

(2) Addressing any offensive, derisive, or annoying words to any other person who is lawfully in any street, or other public place; or call him by any offensive or derisive name, or make any noise or exclamation in his presence and hearing with the intent to deride, offend, or annoy him, or to prevent him from pursuing his lawful business, occupation, or duty; or

(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.

(7) Exposing of the genitals, pubic hair, anus, vulva, or female breast nipples in any public place or place open to public view without the intent of arousing sexual desire.

Whoever commits disturbing the peace shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

(Source: R.S. 14:103)

Sec. 103.1. Emanation of excessive sound or noise

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate or permit the operation of any stereo, audio device, noise producing instrument or sound amplification system in a manner as to annoy or disturb the quiet and comfort of persons of ordinary sensibilities in any residence, business, hospital, hotel or other building, or in the vicinity or located in a motor vehicle on a public street, highway, public space or on any public or private parking lot.

B. Sound or noise emanating from the sound amplification system audible at a distance of thirty (30) feet from the stereo, audio device or noise produce instrument that is creating the sound shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this section.

C. Possession by a person of any stereo, audio device or noise-producing shall be prima facie evidence establishing that such person operates the stereo, audio device or producing instrument.

(Source: DTO. 16:3)

Sec. 103.2. Reserved

Sec. 103.3. Noise

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue, or cause to be made or continued any unnecessary noise or any noise which either annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace, or safety of others.

B. The following acts are declared to be unnecessary noises or noises in violation of this Section, namely:

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue, or cause to be made or continued any unnecessary noise or any noise which either annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health, peace, or safety of others.

B. The following acts are declared to be unnecessary noises or noises in violation of this Section, namely:

(1) Musical instrument. The playing of any musical instrument in such a manner or with such volume, particularly between the hours of 11 P.M. and 7 A.M., as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of persons of ordinary sensibilities in any office, hospital or dwelling, hotel, or other type of residence, or of any person in the immediate vicinity.

(2) Yelling, shouting, etc. Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling, or singing on a public street, particularly between the hours of 11 P.M. and 7 A.M., or any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort, or repose of persons of ordinary sensibilities in any hospital, dwelling, hotel, or other type of residence, or of any person in the immediate vicinity.

(3) Animals, birds, etc. The keeping of any animal, bird, or fowl which by causing frequent or long-continued noise shall disturb the comfort or repose of any person of ordinary sensibilities in the immediate vicinity.

C. None of the terms or prohibitions in this Section shall apply to or be enforced against the reasonable use of amplifiers in the course of public addresses which are non-commercial in character, and for which a permit is first obtained from the municipality.

Sec. 103.4. Spitting in a public place

It shall be unlawful for any person to expectorate or spit upon any sidewalk or any hall, stairway or floor of any public building or conveyance.

Sec. 103.5. Urinating in public

It shall be unlawful for any person to urinate on the streets, in the gutters, on the sidewalks, or in alleys, driveways, or other places near the streets, alleys, sidewalks, or other places of public resort.

Sec. 103.6. Profanity prohibited

It shall be unlawful for any person to use indecent, vile, profane, or blasphemous language which tends to foreseeably cause a breach of the peace on or near the streets, alleys, sidewalks or other places of public resort.

Sec. 104. Keeping a disorderly place

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit keeping a disorderly place. Keeping a disorderly place is the intentional maintaining of a place to be used habitually for any illegal purpose.

(Source: R.S. 14:104)

Sec. 105. Letting a disorderly place

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit letting a disorderly place. Letting a disorderly place is the granting of the right to use any premises knowing that they are to be used as a disorderly place, or allowing the continued use of the premises with such knowledge.

(Source: R.S. 14:105)

Sec. 106. Reserved

be used as a disorderly place, or allowing the continued use of the premises with such knowledge.

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(Source: R.S. 14:105)

Sec. 106. Reserved

Sec. 107. Reserved

Sec. 108. Resisting an officer

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to commit resisting an officer. Resisting an officer is the intentional interference with, opposition or resistance to, or obstruction of an individual acting in his official capacity and authorized by law or ordinance 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.

B.(1) The phrase "obstruction of" as used herein shall, in addition to its common meaning, signification, and connotation mean the following:

(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) Congregation with others on a public street and refusal to move on when ordered by the officer.

(2) The word "officer" as used herein shall include municipal police officers, city marshal, deputy marshals, deputy sheriffs, probation and parole officers, state police officers, and wildlife enforcement agents.

(Source: R.S. 14:108)

Sec. 108.1. Flight from an officer

No driver of a motor vehicle shall intentionally refuse to bring a vehicle to a stop knowing that he has been given a visual and audible signal to stop by a police officer when the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the driver has committed an offense. The signal shall be given by an emergency light and a siren on a vehicle marked as a police vehicle.

(Source: R.S. 14:108.1)

Sec. 108.2. Interfering with an officer

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere, hinder or attempt in any manner whatsoever to prevent an authorized officer of the law from performing his duties.

Sec. 109. Interfering with a fireman

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere, hinder or attempt in any manner whatsoever to prevent an authorized fireman from performing his duties.

Sec. 110. Interference with medical treatment

Sec. 109. Interfering with a fireman

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere, hinder or attempt in any manner whatsoever to prevent an authorized fireman from performing his duties.

Sec. 110. Interference with medical treatment

A. Interference with medical treatment is the intentional and willful interference with a physician, physician's trained assistant, nurse, nurse's aide, paramedic, emergency medical technician, or other medical or hospital personnel in the performance of their duties relating to the care and treatment of patients in any hospital, clinic or other medical facility, or at the scene of a medical emergency.

B. Whoever violates this Section shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

(Source: R.S. 14:332)

Sec. 111. Reserved**Sec. 112. False impersonation**

False impersonation 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.

Whoever commits false impersonation shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars.

(Source: R.S. 14:112)

PART VI. OFFENSES AFFECTING ORGANIZED GOVERNMENT

Sec. 113-115. Reserved**Sec. 116. Flag desecration**

Flag desecration is the act of any person who shall intentionally, in any manner, for exhibition or display:

- (1) Place or cause to be placed any word, mark, design or advertisement of any nature upon any flag; or
- (2) Expose to public view any flag, upon which has been printed or otherwise produced, or to which shall have been attached any such word, mark, design, or advertisement; or
- (3) Expose to public view, or have in possession for sale or any other purpose, any article of merchandise, or thing for holding or carrying merchandise, upon or to which shall have been produced or attached any flag, in order to advertise, call attention or to decorate such article; or
- (4) Publicly mutilate, defile, or by word or act cast contempt upon any flag.

The word "flag" as used herein shall mean any duly authorized flag, shield, standard, color, or ensign of the United States, or the state, or any copy thereof.

Whoever commits flag desecration shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

(Source: R.S. 14:116)

Sec. 117. Flag desecration; exceptions

The flag desecration Section shall not apply to any act permitted by federal or state law. or

Whoever commits flag desecration shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars.

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(Source: R.S. 14:116)

Sec. 117. Flag desecration; exceptions

The flag desecration Section shall not apply to any act permitted by federal or state law, or other ordinance, or by the United States army and navy regulations; nor shall it apply to the depicting of a flag upon any document, stationery, ornament, picture, or jewelry, with no design or word thereon and disconnected with any advertisement.

(Source: R.S. 14:117)

Sec. 117.1. Paramilitary organizations; prohibitions

A. It shall be unlawful for any paramilitary organization, or any member thereof, to train.

B.(1) For the purposes of this Section, "paramilitary organization" shall mean a group organized in a military or paramilitary structure, consisting of two or more persons who knowingly possess firearms or other weapons and who train in the use of such firearms or weapons, or knowingly teach or offer to teach the use of such firearms or weapons to others, for the purpose of committing an offense under state law or municipal ordinance.

(2) It shall not include a law enforcement agency, the armed services or reserve forces of the United States, the Louisiana National Guard, or any other organization that may possess firearms and train with such firearms, or teach or offer to teach the use of such firearms to others, for a lawful purpose.

(Source: R.S. 14:117.1)

Sec. 118-122.1. Reserved**Sec. 122.2. Threatening a public officer; penalties; definitions**

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit threatening a public officer. Threatening a public officer is engaging in any verbal or written communication which threatens serious bodily injury or death to a public official.

(Source: R.S. 14:122.2)

Sec. 123. Reserved.**Sec. 124. False testimony**

It shall be unlawful for any person to give false testimony or evidence in proceedings before the municipal court.

Sec. 125. False swearing

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit false swearing. False swearing is the intentional making of a written or oral statement, known to be false, under sanction of an oath or an equivalent affirmation, where such oath or affirmation is required by law or ordinance. However, this Section shall not apply where such false statement is made in, or for use in, a judicial proceeding or any proceeding before a board or official, wherein such board or official is authorized to take testimony.

(Source: R.S. 14:125)

Sec. 126. Inconsistent statements; false swearing

It shall constitute false swearing whenever any person, having made a statement under sanction of an oath, or an equivalent affirmation, required by law or ordinance, shall thereafter swear or affirm in a manner materially contradictory of or inconsistent with his former sworn or

(Source: R.S. 14:125)

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Sec. 126. Inconsistent statements; false swearing

It shall constitute false swearing whenever any person, having made a statement under sanction of an oath, or an equivalent affirmation, required by law or ordinance, shall thereafter swear or affirm in a manner materially contradictory of or inconsistent with his former sworn or affirmed statement. It shall not be necessary for the prosecution, in such case, to show which of the contradictory or inconsistent statements was false; but it shall be an affirmative defense that at the time he made them, the accused honestly believed both statements to be true.

(Source: R.S. 14:126)