

**Chapter 9.10****DAYTIME LOITERING BY MINORS****Sections:**

- 9.10.010 Daytime loitering by minors.**
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**Section 9.10.010 Daytime loitering by minors.**

It is unlawful for any minor under the age of eighteen years, who is subject to compulsory education or to compulsory continuation education to loiter, idle, wander, or be in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public places, vacant buildings, or any unsupervised place during the operating school hours of the juvenile offender's school on days when the juvenile offender's school is in session. This section does not apply:

- A. When the minor is accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or other adult person having the care or custody of this minor; or
- B. When the minor is on an emergency errand directed by his or her parent or guardian or other adult person having care or custody of the minor; or
- C. When the minor is going or coming directly from or to their place of gainful employment or to or from a medical appointment; or
- D. To students who have permission to leave school campus for lunch or school-related activity and have in their possession a valid, school-issued, off-campus permit;
- E. When the minor is emancipated;
- F. When the minor has completed his or her high school requirement;
- G. When the minor is enrolled in a specialized program with individualized attendance requirements.
- H. When the minor is authorized to be absent from his or her school pursuant to the provisions of California Education Code Section 48205, or any other applicable State or federal law. (Ord. 6475 § 1, 1999; Ord. 6272 § 1 (part), 1996)

**Section 9.10.020 Infractions and penalties.**

When a person under the age of eighteen is charged with a violation of this code, and a peace officer issues a notice to appear in the consolidated Superior and Municipal Court of Riverside County to that minor, the charge shall be deemed an infraction. The penalty imposed shall be set by the Court. (Ord. 6272 § 1 (part), 1996)

**Section 9.10.030 Minor curfew, loitering or willful misconduct--Cost recovery.**

A. Determination by Court. When, based on a finding of civil liability or criminal conviction for violations of daytime loitering (truancy), a minor is detained and said detention required the supervision of the minor by any Riverside Police Department employee(s), the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) having custody or control of said minor shall be jointly and severally liable for the cost of providing such personnel.

B. Determination by Chief of Police. The Chief of Police or his designee may determine that the parent(s) or legal guardian(s) of the minor violating this chapter be billed for the cost of providing police services arising out of the arrest, detention and investigation of the violation of

this chapter.

C. Appeal. Any person receiving a bill for police services pursuant to this chapter may, within fifteen days after the billing date, file a written request appealing the imposition of the charges. Any billing sent pursuant to this section shall inform the billed party of the right to appeal the billing. Any appeal regarding the billing shall be heard by the City Manager, or his or her designee, as the hearing officer. Within ten days after the hearing, the hearing officer shall give written notice of the decision to the appellant. Upon the filing of a request for an appeal, payment of the bill for the police services shall be suspended until notice of the decision of the hearing officer. If the appeal is denied in part or in full, all amounts due to the City shall be paid within thirty days after notice of the decision of the hearing officer. Once a decision is issued by the hearing officer, any party may then appeal that decision to the consolidated Superior and Municipal Court of Riverside County. (Ord. 6272 § 1 (part), 1996)

**Section 9.10.040 Severability.**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this chapter is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. (Ord. 6272 § 1 (part), 1996)