTICLE 39. ESCAPE

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit an escape. The crime of escape is the intentional departure of a person from lawful custody of an officer or from any place where he is lawfully detained by any officer.

ARTICLE 40. AIR GUN

The use, firing, shooting and explosion of "air guns" or "air rifles" and "blow guns" within the corporate limits of this municipality is hereby declared to be a nuisance, and it shall be unlawful for any person to use, fire, shoot, or explode "air guns" or "air rifles" or "blow guns" within the municipal limits.

ARTICLE 41. DISCHARGING FIREARMS

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge either in the daytime or nighttime, any firearm within the corporate limits of this municipality; except law enforcement officers in the discharge of their duties, and except other persons acting in the necessary defense of life or property.

ARTICLE 42. ILLEGAL CARRYING OF WEAPONS

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law enforcement officers in the discharge of their duties, and except other persons acting in the necessary defense of life or property.

ARTICLE 42. ILLEGAL CARRYING OF WEAPONS

It shall be unlawful for any person to illegally carry a weapon. Illegal carrying of weapons is:

(1) The intentional concealment of any firearm, or other instrumentality customarily used or intended for probable use as a dangerous weapon, on one's person; or

(2) The ownership, possession, custody or use of any firearm or other instrumentality customarily used as a dangerous weapon, at any time by an enemy alien; or

(3) The ownership, possession, custody or use of any tools, or dynamite or nitroglycerine, or explosives, or other instrumentality customarily used by thieves or burglars at any time by any person with the intent to commit a crime; or

(4) The manufacture, ownership, possession, custody or use of any switch blade knife, spring knife or other knife or similar instrument having a blade which may be automatically unfolded or extended from a handle by the manipulation of a button, switch, latch or similar contrivance.

(5) The provisions of this Section except paragraph (4) of this Article, shall not apply to sheriffs and their deputies, state and city police, constables and town marshals, or persons vested with police power when in the actual discharge of official duties.

ARTICLE 43 . TRASH FIRES

It shall be unlawful for any person to start or set any trash fire or to burn paper, grass, trash or debris where such fire is not protected by a proper furnace or incinerator, within the municipality limits.

ARTICLE 44 . OBSTRUCTION OF FIREMAN

It shall be unlawful for any person intentionally to obstruct any fireman while in the performance of his official duties. Obstructing a fireman is hereby defined as intentionally hindering, delaying hampering, interfering with, or impeding the progress of, any regularly employed member of a fire department of any municipality, parish or fire protection district of the State of Louisiana, or any volunteer fireman of the State of Louisiana while in the performance of his official duties; or cursing, reviling or using any opprobrious language directed at any such fireman while in the performance of his official duties. This provision does not attempt to prohibit any obstruction made felonious under the provisions of L.R.S. 14:327.

ARTICLE 45 . OBSTRUCTION OF FIRE PREVENTION

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This provision does not attempt to prohibit any obstruction made felonious under the provisions of L.R.S. 14:327.

ARTICLE 45 . OBSTRUCTION OF FIRE PREVENTION

It shall further be unlawful to interfere with fire prevention by the intentional performance of any of the following acts:

- (1) Defacing or destroying fire warning notices or posters.
- (2) Injuring, destroying, removing or in any manner interfering with the use of any tools, equipment, towers, buildings or telephone lines used in the detection, reporting or suppression of fire.

ARTICLE 46. DEFACING BUILDING

It shall be unlawful to deface any building or property within the corporate limits of the municipality, by making signs or figures thereon, or write any indecent or obscene word, words, or sentences on any building, room, hall, closet, wall, or fence.

ARTICLE 47. CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit the crime of cruelty to animals. Cruelty to animals is the intentional or criminally negligent mistreatment of any animal by any act, or omission whereby unjustifiable physical pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted upon said animal, provided, however, that this section does not apply to law enforcement agencies, their agents and employees, while preserving peace and quiet in the town of Dubach

ARTICLE 48. DISTURBING THE PEACE

It shall be unlawful for any person to disturb the peace. Disturbing the peace, is the doing of any of the following in such manner as would foreseeably disturb or alarm the public:

- (1) Engaging in a fistic encounter; or
- (2) Address toward another person language which is threatening, profane, obscene, or derisive and which in the manner uttered has a tendency to incite an ordinary addressee to violent retaliatory action and a breach of the peace.
- (3) Appearing in an intoxicated condition; or
- (4) Engaging in any act in a violent and tumultuous manner by any three or more persons; or
- (5) Holding of an unlawful assembly; or
- (6) Interruption of any lawful assembly of people; or
- (7) Commission of any act other than the exercise of free speech or free assembly guaranteed by the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, or by the Constitution of the United States of America, in such a manner as to disturb or alarm the public, or to provoke another or others to retaliatory action or violence.

ARTICLE 49. RESISTING AN OFFICER

It shall be unlawful for any person to resist an officer. 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

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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.

The phrase "obstruction of" as used herein shall, in addition to its common meaning, signification and connotation, mean:

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

(b) 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 incarcerated in jail.

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

(d) Congregates with others on a public street and refuses to move on when ordered by the officer.

ARTICLE 50. FALSE PERSONATION

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit the crime of false personation. False personation is the performance of any of the following acts with the intent to injure or defraud, or to obtain or secure any special privilege or advantage:

(1) Impersonating any public officer, or private individual having special authority by law to perform an act affecting the rights or interests of another, or the assuming, without authority, of any uniform or badge by which such officer or person is lawfully distinguished; or

(2) Performing any act purporting to be official in such assumed character.

ARTICLE 51. ABANDONING OR DISCARDING ICE BOXES OR OTHER AIRTIGHT CONTAINERS

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to leave outside of any building or dwelling in a place accessible to children, any abandoned, unattended or discarded ice box, refrigerator, or any other container of any kind which has an airtight door or doors or which may not be released for opening from the inside of said icebox, refrigerator, or container. It shall further be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to leave outside of any building or dwelling in a place accessible to children any abandoned, unattended or discarded icebox, refrigerator, or any other container of any