

CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA

ORDINANCE NO. 210

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 9 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES RELATING TO PUBLIC PEACE, MORALS AND WELFARE AND ENACTING A NEW CODE CHAPTER 9 RELATING TO PUBLIC PEACE, MORALS AND WELFARE.

THE CITY OF PALMER, ALASKA ORDAINS:

Section 1. Classification. This ordinance shall be of a permanent nature and shall become a part of the City of Palmer Code of Ordinances.

Section 2. Severability. If any provisions of this ordinance, or any application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of this ordinance and the application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 3. Previous Enactment Repealed. Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances heretofore enacted is hereby repealed.

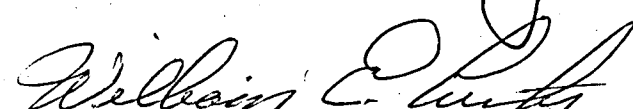
Section 4. A New Chapter 9. A new Chapter 9, replacing the one above repealed, is hereby enacted so that henceforth Chapter 9 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Palmer, Alaska, shall be as attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

Section 5. Publication and Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective ten days after its adoption and publication shall be by posting a copy hereof on the City Hall bulletin board for a period of ten days following its adoption, and notice of public hearing shall be given by such posting at least five days before final passage.

Introduction and First Reading	April 11, 1978
Vote on First Reading	April 11, 1978 - 7-0
Public Hearing will be held before final passage on:	April 25, 1978

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Palmer, Alaska, this 25th day of April, 1978.


 JACK E. MAZE, MAYOR


 WILLIAM E. CURTIS, CITY CLERK



TITLE 9

PUBLIC PEACE, MORALS AND WELFARE

I. Offenses By or Against Officers and Government.

Chapter 9.02 Tampering With Public Notices. Any person who shall wilfully tear down, alter, deface or destroy, any posted, written, or printed notice posted or put up in pursuance of any law requiring or authorizing the same to be done within the City of Palmer before the time for which such notice is given has expired, shall be penalized as an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.04 Impersonating an Officer. Whoever shall unlawfully represent himself to be an officer of the City, or shall without authority exercise or attempt to exercise any powers, duties or functions of any such officer, or whoever, not being a peace officer of said City shall wear or have in his possession any policeman's or police officer's badge, with intent thereby to pass himself as a peace officer of said City, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.06 Interference with Public Justice. Any person or persons who shall obstruct or resist any peace officer in the discharge of his duties or who shall refuse or fail to aid any such officer in the discharge of his duties when called upon by such officer to do so, or who shall by any means aid, abet or assist any person in custody of a police officer in an endeavor to escape from such custody, whether such escape be effected or not, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.08 Reserved

Chapter 9.10 Reserved

II. Offenses Against the Person.

Chapter 9.12 Assault and Battery. Whoever intentionally and unlawfully, but without malice, points or aims any firearm, loaded or otherwise, at any person shall be deemed an ordinance violator. Any person not being armed with a dangerous weapon, who unlawfully assaults or commits battery upon another shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

For the purposes of this chapter an assault is defined as an attempt or offer, in a rude, insolent, menacing or angry manner, unlawfully to touch, strike, beat or wound another person, coupled with the present ability to carry such threat into effect.

For the purposes of this chapter, battery is defined as the unlawful striking or application of force to another.

Chapter 9.14 Reserved.

Chapter 9.16 Reserved.

Chapter 9.18 Reserved.

III. Offenses Against Public Decency.

Chapter 9.20 Alcoholic Beverages.

(a) Closing Hours for Licensed Premises. Licensed premises shall be closed for the sale, service and consumption of intoxicating liquor between the hours of 5 a.m. and 8 a.m. each day.

(b) It is unlawful:

(1) for a person to barter or sell intoxicating liquor in a business premises that is not duly licensed, or consume intoxicants on such premises when the same are open to the public for business.

(2) for a licensee or his employee or agent to permit a person to drink intoxicating liquor on a licensed premises not duly classified for the sale and consumption of hard or distilled liquor.

(3) for a person to obstruct or deny reasonable access to the licensed premises during all business hours for law enforcement officers charged with the enforcement of this code.

(4) for a licensee or his employee or agent to sell, attempt to sell, furnish, barter or permit to be consumed intoxicating liquor on licensed premises between 5 a.m. and 8 a.m. each day.

(5) for a person to give, barter, or sell intoxicating liquor to any person who, within the normal powers of observation, appears to be intoxicated. For the purposes of this section a person appears to be intoxicated when he exhibits any symptom or symptoms that indicate substantial loss of control of physical or mental facilities, including, but not limited to, bloodshot eyes, slurred speech, clumsiness, drowsiness, heavy odor of alcoholic beverages or undue or abnormal excitation or suppression of the passions or feelings.

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(6) for a person to give, barter, or sell intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of nineteen years.

(7) for a person under the age of nineteen years to enter or remain upon licensed premises unless he is accompanied by his parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the age of nineteen years. However, a person eighteen years of age or older may enter and remain upon licensed premises in the course of his employment as a musician, entertainer or busboy. In addition, a person under the age of nineteen years may enter and remain upon licensed premises which is also recognized as a restaurant for the purpose of dining or dancing if accompanied by his parent or guardian, or by the parent or guardian of any other person under the age of nineteen years also present, or by any other adult with the consent of the parent or guardian of the person under the age of nineteen years.

(8) for a person under the age of nineteen years to solicit the purchase, attempt to purchase or have possession or intoxicating liquor, or consume intoxicating liquor.

(9) for a person under the age of nineteen years to enter licensed premises and offer or present to a licensee or his employee or agent or a law enforcement officer a document or statement which does not represent the true age of such person.

(10) for a person upon a licensed premises to refuse, upon demand of the person in charge of such premises or of a law enforcement officer, to produce identification sufficient to prove the age of that person is nineteen years of age or older. For the purposes of this section, a State of Alaska liquor identification card, a valid Alaska driver's license or other identification card, when the card is made out or enclosed in plastic and contains a photograph of the license holder and a statement of his age or date of birth, is acceptable as proof of age.

(11) for a person to influence or attempt to influence the selling, giving, or serving of intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of nineteen years, or to order, request, receive or procure intoxicating liquor from any person for the purpose of selling, giving, or serving the intoxicating liquor to a person under the age of nineteen years.

(12) for a person in a licensed premises to induce, entice, or procure another to engage in any sexual conduct, prohibited by the laws of the City, the State of Alaska or the Federal Government.

(13) for a licensee or his employee or agent to permit a person who violates subsection 12 of this section to remain upon the licensed premises. If the licensee or his employee or agent has actual or constructive knowledge of a violation of subsection 12 of this section he "permits" that person to remain, if he fails to demand that that person leave the premises, and if the demand is refused, to notify the City Police Department. As used in this subsection, "constructive knowledge" means the awareness a licensee or his employee or agent could have through the exercise of diligence in the operation of the licensed premises.

(14) for a person to remain upon the licensed premises after being demanded to leave the premises by the licensee, or his agent, or employee.

(15) for an agent or employee of the licensee, other than a person employed as a bartender, waitress or combination entertainer/waitress, to solicit, encourage or procure the purchase of intoxicating liquor on the licensed premises.

(16) for a licensee or his employee or agent to permit intoxicating liquor sold for consumption on the premises to be removed from the premises.

(17) for a person to appear or be in a licensed premises in which intoxicating liquor is offered for sale or consumed on the premises costumed or dressed so that the genitalia or pubic area is wholly or substantially exposed to public view.

(18) for a licensee or his employee or agent to authorize or permit a person to appear or be in a licensed premises in which intoxicating liquor is offered for sale or consumed on the premises costumed or dressed so that the genitalia or pubic area is wholly or substantially exposed to public view.

(19) to consume intoxicating liquor on the public streets, alleys, parks, and other public places unless specifically exempted in this chapter.

(c) Every licensee is personally responsible for the conduct of his licensed premises and may be prosecuted for violations of this chapter committed by his employees or agents which occur on his licensed premises. This section shall not relieve the employee or agent of his personal liability.

(d) As authorized by Alaska Statutes §04.15.020(g), it is hereby provided that the provisions of Alaska Statutes §04.15.020(c) do not apply within the City of Palmer and licensed premises may give, barter, sell or dispose of intoxicating liquor on election day.

Chapter 9.22 Gambling. Each and every person who shall deal, play, or carry on, open or cause to be opened, or who shall conduct either as owner, proprietor or employee, whether for hire or not, any game of chance with cards, such as faro, monte, roulette, rouge-et-noir, lansquenet, rondo, vingt-un, blackjack (21), poker, draw poker, stud poker, brag, bluff, thaw, or any person or persons who shall play craps, or any banking or other games played with cards, dice, or any device, for any valuable thing, whether the same be for money, checks, credit, or anything representative of value, within the City, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.24 Indecent Exposure. Any person who shall wilfully and lewdly expose his or her person, or the private parts thereof, publicly, or in any public place, in the City, where there are present other persons to be offended or annoyed thereby, or shall take part in any artist's model exhibition, or make any other exhibition of himself or herself to public view, or in the view of a number of persons, such as is offensive to decency, or is adapted to excite vicious or lewd thoughts or actions, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.26 Reserved.

Chapter 9.28 Obscenity. Any person who uses any obscene language in the presence of another person shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Whoever shall bring within the limits of the City for the purpose of sale, or shall sell or offer for sale, or give away, or offer to give away, or make, draw, print or post within said City any obscene picture, pamphlet, newspaper, journal, magazine, printed publication, slip papers, or writing of any kind or character or any obscene picture, drawing, engraving, card, photograph, medal, caste, or instrument, or any article of an obscene character with knowledge or reason to know the content thereof shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Whoever shall exhibit or perform, or shall assist in exhibiting or performing any obscene play, exhibition or other representation, or shall permit the same to be performed in any building or premises owned or controlled by him, or in any other place, within the City, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Whoever shall in any place open to the public view, or to which the public has access, mark, write, draw, cut or make any obscene word, sentence, design or figure, within the limits of the City shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.30 Prostitution.

- (a) Keeping Bawdy House. Any person or persons who shall set up, lease, sell, open, keep, carry on, or maintain any bawdy house, house of prostitution, house of ill fame, or place of assignation, or who shall knowingly aid or assist in leasing, selling, setting up, keeping, carrying on, or maintaining of any such house or place, shall be deemed an ordinance violator, provided, that in all cases of prosecution under this section, common fame shall be competent evidence in support of a complaint thereunder, and every house or place used for the purpose of prostitution, fornication or lewdness in the City shall be taken and deemed to be a bawdy house within the meaning of this section and any person residing in such house or place with the knowledge of its character, shall be presumed, in any prosecution against such house, place, person or persons, to be an ordinance violator as in this section provided.
- (b) No person shall engage in prostitution, lewdness or assignation.
- (c) No person shall solicit, induce, entice, invite, compel, coerce, require, or procure another to commit an act of lewdness, assignation or prostitution.
- (d) No person shall maintain or operate any place, house, building, vehicle, trailer, or other structure for the purpose of prostitution or assignation.
- (e) No person shall knowingly own any place, house, building, or other structure, or part thereof, or vehicle or trailer used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation or prostitution, or let, lease or rent or contract to let, lease or rent any such place, premises, or conveyance or any part thereof, to another with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the intention of the lessee is to use such place, premises or conveyance for prostitution, lewdness or assignation.
- (f) No person shall offer, or offer to secure another for the purpose of prostitution, or for any lewd or obscene act.
- (g) No person shall direct, take or transport, or offer or agree to take or transport, or aid or assist in transporting, another to any house, place, building, or other structure, vehicle, trailer, or to any other person with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the purpose of such directing, taking or transportation is prostitution, lewdness or assignation.
- (h) No person shall knowingly accept, receive, levy or appropriate any money or other thing of value without consideration from a prostitute or from the proceeds of any woman engaged in prostitution.

(i) No person shall attend or frequent, reside in, enter, or remain in any house, place, building or other structure, or enter or remain in any vehicle or trailer for the purpose of prostitution, lewdness or assignation.

(j) No person shall loiter in or near a thoroughfare or place open to the public in a manner and under circumstances manifesting the purpose of, inducing, enticing, soliciting or procuring another to participate in an act of prostitution. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such purpose is manifested are that such person: is a known prostitute or panderer; repeatedly beckons to, stops, attempts to stop, or engages male passersby in conversation; or repeatedly stops, or attempts to stop, motor vehicle operators by hailing, waving of arms, or any other bodily gestures. For the purposes of this section a "known prostitute or panderer" is a person who within five years previous to the date of arrest for violation of this section has within the knowledge of the arresting officer been convicted of violating a provision of law defining and punishing acts relating to prostitution or lewdness which are similar to those acts proscribed in this code.

(k) Prostitution means the giving or receiving of the body for sexual intercourse for hire. Lewdness means any obscene act. Assignation means the making of any appointment or engagement for prostitution or lewdness or any act in furtherance of such appointment or engagement.

(l) In prosecutions under this section common fame shall be competent evidence in support of the complaint and testimony concerning the reputation of any place, structure, or building and of the person or persons who reside in or frequent the same and of the defendant, and shall be admissible in evidence in support of the charge.

Chapter 9.32 Reserved.

Chapter 9.34 Reserved.

IV. Offenses Against the Public Peace.

Chapter 9.36

Section 1. Personal Conduct in Public. No person shall, and it shall be unlawful for any person to:

- (a) engage in any illegal occupation or business.
- (b) engage in any window peeping.
- (c) beg in any street, alley or public place.
- (d) jostle or roughly crowd people unnecessarily in any street, alley or public place.
- (e) utter any obscenity in a public place.
- (f) accost a person or endeavor to entice him into an automobile.
- (g) attend or frequent any place in which an illegal business is permitted or conducted.
- (h) sell, use or explode any fireworks, explosive or stench bomb, to which fuses are attached or which are ignitable by means of a match.
- (i) spit upon or otherwise mar or litter any public hallways, stairways, sidewalks, steps or any other public building or place of worship.
- (j) trespass upon the private property of another without his consent or remain thereon after having been ordered to depart by the owner, his agent, or person in possession.
- (k) engage for hire in the practice or occupation of fortunetelling, mind reading, character reading or phrenology.
- (l) drive a vehicle not his own without the owner's consent, without intending to steal the same.
- (m) climb on, open the doors, windows or other apertures of a vehicle not his own without the owner's consent.
- (n) living or residing in a vehicle other than a vehicle parked in an area designated for such uses by the City Council of the City of Palmer.

Section 2. Disorderly Conduct. (a) A person who does any of the following is guilty of disorderly conduct:

(1) in a public place, repeatedly or continuously shouts, blows a horn, plays a musical or recording or amplifying instrument, or otherwise generates loud noises intending to disturb or acting with reckless disregard for the peace and privacy of others, or, in a private place, engages in the same conduct with the same intent or reckless disregard, having been informed by another that the conduct is disturbing the peace and privacy of others not in the same place;

(2) in a public place, when a criminal offense has occurred, refuses to comply with a lawful order of the police to disperse, or, in a private place, refuses to comply with an order of the police to leave premises in which he has neither a right of occupancy nor the express invitation to remain of the person having the right of possession;

(3) in a public or private place challenges another to fight, or engages in fighting other than in self-defense; or

(4) in a public or private place knowingly or recklessly creates a hazardous condition for others by an act which has no legal justification or excuse.

(b) In a prosecution under (a) (1) of this section

(1) if the loud noise constitutes speech, the content of speech or evidence of specific words used by the defendant is admissible in evidence against him only as permitted by court rule;

(2) "loud noise" in a public place means noise which is loud enough to inhibit the ability of the average person in the same place to speak freely without leaving the public place;

(3) "loud noise" in a private place means noise which is loud enough to awaken the average person sleeping in a place other than the private place.

(c) In this section a "public place" is a place where the public is permitted to assemble, enter or pass through, whether publicly or privately maintained, including but not limited to places of accommodation, transportation, business and entertainment, or any other place which is not a private place.

Section 3. Riot and Unlawful Assembly.

(a) Riot is defined as the use of force or violence, or threat to use force or violence, if accompanied by immediate power of execution, by three or more persons acting together and without authority of law.

(b) An unlawful assembly occurs when three or more persons assemble (1) with intent, or with means and preparations, to do an unlawful act, which would be riot if actually committed, but do no act toward the commission of riot; or (2) without authority of law, and in a manner adapted to disturb the public peace or excite public alarm, or disguised in a manner to prevent them from being identified.

(c) Any person participating in a riot or an unlawful assembly is an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.38 Disturbing Public Assemblies. Any person who shall wilfully disturb, interrupt, or break up or attempt to disturb, interrupt, or break up any public meeting assembled for a lawful purpose (whether such meeting be held in a building or in the open air) or any assembly or congregation of people met for religious exercises or worship, whether in a church building or in the open air, or a funeral assembly or procession, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.40 Reserved.

Chapter 9.42 Reserved.

Chapter 9.44 Reserved.

V. Offenses Against Property.

Chapter 9.46 Reserved.

Chapter 9.48 Petty Larceny. If any person shall steal, take, or carry away, with the purpose of converting the same to his own use, any property or any goods, or chattels, or any government note, or bank notes, promissory notes, bill of exchange, bond, or other thing of inaction, or book of accounts, order or certificate concerning matters or goods, due or to become due, or to be delivered, or any deed, mortgage or writing, containing a conveyance or pledge of land, or any interest therein, or any bill of sale, or writing containing a conveyance or pledge of goods or chattels, or any interest therein, or any other valuable contract in force, or any receipt, release, defeasance, or any writ, document, paper, process, or public record, the property of another, within the corporate limits of the City, when said goods or chattels, or other property so stolen, taken or carried away, do not exceed in value the sum of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), such person shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.50

Section 1. Injury to Property, Defacing Buildings, Etc. Whoever shall wantonly destroy, injure, mark upon, or otherwise deface any wharf or its appurtenances, or any engine house, building, hitching post, awning, fence, railing, or any other property whatsoever, whether public or private, not his own, or who shall unlawfully, maliciously or wantonly kill, wound, disfigure, maim or injure any animal, the property of another, or who shall wilfully administer poison to any such animal, or who shall maliciously and unlawfully expose any poison with intent that the same shall be taken by any such animal, or who shall maliciously or wantonly, in any manner, or by any means not otherwise particularly specified in this section, destroy or injure any personal property, or any real property, whatsoever, of another, within the corporate limits of the City, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Section 2. Injury to Fruit Trees, Fences, Etc. If any person or persons maliciously or wantonly cut down, destroy or injure any bush, shrub, vine, plant, fruit tree, or other tree or plant, not his own standing or growing, whether the same be for fruit, ornament or other purpose, or who shall wilfully break down or destroy any fence or hedge belonging to or enclosing land not his own, or who shall wilfully throw down or upon and leave open any bars, gate, or fence or hedge belonging to or enclosing land not his own, or who shall maliciously or wantonly injure or destroy or sever from the land of another any garden produce, vegetables, grain or other crop thereof, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Section 3. Injury to Monuments, Etc. Any person or persons who wilfully deface, break down, injure, remove or destroy any monument erected or used for the purpose of designating the boundary or any line of the City of Palmer, or any lot, lots, tract or parcel of land therein; or any tree marked for that purpose; or who shall wilfully break down, injure, remove or destroy any board or post or any guide or finger board erected or placed on any highway in such City, or who shall wilfully alter, deface or obliterate the inscription on any such monument, stone, post or board in said City, or shall wilfully extinguish any lamp, or break, injure or destroy, or remove any lamp, lamp post, fence, sign, or signpost, or any railing or post erected on any street, highway, sidewalk, pathway or passage in said City, such person shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.52 Reserved.

Chapter 9.54 Reserved.

VI. Consumer Protection.

Chapter 9.56 Pollution of Drinking Water. Any person who shall intentionally put or place any sewage, drainage, refuse or polluting matter of any kind whatsoever, into any well, reservoir, spring, brook, creek, branch, pond of water, or any water pipe within the City, which either by itself or in connection with other matter, will corrupt or impair or pollute the quality of water of such well, spring, brook, creek, branch, pond or pipe, which is used or may be used for domestic purposes, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

(a) Damage to Water or Power Systems. A person who wilfully or without authorization opens a fire hydrant, breaks, cuts away, injures or destroys a dam, ditch, intake, gate, hydrant, pipeline, flume, canal or powerhouse, transformers, powerlines, utility poles or cables, of a public or private water or utility system or power plant, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.58 Selling Poison Without a Label. If any person shall sell or deliver any arsenic, corrosive supplement, prussic acid, or any other poison whatsoever, without first having the word "POISON" and the true name thereof, in English, written or printed upon the label attached to the container, such person shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.60 Sale of Unwholesome Food, Adulterating Food, Etc.

(a) Any person who shall knowingly sell any kind of diseased, decayed, corrupt or unwholesome food or provisions of any kind without making the same fully known to the purchaser, shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

(b) If any person shall adulterate for the purpose of sale, within the City, any substance intended for food or beverage, with any substance injurious to health, or shall sell or offer for sale in this City any substance so intended, knowing the same to be so adulterated, or if any person shall adulterate in said City for the purpose of sale any drug or medicine in such manner as to render the same injurious to health, or who shall knowingly sell or offer for sale in said City any adulterated drug or medicine injurious to health, such person shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

Chapter 9.62 Reserved.

Chapter 9.64 Reserved.

VII. Offenses By or Against Minors and Young People.

Chapter 9.66 Curfew, Parental Responsibility.

(a) Curfew. No child under the age of seventeen (17) years shall be in or about the public streets, alleys, parks, lots, buildings, places of amusement or entertainment, or other unsupervised places, between the hours of midnight through 5:00 a.m., provided, however, that during the public school terms such hours shall be 9:30 p.m. through 5:00 a.m. on nights preceding school days, unless such child is accompanied by, or in charge of, his or her parent, guardian, or other competent adult person, or upon an emergency errand or business directed by his or her parent, guardian or other person having the custody or control of such child.

(b) Parental Responsibility. No parent, guardian or other person having the custody or control of any child under the age of seventeen (17) years shall allow such child to act contrary to the provisions of the foregoing paragraph. The presence of such child unattended in places and during the hours prohibited in the foregoing paragraph shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section by any parent, guardian or other person having custody or control.

Chapter 9.68 Reserved.

Chapter 9.70 Reserved.

VIII. Weapons.

Chapter 9.72 Carrying Weapons. It is unlawful for a person to carry concealed about his person, in any manner, a revolver, pistol, or other firearm, or knife, other than an ordinary pocket knife, or a dirk or dagger, slingshot, metal knuckles, or an instrument or weapon by the use of which injury could be inflicted upon the person or property of another. Peace officers shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. No persons shall carry into any licensed liquor premises, theater, restaurant, place of amusement or entertainment, public parks, or any place where food or drinks are served or consumed, or being consumed, or any other public place within the City except a place of business dealing with guns and ammunition, regardless of whether concealed or openly displayed, any pistol, revolver, sidearm or other weapon. Anyone violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed an ordinance violator.

For the purposes of this section the word "weapon" shall include any inherently dangerous instrument, including those which might or could be used for hunting purposes or purposes of inflicting injuries upon other persons, but shall not include hunting knives carried in sheaths attached to the belt or other accessory of dress and openly displayed.

Chapter 9.74 Discharge of Firearms, Pellet Guns, Air Rifles, Etc. Any persons or persons who shall fire any pistol, gun, rifle, pellet gun, compressed air rifle, or any other species of firearm or pellet or air rifle or pistol, within the limits of the City, shall be deemed an ordinance violator. Provided, that permits may be issued to gun clubs, associations or bodies for gun or target practice within the limits of the City when in the opinion of the City Council the same would not disturb the peace and the facilities and procedures followed conform with the recommendations of the National Rifle Association as to safety.

Chapter 9.76 Reserved.

Chapter 9.78 Reserved.