

CHAPTER 6

CONDUCT

PART 1

CURFEW

- §101. Definitions and Interpretations
- §102. Purposes
- §103. Curfew; Exceptions
- §104. Parents Not to Permit Violations
- §105. Procedure upon Violation
- §106. Procedure in Case of Repeated Violation
or Other Factors Interfering with Enforcement
- §107. Police Discretion in Age Determination
- §108. Penalties

PART 2

PROHIBITING THE DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS

- §201. Discharge of Firearms Prohibited
- §202. Use of Air Rifles, Bow and Arrows, or Similar Devices Restricted
- §203. Exceptions
- §204. Penalties for Violation

PART 3

LEWD MATERIALS

- §301. Offense Defined
- §302. Obscene Defined
- §303. Penalties

PART 4

DISORDERLY CONDUCT

- §401. Disorderly Conduct Prohibited
- §402. Definitions
- §403. Penalties for Violation

PART 5

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

- §501. Statutory Authority
- §502. Definitions
- §503. Prohibitions
- §504. Penalties

PART 6

TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC PROPERTY

- §601. Definition and Interpretation
- §602. Tampering with Public Property on Streets, Alleys or Public Ground Prohibited
- §603. Tampering with Stakes, Posts and Monuments Prohibited
- §604. Tampering with Warning Lamps, Signs or Barricades Prohibited
- §605. Removal of Material from Streets, Alleys or Public Grounds
- §606. Deposit of Harmful Substances on Streets, Alleys or Public Grounds Prohibited
- §607. Exceptions
- §608. Penalties

PART 1

CURFEW

§101. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION.

1. As used in this Part, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

MINOR - person under the age of 18 years.

PARENT - any natural parent of a minor, as herein defined, or a guardian, or any adult person responsible for the care and custody of a minor. When used in this Part, "parent" shall mean one or both parents.

PUBLIC PLACE - any public street, alley, sidewalk, park, playground, public building or vacant lot in the Borough.

REMAIN - to stay behind, to tarry and to stay unnecessarily upon the streets, including the congregating of groups (or of interacting minors) totaling four or more persons in which any minor involved would not be using the streets, for emergencies or ordinary purposes such as mere passage of going home.

2. In this Part, the singular shall include the plural, the plural shall include the singular; and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter.

(Ord. 62-3, 4/2/1962; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§102. PURPOSES.

This is a curfew ordinance prescribing, in accordance with prevailing community standards, regulations for the conduct of minors on streets at night, for the protection of younger children in the Borough from each other and from other persons on the streets during nighttime hours, for the enforcement of parental control and responsibility for their children, for the protection of the public from nocturnal mischief by minors and for the reduction of the incident of juvenile criminal activity, all for the good of minors, for the furtherance of family responsibility, and for the public good, safety and welfare.

(Ord. 62-3, 4/2/1962; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§103. CURFEW; EXCEPTIONS.

It shall be unlawful for any minor to be or remain in or upon any public highway, park or other public place within the Borough, or in any enclosure or vehicle which is on or in close proximity to any such public place within the Borough, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 10 p.m. through 5 a.m. on the following day on weekdays and 11 p.m. through 5 a.m. on

CONDUCT

weekends. Exceptions to the above are the following:

- A. Minor accompanied by parent, guardian, or other person having legal care or custody of such minor.
- B. Minor possessing a written statement dated that day and signed by parent, guardian, or other person having the legal care or custody of such minor, which statement specifies the time, place, purpose and necessity of the minor being in a public place contrary to this Part.
- C. Minor lawfully employed making it necessary to be on or in highways, streets, parks, etc., as stated above and possessing a current letter certifying the same and signed by employer, parent or guardian.
- D. Minor on an emergency errand.
- E. Minor traveling to and from church, school or municipal activity with parental permission statement as in subsection (B) above.

(Ord. 62-3, 4/2/1962; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§104. PARENTS NOT TO PERMIT VIOLATION.

It is hereby made unlawful for any parent, guardian, or the person having the legal care or custody of a minor to allow or permit such minor to violate any of the provisions of this Part without legal justification therefor.

(Ord. 62-3, 4/2/1962; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§105. PROCEDURE UPON VIOLATION.

Any minor found upon the streets, alleys, parks or public places within the Borough in violation of §102 shall be taken into custody by the Borough police or legally deputized individual, be delivered to his parent(s), guardian, or person having the legal custody of said minor, and be given a copy of this Part. A report shall be filed and kept in a book for that specific purpose. If said parent, guardian or person having the legal custody of said minor shall again allow him to be on the streets, alleys, parks or public places in violation of §102, said parent, guardian, or person having the legal custody of said minor so offending shall, upon the second offense, be called along with offender and be so advised once again as to the penalty provisions contained in this Part. Upon the third violation, said parent, guardian or person will be cited for the violation.

(Ord. 62-3, 4/2/1962; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§106. PROCEDURE IN CASE OF REPEATED VIOLATIONS OR OTHER FACTORS INTERFERING WITH ENFORCEMENT.

Any minor who shall violate this Part more than three times may, at the discretion of the proper Borough officials, be reported to a society or organization the purpose of which is to take charge of incorrigibles and delinquents, and proceedings shall then be taken in the proper court for the permanent welfare of such minor and a like procedure may be taken in cases where the arrest of the parent is not effective, or where for any other reason the provisions of §102 of this Part cannot be made effective by the imposition of fines and penalties.

(Ord. 62-3, 4/2/1962; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§107. POLICE DISCRETION IN AGE DETERMINATION.

The police officers of the Borough in taking minors into custody shall use their discretion in determining age and in doubtful cases may require positive proof of age. Until such proof is furnished, the officer's judgment shall prevail.

(Ord. 62-3, 4/2/1962; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§108. PENALTIES.

Any person who shall violate any provision of this Part shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$600 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to imprisonment for a term not to exceed 30 days.

(Ord. 62-3, 4/2/1962; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

que se ha quedado solo se ve que viene desde una casa en la que nadie tiene un teléfono ni se dañar la memoria o el cerebro con la televisión. Que él no tiene televisión y que es mejor no vivir de la televisión porque es mejor vivir con lo que uno tiene en su casa si uno quiere vivir a base de lo que tiene. Entonces esto es lo que él le enseñó que no quería que nadie se acordara de lo que él le enseñó. La otra cosa que él le enseñó es que no quería que nadie se acordara de lo que él le enseñó.

INTRODUCCIÓN AL ESTUDIO DE LOS DIFERENTES TIPOS DE PERSONAS

ESTRUCTURA DE LA PERSONA HUMANA

La persona es un sistema complejo que consta de tres partes principales: la mente, el cuerpo y el espíritu. La mente es la parte más importante de la persona, ya que es la que dirige y controla las demás partes. El cuerpo es la parte física de la persona, que incluye órganos como el cerebro, el corazón, los pulmones, etc. El espíritu es la parte más profunda de la persona, que incluye las emociones, las creencias y las actitudes.

TIPOS DE PERSONAS

TIPOLOGÍA DE PERSONAS

El personal culturado es tipo. Es decir, es la persona que vive en el mundo actual, que es el mundo de hoy. Es la persona que vive en el mundo de hoy, que es el mundo de hoy. Es la persona que vive en el mundo de hoy, que es el mundo de hoy.

CONCLUSIONES

En conclusión, el tipo de persona que vive en el mundo actual es tipo. Es decir, es la persona que vive en el mundo actual, que es el mundo de hoy. Es la persona que vive en el mundo de hoy, que es el mundo de hoy.

PART 2

PROHIBITING THE DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS

§201. DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS PROHIBITED.

Except in necessary defense of person and property and except as provided in §203 of this Part, it shall be unlawful for any person to use, fire, or discharge any gun or other firearm within the Borough.

(Ord. 80-3, 7/10/1980; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§202. USE OF AIR RIFLES, BOW AND ARROWS, OR SIMILAR DEVICES RESTRICTED.

It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge any air rifle, air pistol, spring gun, spring pistol, B-B gun, bow and arrow, or similar device, or any implement that is not a firearm but which impels a pellet of any kind with a force that can reasonably be expected to cause bodily harm, at any place within the Borough, except as provided in §203 of this Part, and except on a target range which is properly constructed to trap or stop the projectile as ascertained by the Chief of Police.

(Ord. 80-3, 7/10/1980; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§203. EXCEPTIONS.

This Part shall not apply to:

- A. Persons licensed to hunt in this Commonwealth while actually engaged in hunting where permitted under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania;
- B. Members of any organization incorporated under laws of this Commonwealth engaged in target shooting upon the grounds or property belonging to or under the control of such organization; and,
- C. Any law enforcement officers when used in the discharge of their official duties.

(Ord. 80-3, 7/10/1980; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§204. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION.

Any person who shall violate any provision of this Part shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$600 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to imprisonment for a term not to exceed 30 days.

(Ord. 80-3, 7/10/1980; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

CHAPTER 6

THE PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

RELATION TO CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

INTRODUCTION CHILDREN'S LITERATURE TO CHILDREN

and children's literature is the first step towards the literary world. It is a child's first contact with the literary world, and it is also the first time that a child begins to learn about the world around him.

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE AS A SUBJECT OF STUDY

INTRODUCTORY KNOWLEDGE TO CHILDREN'S LITERATURE

parents and grandparents who are the first to introduce books to children will have a great influence on their future reading habits. Children's literature has been used to teach children about the world around them, and to help them learn about the world they live in. Books can also be used to teach children about the world they live in, and to help them learn about the world they live in.

CHILDREN'S LITERATURE AS A SUBJECT OF STUDY

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CHILDREN'S LITERATURE AS A SUBJECT OF STUDY

DETERMINANTES DE LA DIFUSION DE LOS SISTEMAS DE GESTION DE CALIDAD EN LAS EMPRESAS MEXICANAS

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Resumen: El presente trabajo tiene como objetivo analizar la difusión de los sistemas de gestión de calidad en las empresas mexicanas. Se presentan los resultados de una encuesta realizada entre 1993 y 1994 a 100 empresas mexicanas que tienen implementados sistemas de gestión de calidad.

Palabras clave: Sistemas de gestión de calidad, difusión, encuestas.

Abstract: The present work has as objective to analyze the diffusion of quality management systems in Mexican companies. The results of a survey carried out between 1993 and 1994 to 100 Mexican companies that have implemented quality management systems are presented.

Keywords: Quality management systems, diffusion, surveys.

INTRODUCCION Y OBJETIVOS DEL ESTUDIO

En el año 1990 se publicó en la revista "El Maestro de la Producción" un artículo titulado "Los sistemas de calidad: una alternativa para la competitividad de las empresas mexicanas" en el cual se mencionaba que el 50% de las empresas mexicanas ya tenían implementados sistemas de calidad. Sin embargo, en el año 1992 se realizó una encuesta en la que se informó que solo el 10% de las empresas mexicanas tenían implementados sistemas de calidad.

DEFINICIONES Y CONCEPTOS

Este trabajo no tiene como objetivo definir lo que es un sistema de gestión de calidad, ni presentar un análisis teórico de los sistemas de gestión de calidad. Es más bien un análisis empírico de la situación actual de la difusión de los sistemas de gestión de calidad en las empresas mexicanas.

Por lo tanto, se considera que el lector ya tiene conocimientos básicos sobre los sistemas de gestión de calidad.

En este trabajo se considera que el sistema de gestión de calidad es un sistema de administración que incluye la planificación, desarrollo, ejecución y control de las actividades de la empresa para lograr la satisfacción de los clientes.

La difusión de los sistemas de gestión de calidad se considera que es el proceso por el cual se promueve la implementación de los sistemas de gestión de calidad en las empresas.

En este trabajo se considera que la difusión de los sistemas de gestión de calidad es un proceso que se lleva a cabo en las empresas mexicanas.

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PART 3

LEWD MATERIALS

§301. OFFENSE DEFINED.

Every person, firm, corporation, partnership or association who knowingly sends or causes to be sent, or brings or causes to be brought into the Borough of Frackville for sale, lending or distribution, or in the Borough of Frackville prepares, publishes, prints, exhibits, distributes or offers to distribute or has in his, her or its possession with intent to distribute or sells or offers to sell or lends any obscene book, magazine, newspaper, pamphlet, flier, image, movie, paraphernalia, photograph or any other obscene matter or participates in, manages, directs or promotes any obscene exhibition or entertainment is guilty of an offense.

(Ord. 77-8, 10/10/1977, §A; as amended by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§302. OBSCENE DEFINED.

Obscene as used in this Part means sexual depictions or conduct:

- A. To which the average person, applying contemporary community standards, has as its dominant theme, taken as a whole, an appeal to prurient interest.
- B. Which is patently offensive.
- C. Which lacks serious artistic, literary, political or scientific value.
- D. Which includes acts of sexual intercourse, including genital, oral-genital or anal-genital acts, homosexuality, sodomy, simulated intercourse, bestiality, sadomasochistic abuse, masturbation or physical contact with a person's clothed or unclothed genitals, pubic area, buttocks or, if such person be a female, breast; acts of excretion, urination or the depiction of the male genitals in a discernibly turgid state whether clothed or unclothed or the depiction of female genitalia in a spread-eagle pose, or the sexual exploitation of minors under the age of 18 years or the live display of nudity whether the subject be male or female including the live display of nude female breasts, buttocks, genitals or public areas and the live display of nude male buttocks, genitals or pubic areas.

(Ord. 77-8, 10/10/1977, §B)

§303. PENALTIES.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Part shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$600 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 30 days.

CONDUCT

(Ord. 77-8, 10/10/1977, §C; as amended by Ord. 12/14/1998)

ARTICLE 13 CONDUCT

It is mandatory that all police officers, including members of the sheriff's office, be granted leave and authorized for deployment with the Sheriff's Office to conduct, monitor, evaluate, review, and audit other law enforcement agencies, including county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and their respective departments, regarding their compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the Constitution, the Civil Rights Act, Title VI, Title VII, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Fair Housing Act, the Fair Employment Practice Act, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and to make recommendations regarding the same.

ARTICLE 14 POLICE DEPARTMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

It is mandatory that all police officers, including members of the sheriff's office, be granted leave and authorized for deployment with the Sheriff's Office to conduct, monitor, evaluate, review, and audit other law enforcement agencies, including county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and their respective departments, regarding their compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the Constitution, the Civil Rights Act, Title VI, Title VII, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Fair Housing Act, the Fair Employment Practice Act, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and to make recommendations regarding the same.

ARTICLE 15 POLICE OFFICER VOLUNTARY LEAVE

It is mandatory that all police officers, including members of the sheriff's office, be granted leave and authorized for deployment with the Sheriff's Office to conduct, monitor, evaluate, review, and audit other law enforcement agencies, including county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and their respective departments, regarding their compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the Constitution, the Civil Rights Act, Title VI, Title VII, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Fair Housing Act, the Fair Employment Practice Act, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and to make recommendations regarding the same.

ARTICLE 16 DISCIPLINE

It is mandatory that all police officers, including members of the sheriff's office, be granted leave and authorized for deployment with the Sheriff's Office to conduct, monitor, evaluate, review, and audit other law enforcement agencies, including county, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and their respective departments, regarding their compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including, but not limited to, the Constitution, the Civil Rights Act, Title VI, Title VII, Title IX, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Fair Housing Act, the Fair Employment Practice Act, and the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, and to make recommendations regarding the same.

PART 4

DISORDERLY CONDUCT

§401. DISORDERLY CONDUCT PROHIBITED.

Disorderly conduct is hereby prohibited within the Borough of Frackville. A person is guilty of disorderly conduct if, with intent to cause public inconvenience, annoyance or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, he:

- A. Engages in fighting or in threatening or in violent or tumultuous behavior.
- B. Makes unreasonable noise.
- C. Uses obscene language or makes an obscene gesture.
- D. Creates a hazardous or physically offensive condition by any act which serves no legitimate purpose of the actor.

(Ord. 76-1, 6/14/1976)

§402. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this Part, the word "public" means affect persons in a place to which the public or a substantial group has access; among the places included are highways, transport facilities, schools, apartment houses, places of business or amusement, any neighborhood or any premises which are open to the public.

(Ord 76-1, 6/14/1976)

§403. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION.

Any person who shall violate any provision of this Part shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$600 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to imprisonment for a term not to exceed 30 days.

(Ord. 76-1, 6/14/1976; as amended by Ord. 12/14/1998)

ESTRUTURA
ORGANIZACIONAL

utilizando a estrutura organizacional existente, que é a estrutura funcional, para organizar e gerenciar o processo de ensino-aprendizagem. Neste caso, a estrutura organizacional é composta por departamentos que possuem responsabilidades e competências definidas.

Outra estrutura organizacional comum é a estrutura hierárquica, que é caracterizada por uma hierarquia de autoridade e responsabilidade entre os diferentes níveis de gerência. Nesta estrutura, os departamentos são organizados em níveis hierárquicos, com um gerente geral responsável por todos os departamentos.

Outra estrutura organizacional comum é a estrutura de projeto, que é caracterizada por equipes de trabalho temporárias formadas para realizar tarefas específicas. Nesta estrutura, os departamentos são organizados em torno de projetos, com membros de diferentes departamentos trabalhando juntos para alcançar objetivos comuns.

CONTRAPARTIDA DA ORGANIZAÇÃO

A estrutura organizacional é uma das principais fontes de "contrapartida" (ou seja, recursos) para a realização de processos e procedimentos. A estrutura organizacional define como os recursos são gerenciados e utilizados para suportar as atividades da organização. Ela também define como os recursos são distribuídos entre os diferentes departamentos e como os recursos são utilizados para suportar as atividades de ensino-aprendizagem.

CONTRAPARTIDA DA ORGANIZAÇÃO

A estrutura organizacional pode influenciar tanto positivamente quanto negativamente na realização de processos e procedimentos. Por exemplo, uma estrutura organizacional clara e eficiente pode facilitar a realização de processos e procedimentos, enquanto uma estrutura organizacional confusa ou desorganizada pode dificultar a realização de processos e procedimentos.

CONTRAPARTIDA DA ORGANIZAÇÃO

PART 5**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES****§501. STATUTORY AUTHORITY.**

This Part is enacted under the authority of the Borough Code, the Act of February 1, 1966, Pamphlet Law (1965) No. 581, §1202, 53 P.S. 46202(6), which authorizes the Borough to make regulations as may be necessary for the health, safety, morals, general welfare, cleanliness and the beauty, convenience, comfort and safety of the Borough.

(Ord. 82-4, 6/14/1982, §1)

§502. DEFINITIONS.

PUBLIC PLACE - sidewalks within the Borough, Borough owned property, and the streets and highways within the corporate limits of the Borough, as well as alleys in the Borough.

(Ord. 82-4, 6/14/1982, §2)

§503. PROHIBITIONS.

It shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to:

- A. Consume any alcoholic beverage, liquor or malt or brewed beverages in any public place within the Borough of Frackville.
- B. Carry or possess any opened vessel containing any alcoholic beverage, liquor or malt or brewed beverages while in or about a public place within the Borough of Frackville.
- C. Consume any alcoholic beverages, liquor or malt or brewed beverages on the property of another (not including an establishment licensed by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board) except with consent of the owner(s) or legal occupant(s) thereof.

(Ord. 82-4, 6/14/1982, §3)

§504. PENALTIES.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any provision of this Part shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$600 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to a term of imprisonment not to exceed 30 days.

CONDUCT

(Ord. 82-4, 6/14/1982, §4; as amended by Ord. 12/14/1998)

PART 6

TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC PROPERTY

§601. DEFINITION AND INTERPRETATION.

As used in this Part, the term "person" shall include any individual, corporation, partnership, association, firm or other legal entity. The singular shall include the plural; the plural shall include the singular; and the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter.

(Ord. 8/18/1904S; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§602. TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC PROPERTY ON STREETS, ALLEYS OR PUBLIC GROUND PROHIBITED.

No person shall destroy, injure, tamper with or deface any public property of the Borough, or any grass, walk, lamp, ornamental work, building or street light on or in any of the streets, alleys, sidewalks or public grounds in the Borough.

(Ord. 8/18/1904S; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§603. TAMPERING WITH STAKES, POSTS AND MONUMENTS PROHIBITED.

No person shall in any manner interfere or meddle with, or pull, drive, change, alter or destroy any stake, post, monument or other marking, made, placed or set, or hereafter made, placed or set, or caused to be done by the authorities of the Borough, to evidence the location, elevation, line, grade, corner, or angle of any public street, alley, sidewalk, curb, gutter, drain or other public work, or thing.

(Ord. 8/18/1904S; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§604. TAMPERING WITH WARNING LAMPS, SIGNS OR BARRICADES PROHIBITED.

No person shall destroy, remove, deface, obliterate or cover up any lamp, sign or barricade erected as a warning of danger by the authorities of the Borough or by any person doing work by permission of the authorities of the Borough on any of the streets, alleys, sidewalks, or bridges in the Borough or on any public grounds of the Borough, within or without the Borough.

(Ord. 8/18/1904S; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§605. REMOVAL OF MATERIAL FROM STREETS, ALLEYS OR PUBLIC GROUNDS PROHIBITED.

CONDUCT

No person shall take any earth, stone, or other material from any street, alley, or public grounds in the Borough.

(Ord. 8/18/1904S; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§606. DEPOSIT OF HARMFUL SUBSTANCES ON STREETS, ALLEYS, SIDEWALKS OR PUBLIC GROUNDS PROHIBITED.

No person shall pour, throw or deposit any harmful or destructive substance or matter on any street, alley, sidewalk or public grounds in the Borough.

(Ord. 8/18/1904S; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§607. EXCEPTIONS.

This Part shall not apply to normal activities in connection with construction, maintenance and repair of streets, alleys, sidewalks, and public grounds and the structures and fixtures located thereon or therein, or to incidental results of work done thereon or therein upon permit from or by authority of the Borough.

(Ord. 8/18/1904S; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)

§608. PENALTIES.

Any person who shall violate any provision of this Part shall, upon conviction thereof, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$600 plus costs and, in default of payment of said fine and costs, to imprisonment for a term not to exceed 30 days. Each day that a violation of this Part continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(Ord. 8/18/1904S; as revised by Ord. 12/14/1998)