

PENNSYLVANIA CRIMES CODE

Section 6308. Purchase, Consumption, Possession or Transportation of Liquor or Malt or Brewed Beverages.

- a. Offense defined. - A person commits a summary offense if he, being less than 21 years of age, attempts to purchase, purchases, consumes, possesses or knowingly and intentionally transports any liquor or malt or brewed beverages, as defined in section 6310.6 (relating to definitions).
- b. Penalty. - In addition to the penalty imposed pursuant to section 6310.4 (relating to restriction of operating privileges), a person convicted of violating subsection (a) may be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than \$500 for the second and each subsequent violation.
- c. Preadjudication disposition. -
 1. When a person is charged with violating subsection (a), the district justice may admit the offender to the adjudication alternative as authorized in 42 Pa.C.S. section 1520 (relating to adjudication alternative program) or any other preadjudication disposition if the offender has not previously received a preadjudication disposition for violating subsection (a).
 2. The use of a preadjudication disposition shall be considered a first or subsequent offense, whichever is applicable, for the purpose of further adjudication under this section or under section 6310.4.
- d. Notification. - The police department making an arrest for a suspected violation of subsection (a) shall so notify the parents or guardian of the minor charged.

Section 3304. Criminal Mischief.

- a. Offense defined. - A person is guilty of criminal mischief if he:
 1. damages tangible property of another intentionally, recklessly, or by negligence in the employment of fire, explosives, or other dangerous means listed in section 3302(a) of this title (relating to causing or risking catastrophe);
 2. intentionally or recklessly tampers with tangible property of another so as to endanger person or property;
 3. intentionally or recklessly causes another to suffer pecuniary loss by deception or threat; or
 4. intentionally defaces or otherwise damages tangible public property or tangible property of another with an aerosol spray-paint can, broad-tipped indelible marker or similar marking device.
- b. Grading. - Criminal mischief is a felony of the third degree if the actor intentionally causes pecuniary loss in excess of \$5,000, or a substantial interruption or impairment of public communication, transportation, supply of water, gas or power, or other public service. It is a misdemeanor of the second degree if the actor intentionally causes pecuniary loss in excess of \$1,000, or a misdemeanor of the third degree if he intentionally or recklessly causes pecuniary loss in excess of \$500 or causes a loss in excess of \$150 for a violation of subsection (a)(4). Otherwise criminal mischief is a summary offense.

Section 5503. Disorderly Conduct.

- a. Offense defined. - A person is guilty of disorderly conduct if, with intent to cause public inconvenience, annoyance or alarm, or recklessly creating a risk thereof, he:
 1. engages in fighting or threatening, or in violent or tumultuous behavior;
 2. makes unreasonable noise;
 3. uses obscene language, or makes an obscene gesture; or

4. creates a hazardous or physically offensive condition by any act which serves no legitimate purpose of the actor.
- b. Grading. - An offense under this section is a misdemeanor of the third degree if the intent of the actor is to cause substantial harm or serious inconvenience, or if he persists in disorderly conduct after reasonable warning or request to desist. Otherwise disorderly conduct is a summary offense.
- c. Definition. - As used in this section the word "public" means affecting or likely to affect persons in a place to which the public or a substantial group has access; among the places included are highways, transport facilities, schools, prisons, apartment houses, places of business or amusement, any neighborhood, or any premises which are open to the public.