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There are many City ordinances that have an impact on Downtown Denver. The following are some of the more common ordinances enforced on the 16th Street Mall. For a complete list of ordinances go to https://www.municode.com/library/co/denver/codes/code_of_ordinances.

Crimes Against Property (No Victim Needed to Ticket)

Sit and Lie Ordinance, Sec. 38-86.1

It is illegal to sit down or lie down on the ground in the BID upon the surface of any public right-of-way or upon any bedding, chair, stool, or any other object placed upon the surface of the public right-of-way from 7am to 9pm.

Exceptions to the Sit and Lie Ordinance

- Sitting or lying down upon the public right-of-way due to a medical emergency.
- Person with disability who utilizes a wheelchair, walker or another similar device.
- Person is attending a parade, festival, performance, rally, demonstration, meeting, or similar event conducted in the public right-of-way **pursuant to any City permit or license**.
- Person sits on a chair or bench furnished by the City, BID, or any other public agency.

Unauthorized Camping, Sec. 38-86.2

It is illegal for any person to camp upon any public or private property without express written consent and only in such locations where camping may be conducted in accordance with any other applicable city law.

Two elements must exist for camping:

- Shelter is established (tent, tarp, or cover body with a blanket, cardboard, etc.);
- The party must be temporarily residing at the location (eating, sleeping, or storing personal possessions)

Unlawful Camping in Parks (Sec. 39-7)

- It is illegal for any person, other than authorized personnel, to camp or reside overnight (11pm-5am) in or upon any park, parkway, mountain park or other recreational facility other than designated camping facilities. *Camping is established if a shelter has walls and a roof.*

Smoking Where Prohibited (C.R.S. 25-14-208(2), (3))

Entryways of public and private establishments must be smoke-free. are defined as:

- The outside of the front or main doorway leading into a building;
- The area of a public or private property within a 15-foot radius outside of the doorway.

Marijuana (Sec. 38-175.5)

It is illegal to consume, use, display, transfer, distribute, sell, or grow marijuana in public.

Bicycles and Skateboards on the 16th Street Mall, Sec. 54-44

City ordinance prohibits the use of bicycles, skateboards, mopeds, roller skates, hover boards, or any unauthorized motor vehicle on the 16th Street Mall Monday through Friday.

Crimes Against People (Police Need a Victim to Ticket)

Trespassing, Sec 38-115

It is unlawful for any person to knowingly enter or remain upon the premises of another when consent to enter or remain is absent, denied, or withdrawn by the owner, occupant, or person having lawful control of the property.

Examples of trespassing:

- A person fails or refuses to leave a premise when requested to leave by the owner, occupant or person having lawful control of the property (employee, manager, etc.)
- Entering a property that is fenced or enclosed in a manner designed to exclude entrance
- Entering private or public property which is not open to the public and is posted with signs prohibiting entrance.

Signage must read, "THIS PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE (ALCOVE/RECESSED DOORWAY/ SOME DESCRIPTION OF THE CLOSED PORTION) IS CLOSED FROM ___ P.M. TO ___ A.M. NO TRESPASSING PURSUANT TO D.R.M.C. 38-115." The sign must be at least one foot square in size with lettering that is at least 1 inch high and placed in a well-lit area.

Aggressive Panhandling, Sec. 18-9-111

Panhandling with the intent to harass. Harassment for this law includes:

- Strikes, shoves, kicks or touches a person or subjects them to physical contact;
Example: A panhandler intentionally grabs, or touches someone during solicitation.
- In a public place, directs obscene language or gestures toward another person;
Example: A panhandler is rebuffed or ignored by a pedestrian, and then proceeds to curse at the person or direct an obscene gesture at them.
- Follows a person in or about a public place;
Example: A panhandler follows someone down the street and persistently pesters and asks for money. The duration of the following and the extent of the verbal harassment would be crucial factors; following a person for half a block down the Mall asking them for change versus following a pedestrian for over a full block while constantly needling, berating, or otherwise badgering.
Example: A panhandler targets a person and follows them every day as they walk by.
- Repeatedly insults, taunts, challenges, or makes communications in offensively coarse language to another in a manner likely to provoke a violent or disorderly response.
Example: A panhandler is rebuffed or ignored by a person and then responds with repeated insults, taunts, challenges, or coarse language designed to provoke a disorderly response that are directed at the specific pedestrian. There is no need for "obscene" language, but repeated insults, etc., or language that would provoke a disorderly response, such as a threat to a person or their family, a racial epithet, etc.

Disturbance of the Peace, Sec. 38-89

It is illegal for any person to disturb the peace of others by violent, tumultuous, offensive conduct (unseemly, profane, obscene), or by loud or unusual noises.

- Example: *A street performer playing loudly in a single location for a prolonged duration that affectively disturbs the peace of a resident or worker in an office.*

- Police must observe behavior