

5-6-10 Camping or Lodging on Property Without Consent. top

(a) No person shall camp within any park, parkway, recreation area, open space, or other public or private property without first having obtained:

- (1) A permit from the city manager, in the case of city property;
- (2) Permission of the supervisory officer of other public property; or
- (3) Permission of the owner of private property.

(b) This section does not apply to any "dwelling" in the city, as defined by section 5-1-1, "Definitions," B.R.C. 1981.

(c) For purposes of this section "camp" means to reside or dwell temporarily in a place, with shelter, and conduct activities of daily living, such as eating or sleeping, in such place. But the term does not include napping during the day or picnicking. The term "shelter" includes, without limitation, any cover or protection from the elements other than clothing. The phrase "during the day" means from one hour after "sunrise" until "sunset", as those terms are defined in chapter 7-1, "Definitions," B.R.C. 1981.

(d) Testimony by an agent of the persons specified in subsection (a) of this section that such agent is the person who issues permits or permission to camp or lodge upon property, that such agent has inspected the records concerning permits, or that in the course of such agent's duties such agent would be aware of permission and that no such permit was issued or permission given is prima facie evidence of that fact.

(Ordinance No. 7129 (2001))

5-6-11 Inhaling Toxic Vapors. top

(a) No person shall knowingly smell or inhale the fumes of toxic vapors for the purpose of causing a condition of euphoria, excitement, exhilaration, stupefaction, or dulled senses of nervous system, or possess, buy, or use any such substance for the purpose of violating or aiding another to violate this section. But this section does not apply to the inhalation of anesthesia for medical or dental purposes.

(b) As used in this section the term "toxic vapors" means the following substances or products containing such substances: alcohols (methyl, isopropyl, propyl, or butyl), aliphatic acetates (ethyl, methyl, propyl, or methyl cellosolve acetate), acetone, allyl isothiocyanate, nitrous oxide, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, cyclohexane, freons (freon 11 and freon 12), hexane, methyl ethyl ketone, methyl isobutyl ketone, naphtha, perchlorethylene, toluene, trichloromethane, or xylene. Evidence that a container, or a similar container, if the label is missing, lists one or more of these substances is prima facie evidence that the substance in such container contains toxic vapors and emits the fumes thereof.

(Ordinance No. 5209 (1989))