Sec. 14-37. - Curfew for minors.

- (1) For the purpose of this section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.
 - (a) **Minor.** Any person under the age of eighteen (18) or as may be otherwise phrased, any person of the age of seventeen (17) or and under.
 - (b) **Parent.** Any person having legal custody of a minor.
 - i. As a natural or adoptive parent;
 - ii. As a legal guardian;
 - iii. As a person who stands in loco parentis; or
 - iv. As a person whom legal custody has been given by order of court
 - (c) Remain. To stay behind, tarry, linger, congregate, move about, wander, stroll, or stay unnecessarily. upon or in any public assembly, building, place, street, or highway.
 - (d) Allow. Either permit or neglect to prevent. It requires actual or constructive knowledge on the part of the parent or guardian, that is, the parent or guardian must actually know about the minor violating this section, or the circumstances must be such that a reasonably prudent parent or guardian should have known the minor was violating this section.

(2)

(a) It shall be unlawful for a minor any person under the age of eighteen (18) to be or remain in or upon any public assembly, building, place, street, or highway within the county between the times at night during the following periods of 1:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m.

1:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. Saturday

1:00 a.m. to 5:00 a.m. Sunday

11:00 p.m. Sunday to 5:00 a.m. Monday

11:00 p.m. Monday to 5:00 a.m. Tuesday

11:00 p.m. Tuesday to 5:00 a.m. Wednesday

11:00 p.m. Wednesday to 5:00 a.m. Thursday

11:00 p.m. Thursday to 5:00 a.m. Friday

- (b) It shall be unlawful for any parent or guardian having legal custody of a minor to allow such minor to be or remain in or upon a public assembly, building, place, street, or highway in the county under circumstances not constituting an exception as enumerated in subsection (3) during the time periods contained in subsection 2(a).
- (3) In the following exceptional cases a minor <u>found</u> in or upon any public assembly, building, place, street, or highway in the county during the <u>nocturnal hours time periods</u> provided for in subsection 2(a) shall not be considered in violation of this section:
 - (a) When the minor is accompanied by a their parent or guardian;

- (b) When accompanied by an adult authorized by a parent or guardian of such minor;
- (c) When exercising first amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise of religion, freedom of speech, and the right to assembly, provided that written notice signed by the minor and countersigned by a parent is in the possession of such minor specifying when, where, and in what manner said minor will be exercising such First Amendment rights;
- (d) In case of reasonable necessity but only after such minor's parent has communicated to the division of police the facts establishing such reasonable necessity;
- (e) When minor is on the sidewalk contiguous to the place where such minor resides, or on the sidewalk contiguous to a next-door neighbor who has not communicated an objection to a police officer or the division of police;
- (f) When returning home, by a direct route from, and within one (1) hour of the termination of a school activity, or any religious or other voluntary association, provided that justification indicating the place and time of termination of said event can be given to any investigating officer of the division of police;
- (g) When authorized by regulation issued by the mayor in cases of reasonable necessity involving more minors than may reasonably be dealt with on an individual basis. Such regulation should be issued sufficiently in advance to permit publicity through news media and through other agencies such as the schools. The regulation shall define the activity, the scope of the use of the public assembly, building, place, street, or highway permitted, and the period of time involved not to extend more than one (1) hour beyond the time for termination of the activity, and the reason for finding that such regulation is reasonably necessary. The mayor shall notify the division of police of said information;
- (h) When engaged in a business or occupation which the law of Kentucky authorize a person under eighteen (18) years of age to perform;
- (i) When the minor is, with parental consent, in a motor vehicle with a lawfully authorized driver:
- (j) When the minor, who is a duly authorized and licensed driver, is operating a motor vehicle within the county for the purpose of passing through, by direct route, from one location to another either within or out of the county, including all minors within the vehicle;
- (k) When the minor is married in accordance with the law or had disability of non-age removed by a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (I) When the minor is homeless and uses a public place as his or her usual place or abode.

(4)

- (a) A police officer upon finding or being notified of any minor in or upon any public assembly, building, place, street, or highway whose parent is believed to be in violation of this section may stop and question such minor and request such information as his or her name and age and the name and address of his or her parent, guardian, or person having legal custody.
- (b) If the police officer determines or has reasonable cause to believe that a curfew violation has occurred, the police officers may obtain from the minor the information necessary to issue a citation to the minor's parent, guardian, or person having legal custody.
- (5) Any minor found in violation of any section of this section shall be:

- (a) Taken to his or her home; or
- (b) Directed to proceed immediately to his or her home; or
- (c) Taken to a facility designated by the division of police.
- (6) Any parent, guardian, or person having legal custody of a minor allowing a minor to violate subsection (2)(a) of this section shall be subject to a fine of no more than four hundred ninety-nine dollars (\$499.00).

(Ord. No. 66-95, § 1, 4-6-95)