

**CHAPTER 13-900. OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND DECENCY.**

**PART 13-910. BREACHES OF THE PEACE AND RELATED OFFENSES.**

**13-911. RIOT.**

- A. A person is guilty of riot if:
1. Simultaneously with two or more other persons he engages in tumultuous or violent conduct and thereby knowingly or recklessly creates a substantial risk of causing public alarm; or
  2. He assembles with two or more other persons with the purpose of engaging, soon thereafter, in tumultuous or violent conduct, knowing that two or more other persons in the assembly have the same purpose; or
  3. He assembles with two or more other persons with the purpose of committing an offense against a person or property of another who he supposes to be guilty of a violation of law, believing that two or more in the assembly have the same purpose.
- B. Any person who refuses to comply with a lawful order to withdraw given to him immediately prior to, during, or immediately following a violation of paragraph A is guilty of riot. It is no defense to a prosecution under this paragraph that withdrawal must take place over private property; provided, however, that no persons so withdrawing shall incur criminal or civil liability by virtue of acts reasonably necessary to accomplish the withdrawal.
- C. Riot is a class B misdemeanor.

**13-912. DISORDERLY CONDUCT.**

- A. A person is guilty of disorderly conduct if:
1. He refuses to comply with the lawful order of the police to move from a public place or knowingly creates a hazardous or physically offensive condition, by any act which serves no legitimate purpose; or
  2. Intending to cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof:
    - (a) He engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior; or
    - (b) He makes unreasonable noises in a public place; or
    - (c) He makes unreasonable noises in a private place which can be heard in a public place; or
    - (d) He engages in abusive or obscene language or makes obscene gestures in a public place; or
    - (e) He obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.