

Chapter 9.110

PEDESTRIAN OR VEHICULAR INTERFERENCE

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9.110.010 Purpose. The purpose of this chapter is to regulate and punish intentional acts of pedestrian or vehicular interference, as defined in this chapter, which the City Council finds pose a risk to the public health, safety, and welfare.

9.110.020 Definitions. The following definitions apply in this chapter:

A. “Aggressively panhandle” means to beg with the intent to intimidate another person into giving money or goods.

B. “Intimidate” means to intentionally engage in conduct which would make a reasonable person fearful or feel compelled.

C. “Obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic” means to intentionally walk, stand, sit, lie, or place an object in such a manner as to block passage by another person or a vehicle, or to intentionally require another person or a driver of a vehicle to take evasive action to avoid physical contact. Acts authorized as an exercise of one’s constitutional right to picket or to legally protest, and acts authorized by a permit issued pursuant to chapter 12.12 or 12.14 of this code, shall not constitute pedestrian or vehicular interference.

D. “Public place” means an area generally visible to public view and includes alleys, bridges, buildings, driveways, parking lots, parks, plazas, sidewalks, and

streets open to the general public, including those that serve food or drink or provide entertainment, and the doorways and entrances to buildings or dwellings and the grounds enclosing them.

9.110.030 Pedestrian or Vehicular Interference Prohibited. A person is guilty of pedestrian or vehicular interference if, in a public place, he or she:

A. Intentionally obstructs pedestrian or vehicular traffic; or

B. Aggressively panhandles.

9.110.040 Penalty. Pedestrian or vehicular interference is a misdemeanor. Any person convicted of pedestrian or vehicular interference shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or by imprisonment and jail for not more than 90 days or by both such fine and imprisonment. (Ord 2274, 2014)