

CODE OF PUBLIC ORDER OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JUAN

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CODE OF PUBLIC ORDER OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JUAN

CHAPTER I

INITIAL PROVISIONS

SUBCHAPTER I

LEGAL BASIS AND INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Article 1.101.- Title

This Code shall be known and may be cited as the "Public Order Code of the Municipality of San Juan".

Article 1.102.- Legal Basis

This Code is adopted by virtue of the powers conferred upon the Autonomous Municipality of San Juan by Law 107-2020, as amended, known as the "Puerto Rico Municipal Code", particularly those contained in Articles 1.009 and 3.040 of said statute.

Article 1.103.- Purpose

The approval of this Code unifies and updates the municipal ordinances adopted with the purpose of contributing to a better quality of life and public coexistence, maintaining decorum, cleanliness, order, and promoting the health, safety, and tranquility of our residents, merchants, and visitors. Among the provisions contained in this Code are those regarding the sale or consumption of alcoholic beverages, excessive or unnecessary noise, and debris and junk in public areas, among others.

Article 1.104.- Scope and Application

This Code shall be applicable to the entire jurisdiction and territorial extension of the Autonomous Municipality of San Juan, except for those provisions explicitly limited to specific territorial demarcations.

Article 1.105.- Public Policy

The Autonomous Municipality of San Juan, Capital of Puerto Rico, is the main urban center of our archipelago, where thousands of citizens, residents, and visitors coexist. Our Capital

City, the pride of every San Juan resident, is also the heritage of all Puerto Ricans. San Juan is also our main tourist destination and our most important window to the world. Therefore, the Capital City must be an example of cleanliness and civility; it must be a model city where material progress does not drown out spiritual well-being, respect for others, and love for the environment and nature.

The citizens and visitors of San Juan have the right to enjoy a safe, clean, serene, orderly, and livable city. A city where public spaces are enjoyed in an atmosphere of peace and solidarity, that citizens feel as their own, and where quality of life is understood as a right of all, above individual interests. These rights, in turn, impose certain responsibilities, not only on the Municipal Government, but also to its citizens.

It is imperative that the Municipal Government, citizens, and private companies assume with conviction and commitment their responsibility to maintain a clean and orderly city, proud of its public heritage, protective of the environment, trees and other natural resources, and where the citizen feels protagonist in the urban order. This revision of duties requires that each person becomes aware that, for the good of his or her family, society, and future generations, the care and maintenance of our city is everyone's responsibility. It is also imperative that private companies and corporations collaborate more actively in this effort. Private enterprise should not limit its management to following the provisions contained in this Code, but should also collaborate with the community, sharing its resources and knowledge. Making the city means assuming these responsibilities and duties with conviction, not because an ordinance imposes it, but because we know that this is the only way to guarantee the Capital City we all desire.

It is public policy of the Autonomous Municipality of San Juan to facilitate that citizens improve their quality of life and enjoy the public spaces of our Capital City in an orderly and clean environment, taking the necessary measures so that San Juan will always be a welcoming and livable city; a city that is distinguished by the protection of the environment and its environmental quality, as well as by the respect and sense of civic responsibility of its neighbors. This is a right of

the citizens of San Juan. The Municipal Government, by mandate of its citizens, has the duty to watch over this right and to promote attitudes of civility, harmony, and respect.

Article 1.106.- Definitions

For purposes of this Code, the following terms shall have the meanings stated below, except where the context in which they are used clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) **Sidewalk:** portion of a public roadway generally constructed of concrete or other material such as cobblestones on the sides of a street, road, alley, or avenue, intended for pedestrian passage and including pedestrian ramps to allow the free flow of handicapped persons.
- (2) **Commercial activity:** any operation or activity carried out for the purpose of generating a profit, such as, but not limited to, the business of renting or leasing real estate or personal property, whether short or long term, sales and services, itinerant businesses, as well as motor vehicle repairs, among others. It also includes any store, premises, gasoline station, hotel, parador, estancia, motel, hostelry, bar, pub, cafeteria, coffee shop, restaurant, outdoor cafe, night club, discotheque, entertainment hall, or business licensed for the sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages at retail, including any corridor, yard, terrace, pavilion, division, section, or outbuilding having direct communication therewith, where alcoholic beverages are sold or served. Includes all retail trade, wholesale trade, and service.
- (3) **Law enforcement officer:**
 - (a) agents of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau;
 - (b) agents of the Municipal Police and the Auxiliary Police of the Municipality;
 - (c) inspectors from the Permits Office;
 - (d) inspectors from the Finance Office;
 - (e) duly authorized technical personnel of the Office of Planning and Land Management of the Municipality and the Office of Environmental Planning

and Compliance of the Municipality;

(f) Natural and Environmental Resource Watch Corps of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources of the Government of Puerto Rico;

and

(g) any qualified personnel authorized by law or by the Mayor to issue tickets for administrative violations of this Code.

(4) **Agent in charge:** any person authorized to issue tickets pursuant to the provisions of this Code, any applicable ordinance or regulation.

(5) **Alcalde:** the Chief Executive Officer of the Municipality.

(6) **Storm sewer:** a system composed of sewers, collectors, ditches, channels, gutters, and other accessory facilities that function as a unit for the collection, transportation, disposal, and drainage of storm water.

(7) **Alcoholic beverages:** any spirit classified as such in accordance with subsection (8) of Section 5001.01 of Act 1-2011, as amended, known as the "Internal Revenue Code for a New Puerto Rico".

(8) **Outdoor Café:** as that term is defined in Ordinance No. 28, Series 2001-2002, as amended, known as the "Economic Development Code of the Municipality of San Juan," refers to any natural extension of an established and duly authorized business in the Municipality engaged in the preparation and sale of food or beverages, which extends its operation to the continuous municipal public space or close to its business, authorized by the Municipality. The Outdoor Café operator may be an individual business or a group of businesses operating for these purposes collectively.

(9) **Scrap:** as this term is defined in Act No. 125 of June 27, 1966, as amended, known as the "Scrap Yard Act", refers to any old or discarded material such as such as copper, bronze, aluminum, batteries, household, commercial, or industrial

appliances, dismantled or wrecked vehicles or their respective parts, whether of ferrous or non-ferrous material, iron, steel, and any other ferrous or metal material that is old or discarded.

- (10) **Municipal Code:** Act 107-2020, as amended, known as the "Puerto Rico Municipal Code.
- (11) **Penal Code:** Act 146-2012, as amended, known as the "Puerto Rico Penal Code".
- (12) **Department of Operations and Landscaping:** the Department of Operations and Landscaping of the Municipality.
- (13) **Municipal employee or official:** any person who holds a position or performs a paid or gratuitous function, permanent or temporary, by virtue of any type of appointment or designation, for the Municipality.
- (14) **Container:** any glass, cup, glassware, bottle, bottle, bottle, can, container, vessel, or receptacle of any kind or denomination in which beverages of any nature are served or used to sell, preserve or transport them.
- (15) **Original container:** container in which the manufacturer or producer of the alcoholic beverage packages the product at its origin and distributes it to the retailer.
- (16) **Debris:** waste, garbage, or scrap materials from construction, remodeling, or repair work; products of damage from a disaster, natural or otherwise; and any other bulky waste.
- (17) **Commercial establishment:** includes, but is not limited to any store, storefront, gas station, hotel, inn, hostel, ranch, motel, lodging, property for short-term lease through electronic platforms, bar, pub, cafeteria, cafe, restaurant, outdoor cafe, nightclub, discotheque, entertainment hall, including any hallway, patio, terrace, pavilion, division, section, or outbuilding having direct communication with the same or business.
- (18) **Smoking** means and includes the activity of inhaling and releasing the smoke of

tobacco or other substances that are made to burn in cigars, cigarettes, pipes, and other smoking articles; as well as possessing or transporting cigars, cigarettes, pipes, and smoking articles while they are lit, and also includes the use of the so-called electronic cigarette. For purposes of this Code, electronic cigarette is defined as any product designed to deliver doses of nicotine in combination with other substances to the user in vapor form, as established by the Food and Drug Administration of the United States of America (the "FDA").

- (19) **Hotel:** as this term is defined in Act No. 85 of June 23, 1956, as amended, known as the "Hotelkeepers Act of 1955". 85 of June 23, 1956, as amended, known as the "Hotelkeepers Act of 1955", any place of lodging operated for profit, offering protection to persons and property, and shall include any building or group of buildings under a common management where the general public is admitted, where all who behave themselves properly, and are willing and able to pay for their lodging, are received if there is room for them, and where they are supplied with lodging and meals, and such lodging, service, and other hospitality as the establishment may provide, according to the established rate. The term shall include hotels, apartment hotels, inns, guest cottages, boarding houses, guest houses, *paradores*, tourist villas, condo hotels, condominiums for short term rental, motels, and any other establishment, by whatever name known or advertised, offering lodging and meals to the public. A motel is defined as an establishment engaged in lodging that is characterized by having an individual canopy per room, fractional rate according to the number of hours selected by the guest, twenty-four-hour room service, and by its location outside the urban areas of the cities, easily accessible to motorists on the road. The fact that meals are offered in a restaurant or café operated on the hotel premises by a person other than the innkeeper shall not prevent such establishment from being classified as a hotel.

- (20) **Guest:** shall include only those individuals who have registered at a hotel and have been assigned rooms.
- (21) **Minor:** a person who has not reached the age of eighteen (18) years or who, having reached that age, is called to answer for an administrative offense committed before that age.
- (22) **Municipality:** the Autonomous Municipality of San Juan.
- (23) **Mobile business:** as this term is defined in the Municipal Code, it refers to any continuous or temporary commercial operation of retail sale of goods or services, without a fixed and permanent establishment, in mobile units, on foot or by hand or from places that are not attached to any site or real estate, or that being so, does not have a continuous connection to electric power, water, or sanitary facilities and that has a permit as such issued by the Municipality.
- (24) **Finance Office:** the Municipal Finance Office of the Municipality.
- (25) **Permits Office:** the Permits Office of the Municipality.
- (26) **Person:** any person, whether natural or legal.
- (27) **Municipal Police:** the San Juan Municipal Police.
- (28) **Controvertible presumption:** it is a presumption that admits proof to the contrary to refute the presumed fact.
- (29) **Restaurant:** establishment used for the dispensing of food for consumption on or off the premises. May include the sale of alcoholic beverages as an incidental activity.
- (30) **Site or public space:** any sidewalk, promenade, street, alley, avenue, road, path, walkway, plaza, square, park or any other similar space that is in the public domain.
- (31) **Sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages:** any retail sale of alcoholic beverages to any person for use or consumption. Dispensing includes, in the course of a commercial activity, dispensing or serving alcoholic beverages, whether by purchase

or free of charge, or facilitating or in any other form or manner causing or permitting another person or persons to consume alcoholic beverages.

- (32) **School zone:** as this term is defined in Act No. 84 of July 13, 1988, as amended, commonly known as the "School Zones Act," it refers to the physical area surrounding the school nucleus that has special characteristics of silence, security, neutrality, and order during school hours, which tend to contribute to the adequate development of the students. The school zone will cover a distance of one hundred (100) linear meters to be calculated from the working entrances to the school premises in all directions of the public roadway, including cross or side streets, or two hundred (200) radial meters from the boundaries of the school premises.

The words and phrases contained in this Code shall be interpreted according to their context and meaning sanctioned by common and ordinary usage. Voices used in the present tense also include the future; those used in the masculine gender include the feminine and the neuter, except in cases where such an interpretation would be absurd; and the singular includes the plural and vice versa.

Article 1.107.- Power to Issue Tickets

Law enforcement officers and agents in charge are empowered to issue tickets with the corresponding fines for infraction of the provisions of this Code.

Article 1.108.- Emergency Situations or Special Events

In emergency situations, in celebrations of special events, or those activities of a civic, social, cultural, sports, recreational, or public interest nature, the Mayor may modify or temporarily suspend, by means of an Executive Order, the provisions of this Code.

A copy of the Executive Order to such effect shall be published on the Internet pages or social networks of the Municipality and shall be forwarded to the Municipal Legislature, the Office of Legal Affairs of the Municipality, and the Commissioner of the Municipal Police. Once the term set forth in the Executive Order has expired, the modified or suspended provisions shall become

effective again immediately.

SUBCHAPTER II

GENERAL DUTIES

Article 1.201.- Duties of Every Person

Traditionally, the responsibility for maintaining cleanliness and order in public spaces has fallen exclusively on the municipality. However, population growth and increased demand for municipal services has made the task of keeping the urban environment clean and livable increasingly difficult. Today, more than ever, it is necessary for citizens and the private sector to share with the municipality the responsibility of maintaining a clean and livable urban environment responsibility to achieve the livable Capital City we all want.

In order to advance this public policy, the following civic responsibilities that every person is called upon to assume are promoted:

- (1) Keep the Capital City clean, collaborate, and encourage others to cooperate in the cleaning, beautification, and conservation of public spaces and private properties adjacent to them.
- (2) Respect, maintain, and ensure that others respect monuments, ornamental fountains, and works of art in public spaces.
- (3) Maintain in good condition the part of their property, dwelling, or establishment that is visible from public spaces, so that it does not affect the health, safety, and beauty of the urban environment. In this responsibility, the Municipality may provide assistance and support in the efforts to clean, paint, fence, and conserve private properties.
- (4) Refrain from making or causing unnecessary noise.
- (5) Avoid pollution of the atmosphere and cooperate in the protection of the air we breathe, which is an asset of all the inhabitants of the Municipality. In addition, not to cause or allow the emission into the environment of gases or odors that may affect

health or that are so unpleasant that they affect the well-being of neighbors or passers-by.

- (6) Protect water bodies and prevent them from becoming polluted.
- (7) Promptly inform the Municipality of any of the following situations:
 - (a) the existence of structures, buildings, or lots in conditions that affect the urban environment;
 - (b) undue obstructions to vehicular or pedestrian flow;
 - (c) damage or destruction of public property;
 - (d) the presence or improper disposal of waste in the public space, including storm sewer systems and bodies of water, and
 - (e) any other infraction of the provisions of this Code.
- (8) To take initiatives, participate, promote, and collaborate with the management of the Municipality described in this Code in order to achieve the livable Capital City we all want.

Article 1.202.- Responsibilities of the Municipality

The Municipality will continue to provide high standard services and will channel the needs and requests of the citizens through its various departments, offices, and administrative units. Each municipal agency, according to its functions, powers, budget, and duties, will diligently attend to the needs of the citizens, whether they have been reported or by its own initiative.

Article 1.203.- Liability of Municipal Officials and Employees

It shall be the duty of any municipal officer or employee who becomes aware of the commission of an infraction of this Code to report it immediately to a Law Enforcement Officer. Furthermore, he/she shall cooperate with them in all subsequent stages.

Article 1.204.- Constitutional Rights

No provision of this Code shall be interpreted in such a way as to abridge or infringe any constitutional right recognized by the Constitution of the United States of America or the

Constitution of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, such as the right to freedom of speech, the right to freedom of association, and the inviolability of the dignity of the human being, among others. Nor shall it be interpreted in such a manner that prevents the use and enjoyment of public spaces in an orderly and peaceful manner by any person.

This Code shall be interpreted in the most liberal and beneficial manner for the free exercise of the constitutional rights held by all Puerto Ricans and San Juan citizens. In case of conflict between the provisions of this Code and the provisions of any other law, ordinance, resolution, order or regulation, that which is more beneficial to the free, peaceful, and orderly exercise of constitutional rights shall prevail.

Furthermore, as provided in subsection (g) of Section 3.025 of the Municipal Code, the Municipal Police is empowered to provide due protection to the public gathered at recreational, sports, social, civic, and religious activities held in the Municipality and to ensure the maintenance of order in such activities. However, as provided in said subsection, the Municipal Police may not intervene or render services as such in any strike or labor-management conflict, except when the Commissioner of the Bureau of the Police of Puerto Rico requires its services or pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.035 of the Municipal Code.

CHAPTER II

PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY

SUBCHAPTER I

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, TOBACCO PRODUCTS, AND VAPORIZERS

Article 2.101.- Hours of Sale or Dispensing of Alcoholic Beverages

The sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages is prohibited during the following hours:

- (1) **Monday to Friday:** from one o'clock in the morning (1:00 a.m.) to six o'clock in the morning (6:00 a.m.).
- (2) **Saturdays and Sundays:** from 2:00 a.m. (2:00 a.m.) to 6:00 a.m. (6:00 a.m.).
- (3) **Mondays declared as a legal holiday, either state or federal:** from two a.m. (2:00

a.m.) to six a.m. (6:00 a.m.).

Hotels regulated by the Puerto Rico Tourism Company, whether or not they are located within a tourist zone, are excluded from the provisions on the hours of sale and dispensing of alcoholic beverages, which may continue to sell or dispense alcoholic beverages to their guests for consumption within the hotel. Likewise, non-profit civic, educational, or professional clubs and organizations that carry out private activities, such as assemblies, graduations, and their respective celebrations, banquets, and other similar social activities, are exempted, provided they are not carried out for commercial purposes.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and shall immediately stop his or her commercial activity.

It is established as a controversial presumption that any liquid inside a container labeled as an alcoholic beverage is an alcoholic beverage. Likewise, it is established as a controversial presumption that an alcoholic beverage, whether in its original container or not, which is open inside a commercial establishment outside the hours provided above, was sold or dispensed outside the authorized hours in violation of the provisions of this Article.

In the event the person insists on violating the provisions of this Article, that is to say, incurs in a concerted, repeated, or systematic act of noncompliance, the Permits Office shall carry out the corresponding procedures for the revocation of the establishment's permits and any other procedure applicable in law, ordinance, or regulation that may be appropriate in law.

For the purposes of this Article, it shall be understood as a concerted, repeated, or systematic act of noncompliance to incur in three (3) violations of the provisions of this Article within a period of one (1) year. The establishment whose permits are revoked may not request the renewal thereof within a period of one (1) year as of the cancellation.

Article 2.102.- Responsibilities of Commercial Establishments

All commercial establishments engaged in the sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages

shall be responsible for the safety of their customers, and shall take measures to protect their safety and personal integrity.

In the case of commercial establishments whose main activity is the sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages, these measures shall include, as a minimum:

- (1) the installation of a security camera system that maintains continuous recording during operating hours and safeguarding for at least seven (7) days; and
- (2) shall refrain from selling alcoholic beverages to any person whose conduct or behavior reflects an obvious state of drunkenness.

Any commercial establishment that violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Article 2.103.- Sale or Dispense of Alcoholic Beverages in Original Containers for Consumption Outside Commercial Establishments

Commercial establishments are prohibited from selling or dispensing alcoholic beverages in their original container for consumption outside the commercial establishment. Such prohibition does not apply when the alcoholic beverage is kept sealed and for the purpose of transporting it to an area outside the vicinity of the commercial establishment.

However, when the sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages is carried out in a commercial establishment that operates an outdoor café, and the type of alcoholic beverage by its nature is traditionally served in glass containers, such as glasses and the like, i.e., wines, champagne, and the like, it may be kept in its original container, and be served in it as long as the original container remains in the open-air café or place in the public space duly authorized for that purpose.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation.

Article 2.104.- Sale or Dispensing of Alcoholic Beverages to Minors

The sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages to minors is prohibited. It shall be the

obligation of every commercial establishment to make sure, by requesting an identification card containing a photo and issued by the Government of Puerto Rico, the Government of the United States of America, including state governments, or a foreign government, that the person is of legal age.

If a minor is in possession of an alcoholic beverage within a commercial establishment, a controversial presumption is established that such alcoholic beverage was sold or served to him/her in such establishment.

Any commercial establishment that violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. Each alcoholic beverage sold or dispensed in violation of the provisions of this Article shall be considered an individual and separate violation. The Municipality may also make the corresponding referral to the pertinent agencies of the Government of Puerto Rico.

Article 2.105.- Prohibition of Sale or Dispensing of Alcoholic Beverages from Vehicles and Other Means

It is prohibited to sell or dispense alcoholic beverages from vehicles, trucks, carts, carts, portable coolers, or by any other method of street vending without the corresponding permits, including those applicable to street businesses.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation. Each alcoholic beverage sold or dispensed in violation of the provisions of this Section shall be understood as an individual and separate violation.

Article 2.106.- Prohibition of Sale or Dispensing of Alcoholic Beverages in School Zones

The sale or sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in School Zones, while schools are in operation.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. Each alcoholic beverage sold

or dispensed in violation of the provisions of this Article shall be considered an individual and separate violation.

Article 2.107.- Sale or Sale of Products Containing Tobacco to Minors under Twenty-One (21) Years of Age

The minimum age for the sale, donation, dispense, dispatch, or distribution of any type of product containing tobacco is established at twenty-one (21) years of age within the territorial limits of the Municipality.

Any commercial establishment that violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. Each product containing tobacco that is sold or dispensed in violation of the provisions of this Article shall be understood as an individual and separate violation.

Article 2.108.- Sale of Electronic Cigarettes or Vaporizers to Minors under Twenty-One (21) Years of Age

The minimum age for the sale, donation, dispense, dispatch, or distribution of electronic cigarettes and vaporizers is established at twenty-one (21) years of age in the territorial limits of the Municipality.

Any commercial establishment that violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. Each electronic cigarette or vaporizer sold or dispensed in violation of the provisions of this Section shall be understood as an individual and separate violation.

SUBCHAPTER II

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Article 2.201.- Unnecessary or Excessive Noise

All persons shall refrain from engaging in the following conduct in a manner that constitutes unnecessary or excessive noise:

- (1) To emit any kind of loud, disturbing, intense, unpleasant, and frequent sound which,

in the light of the totality of the circumstances, causes annoyance, affecting the tranquility and peaceful living and which exceeds the limits of common order including, but not limited to those heard from the street or in such a way as to disturb the neighbors. In the event that the intervention originates due to the complaint of a neighbor, the public order officer shall determine, by means of his perception or by using a sound meter whether the sound is loud, disturbing, intense, unpleasant and frequent, or above the permitted decibels, from the place where the complaining neighbor alleges to perceive the unnecessary sound or noise.

- (2) Produce any sound that exceeds sixty-five (65) decibels, between seven o'clock in the morning (7:00 a.m.) and ten o'clock at night (10:00 p.m.), or that exceeds fifty-five (55) decibels from ten o'clock at night (10:00 p.m.) to seven o'clock in the morning (7:00 a.m.). In special activities, the measurement level shall not exceed eighty (80) decibels and all measurements shall be made using equipment designed for such activities, duly calibrated, and taken from the source emitting the sound.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the absence of a sound level meter or decibel meter shall not be an impediment to the imposition of an administrative fine, provided that the law enforcement officer perceives through his senses that the sound emitted is loud, disturbing, intense, unpleasant, and frequent.

In the interest of maintaining a serene and habitable environment, free of noise that disturbs the peace of the citizenry, and without detracting from or altering the provisions of this Article, all persons shall observe the following rules:

- (1) No exterior alarm shall sound or be permitted to sound on any building or vehicle unless such alarm ceases to operate within fifteen (15) minutes after being activated and is intended to alert of an emergency or criminal act. Such prohibition shall not apply when the alarm is sounded to warn of a potential criminal act or in an emergency situation.

- (2) Avoid unnecessary, unexpected, or unusual noise within a radius of one hundred meters (100) meters from hospitals, schools, aegis, courts of justice, or other areas designated and duly labeled as quiet zones, pursuant to applicable laws or regulations, as long as such areas are serving uses requiring exceptional quiet. This provision shall not be applied or construed as abridging, limiting, or impairing any constitutional right recognized in Puerto Rico.
- (3) Shall not use horns or sirens of any motor vehicle on public roads or private property, except as a signal of danger or in cases of emergency.
- (4) Shall not use or install any horn to produce sound by means of compressed air system or any other that which under normal conditions is installed on motor vehicles or motorcycles.
- (5) Shall not operate radios, televisions, musical instruments, jukebox, amplifiers, or similar devices for the production or reproduction of sound, in such a way that by their loud, disturbing, intense, and frequent sound outside any structure or motor vehicle, in residential or commercial areas and, in light of the totality of the circumstances, cause annoyance and affect the peaceful living, cause unnecessary noise, or disturb the peace outside their property or dwelling.
- (6) Shall not operate amplification systems such as loudspeakers, bullhorns, megaphones, or similar devices which, by their loud, disturbing, intense, and frequent sound on the exterior of any structure or motor vehicle, in residential or commercial areas and, in light of the totality of the circumstances, cause annoyance and affect peaceful living, except those protected expressions or freedom of speech. Nor shall it use such devices for commercial purposes at night in any residential or commercial zone.
- (7) Shall not use, outside residences, offices or businesses, domestic electric motor equipment such as saws, sanders, drills, lawn mowers, and garden equipment or tools

of any nature, whose noise disturbs the peace of its neighbors during the night hours, between eight o'clock at night (8:00 p.m.) and seven o'clock in the morning (7:00 a.m.). In the case of temporary projects for the repair and maintenance of homes and their outbuildings, such equipment may be used until ten o'clock at night (10:00 p.m.). In the case of condominiums or housing complexes that have internal regulations, these shall be governed by the same, provided that that it is no less restrictive than the provisions herein.

- (8) Shall not operate industrial equipment for construction, repair, or demolition work in such a manner as to constitute unnecessary noise; or during the nighttime period between eight o'clock at night (8:00 p.m.) and seven o'clock in the morning (7:00 a.m.), except in the case of emergency work to protect the immediate health, safety, or welfare of the community or individuals in the community, or to restore property to a safe condition following a public disaster.

The sound of machinery or equipment of any nature, fans, air conditioners, electric power plants, excluding electric generating plants, substations, and water pumping equipment during temporary emergencies shall be maintained so as not to constitute unnecessary noise.

The Government of the United States of America, the Government of Puerto Rico, including its instrumentalities and public corporations, and the Municipality, as well as contractors and subcontractors working for them, shall be exempt from the provisions of this subsection, and therefore may carry out construction activities as determined in their respective work plans.

- (9) During the repair of any motor vehicle or motorcycle, sound levels shall be maintained so as not to constitute unnecessary noise.
- (10) Shall not operate motor vehicles, motorcycles, or any other vehicles on a public roadway in such a manner as to constitute unnecessary noise or which are not

equipped with a sound deadening system that operates efficiently.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) for a first offense and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a second and subsequent offenses. The repetition of the prohibited conduct within a period of not less than fifteen (15) minutes shall be considered an independent act.

In the event that the violator is a legal entity or merchant and it persists in violating the provisions of this Article, that is to say, it incurs in a concerted, repeated, or systematic act of noncompliance, the Permits Office shall carry out the corresponding procedures for the revocation of the establishment's permits and any other procedure applicable in law, ordinance, or regulation that may be appropriate in law.

For the purposes of this Article, it shall be understood as a concerted, repeated, or systematic act of noncompliance to incur in three (3) infractions to the provisions of this Article within a period of one (1) year. The merchant whose permits are revoked may not request the renewal thereof within a period of one (1) year as of the cancellation.

In the event that the violator is the driver of a motor vehicle, the fine imposed shall be considered a traffic fine and, in the event of nonpayment within the period established in this Code, the Municipality may impose a lien on the motor vehicle registered with the Department of Transportation and Public Works of the Government of Puerto Rico.

Article 2.202.- Storage, Handling, and Disposal of Waste

Any person who is the owner, lessee, possessor, or manager of a property whose use is, but is not limited to, residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or tourism, shall observe the following standards of cleanliness:

- (1) Use individual containers for the storage of garbage or refuse, including recyclable material. Such containers should be easy to handle during collection, kept clean, equipped with tight-fitting lids, and placed on a smooth, impermeable surface. In addition, they should prevent any generated fluids from gaining access to the public

space in such a way that they enter the storm sewer system or water bodies.

- (2) Provide a sufficient number of containers to store all garbage or trash that accumulates.
- (3) Place all waste in containers designated for this use and equipped with tight-fitting lids so as to prevent spillage or deposit on any street, sidewalk, or other public place or private property.
- (4) Collect liquid household wastes, such as cooking grease and other common household wastes, in containers with tight-fitting lids specifically designed to hold liquids and place them in containers for collection. Liquid household waste not contained in sealed containers shall not be deposited in a landfill without proper authorization. It is prohibited to dump, spill, deposit, and/or discharge into the storm sewer system and/or bodies of water any of the above substances.
- (5) Dispose of liquid waste with industrial or special characteristics, such as paint, as provided for in applicable laws and regulations. It is prohibited to discharge, spill, pour, or empty into the storm sewer system or on the ground, potable water systems, septic tanks or bodies of water, liquids with industrial or special characteristics, as defined in applicable laws and regulations.
- (6) Place the waste receptacles in the place and at the times that the Municipality shall provide for the collection. Said containers shall be kept out of the public space and shall be placed in front of the residence or establishment during the period indicated for collection, as provided in the Municipality's solid waste management plan. However, the containers may not be placed near the curb of the public road, over culverts or any structure that is part of the storm sewer system, in such a way as to prevent any fluid spillage from gaining access to the storm sewer system or bodies of water.
- (7) Use disposable containers such as paper or polyethylene bags for waste storage if

they are designed for that purpose. Such containers shall have a capacity of no more than forty (40) gallons and sufficient resistance to dragging action to withstand normal abuse until picked up. Such containers shall be protected against damage caused by animals and overloading. In addition, they shall be kept securely closed or tied securely prior to collection. Notwithstanding the above, if it is decided to use bags for the placement of waste, they shall be placed inside containers, designated for this use and equipped with tight-fitting lids. The placement of any type of bags on the sidewalk is prohibited.

- (8) At all times, keep the area where waste receptacles are placed and their surroundings clean after they have been collected.
- (9) Tie up and securely bale waste such as newspaper bundles, magazines, waste paper, boxes and packing materials, pruned tree limbs, brush, yard grass and similar debris, so that they are not too large to be handled by one (1) person and then recycled or collected. Cardboard boxes shall be properly folded when placed for collection.
- (10) If there is a plan for the collection and disposal of recyclable materials in the area, the recyclable material shall be placed in the containers identified for recycling, on the date indicated for its collection. However, such material may be deposited in the Collection Centers established by the Municipality or by the Government of Puerto Rico. Non-recyclable material shall not be deposited in the containers provided for recycling or vice versa.
- (11) Store bulky waste in such a way that it will not accumulate water or become a harborage for mosquitoes or other animals that can transmit disease. In the case of refrigerators or freezers, the doors shall be removed before placing such items at the collection point. It is prohibited to place such bulky waste for more than twenty-four (24) hours prior to collection at the collection point.
- (12) When generating, storing, collecting, transporting, recovering, disposing of or

handling waste, debris, unserviceable items such as refrigerators, stoves, heaters, freezers and other similar appliances, as well as ashes or any solid, liquid, or gaseous material, it shall do so in a manner that does not affect the environment or represent an actual or potential danger to human health or safety, or in a manner that affects or destroys any species of plant or animal that is in danger of extinction, or that causes or contributes to the modification or destruction of its habitat; nor in flood zones or wetlands. In all cases, the provisions of applicable federal, state, and municipal legislation and regulations shall be observed.

The Director of the Operations and Landscaping Department is hereby authorized to issue those administrative orders that are necessary or convenient for the effective implementation of the provisions contained in this Article. These shall be published on the websites and social networks of the Municipality, in such a way that the citizenship has access to and knowledge of them.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) for the first violation, five hundred dollars (\$500) for a second violation, and one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for a third and subsequent violations.

In the event that the violator is a legal entity or merchant and it persists in violating the provisions of this Article, that is to say, it incurs in a concerted, repeated, or systematic act of noncompliance, the Permits Office shall carry out the corresponding procedures for the revocation of the establishment's permits and any other procedure applicable in law, ordinance, or regulation that may be appropriate in law.

For the purposes of this Article, it shall be understood as a concerted, repeated, or systematic act of noncompliance to incur in three (3) infractions to the provisions of this Article within a period of one (1) year. The establishment whose permits are revoked may not request the renewal thereof within a period of one (1) year as of the cancellation.

Article 2.203.- Cleanliness and Care of Public Spaces

Every person shall observe the following rules of cleanliness and care of public spaces:

- (1) Shall not throw, deposit, or discharge garbage or solid waste such as papers, wrappers, bags, cans, bottles, cigarette butts, food, liquids, and others of similar nature, in public spaces. Such garbage shall be deposited in the trash receptacles installed for such purposes.
- (2) Shall not toss, throw away, or abandon papers of any kind, including flyers with advertising material, in public spaces. Those who place flyers on parked vehicles or other places shall take due precautions to prevent them from falling onto the public road.
- (3) Every owner, lessee, administrator, or possessor of buildings or unbuilt lots or owners of first floor businesses shall keep clean the part of the sidewalk in front of their property, residence, or establishment. In the case of rural roads or roads without sidewalks, they shall keep clean the part of the street closest to the building or lot in a width of not less than three (3) meters.
- (4) The owners or managers of businesses selling in fixed premises and itinerant businesses that use public space shall keep such premises and the surrounding public space clean, shall provide the necessary containers for their customers to deposit their garbage, and shall be responsible for the handling and disposal of the garbage produced by their customers in their business. If the hours of operation of these businesses conflict with the waste collection schedule established by the Municipality, the owner or manager of the business shall take the duly packaged waste and dispose of it in the collection centers established by the Municipality or by the Government of Puerto Rico.

Any person who violates the provisions of subsections (1), (2) and (4) of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.

Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (3) of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

Article 2.204.- Waste Management in Multitudinal Activities

Any person wishing to hold mass activities, cultural events, or other similar events in the public space must obtain prior authorization from the Municipality and keep the area used clean during and after the activity. The permit application shall indicate the type of activity, location, route of travel from one location to another if the activity is one that requires travel by participants such as marches, hikes, or others of a similar nature and schedule of the activity. It shall also indicate whether the placement of banners and pamphlets, the distribution of flyers, or any other advertising activity regarding the promotion of such activity is contemplated.

The permit will establish the conditions for allowing the use of the area, specifying, at a minimum, the measures to be implemented to keep the area clean; the type, number, and location of containers for waste, spills, bottles, papers, latrines, fencing, and other similar elements; the location, size, and volume of advertising material; the permitted duration of the activities and advertising elements in the public space and its surroundings, including those installed on the fronts of buildings, or on private property, visible from the public road. It will also specify the obligation of the organizers to clean the public space and remove the advertising material at the end of the activity.

The Municipality may require the posting of a bond to ensure that the costs of waste collection and disposal are covered. The Department of Operations and Landscaping will establish the requirements and procedures for the formalization of the bond.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).

No provision of this Article shall be understood as abridging, limiting, or impairing any constitutional right recognized in Puerto Rico.

Article 2.205.- Handling and Disposal of Tires

Every person shall observe the following standards for the handling and disposal of tires:

- (1) shall not dispose of or deposit used or discarded tires in places not authorized by the corresponding public agencies for their handling or disposal.
- (2) shall not burn or allow the burning of tires.
- (3) shall not store discarded tires without taking safety measures to prevent them from causing or suffering a fire, accumulating water inside, serving as shelter for animals that pose a health risk, accumulating in green areas, or being stored without the proper permits.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).

Article 2.206.- Handling and Disposal of Used Oil

All persons shall observe the following rules regarding the handling and disposal of used oil:

- (1) transport and deposit used engine and transmission lubricating oils, hydraulic oil or any other oils used in automobiles, buses, trucks, boats, airplanes, helicopters, heavy machinery and others, in the collection centers provided by the commercial establishments that sell said products; and shall not dispose or place of them in landfills or sanitary landfill services or in any other place other than in an authorized collection center, except in compliance with applicable laws, regulations or ordinances.
- (2) shall not mix used oil with any hazardous substance or waste that disqualifies it for recycling or any other useful use; nor recycle, store, burn, or process used oil without having obtained the corresponding permits.
- (3) shall not use used oil to coat roads or trails, control dust, kill vegetation, or other similar uses that may cause harm to the environment.
- (4) shall not use used oil as fuel or fuel aggregate for motor vehicles.

- (5) shall not discharge, dump, spill, pump, pour, empty or deposit used oil on the ground, in sanitary and storm sewers, ditches, drainage systems, used or potable water systems, septic tanks, mangroves, swamps, wetlands, surface, ground or marine waters, or in streams or bodies of water.
- (6) shall not dispose of used oil filters or their internal components in places not authorized to handle non-hazardous solid waste without first draining the contents for a minimum period of forty-eight (48) hours.
- (7) shall not transport used oil in quantities greater than fifty-five (55) gallons on public roads without first obtaining permits from the corresponding federal, state, or municipal agencies.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).

Article 2.207.- Construction or Demolition Work

Any person wishing to carry out any type of construction work, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or demolition of any structure or facility, public or private, must obtain the corresponding permits prior to the start of the work.

In addition, any person wishing to perform any type of construction work, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or demolition of any structure or facility, or the sale and delivery of construction materials, shall observe the following rules:

- (1) Keep the surroundings of the construction site clean and free of construction debris and promptly remove from the roadway soil or any other matter that has been dislodged from the construction site, its trucks or its use of equipment for moving soil or construction materials.
- (2) When transporting waste, construction materials, or materials of other nature, cover the cargo area with a tarpaulin or tarp so that the waste or materials are completely enclosed and covered inside the vehicle, so that they do not spill or discharge onto

the public road.

- (3) At the end of loading, unloading, leaving or entering construction sites, in construction material warehouses or establishments that handle such materials, proceed to clean the public spaces that have been soiled.
- (4) Arrange the necessary measures in the construction site and its surroundings to guarantee the safety of pedestrians and vehicles circulating in its proximity. To this effect:
 - (a) where necessary, construct fences of continuous material along all fronts, in harmony with their surroundings, to isolate the construction and protect pedestrians, vehicles, and adjoining properties;
 - (b) where necessary, construct pipes for the loading and unloading of materials and demolition products that meet the necessary conditions to prevent damage to the public highway and damage to persons and property;
 - (c) use water or appropriate chemicals to control dust. However, they will take all necessary measures to ensure that they do not gain access to the rainwater system or water bodies;
 - (d) use appropriate containment methods around construction materials, earth, stone, sand, and other construction debris; and
 - (e) use suitable methods of containment during sanding or similar operations.
- (5) Containers for the storage, collection, transport, and disposal of earth and debris may be located on municipal public roads when it is not possible to locate them in the enclosed interior of the construction site, provided that the following is complied with:
 - (a) The location shall be of a temporary nature and the Permits Office, the Operations and Landscaping Department and the Municipal Police shall be notified of such action and its justification, for the application of the

corresponding permits.

- (b) They may only be used by duly authorized persons.
- (c) They shall display, on the outside, the name and telephone number of the owner or company responsible for the work and shall be painted in colors that highlight their visibility. If located in the transit area, they must contain reflective or luminous signs that make them visible at night.
- (d) They shall be located so as not to impede the visibility of vehicles, respecting the minimum distances at intersections and crossings; without obstructing pedestrian crosswalks, ditches, parking spaces, public transportation stops, manhole covers and manholes and other public utilities, fire hydrants, tree areas or other urban elements.
 - (i) If the location on the sidewalk is authorized, there shall be a free area for pedestrian passage of not less than one point five (1.5) meters.
 - (ii) If the location is authorized on the transit area of a public road, the public roadways must be at a distance from the sidewalk that allows the free flow of water and leave a free area for vehicular flow of three (3) meters on one (1) way roads and six (6) meters on two (2) way roads.
 - (iii) They shall be kept covered during all hours outside of the daily work period.
 - (iv) Accumulated waste in receptacles shall be removed or emptied whenever the receptacle is full to capacity and not less than once (1) per week.
 - (v) Debris and solid waste accumulated on site shall be deposited in an authorized landfill.
- (6) Move debris, scrap metal, tree trunk branches, and other bulky waste, including

vehicles of any kind, to the places provided for in the landfills or where the Municipality or the competent governmental authority may provide.

- (7) No person shall cause or permit the scattering, spilling, discharge, deposit, or accumulation of waste in any building or lot, premises, sidewalk, access road - public or private, ditches, streets, squares or parks, beaches or bodies of water, in clandestine dumps, or in any other place not authorized for such purposes.
- (8) No person shall abandon scrap metal or permit the storage of scrap metal for future repair or salvage of parts in such a manner as to affect the health, cleanliness, or landscaping of the environment in which it is located.
- (9) Maintain any property or construction site in such a manner as not to affect the roadway or public spaces with mud, dust, sticky substances, garbage, or viscous or foreign material, so as not to endanger public health or safety, or obstruct traffic.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation. In the event of a repeat offense, the violator shall be sanctioned with an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.

Article 2.208.- Prohibition of Use of Ashes

The use of ash from the burning of coal in electric power generating plants as fill material or its deposit on any land in the Municipality is prohibited.

Any person interested in carrying out a construction project in the Municipality shall submit, at the time of payment of the corresponding municipal taxes, an affidavit certifying that no ashes derived from the burning of coal in electric power generating plants will be used as construction or filler material, including those that are marketed under a commercial name or brand name.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In addition, the person shall be required to

remove and dispose of the ashes resulting from the burning of coal outside the Municipality.

Article 2.209.- Arborization and Vegetation

Every person shall observe the following rules regarding forestation and tree planting:

- (1) shall not mutilate, cut, uproot, burn, poison, or damage any tree or healthy vegetation in public spaces and areas.
- (2) shall not pave the strips of sidewalks or streets reserved for green areas without prior permission from the Municipality. Strips paved without the corresponding permit shall be restored to their original state at the violator's expense.
- (3) The following acts are prohibited, except when there is a prior permit from the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources of the Government of Puerto Rico, the Municipality, or any agency with authority on the matter:
 - (a) mutilating, uprooting, removing, cutting, debarking, or in any way damaging:
 - (i) ornamental plants, lawns, and shrubs planted or placed by the Municipality or private entities in public spaces for purposes of ornamentation or shade;
 - (ii) trees on private property that grow towards the road and shade the road without affecting visibility or if their removal may affect road works; or
 - (iii) trees indispensable or necessary for watershed protection, erosion control, and ecological balance of the environment or for some essential public purpose, whether on public or private property; or
 - (iv) species in danger of extinction or protected as critical elements by the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources of the Government of Puerto Rico or any agency with authority on the matter;.
 - (b) transplanting or painting any tree, forest product, or vegetation located on public municipal property; or placing any rope, wire, cable, nails, panels, signs, printed matter, paintings, posters, billboards or signs of advertisements

or notices of any kind, crosswalks, stickers or any other object that may affect them or damage their condition.

- (c) burning or setting fire, pouring poison or herbicide, cutting the bark or other acts aimed at killing or destroying trees or shrubs. The Municipality shall be exempt from applying for this permit in emergency situations declared by the Governor of Puerto Rico for a defined period of time or when safety or health require the immediate protection or removal of a tree.
- (4) Shall not deposit, store, or maintain blocks, stones, sand, cement, or other similar materials that impede the free access of water, air, fertilizers, or any other element or treatment to any part of a tree, shrub or plant.
- (5) Shall not build or maintain any kind of structure, work, or vehicle for itinerant sales in public forests.
- (6) Shall not remove, deteriorate or destroy any fence, notice, sign or marking posted by the Municipality along the boundaries or within a public forest, as defined in the applicable legislation or regulations.
- (7) When constructing any structure or building, it shall incorporate the existing trees on the property and plant new trees in accordance with the applicable regulations of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources of the Government of Puerto Rico, the Municipality, or any agency with authority on the matter.
- (8) If applicable, plant types of trees specified in the plans that have been developed by the Municipality for certain sectors or that have been established by special legislation or regulations.
- (9) Replace any dead trees removed with the same species and of the same size as those that have disappeared and using the dominant species in the row or grouping of trees.
- (10) Shall not plant at street intersections within eight (8) meters from the corner of the front boundaries.

The provisions of this Article shall not be applicable if the person has the necessary permits from the Government of Puerto Rico or the Municipality, if applicable, to carry out any of the actions prohibited in this Article.

Any person who violates the provisions of subsections (1), (3) and (7) of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation. In case the violation involves several trees or areas of vegetation, the fine shall be one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each tree or area of vegetation. In the event of a repeat offense, the violator shall be sanctioned with an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation for each tree or area of vegetation, plus one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each repeat offense for each tree or area of vegetation.

Any person who violates the provisions of subsections (2), (4), (5), (6), (8), (9) and (10) of this section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation. In the event of a repeat offense, the violator shall be sanctioned with an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.

Article 2.210.- Air Quality

Every person shall observe the following standards for the protection of air quality:

- (1) They shall not burn or allow the open burning of any kind of objects or waste, without the prior authorization of the corresponding public agencies; nor shall it incinerate in unauthorized facilities.

This subsection shall not apply in the case of flares or secondary burners used as safety or air pollution control measures provided they comply with air pollution control regulations; to outdoor cooking; to fires that are solely for recreational or ceremonial purposes; melting of materials to be used in repair or construction work provided it is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations; nor academic or technical research duly approved by the corresponding entities.

- (2) It shall not cause the presence in the environment of dust, gases, smoke or other

particulate matter, vapor; odorous, physical, chemical, biological, radioactive substances or any combination thereof, excluding water vapor, in quantities and for durations that result, or may result, in injury to the health, welfare, or life of persons, animals, or plants; in damage to property; or that violate any air pollution limit established by the appropriate agencies.

- (3) During land clearing or building demolition work, use water or appropriate chemical compounds to control dust generation.
- (4) Shall not cause or permit materials to be handled, transported, or stored in a building and its appurtenances without taking adequate precautions to prevent particulate matter from gaining access to the air.
- (5) Shall not cause visible fugitive dust discharges beyond the property boundary where they originate.
- (6) When performing soil cultivation practices or fertilizer use, take prudent and reasonable measures to prevent dust particles of the material from being transported or spread through the air.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation. In addition, the Municipality may file the corresponding complaint before the government agency with jurisdiction over the matter under the applicable legislation or regulation.

Article 2.211.- Emissions of Gases, Odors, and Pollutants

All persons shall observe the following standards for gas emission, odors, and contaminants:

- (1) On premises not designated for industrial purposes, shall not cause or permit the emission into the atmosphere of gases or odors that may affect health or that are so unpleasant as to affect the well-being of neighbors or passersby. This provision shall not apply to odors emanating from trees, bushes, plants, flowers, grass, domestic

gardening, and agricultural processes, as well as the use of fertilizers other than sugar cane waste.

- (2) Shall not cause or allow the application of hot tar or any other waterproofing material containing organic compounds or carry out activities where insulating material containing asbestos is applied, without the prior authorization of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources of the Government of Puerto Rico, the Municipality, or any agency with authority on the matter.
- (3) Shall not generate, store, collect, transport, recover, dispose of or handle waste without taking due precautions to avoid fires, explosions, spills, discharge of noxious or malodorous material or the attraction of mosquitoes or other animals that may transmit diseases to humans or other animals, or that may cause a nuisance to the surrounding community; or that may become a source of objectionable odors.
- (4) Shall not discharge or cause to be discharged sewage, domestic or industrial wastes or any other nauseating, malodorous or noxious liquid into the gutters, drains, curbs, on the ground, storm sewer system, or public roads.
- (5) Shall not cause or allow the disposal, application or incorporation to the land of used water sludge or waste from septic tanks without due treatment, authorization, and control.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article is subject to payment of an administrative fine of five hundred (\$500) dollars.

In the event that subsection (3) of this Article is violated and the conditions described above regarding the attraction of mosquitoes or other animals that may transmit diseases to humans or other animals are present, in addition to the fine provided, the Municipality may proceed according to the protocol established by ordinance for these cases, so as to eliminate the potential source of propagation.

Article 2.212.- Prohibition of NALED

It is prohibited for any person to cause, permit, assist or authorize the possession, transportation, spraying, dispersal, irrigation, spillage, discharge, deposit, fumigation, disposal, manufacture, storage, sale or distribution of the organophosphate pesticide known as Naled.

For the purposes of this Article, any chemical compound used as an organophosphorus pesticide whose chemical formula is $(\text{CH}_3 \text{O})_2 \text{P}(\text{O})\text{OCHBrCBrCl}_2$ shall be considered as Naled. In addition, the following products shall be understood as Naled: Bromex, Dibrom, Fly Killer-D, Lucanal, RE-4355, Dimethyl-1,2-Dibromo-2,2- Dichloroethyl Phosphate and any other organophosphate product and its components or aggregates.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.

Article 2.213.- Prohibition of Glyphosate

It is prohibited for any person to use any product containing glyphosate as one of its ingredients in the weeding of highways, roads, streams, irrigation canals and rivers, parks, gardens, and any land or soil of public or private domain.

In addition, the sale, purchase, use, distribution and/or possession of products containing glyphosate as an ingredient is prohibited to any person.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation.

Article 2.214.- Bodies of Water

Every person shall observe the following rules regarding the protection and conservation of water bodies:

- (1) Shall not dump, discharge, spill, pour or allow to gain access to water bodies of any nature or storm drainage channels, without the proper permits, industrial waste, sewage or sewage water, or any other waste, whether solid or liquid, capable of contaminating them or making them harmful to human, animal or plant health; or making them smelly or impure, according to the applicable legislation and

regulations, whether federal, state, or municipal.

- (2) Shall not construct or install in any manner whatsoever a discharge for the release of sewage or industrial or other wastes into the waters; nor shall it make changes, enlargements, reconstruction or alteration of any existing system or part of a system; nor shall it operate a new system or an existing system that has been changed, enlarged, reconstructed or altered, without prior authorization from the agencies concerned.
- (3) Shall not obstruct the free flow of water, whether in rivers, streams, storm drainage ditches, or other bodies of water.
- (4) Shall not make ditches or driveways, nor shall elevate the land of their property when the land is contiguous to municipal streets and highways, nor shall plug existing drains in such a way as to impede the free flow of water coming from them.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Article 2.215.- Prohibition of Polystyrene Coolers in Water Bodies and Beaches

It is forbidden to transport, carry, take, bring, transfer, move or use portable polystyrene coolers, also known as foam coolers, on beaches and bodies of water within the jurisdiction of the Municipality.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

Article 2.216.- Complementary Environmental Actions

In applicable cases, without being understood as a limitation, the Municipality may impose those fines set forth in the "Regulations to Govern the Use of the Municipal Stormwater System and the Discharge of Pollutants into Water Bodies", adopted by Ordinance No. 39, Series 2010-2011. The Municipality, in addition to imposing the relevant administrative fines, may notify the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources of the Government of Puerto Rico, the

Environmental Protection Agency of the United States of America (the "EPA") or any other relevant governmental agency of any incident, as well as file the corresponding complaint in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Penal Code.

SUBCHAPTER III
URBAN ORDINANCE

Article 2.301.- Public Spaces

All persons shall observe the following rules for the proper use of public spaces:

- (1) Shall not obstruct or hinder the free flow of vehicles or pedestrians on public roads or sidewalks, or the proper use of public spaces by other inhabitants or visitors. For such purposes, shall refrain from placing hammocks, chairs, tables, any kind of furniture, merchandise racks or other objects on the sidewalks or public streets, except those authorized to operate as ambulant businesses, open-air cafes or duly authorized special events.
- (2) No person shall install or maintain signs, banners, posters, signage, symbols, figures, advertisements, or banners that affect visibility or obstruct pedestrian or vehicular flow.
- (3) Persons owning or possessing land adjacent to public roads shall not excavate or remove soil in such a way that part of the land is dragged onto the road. Should such a situation arise, it must be corrected by removing the soil from the public roadway at the expense of the offender. In addition, if such land is higher than the public roadway, plants shall not be cultivated; works not performed, ditches or excavations shall not be made on the slope that backs up the public roadway, in such a way as to weaken the terrain threatening or producing landslides or materials on the public roadway.
- (4) No person shall move or alter any roadway easement monument or move any existing fence for the purpose of altering the property boundary with the public

roadway or pedestrian walkway.

- (5) All persons shall refrain from traveling on the surface or pavement of public roads using machines or objects that may cause damage to the same, without having previously obtained the corresponding permit, if applicable.
- (6) No person shall place on buildings or on railings adjacent to public roads, hanging or protruding objects that may constitute a danger to those who travel on them.
- (7) No person shall construct accesses to public roads without due permission or in violation of the conditions set forth therein.
- (8) All persons shall refrain from removing stones, earth, cobblestones or any other material from the slopes, sides and ditches, and transit areas of public roads or cutting or digging in the transit area of the public road without the corresponding permit.
- (9) All persons shall refrain from throwing into the public highway any object that constitutes a traffic hazard.
- (10) No person shall obstruct or invade the public ways with fences, buildings, constructions or in any other manner without the due authorization of the Municipality. This subsection shall not be construed as abridging, limiting, or impairing any constitutional right recognized in Puerto Rico.
- (11) No person shall stop, halt, or park any watercraft, trailers, such as, but not limited to, mobile homes, mobile warehouses, or animal cages, the movement of which upon the public highways is by use of a tow, in the following public spaces:
 - (a) on a sidewalk, including sidewalk access ramps duly labeled or marked as such, on pedestrian crosswalks, in green areas or planting strips; or
 - (b) on public squares, except for vehicles of public service agencies or companies when absolutely necessary to carry out a breakdown repair or to attend to an interruption of the services they provide, only for the time strictly

necessary for the correction of the breakage or breakdown so that the interruption to the use of the squares by citizens or visitors who come there is minimal.

Any person who violates the provisions of subsections (1) through (8) of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one hundred dollars (\$100). Any person who violates the provisions of subsections (9), (10) and (11) of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

Article 2.302.- Obstruction of Repair Work on Public Roadways

The Operations and Landscaping Department, in coordination with the Municipal Police, is authorized to remove any parked vehicle or object placed on a public roadway to be repaired, including scarification, repaving or pothole work, among others, by the Municipality and whose location prevents or obstructs the work to be performed. The removal of the vehicle shall be carried out pursuant to Article 6.015 of Ordinance No. 8, Series 2002-2003, as amended, known as the "Traffic and Vehicle Parking Code of the Municipality of San Juan.

For the purposes of this Article, any vehicle found on a public road to be repaired by the Municipality, and whose location prevents or obstructs the work to be performed, shall be deemed to be illegally parked. This, provided that the Municipality has carried out the notification process provided for in this Article.

The Operations and Landscaping Department shall notify in advance, by means of signs, flyers, sound vehicles or other appropriate mechanisms, including the social networks or web pages of the Municipality, the areas to be impacted and the dates on which the works will be carried out, so as to allow citizens to remove vehicles or obstacles prior to the commencement of the works. The notice must warn that the owner or driver of the vehicle is exposed to the administrative fines and charges established in Ordinance No. 8, Series 2002-2003, as amended, known as the "Traffic and Vehicle Parking Code of the Municipality of San Juan," in Act 22-2000, as amended, known as the "Vehicle and Traffic Act of Puerto Rico," and in this Article.

The Municipal Police is hereby authorized to hire tow trucks, trailers or other mechanical devices authorized by the Bureau of Transportation and Other Public Services of the Government of Puerto Rico for the removal of these vehicles or obstacles, as provided in this Article.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one hundred dollars (\$100), which shall be considered a traffic fine and, in case of failure to pay within the period established in this Code, the Municipality may impose a lien on the motor vehicle registered in the Department of Transportation and Public Works of the Government of Puerto Rico.

In the event of an unforeseeable or emergency situation requiring the expeditious or immediate repair of a public roadway, the Operations and Landscaping Department, in coordination with the Municipal Police, may remove any vehicle parked on a public roadway to be repaired and whose location impedes or obstructs the work to be performed. In such case, no fine shall be issued under this Article and no towing fee shall be charged. However, this provision shall not exempt the imposition of any other fine applicable for violation of any other law or ordinance.

Article 2.303.- Work on Public Roads without Authorization

Any person interested in carrying out construction, repair, installation of pipes, cables and other similar works that may have an impact on the public road, including sidewalks and taxiways, must have the permits required by the Municipality.

The Municipality may agree with the interested person whether the latter shall perform the repair work on the public road, including sidewalks and the taxiway, according to the specifications and requirements established for such purpose by the Department of Operations and Landscaping, or shall bear the costs incurred by the Municipality in making the corresponding repairs after the person has completed the proposed work. Should the person agree to perform the repair work and not perform the same or perform the repair work incompletely, in total or partial disregard of the specifications and requirements established for such purpose by the Department

of Operations and Landscaping, he/she shall be in violation of this Article.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation. In addition, at the discretion of the Municipality, he/she shall repair the impacted area according to specifications and requirements of the Department of Operations and Landscaping or defray the expenses incurred by the Municipality to carry out the repair work, as these expenses are determined by the aforementioned Department. If it is a legal entity and does not make the corresponding payment, the amount owed may be claimed by any mechanism that may be appropriate in law, as determined by the Municipality.

For the purposes of this Article, each area impacted by the person, meaning each continuous part of the public roadway, including sidewalks and the taxiway, that is part of the same work, shall be understood as a separate and individual violation. In addition, those works performed by the same person and impacting different streets or public thoroughfares, including sidewalks and the transit area, shall be understood as separate infractions.

Article 2.304.- Ornamental Water Fountains

It is prohibited to throw or place any type of liquid or object in any ornamental water fountain located in public spaces.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500) and shall be obligated to defray the cost of repairs or cleanup, if applicable.

Article 2.305.- Hydrants

It is prohibited for any person, without being duly authorized by the corresponding governmental authority, by himself or by instigating or facilitating another person, to operate, use or alter any hydrant or fire hydrant.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

Article 2.306.- Prohibition of Repairing Motor Vehicles or Electrical Equipment in Public Spaces

It is forbidden to repair any motor vehicle or electrical appliances in public spaces, except in the case of motor vehicles when it is to attend to a simple and momentary mechanical failure or to facilitate the removal of the vehicle.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one hundred dollars (\$100).

Article 2.307.- Control of Vehicular Traffic in San Juan

The Municipal Police may coordinate and control vehicular traffic in Old San Juan on those days it determines necessary for security and public order.

The following persons will have access to Old San Juan during the access control established by the Municipal Police:

- (1) Residents whose automobiles are duly identified by means of a permit, which will be issued by the Municipality.
- (2) Public service vehicles whose purpose is to pick up or drop off passengers.
- (3) Vehicles of business owners located in Old San Juan duly identified by means of a permit, which will be issued by the Municipality.
- (4) Vehicles of physically handicapped persons so identified.
- (5) Emergency vehicles, whether public or private.
- (6) Official vehicles, duly identified, of state, federal or municipal governments, on official business; vehicles of state and legislative officials; vehicles of Consular Corps officials; and vehicles of City officials, Municipal Legislators and officers or employees of the Municipal Legislature, all duly identified and on official business.
- (7) Vehicles of persons over sixty-five (65) years of age.
- (8) Vehicles of parking lot subscribers, provided that they receive a limited access permit authorizing them to drive on Norzagaray Street or San Francisco and Luna streets,

otherwise they are subject to administrative fines established in this Article.

- (9) Any other vehicle duly authorized by the Municipality.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one hundred dollars (\$100), which shall be considered a traffic fine and, in case of nonpayment within the period established in this Code, the Municipality may impose a lien on the motor vehicle registered with the Department of Transportation and Public Works of the Government of Puerto Rico.

SUBCHAPTER IV

COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

Article 2.401.- Operation of Businesses without Licenses or Permits

It is prohibited to operate any type of commercial establishment or carry out any commercial activity without having previously obtained all the licenses and permits required by the Government of Puerto Rico and the Municipality. This provision shall also apply to any commercial establishment that, having the corresponding permits, operates in violation thereof.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first violation, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) for a second violation, and five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for a third and subsequent violations.

The Municipal Police shall notify the Permits Office so that the latter may determine whether or not to suspend any license, permit or authorization, initiate any corresponding administrative or judicial proceeding, or order the closing of the establishment, if applicable and in accordance with the procedures established for such purpose.

SUBCHAPTER V

PETS AND ANIMALS

Article 2.501.- Interaction with Other Laws

The provisions of this Subchapter shall be complementary to, without being understood as

a limitation, those contained in Act 154-2008, as amended, known as the "Animal Welfare and Protection Act". In case of conflict between the provisions of this Subchapter and those of any other applicable statute, the one that offers greater protection to the animal shall prevail.

Article 2.502.- Cleaning of Public Spaces

Any person who walks or drives a pet or companion animal in a public space must pick up the waste or excrement deposited by them using a paper or polyethylene bag, of adequate size to fit such waste or excrement, close it, dispose of it in a trash receptacle and clean the soiled public space.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250).

Article 2.503.- Sale or Donation of Animals in Public Establishments and on Public Roads

No establishment, organization, institution or person may:

- (1) sell or give for adoption any animal without being vaccinated with protection against common viruses and rabies;
- (2) operate a premises to keep animals for sale, conduct animal sales activities or for adoption without having obtained the necessary permits and licenses to perform such activity; or
- (3) sell or donate animals in public spaces or thoroughfares.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) per violation. For the purposes of this Article, each animal exposed to the conditions proscribed in this Article shall be considered as a separate violation.

Article 2.504.- Cattle, Equine, or Animals of a Similar Nature

No person shall allow cattle, horses, goats, sheep, pigs, or animals of a similar nature owned by them to graze or roam freely on public roads, nor shall they tie up cattle, horses, goats, sheep, pigs, or animals of a similar nature on any part thereof.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) per violation. For the purposes of this Article, each animal exposed to the conditions proscribed in this Article shall be considered as a separate violation.

Article 2.505.- Prohibition of Keeping Farm Animals in Urban Areas

No person shall maintain in the yard of a residence in urbanized areas, the breeding of any type of animal for sale, including, without being understood as a limitation, birds, fish, crustaceans, mammals or amphibians. This provision shall not apply when:

- (1) the person has a permit duly approved by the Municipality or the corresponding governmental entity, if applicable; or
- (2) the residence is located on a property where the land qualification in force in the Puerto Rico Land Qualification District Maps of the Puerto Rico Planning Board so permits.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).

Article 2.506.- Precautions to be Taken when Traveling on Public Roads

Any person driving a vehicle on public roads shall take reasonable precautions to avoid injuring or causing harm to an animal. If necessary, they shall slow down or stop the vehicle and yield the right of way.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one hundred dollars (\$100). The fine imposed shall be considered a traffic fine and, in case of nonpayment within the period established in this Code, the Municipality may impose a lien on the motor vehicle registered with the Department of Transportation and Public Works of the Government of Puerto Rico.

Article 2.507.- Use of Carriages

The transit of carriages drawn by horses or any other animal is prohibited on any public

road. This prohibition applies both to those persons who use these carriages as a method of business, as well as to those persons who use them as a method of transportation not linked to commercial activity.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for the first violation; an administrative fine of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) for the second violation; and an administrative fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for subsequent violations.

SUBCHAPTER VI

EMERGENCIES AND DISASTERS

Article 2.601.- Measures in Case of Declaration of Emergency

If a state of emergency is declared by the Mayor, the Governor of Puerto Rico or the President of the United States of America, all persons shall:

- (1) comply with eviction orders issued as part of the execution of any emergency or disaster plan, whether municipal, state or federal;
- (2) refrain from obstructing the execution of preventive measures ordered by the Mayor, the Governor of Puerto Rico or the Government of the United States of America, or the work of eviction, search, reconstruction or damage assessment and investigation by federal, state or municipal agencies; and
- (3) refrain from any activity that endangers his or her life or that of others, after having been alerted or warned by the authorities the Government of Puerto Rico or the Government of the United States of America.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be subject to the payment of an administrative fine of five thousand dollars (\$5,000).

Should the person insist on disregarding the provisions of this Article, the administrative fine may be filed and a less serious offense may be denounced. If the person is convicted, he/she shall be punished with imprisonment of up to a maximum of six (6) months.

Article 2.602.- Cleanup in the Event of Natural Disaster or Other Emergencies

Before the occurrence of a foreseeable natural phenomenon, and that, in view of its imminence, an emergency is declared by the President of the United States of America, the Governor of Puerto Rico or the Mayor, every person shall collect and properly dispose of all waste, deposits, tanks, debris, construction materials, equipment or any object that may represent a risk to safety or health, particularly containers or tanks with polluting substances that may gain access to bodies of water or that, because of their shape or size, may obstruct the storm water system, riverbeds or that may be lifted by the wind and become projectiles or a potential safety hazard.

During the emergency period following a catastrophic event or natural disaster, no person will:

- (1) mix the waste produced by the loss of perishable consumer goods with debris, branches, trees and other items of various kinds;
- (2) obstruct vehicular or pedestrian flow by placing furniture, household goods, debris, branches, trees, earth, stones and other debris of a similar nature on public roads;
or
- (3) obstruct the cleanup and recovery work carried out by the Municipality, agencies of the Government of Puerto Rico or the Government of the United States of America in public spaces, including public roads, streets, sidewalks, parks, plazas, street furniture, water fountains and ornaments, among others.

Any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall be sanctioned with an administrative fine of five hundred dollars (\$500).

Article 2.603.- Inapplicability of Early Payment Incentive

Administrative fines issued for violation of the provisions contained in this Subchapter shall not be eligible for the early payment incentive provided for in this Code. That is to say, the violator shall be obligated to pay the totality of the administrative fine imposed.

Article 2.604.- Interaction with State Laws Article 2.604

The provisions of this Subchapter shall be understood as complementary to the applicable provisions contained in Act 20-2017, as amended, known as the "Puerto Rico Department of Public Safety Act," and any other applicable statute of the Government of Puerto Rico or of the Government of the United States of America. In addition, they shall be considered as an exercise of the Legislative Power and of the Executive Power of the Municipality in protection of the life, health, and safety of persons as empowered by subsection (o) of Section 1.008 of the Municipal Code.

CHAPTER III

IMPOSITION AND PAYMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE FINES

Article 3.001.- Issuance of Ticket for Infraction

The law enforcement officer or officer in charge who issues a ticket for an administrative offense to this Code shall complete the ticket in all its parts, date it and sign it. A copy of the ticket shall be delivered to the person who committed the offense. The original and an additional copy of the ticket shall be delivered to the Police and Public Safety Department of the Municipality.

The responsible official shall enter the ticket into the database created exclusively for tickets issued under the provisions of this Code. In addition, the Finance Office shall be notified, by sending the original of the ticket within ten (10) days after receiving the original and copy of the ticket, for the collection process.

The ticket shall contain information on the alternative of paying the administrative fine, including the incentive for early payment established in this Code, or requesting an administrative hearing, according to the established procedures and terms.

The Municipality may establish the necessary mechanisms for the issuance of tickets and subsequent procedures in digital form, provided that a physical copy of the ticket is delivered to the violator.

Article 3.002.- Payment for Violations

Payments of the administrative fines established in this Code may be made at the Finance Office or to the collecting officer designated by said Office. The following process shall be observed:

- (1) Payment may be made in the following ways:
 - (a) in person or through an authorized representative, in cash, debit or credit card, check or money order payable to the Director of the Finance Office. The violator shall show the ticket issued by the law enforcement officer or agent in charge. If payment is made by check or money order, reference shall be made

to the ticket number thereon. Payment of the fine shall be deemed to be satisfied at the time it is made;

- (b) by mail, by check or money order, made payable to the Director of the Finance Office. Reference will be made to the number of the ticket in the check or money order and a copy of the ticket shall be enclosed in the envelope. Payment of the fine shall be deemed to be satisfied on the date postmarked; or
- (c) by any electronic mechanism, as authorized and accepted by the Director of the Finance Office, or through duly authorized and identified collectors for such purposes in different facilities. Payment of the fine shall be deemed to be satisfied at the time it is made.

The Director of the Finance Office is hereby empowered to establish additional payment mechanisms as may be convenient for the Municipality, including, but not limited to, the establishment of a website or mobile application.

- (2) The Municipal Finance Office of the Municipality shall indicate on the payment voucher the violation committed. A copy of the voucher shall be immediately forwarded to the Police and Public Safety Department of the Municipality.

Article 3.003.- Infraction by a Minor

In the event an infraction is committed by a minor, who at the time the ticket is issued is not legally emancipated or accompanied by a parent, legal guardian or caregiver, the delivery of the ticket to the minor will be considered as a notification to the aforementioned persons. In addition, the father, mother, legal guardian or caregiver of the minor shall be responsible for the payment of the administrative fine in the event that the minor is not legally emancipated.

Article 3.004.- Early Payment Incentive

Any person who makes payment of an administrative fine for violation of the provisions of this Code within thirty (30) days of the imposition of the fine shall be required to pay the fine will receive a fifty percent (50%) discount. However, by making the payment with such discount,

you will be waiving the request for an administrative hearing.

This provision shall only be applicable to the first offense. That is to say, no person shall be entitled to this benefit if he/she repeats for the second and subsequent occasions the infraction of the same provision of this Code. The payment in the event of a repeat offense shall be for the totality of the infraction, as provided in the applicable Article.

Article 3.005.- Default of Payment

In case the administrative fine is not satisfied, the Municipality may claim by any appropriate mechanism, including judicially, the payment thereof once the thirty (30) day period has elapsed or when it becomes final after the ticket review process, as the case may be. In the case of merchants and legal entities, as provided in subsection (f) of Article 3.040 of the Municipal Code, the Municipality is authorized to levy the municipal patent for the amount of the fine. Pursuant to the foregoing, the fine shall be paid together with the next payment for said concept. If the amount due is not paid together with the payment of the municipal patent, the same shall not be issued or renewed by the Municipality.

Article 3.006.- Special Fund

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 3.040 of the Municipal Code, the amount of the administrative fines shall be paid and added into the coffers of the Municipality in a separate account, the use of which shall be determined by the Mayor. This authorization and power includes the implementation of those actions necessary or convenient for the purpose of creating, designing and administrating the strategies, programs and benefits determined to be necessary and convenient for the Municipality and its inhabitants.

The Director of the Finance Office and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget of the Municipality shall take the necessary measures to comply with subsection (d) of Article 2.095 of the Municipal Code, regarding fiscal procedures and controls. In addition, the Director of the Finance Office and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget of the Municipality, on an annual basis, shall prepare and make public, through the digital media of the

Municipality, a document indicating the funds received from administrative fines issued under this Code and the designated uses of the funds as determined by the Mayor.

CHAPTER IV
FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 4.001.- Request for Administrative Hearing

Any person affected by the issuance of a ticket for violation of the provisions of this Code may request an administrative hearing from the Municipality within a term of thirty (30) days, counted from the date of issuance of the ticket. The filing of said request and the procedure for holding the corresponding administrative hearing shall be carried out in accordance with the administrative procedure in effect at the time the infraction was issued, as established in Ordinance No. 23, Series 2001-2002, as amended, known as the "Administrative Code of the Municipality of San Juan". The instructions corresponding to the request for said process or payment of the ticket shall be indicated on the back of the ticket.

Article 4.002.- Evaluation Committee

The Evaluation Committee of the Code of Public Order of the Municipality of San Juan is hereby created, composed of five (5) members appointed by the Mayor, who shall be responsible for evaluating the results of the implementation of this Code after ninety (90) days as of its date of effect. It shall submit a report to the Mayor and the Municipal Legislature in which it shall make the recommendations it deems pertinent, if any, to advance the purposes thereof. After the initial evaluation, the Evaluation Committee shall submit reports every one hundred and eighty (180) days.

Among its functions, the Evaluation Committee may, from time to time, hold public hearings, whether face-to-face or virtual, to receive input from communities, business owners and other interested parties. If it does so, the product of such hearings shall be included in any report it renders as part of the requirements established in this Article. Additionally, it may enable such mechanisms as it deems convenient or necessary to receive ongoing input from the various interested parties. The Evaluation Committee may request the support of any office, department or administrative unit of the Municipality it deems necessary and convenient for the

implementation or evaluation of this Code.

For purposes of subsection (g) of Section 3.040 of the Municipal Code, the Evaluation Committee shall be in charge of this Code and, as such, shall be responsible for sending monthly copies of the statistics on fines and interventions made under the provisions of this Code to the Public Order Codes Unit of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau. To this end, the Municipal Police, the officer in charge and/or any office, department or administrative unit concerned, shall diligently produce and provide any information that may be requested by the Evaluation Committee.

Article 4.003.- Authority to Enter into Collaborative Agreements

The Mayor, or the official delegated by him, shall have the power to enter into such collaborative agreements as he/she deems necessary or convenient to give effect to the provisions of this Code or to facilitate its implementation or enforcement.

Article 4.004.- Power to Hire and Authorize Agent-in-Charge

The contracting of one (1) or more private companies that shall be attached to the Department of Police and Public Safety of the Municipality and that may act as Agent in Charge, so that they may issue fines for violations of this Code, is hereby authorized. Said company may be the one designated under Article 16.002 of Chapter II of Ordinance No. 8, Series 2002-2003, known as the "Traffic and Vehicle Parking Code of the Municipality of San Juan. The regulation of this provision shall be approved by Executive Order and, among other provisions, may limit the authority of such entity to the issuance of fines for noncompliance with certain specific provisions of this Code and not necessarily to the entirety of this Code.

Article 4.005.- Supremacy

In cases of conflict between this Code and the provisions of any other previously approved ordinance, resolution, executive order or agreement of the Municipality, the provisions that are more restrictive shall prevail. However, nothing in this Code shall be construed as exempting any person from complying with any other ordinance, resolution, executive order, regulation, permit or agreement of the Municipality.

Article 4.006.- Conflicting Provisions

When two (2) or more Articles of this Code are applicable to the same factual situation and these happen to be in conflict with each other, whichever is more restrictive shall apply. If conflicts or contradictions arise between Articles of this Code and any other legal or regulatory provision administered by a government agency with jurisdiction and the latter turn out to be more restrictive than the former, only the more restrictive provisions shall apply. However, nothing in this Code shall be construed to exempt any person from having to comply with the laws, rules and requirements enforceable by such agencies, even if such laws, rules or requirements are less restrictive than the provisions of this Code.

Article 4.007.- Application of this Code in Time

Conduct proscribed in this Code, but carried out prior to the effective date of this Code, shall be governed by the statute in effect at the time of the infraction. If this Code deletes any provision whose noncompliance previously entailed an administrative fine, the administrative fine shall be null and void. It shall only be understood that a provision has been deleted when the previously proscribed conduct would not constitute any infraction under this Code. The fact that the name is changed or that the amount of the administrative fine or penalty is modified shall not be understood as the deletion of such provision.

Article 4.008.- Prohibition against Discrimination

Nothing in this Code shall be applied in a manner that discriminates against any person on the basis of age, race, color, sex, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, social or national origin, social status, political affiliation, political or religious beliefs, or on the basis of being a victim or perceived victim of domestic or gender-based violence, sexual assault or stalking, being in the military, former military, serving or having served in the Armed Forces of the United States of America, or having veteran status.

Article 4.009.- Amendments

This Code may be amended by ordinance to that effect. Every proposed amendment

submitted to the Municipal Legislature shall be accompanied by a document justifying the same, explaining its scope and effects, if any.

As provided in subsection (e) of Section 3.040 of Act 107-2020, as amended, known as the "Puerto Rico Municipal Code," a digital copy of any amendment made to this Code shall be sent to the Public Order Codes Unit of the Puerto Rico Police Bureau.

Article 4.010.- Separability

The provisions of this Code are independent and separate from each other; therefore, should any article, part, paragraph or section of this Code be declared unconstitutional, null or invalid by a court with jurisdiction and competence, the determination to such effects shall not affect, impair or invalidate its remaining provisions.

Article 4.011.- Validity

This Code shall take effect as provided in the Ordinance by which it is adopted.

ATTACHMENT: Summary of Infractions and Administrative Fines

INFRACTION	FIRST VIOLATION	SECOND VIOLATION	THIRD VIOLATION	THREE (3) VIOLATIONS IN ONE (1) YEAR
Sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages after hours [Section 2.101].	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	Revocation of permit and non-renewal for one (1) year from cancellation
Sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages without the corresponding security and integrity measures [Article 2.102]	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages in their original containers for off commercial establishment-premise consumption [Article 2.103]	\$500	\$500	\$500	
Sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages to minors [Article 2.104]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages from vehicles and other media [Article 2.105]	\$500	\$500	\$500	
Sale or dispensing of alcoholic beverages in school zones [Article 2.106]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Sale or dispensing of products containing tobacco to minors under twenty-one (21) years of age. [Article 2.107]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Sale or dispensing of electronic cigarettes or vaporizers to minors under twenty-one (21) years of age [Article 2.108].	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Unnecessary or excessive noises [Article 2.201]	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	Revocation of permit and non-renewal for one (1) year from cancellation
Improper storage, handling and disposal of waste [Article 2.202]	\$250	\$500	\$1,000	Revocation of permit and non-renewal for one (1) year from cancellation
Disobeying the rules of cleanliness and care of the public spaces [Article 2.203]	\$1,000 [Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (4)]	\$1,000 [Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (4)]	\$1,000 [Subparagraphs (1), (2) and (4)]	

ATTACHMENT: Summary of Infractions and Administrative Fines

INFRACTION	FIRST VIOLATION	SECOND VIOLATION	THIRD VIOLATION	THREE (3) VIOLATIONS IN ONE (1) YEAR
	\$250 [Subparagraph (3)]	\$250 [Subparagraph (3)]	\$250 [Subparagraph (3)]	
Throwing, depositing or discharging garbage or solid waste such as papers, wrappers, bags, cans, bottles, cigarette butts, food, liquids and others of a similar nature, in public spaces [Article 2.203; Subparagraph (1)]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Throwing, tossing, or abandoning papers of any kind, including loose leaf advertising material, in public spaces [Article 2.203; Subparagraph (2)]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Refusal of every owner, lessee, manager or possessor of buildings or unbuilt lots or first floor business owners, to keep clean the part of the sidewalk in front of his property, residence or establishment [Article 2.203; Subparagraph (3)]	\$250	\$250	\$250	
Refusal of the owners or managers of fixed premises vending businesses and itinerant businesses using public space to keep such premises and the surrounding public space clean [Article 2.203; Subparagraph (4)]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Inadequate waste management in mass activities [Article 2.204]	\$500	\$500	\$500	
Improper management and disposal of tires [Article 2.205].	\$500	\$500	\$500	
Improper handling and disposal of used oil [Article 2.206].	\$500	\$500	\$500	
Negligent construction or demolition works [Article 2.207].	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Improper handling of ashes [Article 2.208]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	

ATTACHMENT: Summary of Infractions and Administrative Fines

INFRACTION	FIRST VIOLATION	SECOND VIOLATION	THIRD VIOLATION	THREE (3) VIOLATIONS IN ONE (1) YEAR
Arborization and negligent vegetation [Article 2.209]	\$1,000 [Subparagraphs (1), (3) and (7)] \$500 [Subparagraphs (2), (4), (5), (6), (8), (9) and (10)]	\$1,000 [Subparagraphs (1), (3) and (7)] \$1,000 [Subparagraphs (2), (4), (5), (6), (8), (9) and (10)]	\$1,000 [Subparagraphs (1), (3) and (7)] \$1,000 [Subparagraphs (2), (4), (5), (6), (8), (9) and (10)]	
Mutilating, cutting, uprooting, burning, poisoning or damaging any tree, or healthy vegetation, in public spaces and areas [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 1]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Paving the strips of sidewalks or streets reserved for green areas without prior permission from the municipality [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 2]	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Mutilate, uproot, remove, cut down, debark, or in any way damage municipal vegetation, trees on private property, trees necessary for the protection of the ecological balance and endangered species [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 3]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Depositing, storing or maintaining blocks, stones, sand, cement or other similar materials that impede the free access of water, air, fertilizers or any part of a tree, shrub or plant [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 4]	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Constructing or maintaining any kind of structure, construction site or vehicle for street vending in public forests [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 5]	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Removing, defacing, or	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	

ATTACHMENT: Summary of Infractions and Administrative Fines

INFRACTION	FIRST VIOLATION	SECOND VIOLATION	THIRD VIOLATION	THREE (3) VIOLATIONS IN ONE (1) YEAR
destroying any fence, sign, placard, or marking posted by the Municipality along the borders or within a public forest [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 6]				
By constructing any structure or building, incorporating existing trees on the property and planting new trees in a manner contrary to regulations of the Department of Natural and Environmental Resources [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 7]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Planting types of trees that are not specified in the plans that have been developed by the Municipality for certain sectors [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 8]	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Refusal to replace any dead tree removed, with species equal to and of the same size as those that have disappeared and using the dominant species in the row or grouping of trees [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 9]	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Sow at street intersections within 8 meters (m) from the corner of front boundaries [Article 2.209; Subparagraph 10]	\$500	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Damage to air quality [Article 2.210].	\$500	\$500	\$500	
Emissions of gases, odors, and pollutants [Article 2.211].	\$500	\$500	\$500	
Inadequate management and disposal of NALED. [Article 2.212]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Improper handling and disposal of glyphosate [Article 2.213].	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Damage to water bodies [Article 2.214].	\$1000	\$1,000	\$1,000	

ATTACHMENT: Summary of Infractions and Administrative Fines

INFRACTION	FIRST VIOLATION	SECOND VIOLATION	THIRD VIOLATION	THREE (3) VIOLATIONS IN ONE (1) YEAR
Use of polystyrene coolers in water and beaches [Article 2.215].	\$250	\$250	\$250	
Inappropriate use of public spaces [Article 2.301]	\$100 [Subparagraphs (1) to (8)] \$250 [Subparagraphs (9) to (11)]	\$100 [Subparagraphs (1) to (8)] \$250 [Subparagraphs (9) to (11)]	\$100 [Subparagraphs (1) to (8)] \$250 [Subparagraphs (9) to (11)]	
Obstructing or hindering the free flow of vehicles or pedestrians on public roads or sidewalks, or the proper use of public spaces by other inhabitants or visitors [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 1].	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Install or maintain billboards, signs, symbols, figures, advertisements, or banners that affect visibility or obstruct pedestrian or vehicular flow. [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 2].	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Excavating or removing earth so that part of the land is dragged onto the road [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 3].	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Move or alter any monument of easement of a public way or pedestrian walkway or move any existing fence for the purpose of altering its property boundary with the public road or pedestrian walkway [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 4].	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Transit on the surface or pavement of public roads using machines or objects that may cause damage to the same, without having previously obtained the corresponding permit [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 5]	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Placing on buildings or on	\$100	\$100	\$100	

ATTACHMENT: Summary of Infractions and Administrative Fines

INFRACTION	FIRST VIOLATION	SECOND VIOLATION	THIRD VIOLATION	THREE (3) VIOLATIONS IN ONE (1) YEAR
railings adjacent to public roads, hanging or protruding objects that could constitute a danger to those who pass through them [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 6]				
Person constitutes accesses to public roads without due permission or in infraction of conditions established therein [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 7].	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Extracting stones, earth, cobblestones or any other material from the slopes, sides and ditches and bearing areas of public roads or cutting or digging in the bearing area of the public road without the corresponding permit [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 8]	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Throwing on the public road any object that constitutes a risk for traffic [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 9].	\$250	\$250	\$250	
Obstructing or invading public roads with fences, buildings, constructions or in any other way without the due authorization of the Municipality [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 10]	\$250	\$250	\$250	
Stop, detain or park boats, trailers, mobile homes, or cages for animals that move on public roads using a trailer, in certain public spaces [Article 2.301; Subparagraph 11]	\$250	\$250	\$250	
Obstruction of repair works on public roads. [Article 2.302]	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Works on Public Roads without Authorization [Article 2.303].	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Ornamental water fountains [Article 2.304]	\$500 + cost of repair and/or	\$500 + cost of repair and/or	\$500 + cost of repair and/or	

ATTACHMENT: Summary of Infractions and Administrative Fines

INFRACTION	FIRST VIOLATION	SECOND VIOLATION	THIRD VIOLATION	THREE (3) VIOLATIONS IN ONE (1) YEAR
	cleaning \$1,000	cleaning \$1,000	cleaning \$1,000	
Operate, use, or tamper with any hydrant without authorization [Article 2.305]	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	
Repair moto vehicles or electrical appliances in Public Spaces [Article 2.306]	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Vehicle Traffic Control in San Juan [Article 2.307]	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Business operation without licenses or permits [Article 2.401]	\$1,000	\$2,500	\$5,000	
Refusal to clean up pet waste in public spaces [Article 2.502]	\$250	\$250	\$250	
Sale or donation of animals at establishments and public roads without the corresponding permits [Article 2.503].	\$250	\$250	\$250	
Cattle, horses or animals of a similar nature [Article 2.504].	\$250	\$250	\$250	
Prohibition of keeping farm animals in urban areas [Article 2.505].	\$500	\$500	\$500	
Failure to take the necessary precautions when traveling on public roads where there are animals [Article 2.506].	\$100	\$100	\$100	
Use of carriages on public roads [Article 2.507].	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$5,000	
Disobeying measures in case of declaration of emergency [Article 2.601]	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000	
Lack of cleanup in case of natural disasters or other emergencies [Article 2.602]	\$500	\$500	\$500	

(In the event of any conflict between this attachment and what is stated in the Code, the latter will prevail.)

Legislative Track

ORD. NO.	SERIES	SUBJECT	ENACTMENT DATE
3	2023-2024	<p>TO ADOPT THE "CODE OF PUBLIC ORDER OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JUAN"; TO REPEAL ORDINANCE NO. 10, SERIES 1984-1985, AS AMENDED, KNOWN AS THE "CODIFICATION OF CRIMINAL LEGISLATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JUAN", CHAPTERS XI AND XII OF ORDINANCE NO. 7, SERIES 2002-2003, AS AMENDED, KNOWN AS THE "URBAN PLANNING CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JUAN", ORDINANCE NO. 11, SERIES 2019-2020, ORDINANCE NO. 12, SERIES 2019-2020, ORDINANCE NO. 31, SERIES 2018-2019, ORDINANCE NO. 7, SERIES 2017-2018, ORDINANCE NO. 8, SERIES 2016-2017, ORDINANCE NO. 30, SERIES 2016-2017, ORDINANCE NO. 1, SERIES 2015-2016, AND ORDINANCE NO. 36, SERIES 2021-2022; AMEND SUBSECTION (4) OF ARTICLE 13.09 AND ARTICLE 13.11 OF CHAPTER XIII OF ORDINANCE NO. 28, SERIES 2001-2002, AS AMENDED, KNOWN AS THE "ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CODE OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF SAN JUAN"; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.</p>	<p>8-AUGUST-2023</p> <p><i>(The Public Order Code goes into effect on November 8, 2023, by virtue of the 12th and 13th Sections of this Ordinance)</i></p>

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AGENCIA EFE

Nueva York y Londres - El precio del barril de petróleo que se cotiza en Cushing, Oklahoma (West Texas Intermediate o WTI, en inglés) llegó ayer miércoles a su nivel más alto en nueve meses.

El crudo para entrega en septiembre, que sirve de referencia a Estados Unidos y Puerto Rico, apreció 1,57% para cerrar en \$84,92 justo cuando el mercado inversionista espera por nuevas cifras de la inflación en la primera economía del mundo.

La cotización de este miércoles en la Bolsa Mercantil de Nueva York se produce al cabo de seis semanas de subidas y en medio de nuevos recortes en la producción por parte de países productores.

Mientras, en Londres, el crudo Brent para entrega en octubre terminó en \$87,65 dólares, un 1,55% más que al finalizar la sesión anterior.

El crudo del mar del Norte, de referencia en Europa, concluyó la jornada en el International Exchange Futures con un incremento de 1,34 dólares respecto a la última negociación, cuando cerró en 98,31 dólares.

La subida en los precios del crudo tam-



Según analistas, una posible escalada en la guerra entre Rusia y Ucrania y nuevos recortes en la producción de países exportadores como Arabia Saudí explica el alza en precios.

afirmó / efe

JUEVES
10 de agosto de 2023

bién tiene como telón de fondo el temor a que se produzca una nueva escalada en la guerra entre Rusia y Ucrania que afecte a algunas infraestructuras y reduzca el nivel de oferta, según los analistas.

El crudo se ha movido al alza a pesar de nuevos datos en torno a la economía de China.

China es el segundo mayor consumidor de crudo en el mundo y en julio pasado, el Índice de Precios al Consumidor en ese país cayó unas tres décimas, la primera contracción en más de dos años.

Según los analistas, los precios del crudo parecen estar más influenciados por la posibilidad de una oferta más limitada tras los recortes anunciados por Arabia Saudí, que no desarta reducir todavía más su producción diario, que se sumaría a nuevas reducciones que podría aplicar Rusia.

El pasado viernes, el crudo registró seis semanas seguidas de ascensos, y el lunes el precio del barril llegó a alcanzar su punto más alto desde abril. Aunque ese día terminó a la baja, antesayer retomó una senda alcista que ha puesto al barril ya muy por encima de los 80 dólares.

Sube el precio del crudo

Al cabo de seis semanas de subida, el West Texas Intermediate llega a su nivel más alto en nueve meses

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El Rendimiento de Banesco USA APY* se aplica desde el 2/2/2023. Los precios pueden variar sin previo aviso. Para obtener el APY* debe abrir un Certificado de Depósito de \$100 o más (dependiendo de la oferta) en Banesco USA. Para obtener más información sobre este producto, visite www.banesco.com/usa o llame al 1-800-845-2222. El banco no garantiza el rendimiento de este producto. Oferta disponible para CD de 6 y 13 meses en la sucursal de Hato Rey, Puerto Rico por "Mundo Nuevo" para Banesco USA. Los fondos no pueden ser de depósito y están en Banesco USA. Otros términos y condiciones aplican. www.banesco.com/usa

AVISO

En virtud de las disposiciones del artículo 1,009 de la Ley 107-2020, según enmendada, conocida como "Código Municipal de Puerto Rico", se informa a la ciudadanía que la Ordenanza Núm. 3, SERIE 2023-2024, fue aprobada por la Legislatura Municipal y firmada por el alcalde del Municipio de San Juan, Miguel A. Romero Lugo, el 8 de agosto de 2023, y se titula:

ORDENANZA NÚM. 3, SERIE 2023-2024

PARA ADOPTAR EL "CÓDIGO DE ORDEN PÚBLICO DEL MUNICIPIO DE SAN JUAN"; DEROGAR LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 10, SERIE 1984-1985, SEGÚN ENMENDADA, CONOCIDA COMO LA "CODIFICACIÓN DE LEGISLACIÓN PENAL DEL MUNICIPIO DE SAN JUAN"; LOS CAPÍTULOS XI Y XII DE LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 7, SERIE 2002-2003, SEGÚN ENMENDADA, CONOCIDA COMO EL "CÓDIGO DE URBANISMO DEL MUNICIPIO DE SAN JUAN"; LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 9, SERIE 2019-2020; LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 12, SERIE 2019-2020; LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 31, SERIE 2018-2019; LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 7, SERIE 2017-2018; LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 8, SERIE 2016-2017; LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 30, SERIE 2016-2017; LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 1, SERIE 2016-2016; Y LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 36, SERIE 2021-2022; ENMENDAR EL INCISO (6) DEL ARTÍCULO 1319 Y EL ARTÍCULO 1311 DEL CAPÍTULO XII DE LA ORDENANZA NÚM. 28, SERIE 2001-2002, SEGÚN ENMENDADA, CONOCIDA COMO EL "CÓDIGO DE DESARROLLO ECONÓMICO DEL MUNICIPIO DE SAN JUAN"; Y PARA OTROS FINES.

Las secciones 1ra., 2da., 3ra., 4ta., 5ta. y 6ta. de la Ordenanza comenzarán a regir noventa (90) días después de la publicación de este aviso. Las demás secciones de la Ordenanza entrarán en vigor el 8 de agosto de 2023.

Copia de la Ordenanza está publicada en la página electrónica de la Legislatura Municipal, <https://legislatura-sanjuan.pr/>. Además, cualquier persona interesada podrá conseguir copia certificada de esta en la Oficina de Secretaría de la Legislatura Municipal de San Juan, mediante el pago de los derechos correspondientes.

Legislatura Municipal | PO Box 9020272 | San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902-0272 | 787.480.2558 | legislatura@sanjuan.pr

Clady A. Maldonado Rodríguez
Clady A. Maldonado Rodríguez
Secretaria de la Legislatura Municipal

SAN JUAN AVANZA POR TI
MIGUEL A. ROMERO LUGO | ALCALDE