

28 (1) A person is guilty of disorderly conduct if:

29 (a) ~~[he]~~ the person refuses to comply with the lawful order of ~~[the police]~~ a law  
30 enforcement officer to move from a public place, or knowingly creates a hazardous or  
31 physically offensive condition, by any act which serves no legitimate purpose; or

32 (b) intending to cause public inconvenience, annoyance, or alarm, or recklessly  
33 creating a risk thereof, ~~[he]~~ the person:

34 (i) engages in fighting or in violent, tumultuous, or threatening behavior;

35 (ii) makes unreasonable noises in a public place;

36 (iii) makes unreasonable noises in a private place which can be heard in a public place;

37 or

38 (iv) obstructs vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

39 (2) "Public place," for the purpose of this section, means any place to which the public  
40 or a substantial group of the public has access and includes but is not limited to streets,  
41 highways, and the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings,  
42 transport facilities, and shops.

43 (3) The mere carrying or possession of a holstered or encased firearm, whether visible  
44 or concealed, without additional behavior or circumstances that would cause a reasonable  
45 person to believe the holstered or encased firearm was carried or possessed ~~§→ [unlawfully or]~~ ~~←§~~

45a with  
46 criminal intent, does not constitute a violation of this section. ~~§→ [For purposes of this section, the~~  
47 ~~belief of a reasonable person may not be based on a mistake of law.] ←§~~ Nothing in this Subsection  
48 (3) may limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from approaching or engaging any person in  
49 a voluntary conversation.

50 ~~[↔]~~ (4) Disorderly conduct is a class C misdemeanor if the offense continues after a  
51 request by a person to desist. Otherwise it is an infraction.

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