

**CHAPTER 26**

**OFFENSES**

**ARTICLE I – DEFINITIONS**

**26-1-1**     **MEANINGS OF WORDS AND PHRASES.** For the purpose of this Chapter the words and phrases of the **Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 720, Sections 2-1 through 2-11; 2-13 through 2-16; 2-19 and 2-20**, as approved, adopted and amended are hereby adopted by the Village, as fully as if set out herein. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/1-3-2)**

**26-1-2**     **CRIMINAL CODE ADOPTED.** The **Illinois Criminal Code, Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 720**, as passed, approved and amended by the Illinois General Assembly is hereby adopted by the Village; the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the corporate limits of the Village; provided, however, the penalties as provided by this Code shall apply. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/1-3-2 and 5/11-1-1)**

**ARTICLE II - GENERALLY**

**26-2-1**     **DISTURBING POLICE OFFICER.** No person shall, by violent conduct, disturb any police officer in the discharge of his duties; nor shall any person assault, strike, or fight with any police officers in the discharge of his/her duties or permit such conduct in or upon any house or premises in the Village owned or possessed by him/her or under his/her management and control. Abusive or vulgar language in the presence of an officer does not constitute a crime unless the language is directed at the officer and provokes a breach of the peace. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-1-1)**

**26-2-2**     **IMPERSONATION OF OFFICER.** No person in the Village shall falsely represent himself to be an officer of the Village or shall, without being duly authorized by the Village, exercise or attempt to exercise any of the duties, functions or powers of the Village officer, or hinder, obstruct, resist or otherwise interfere with any Village officer in the discharge of the duties of his office. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/32-5.1)**

**26-2-3 DISTURBING LAWFUL ASSEMBLIES.** It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully interrupt or disturb any funeral assembly, funeral procession, school, any assembly met for the worship of God or any other assembly met for a lawful purpose by any offensive behavior, or by any disorderly conduct. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-2)**

**26-2-4 UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.** It shall be illegal for persons to assemble unlawfully in the following situations:

(A) The use of force or violence disturbing the public peace by **two (2)** or more persons acting together and without authority of law; or

(B) The assembly of **two (2)** or more persons to do an unlawful act; or

(C) The assembly of **two (2)** or more persons, without authority of law, for the purpose of doing violence to the person or property of any one supposed to have been guilty of a violation of the law, or for the purpose of exercising correctional powers or regulative powers over any person by violence. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/25-1) (See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-2)**

**26-2-5 DISTURBING THE PEACE.** No person shall disturb the peace of any individual or private family, or of any lawful congregation within the Village by any noise or amusement, or by vulgar or profane language, or by any disorderly or unreasonable conduct. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-2)**

**26-2-6 ADMISSION FEES: FRAUDULENTLY AVOIDING PAYMENT OF.** It shall be unlawful for any person to fraudulently enter, without payment of the proper admission fee, any theater, ballroom, lecture, concert or other place where admission fees are charged; provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prohibit or restrict the free admission of police officers engaged in the performance of police duties to any place of public entertainment or amusement.

**26-2-7 SALE OF CIGARETTES OR TOBACCO TO MINORS.** No minor under **eighteen (18)** years of age shall buy any cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco or tobacco in any of its forms. No person shall sell, buy for, distribute samples of or furnish any cigar, cigarette, smokeless tobacco or tobacco in any of its forms, to any minor under **eighteen (18) years of age.**

For the purpose of this Section, "smokeless tobacco" is defined in **Section 26-2-9(A).**

(A) Tobacco products listed above may be sold through a vending machine only in the following locations:

- (1) Factories, businesses, office, private clubs, and other places not open to the general public.
- (2) Places to which minors under **eighteen (18) years** of age are not permitted access.
- (3) Places where alcoholic beverages are sold and consumed on the premises.
- (4) Places where the vending machine is under the direct supervision of the owner of the establishment or an employee over **eighteen (18) years** of age. The sale of tobacco products from a vending machine under direct supervision of the owner or an employee of the establishment is considered a sale of tobacco products by that person. As used in this Section, "direct supervision" means that the owner or employee has an unimpeded line of sight to the vending machine.
- (5) Places where the vending machine can only be operated by the owner or an employee over age **eighteen (18)** either directly or through a remote control device if the device is inaccessible to all customers.

**(See 720 ILCS Sec. 675/1)**

**26-2-8      SMOKELESS TOBACCO.**

(A)      **Definition.** For the purposes of this Section, the term "smokeless tobacco" means any finely cut, ground, powdered, or leaf tobacco that is intended to be placed in the oral cavity.

(B)      **Sales of Smokeless Tobacco Products to Persons Under Eighteen (18).** No person shall sell any smokeless tobacco product to any person under the age of **eighteen (18)**.

(C)      **Distribution.** No person shall distribute or cause to be distributed to any person under the age of **eighteen (18)**, without charge or at a nominal cost, any smokeless tobacco product. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 680-1 et seq.)**

**26-2-9      UNLAWFUL CONDUCT ON A PUBLIC WAY.**

(A)      It shall be unlawful for a pedestrian to stand upon any sidewalk or public way, except as near as reasonably possible to the building line or curb line if such standing interferes with the use of said sidewalk by other pedestrians.

(B)      It shall be unlawful to impede or interfere with another person's use of a public way.

**26-2-10 AID IN ESCAPE.** It shall be unlawful to rescue or attempt to rescue or shall abet or encourage the rescue or escape of any person from the custody of any officer or other person legally having him in charge, or shall molest or interfere with any officer or other person so legally having him in charge, or shall, in any manner, aid, abet or encourage the rescue or the attempt to escape from any person legally committed thereto, or shall supply or attempt to supply any such person with any weapon or with any implement or means whereby an escape might be affected, or with any intoxicating liquors, drugs or other article(s) without the consent of the officer in charge. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/31-7)**

**26-2-11 ESCAPES.** It shall be unlawful for any person convicted of any offense or in lawful custody to escape or attempt to escape from custody. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/31-6(C))**

**26-2-12 FALSE PRETENSES.** It shall be unlawful for any person to obtain any food, drink, goods, wares, or merchandise under false pretenses, or to enter public places and call for refreshments or other articles and receive and refuse to pay for same, or to depart without paying for or satisfying the person from whom he received the food, goods, wares, and/or merchandise.

**26-2-13 RENTING PREMISES FOR UNLAWFUL PURPOSES.** It shall be unlawful for any person to rent, use, or allow to be used, any building or property owned by him, for any purpose whereby riotous or disorderly persons are gathered.

**26-2-14 AID TO AN OFFENSE.** It shall be unlawful for any person, in any way or manner, to aid, abet, counsel, advise or encourage any other person in the commission of any of the acts mentioned herein or in any manner encourage the commission of such offense hereby defined.

**26-2-15 POSTING BILLS.** It shall be unlawful for any person to paste, post, paint, print or nail any handbill, sign, poster, advertisement, or notice of any kind on any curbstone, flagstone, or any other portion or part of any sidewalk, or upon any tree, lamppost, utility pole, hydrant, or upon any private wall, door, or gate without the consent, in writing, of the owner of the wall, door or gate; provided, however, that this Section shall not prevent posting by proper Village and County officials of election signs, polling place signs and other signs or placards necessary under the law to the conduct of elections, except they may not be attached to a tree.

**26-2-16**     **INTOXICATION IN PUBLIC.** No person shall, in the Village, be found in a state of intoxication or drunk in any street or other public place, or shall be found drunk lying or roving about the streets, alleys, or sidewalks of this Village or the private grounds of any of the inhabitants thereof, or being drunk as aforesaid, shall disturb the peace, order and quiet of the Village, or the peace and quiet of the citizens thereof by loud and unusual noises, disorderly conduct, indecent language or behavior or in any other manner. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-3)**

**26-2-17**     **BEGGING.** No person shall beg or solicit alms within the Village without having obtained permission in writing from the Mayor. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-4)**

**26-2-18**     **CONCEALED WEAPONS.** No person shall, within the Village, carry or wear under his clothes, or concealed about his person, any pistol, rifle, shot gun, or sling-shot, or cross knuckles or knuckles of lead, brass or other metal, or any switchblade knife or razor, bowie knife, dirk knife or dirk, dagger or any other dangerous or deadly weapon. This Section does not apply to the officers or members of the Police Department, nor to any sheriff or deputy sheriff or constable of this State, nor to any United States Marshal.

**26-2-19**     **DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS OR BOW AND ARROW.** It shall be unlawful to discharge any firearm, bow and arrow or air gun in the Village or so that the bullet, arrow, missile or projectile therefrom enters the Village without written permission from the Mayor, provided that this Section shall not be construed to prohibit any officer of the law to discharge a firearm in the performance of his duty; nor to prevent any citizen from discharging a firearm when lawfully defending his person or property; nor to prevent the discharge of bow and arrow by students upon school grounds while under the direct and immediate supervision of teachers or other school supervisory personnel.

**26-2-20**     **GAMES IN STREET.** No person shall, upon any Village street, fly any kite or play any game of ball or engage in any amusement or practice having a tendency to injure or annoy any person passing in the streets or on the sidewalks.

**26-2-21**     **STORAGE OF EXPLOSIVES.**  
(A)           **Nitroglycerine; Dynamite, Etc.** No person shall have, keep, possess, or store at or in any place within the Village, any nitroglycerine, dynamite or giant powder, or any form or combination of any of them.

(B) **Blasting Powder, Etc.** No person shall keep, possess or store any gun or blasting powder or any gun or explosive cotton at or in any one place in the Village in any quantity exceeding **ten (10) pounds. (See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-8-4)**

**26-2-22 THROWING ROCKS.** No person in the Village shall throw or cast any rock or stone or any other missile upon or at any building, tree, or other public or private property, or at any person in any street, avenue, alley or public place.

**26-2-23 DESTRUCTION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.** No person in the Village shall deface, destroy, or in any way, injure any public property, or any other apparatus of the Village.

**26-2-24 FORTUNE TELLING.** No person in the Village shall pursue the calling of a fortune teller or practice fortune telling, soothsaying, or the like and receive payment in any manner therefor.

**26-2-25 ABANDONED REFRIGERATORS OR ICEBOXES.** It shall be unlawful for any person to abandon or discard in any place accessible to children any refrigerator, icebox or ice chest, of a capacity of **one and one-half (1 1/2) cubic feet** or more, which has an attached lid or door which may be opened or fastened shut by means of an attached latch. The owner, lessee, or manager of such place, who knowingly permits such abandoned or discarded refrigerator, icebox or ice chest to remain there in such condition, shall be guilty of violating this Code. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 505/1)**

**26-2-26 HALLOWEEN CURFEW.** It shall be illegal for any person to engage in Halloween practice, commonly called "**Trick or Treat**", by calling at the homes or dwelling places within the Village, either masked or unmasked, except on a day designated by the Village Board and no later than **8:00 P.M. (See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-1-5)**

**26-2-27 THEFT OF RECYCLABLES UNLAWFUL.** It shall be unlawful for any person to collect, obtain, possess or pickup any recyclable item(s) from any receptacle or collection point where service is provided by an authorized waste hauler licensed by the municipality or from any specified recycling center within the Village limits unless said person is acting as an agent for the Village or acting as an agent for a waste hauler licensed by the Village.

**26-2-28 THROWING OBJECTS FROM MOTOR VEHICLES.** Pursuant to the police powers in **65 ILCS 5/11-1-1** it shall be unlawful for any person occupying or driving a motor vehicle, whether moving or not, to shoot, throw, cast, launch or drop any object, liquid or substance at any person, animal or structure, wherein the possibility of harm, injury or damage may occur as a result of these actions.

The driver and/or all passengers shall be, upon conviction, fined in accordance with the provisions of the Village Code and shall be liable for all damage, injury or harm caused by the activity. **(See Section 26-3-2)**

**26-2-29 DEPOSITING OF SNOW AND ICE RESTRICTED.** No person shall deposit or cause to be deposited any snow and ice on or against a fire hydrant or on any sidewalk, roadway, or loading or unloading areas of a public transportation system, except that snow and ice may be windrowed on curbs incident to the cleaning of sidewalks in business districts. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-13)**

**26-2-30 PROTECTIVE COVERING OR FENCING.** Any person, corporation or partnership which either owns, or maintains, or uses, or abandons any open well, cesspool, cistern, quarry, recharging basin, catch basin, sump, excavation for the erection of any building structure or excavation created by the razing or removal of any building structure without covering or surrounding such installation with protective fencing is guilty of a violation of **Section 1-1-20** of this Code. The provisions of this Act shall not apply during the course of repair, construction, removal or filling of any of the structures or conditions herein described while any worker is present at the location thereof either performing services thereon or as a watchman to guard such location. **(See 720 ILCS 605/1)**

**26-2-31 BARBED WIRE AND ELECTRIC FENCES.** It shall be unlawful for any person to erect or maintain any electrically-charged fence or barbed wire or other such sharp, pointed fence below **eight (8) feet** in height, except in an agricultural or conservation zone district.

**26-2-32 OVERNIGHT STAYS.** All temporary overnight stays are prohibited in the Evansville flood plain Zone AE. Overnight stays include but are not limited to camping, camping trailers, motor homes or tents. Overnight stays also include manufactured homes and travel trailers to be installed on site for less than **one hundred eighty (180) days**. **(See Chapter 14 – Flood Plain Code) (Ord. No. 476; 11-1994)**

## ARTICLE III

## OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

**26-3-1** **PETTY THEFT.** A person commits a petty theft when the value of the property is under **Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00)** and he knowingly:

(A) obtains or exerts unauthorized control over property of the owner;  
or

(B) obtains by deception, control over property of the owner; or

(C) obtains by threat, control over property of the owner; or

(D) obtains control over stolen property knowing the property to have been stolen by another or under such circumstances as would reasonably induce him to believe that the property was stolen; and

(1) intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property;

(2) knowingly uses, conceals or abandons the property in such a manner as to deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit;

(3) uses, conceals or abandons the property, knowing such use, concealment or abandonment probably will deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit.

(E) It shall be unlawful to commit a petty theft.

**(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/16-1)**

**26-3-2** **CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.** Any of the following acts by a person shall be a violation of this Code.

(A) To knowingly damage any property of another without his consent;  
or

(B) recklessly, by means of fire or explosive, damage property of another; or

(C) knowingly start a fire on the land of another without his consent; or

(D) knowingly injure a domestic animal of another without his consent;

or

(E) knowingly deposit on the land or in the building of another, without his consent, any stink bomb or any offensive smelling compound and thereby, intend to interfere with the use by another of the land or building. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/21-1)**

**26-3-3** **CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO FIRE-FIGHTING APPARATUS, HYDRANTS OR EQUIPMENT.** No person shall willfully and maliciously cut, injure, damage, tamper with or destroy or deface any fire hydrant or any fire hose or any fire



engine, or other public or private fire-fighting equipment or any apparatus appertaining to such equipment, or to intentionally open any fire hydrant without proper authorization. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/21-1.1)**

**26-3-4 INJURY TO UTILITY WIRES AND POLES.** It shall be unlawful to willfully, maliciously, or negligently break, deface, injure or destroy any telegraph or telephone pole, post or wire, or any electric lightpost, pole, or electric conductor, wire or lamp or any other thing connected with the same or belonging thereto, or any water main, gas main, pipe or hydrant or lamp or lamppost, or anything belonging to or connected therewith or with any of them.

**26-3-5 DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION OF STREET SIGNS PROHIBITED.** It shall be unlawful for any person in any manner or form, to deface, disfigure, damage or destroy any of the street signs or parts thereof located in the Village.

**26-3-6 TAMPERING WITH PUBLIC NOTICE.** It shall be unlawful for a person to knowingly and without lawful authority alter, destroy, deface, remove or conceal any public notice, posted according to law, during the time for which the notice was to remain posted. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/32-9)**

## ARTICLE IV

## PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY AND DECENCY

**26-4-1 DISORDERLY CONDUCT; ELEMENTS OF THE OFFENSE.** A person commits disorderly conduct when he knowingly:

(A) does any act in such an unreasonable manner as to alarm or disturb another and to provoke a breach of the peace; or

(B) transmits in any manner to the Fire Department of any Village, town, village or fire protection district, a false alarm of fire, knowing at the time of such transmission that there is no reasonable ground for believing that such fire exists; or

(C) transmits in any manner to another a false alarm to the effect that a bomb or other explosive device of any nature is concealed in such a place that its explosion would endanger human life, knowing at the time of such transmission that there is no reasonable ground for believing that such bomb or explosive device is concealed in such a place; or

(D) transmits in any manner to any peace officer, public officer or public employee a report to the effect that an offense has been committed, knowing at the time of such transmission that there is no reasonable ground for believing that such an offense has been committed; or

(E) enters upon the property of another and for a lewd or unlawful purpose, deliberately looks into a dwelling on the property through any window or other opening in it;

(F) while acting as a collection agency as defined in the "Collection Agency Act" or as an employee of such collection agency, and while attempting to collect an alleged debt, makes a telephone call to the alleged debtor which is designed to harass, annoy or intimidate the alleged debtor; or

(G) transmits a false report to the Department of Children and Family Services.

**(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/26-1)**

**26-4-2 RESISTING OR OBSTRUCTING A PEACE OFFICER.** A person commits an offense when that person knowingly resists or obstructs the performance of any authorized act of one known to the person to be a peace officer within that peace officer's official capacity. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/31-1)**

**26-4-3 REFUSING TO AID AN OFFICER.** A person who refuses or knowingly fails, upon command, to reasonably aid a person known by him to be a peace officer in the following commits a misdemeanor:

(A) apprehending a person whom the officer is authorized to apprehend; or

(B) preventing the commission by another of any offense.  
**(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/31-8)**

**26-4-4 ASSEMBLING AT PUBLIC PLACES AND BUSINESSES.**

(A) **Drive-in Business.** A drive-in business within the meaning of this Code shall be deemed to be any business where meals, sandwiches, cold drinks, beverages, ice cream, food, drink, or consumer services are served directly to or are permitted to be consumed by patrons in or upon automobiles, motorcycles, or other vehicles parked on the premises.

(B) **Declared Public Places.** For the purpose of preserving public peace, health and safety, the entire premises occupied by a drive-in business, together with means of ingress or egress, are hereby declared to be a public place;

- (1) No person on the premises of a drive-in business shall race the motor of any motor vehicle, needlessly bring to a sudden start or stop, any motor vehicle, blow any horn of any motor vehicle, or cause to be made any loud or unseemly noise, nuisance or disturbance whereby the quiet and good order of the premises or the neighborhood are disturbed.
- (2) The following acts or conduct of any persons entering a drive-in business or premises are hereby declared to be unlawful, and any person found guilty of any such acts shall be guilty of a violation of this Article:
  - (a) Entering the premises of any drive-in business with any motor vehicle of any description and parking such vehicle and leaving the premises (thereby leaving such vehicle parked and unoccupied), without express consent of the owner or operator of such business, in which event, such motor vehicle shall be subject to a parking citation or may be impounded subject to the usual impounding charges.
  - (b) Entering the premises in or upon a motor vehicle and using said premises for cruising, racing as a shortcut to another street or to annoy or endanger any person or persons or other vehicle or vehicles lawfully on said premises.
  - (c) For three (3) or more persons to congregate on the premises and linger or loiter at any location on the premises of any drive-in business, other than in the building or in a legally parked motor vehicle.
  - (d) For any person who, while on the premises of any drive-in business, in the presence or hearing of another, to curse or abuse such person or use any

violently abusive language under circumstances reasonably calculated to provoke a breach of the peace.

(C) **Posting Sign.** It shall be the responsibility of the business operator to post on the premises in a conspicuous location, one (1) or more signs bearing the following legend in letters at least two inches (2") or more in height and readable:

**"CRUISING IN OR CONGREGATING AND LOITERING OUTSIDE A MOTOR VEHICLE IS UNLAWFUL. NO UNOCCUPIED MOTOR VEHICLES MAY BE LEFT ON THE PREMISES WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE OWNER."**

**(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-2)**

## ARTICLE V - ANTI-LITTER

**26-5-1 DEFINITIONS.** For the purpose of this Article, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meanings given herein:

**"AIRCRAFT"** is any contrivance now known or hereafter invented, used, or designed for navigation or for flight in the air. The word "aircraft" shall include helicopters and lighter-than-air powered craft and balloons.

**"AUTHORIZED PRIVATE RECEPTACLE"** is a container of water-tight construction with a tight-fitting lid or cover capable of preventing the escape of contents within. Such receptacles shall have handles or other means for safe and convenient handling and be of such size or sufficient capacity to hold all litter generated between collection periods and shall be in compliance with the regulations promulgated.

**"CONSTRUCTION SITES"** means any private or public property upon which repairs to existing buildings, construction of new buildings or demolition of existing structures is taking place.

**"HANDBILL"** is any printed or written matter, any sample or device, dodger, circular, leaflet, pamphlet, paper, booklet, or any other printed matter of literature which is not delivered by the United States Mail Service, including, but not limited to those which:

- (A) advertise for sale any merchandise, product, commodity or thing;
- or
- (B) direct attention to any business or mercantile or commercial establishment, or other activity for the purpose of either directly or indirectly promoting the interest thereof by sales; or
- (C) direct attention to or advertise any meeting, theatrical performance, exhibition, or event of any kind for which an admission fee is charged for the purpose of private gain or profit.

**"LITTER"** is garbage, refuse and rubbish and all other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as herein prohibited, tends to create a danger to public health, safety and welfare.

**"LOADING AND UNLOADING DOCK"** means any dock space or area used by any moving vehicle for the purpose of receiving, shipping and transporting goods, wares, commodities and persons located on or adjacent to any stream, river or land.

**"PRIVATE PREMISES"** means all property including, but not limited to, vacant land or any land, building or other structure designed or used for residential, commercial,

business, industrial, institutional or religious purposes, together with any yard, grounds, walk, driveway, fence, porch, steps, vestibule, mailbox, and other structure(s) appurtenant thereto.

**"PUBLIC PLACE"** means any and all streets, sidewalks, boulevards, alleys or other public ways, lakes, rivers, watercourses, or fountains and any and all public parks, squares, spaces, grounds, and buildings.

**"PUBLIC RECEPTACLES"** means any receptacles provided by or authorized by the Village.

**"VEHICLE"** is every device in, upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon land or water, including devices used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

**26-5-2 LITTERING PROHIBITED.** No person shall deposit any litter within the Village except in public receptacles, in authorized private receptacles for collection, or in any duly licensed disposal facility.

**26-5-3 PREVENTION OF SCATTERING.** Persons placing litter in public receptacles or in authorized private receptacles shall do so in such a manner as to prevent litter from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any public place or private premises.

**26-5-4 RECEPTACLES - UPSETTING OR TAMPERING.** No person shall upset or tamper with a public or private receptacle designed or used for the deposit of litter or cause or permit its contents to be deposited or strewn in or upon any public place or private premises.

**26-5-5 SIDEWALKS AND ALLEYS FREE FROM LITTER.** Persons owning, occupying or in control of any public place or private premises shall keep the sidewalks and alleys adjacent thereto free of litter.

**26-5-6 OWNER TO MAINTAIN PRIVATE PREMISES.**  
(A) The owner or person in control of any private premises shall, at all times, maintain the premises free of litter.

(B) The owner or person in control of private premises shall, if public receptacles are unavailable, maintain authorized private receptacles for collection in such a manner that litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any public place or private premises.

**26-5-7 LITTERING FROM VEHICLES.**

(A) No person, while the operator of or passenger in a vehicle, shall deposit litter upon any public place or private premises.

(B) No person shall drive or move any loaded or partly loaded truck or other vehicle within the Village unless such vehicle is so constructed or so loaded as to prevent any part of its load, contents or litter from being blown or deposited upon any public place or private premises. Nor shall any person drive or move any vehicle or truck within the Village, the wheels or tires of which carry onto or deposit in any public place or private premises, mud, dirt, sticky substances, litter or foreign matter of any kind.

**26-5-8 LITTERING FROM AIRCRAFT.** No person in an aircraft shall throw out, drop or deposit any litter within the Village.

**26-5-9 LITTER IN PARKS.** No person shall deposit litter in any park within the Village except in receptacles and in such a manner that the litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any part of the park or upon any other public place or private premises. Where receptacles are not provided, all such litter shall be removed from the park by the person responsible for its presence and properly disposed of elsewhere in a lawful manner.

**26-5-10 HANDBILLS.**

(A) **Public Places.** No person shall deposit or sell any handbill in or upon any public place, provided, however, that it shall not be unlawful on any public place for any person to hand out or distribute without charge to the receiver, any handbill to any person willing to accept it.

(B) **Private Premises.** No person shall deposit or unlawfully distribute any handbill in or upon private premises or vehicles, except by handing or transmitting any such handbill directly to the occupant of such private premises. Provided, however, that in case of private premises or vehicles which are not posted against the receiving of handbills or similar material, such person, unless requested by anyone upon such premises not to do so, may securely place any such handbill in such a manner as to prevent such handbill from being deposited by the elements upon any public place or other private premises, except mailboxes, may not be so used when prohibited by federal postal law or regulations.

(C) **Exemptions for Newspapers and Political Literature.** The provisions of this Section shall not apply to the distribution upon private premises only of newspapers or political literature; except that newspapers and political literature shall be placed in such a manner as to prevent their being carried or deposited by the elements upon any public place or other private premises.

(D) **Placing Handbills on Vehicles.** No person shall deposit any handbill in or upon any vehicle unless the occupant of the vehicle is willing to accept it.

(E) **Cleanup.** It shall be the responsibility of any person distributing handbills to maintain the area which they are utilizing free of any litter caused by or related to said handbill distribution.

**26-5-11 POSTING NOTICES PROHIBITED.** No person shall post or affix any notice, poster, or other paper or device, calculated to attract the attention of the public upon any public place, except as may be authorized or required by law. No person, except the owner or tenant shall post any such notice on private property without the permission of the owner or tenant.

**26-5-12 CONSTRUCTION SITES.**

(A) Each contractor shall be responsible for the job site so that litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any public place or other private premises.

(B) Litter or other debris, including dirt and mud, deposited as the result of normal construction process upon any public place or private premises, shall be removed by the contractor.

**26-5-13 LOADING AND UNLOADING DOCKS.** The person owning, operating, or in control of a loading or unloading dock shall maintain private receptacles for collection of litter, and shall, at all times, maintain the dock area free of litter in such a manner that litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any public place or other private premises.

**26-5-14 PARKING LOTS.**

(A) **Litter Receptacles Required.** Any public place or private premises containing any provision for parking vehicles shall be equipped with litter receptacles in compliance with this Section. Such premises shall include, but not be limited to such places as shopping centers, outdoor theaters, drive-in restaurants, gasoline service stations, apartment developments, parking lots, and any other place where provision is made for vehicles to stop or park in a designated area for any purpose.



(B) **Number of Receptacles.** All premises having parking lots shall provide in an easily accessible location a minimum of **one (1) refuse container** for every **fifty (50) parking spaces**.

(C) **Specifications.** Litter receptacles shall have tight-fitting lids or tops and shall be weighted or attached to the ground or other fixed structures as necessary to prevent spillage. A minimum container size of **twenty (20) gallons** or **75.7 liters** shall be used.

(D) **Cleanliness.** Premises used for the purpose designated herein shall be kept in a litter-free condition and all litter shall be removed periodically from the receptacles.

(E) **Obligation to Use Receptacles.** It shall be the duty and obligation of all persons using parking areas to use such litter receptacles as hereinabove provided for the purposes intended and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit any litter upon any such parking lot.

**(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-1-1 and 415 ILCS Sec. 105/1 et seq.)**

**ARTICLE VI - TRESPASS**

**26-6-1**     **TRESPASSES PROHIBITED.** It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to commit a trespass within this municipality upon either public or private property.

**26-6-2**     **SPECIFICALLY ENUMERATED TRESPASSES - SUPPRESSION.**  
Without constituting any limitation upon the provisions of **Section 26-6-1** hereof, any of the following acts by any person, firm, or corporation shall be deemed included among those that constitute trespasses in violation of the provisions of **Section 26-6-1**, and appropriate action may be taken hereunder at any time, or from time to time, to prevent or suppress any violation or violations of this Article; the aforesaid enumerated acts so included, being as follows, to-wit:

(A)           An entry upon the premises of another, or any part thereof, including any public property, in violation of a notice posted or exhibited at the main entrance to the premises, or at any point of approach or entry or in violation of any notice, warning or protest given orally or in writing, by any owner or occupant thereof; or

(B)           the pursuit of a course of conduct or action incidental to the making of an entry upon the land of another in violation of a notice posted or exhibited at the main entrance to the premises or at any point of approach or entry, or in violation of any notice, warning or protest given orally or in writing by any owner or occupant thereof; or

(C)           a failure or refusal to depart from the premises of another in case of being requested, either orally or in writing to leave by any owner or occupant thereof; or

(D)           an entry into or upon any vehicle, aircraft or watercraft made without the consent of the person having the right to leave any such vehicle, aircraft or watercraft after being requested to leave by the person having such right.

**(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-2)**

**ARTICLE VII**

**PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY REGULATIONS**

**26-7-1**     **DEFINITIONS.** For the purpose of this Article, the following definitions shall apply:

**"ACTS OF VANDALISM AND SIMILAR OFFENSES"** shall include any of the following acts:

(A) Maliciously, recklessly, negligently, or knowingly damaging or destroying or defacing any property within the Village, whether such property is owned by the State, County or governmental body or owned by any private person, firm, partnership, or association; or

(B) maliciously, recklessly, or knowingly, by means of fire or explosive device, damaging, debasing, or destroying any property of another person; or

(C) maliciously, recklessly, negligently or knowingly starting a fire on land of another person without his consent; or

(D) maliciously, recklessly or knowingly depositing on land or in the building of another person, without his consent, any stink bomb or any offensive smelling compound and thereby interfering with the use and occupancy by another of the land or building; or

(E) maliciously, recklessly, or knowingly, and without authority, entering into or obtaining control over any building, house trailer, motor vehicle, aircraft or watercraft or any part thereof of another person without his consent.

**"LEGAL GUARDIAN"** shall include a foster parent, a person appointed guardian of a person or given custody of a minor by a Circuit Court of this State, but does not include a person appointed guardian only to the estate of a minor, or appointed guardian, or given custody of a minor under the **Illinois Juvenile Court Act**.

**"MINOR"** shall include a person who is not yet **eighteen (18) years** of age.

**"PARENT"** shall include the lawful father and mother of a minor child whether by birth or adoption.

**"PROPERTY"** shall include any real estate including improvements thereon and tangible personal property.

**26-7-2**     **PARENTS AND GUARDIANS RESPONSIBLE FOR ACTS.** The parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor residing with such parent or legal guardian shall be presumed, in the absence of evidence to the contrary to have failed to

exercise proper parental responsibility and said minor shall be deemed to have committed the acts described herein with the knowledge and permission of the parent or guardian in violation of this Article upon the occurrence of the events described in (A), (B) and (C) below:

(A) An unemancipated minor residing with said parent or legal guardian shall either be adjudicated to be in violation of any ordinance, law, or statute prohibiting willful and malicious acts causing injury to a person or property, or shall have incurred non-judicial sanctions from another official agency resulting from an admission of guilt of a violation of any ordinance, law, or statute prohibiting willful and malicious acts causing injury to a person or property; and

(B) Said parent or legal guardian shall have received a written notice thereof, either by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service, with a certificate of personal service returned from the Village, following said adjudication or non-judicial sanctions; and

(C) If, at any time within **one (1) year** following receipt of notice set forth in paragraph (B) above, said minor is either adjudicated to be in violation of any ordinance, law, or statute as described in (A) above, or shall have incurred nonjudicial sanctions from another official agency resulting from an admission of guilt of violation of any ordinance, law, or statute as described in (A) above.

**(See 740 ILCS 115/1 et seq. and 740 ILCS 115/4)**

**(See also 740 ILCS 5/21-1.2 et seq.)**

**ARTICLE VIII – TRUANCY AND CURFEW CODE**

**26-8-1**     **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this Article unless the context requires otherwise the following words and phrases shall mean:

**"VILLAGE CURFEW HOURS"** means the period of time between **10:00 P.M.** on any Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday, until **6:00 A.M.** on the following day; and, from **11:00 P.M.** on any Friday or Saturday until **6:00 A.M.** on the following day.

**"COURT"** means the Judicial Circuit, Randolph County, Illinois.

**"CUSTODIAN"** means:

- (A) a person who under court order is the custodian of the person of a minor; or
- (B) a public or private agency with which the court has placed a minor; or
- (C) a person acting in the role of a parent by reason of a private agreement, arrangement, custom or habit.

**"EMERGENCY"** means an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited to, fire, natural disaster, automobile accident, medical emergency or any situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life.

**"ESTABLISHMENT"** means any privately owned place of business to which the public is invited, including but not limited to any place of amusement or entertainment.

**"GUARDIAN"** means:

- (A) parent; or
- (B) a person who under court order is the guardian of the person of the minor; or
- (C) a public or private agency with which the court has placed a minor.

**"MINOR"** means a person who is not yet **eighteen (18) years** of age.

**"PARENT"** means a person who is a natural parent, adoptive parent, or step-parent of another person.

**"PUBLIC PLACE"** means any place to which the public or a substantial group of the public has access and includes, but is not limited to, streets, highways, public ways, sidewalks and the common areas of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities and shops.

**"RESPONSIBLE ADULT"** means a person at least **eighteen (18) years** of age, authorized by a parent, guardian or custodian to have the care and custody of a minor.

**"SERIOUS BODILY INJURY"** means bodily injury that creates a substantial risk of death or that causes death, serious permanent disfigurement or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ.

**"TRUANCY CURFEW HOURS"** means the period of the day when the school the minor would normally attend is in session, on days when the school the minor would normally attend is in session.

**"TRUANT OFFICER"** means any officer, appointee, employee or other agency of any school district or any federal, state or local government, entity or any agency thereof performing the duties of a truant officer under the Illinois Compulsory Attendance Statute. **(105 ILCS 5/26-1 et seq.)**

**"TRUANCY REVIEW BOARD"** means any agency or entity established by any school district or any federal, state or local governmental entity or any counseling or social agency or any combination thereof recognized by the Village and/or the court as an agency which provides service to improve education performance and/or attendance.

**"VILLAGE LIMITS"** means any area within the geographical area of the incorporated municipality of the Village of Evansville, Randolph County, Illinois.

**26-8-2      CURFEW RESTRICTIONS.**

(A) It is unlawful for any minor to be present in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the Village limits during Village curfew hours.

(B) It is unlawful for any parent or guardian or custodian of a minor to knowingly permit, or by insufficient control to allow, the minor to be present in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the Village limits during Village curfew hours.

(C) It is a defense to prosecution under **Section 26-8-2(A) and (B)** or **Section 26-8-4** (hereinafter) that the minor was:

- (1) accompanied by the minor's parent, guardian, custodian or responsible adult;
- (2) on an errand at the direction of the minor's parent, guardian, or responsible adult, without any detour or stop;
- (3) in a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel with the consent or authorization of a parent, guardian or custodian;
- (4) engaged in, going to or returning home from an employment activity without any detour or stop;
- (5) involved in an emergency;
- (6) on the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence;

- (7) engaged in, going to or returning home from an official school, religious, training, childcare, or other recreational activity supervised by adults, sponsored by a religious, school, or other civic or non-profit organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;
- (8) exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution or the Constitution of the State of Illinois;  
or
- (9) emancipated pursuant to law.

**26-8-3 TRUANCY RESTRICTIONS.**

(A) It is unlawful for any minor who is subject to compulsory education or to compulsory continuation education by statute or court order to be present in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the Village limits during truancy curfew hours.

(B) It is unlawful for any parent, guardian or custodian of a minor to knowingly permit, or by insufficient control to allow, the minor to be present in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the Village limits during truancy curfew hours.

(C) It is a defense to prosecution under this Section or **Section 26-8-4** that the minor was:

- (1) accompanied by or directed to be out by a parent, guardian, or responsible adult if engaged in an activity which would constitute an excused absence from the school from which the minor would normally attend;
- (2) involved in an emergency;
- (3) going to or returning from a medical appointment without any detour or stop;
- (4) engaged in, going to or returning home from an employment activity pursuant to a cooperative school vocation program without any detour or stop;
- (5) in possession of valid proof that the minor is a student who has permission to leave the school campus;
- (6) a bona fide participant in an alternative education or home schooling program;
- (7) engaged in or subject to an authorized or excused absence from the school which the minor attends, including but not limited to lunch periods.
- (8) exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution or the Constitution of the State of Illinois;  
or
- (9) emancipated pursuant to law.

**26-8-4      ESTABLISHMENT RESTRICTIONS.**

(A) It is unlawful for any owner, operator or any employee of an establishment to allow a minor to be present or to remain upon the premises of the establishment in violation of **Sections 26-8-2** or **26-8-3** above during curfew or truancy hours.

(B) It is a defense to prosecution, under this subparagraph if the owner, operator or employee of the establishment immediately upon discovery of a minor reasonably believed to be in violation of **Sections 26-8-2** or **26-8-3** notified a law enforcement agency that a minor was present on the premises of the establishment during curfew or truancy hours and refused to leave the establishment after being advised to do so by the owner, operator or employee.

**26-8-5      ENFORCEMENT RESTRICTIONS.** Every member of the Randolph County Sheriff's Department or any other law enforcement authority with jurisdiction with the Village limits is hereby authorized as follows:

(A) For the first offense of any minor violating the provisions of this Code, to issue to the minor a citation, in writing, in the same form as described in paragraph (C) below. For a second offense, the law enforcement officer is authorized to temporarily detain any minor violating the provisions of this Code (regardless of whether a citation is immediately issued) until the parent, custodian or guardian of the minor shall take him or her into custody, but such officer shall immediately upon taking custody of the minor reasonably attempt to communicate with the parent, custodian or guardian of the minor unless subparagraph (E) herein is applicable. A parent, custodian or guardian must take custody of the minor within **one (1) hour** of the time of notice or be subject to a charge of **Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00)** per hour as hereinafter provided.

(B) Whenever a Law Enforcement Officer or Truant Officer witnesses or has knowledge based on reasonable grounds of a violation of this Code by any person, such person may be issued a citation. A complaint may be made to a Law Enforcement Officer or Truant Officer by any person.

(C) A citation issued hereunder this shall be in writing and shall:

- (1) state the name of the person being cited and the person's address if known;
- (2) set forth the specific section of this Code that was violated, the date of the violation and a brief description of the violation;
- (3) be signed by the issuing Law Enforcement Officer, Truant Officer or complaining party.

In each instance where a citation is issued to a minor for violation of this Code, a minor's parent, custodian or guardian shall be provided a copy of the citation notifying the parent, custodian or guardian of the charge made against the minor.



(D) A minor cited for a violation under this Code must attend a court hearing or Truancy Review Board hearing as noted on the citation and must be accompanied at the hearing by his or her parent, guardian, custodian or other adult person having the legal care and custody of the minor. If any such person fails to attend any court hearing with the minor, and unless the interest of justice would otherwise be served, the court may continue the hearing and shall issue a Notice or a Rule to Show Cause to the person directing the minor and that said person to appear at the continued hearing with the minor. Failure of the minor or said person to thereafter appear shall subject said minor or person to sanctions for contempt of court as determined by the court.

(E) Every member of the Sheriff's Department or any other law enforcement authority with jurisdiction with the Village limits is hereby authorized to temporarily detain any minor violating the provisions of **Section 26-8-3** of this Code, regardless of whether a citation is issued, and to deliver and surrender the minor to the lawful authorities of the school that the minor would normally attend.

(F) Nothing in this Code shall be construed as a limitation upon a law enforcement officer's authority to take custody of a minor as may be allowed otherwise by law.

**26-8-6 PENALTY.**

(A) Any person who violates any provision of this Code shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than **Fifty Dollars (\$50.00)** nor more than **Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00)**; and a separate offense shall be deemed to have been committed upon each day on which such violation occurs or continues.

(B) In lieu of or in addition to a fine, a minor may be ordered to attend counseling or to perform **ten (10) hours** of court approved community service during times other than the minor's hours of school attendance and/or the minor's parent, guardian, custodian or other adult person having legal care or custody of the minor may be ordered to attend a parenting class or series of parenting classes or other counseling approved by the court or recommended by the Truancy Review Board or to attend any program directly related to improving school attendance and/or performance.

(C) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to paragraph (A) or (B) above, the minor's parents, guardian, custodian or other adult person having legal care or custody of the minor may be ordered to pay all amounts imposed as civil liability under **Section 26-8-7** hereinafter.

**26-8-7 CIVIL LIABILITY.** If a minor is detained for a period of time in excess of **one (1) hour** which requires the supervision of the minor by personnel of the Richland County Sheriff's Office or other law enforcement office, the parent, guardian, custodian, or other adult person having legal care or custody of the minor shall be jointly and severally liable for the costs therefore at the rate of **Twenty-Five Dollars (\$25.00)** per hour for each hour the minor is in custody in excess of the initial

hour. The parent, guardian, custodian or other adult person having the legal care or custody of the minor who has committed any offense of this Code shall be assessed and billed for the costs. The costs shall be recoverable in any action enforcing any provision of this Code or in a separate civil action. In addition, the failure to pay the costs shall constitute a violation of this Code and subject the violator to the penalties described within **Section 26-8-6** above. Furthermore, in any legal action taken under this Code to enforce the same, the liable party shall be responsible for all court costs and any reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the Village in prosecuting the same and/or collecting the fines, costs, and attorney fees associated therewith.

**(In Part Ord. No. 515; 02-13-01)**

## ARTICLE IX - OPEN BURNING

**26-9-1** **DEFINITIONS.** Unless the context otherwise requires the words and phrases herein defined are used in this Article in the sense given them in the following definitions:

**"AGRICULTURAL WASTE"** means any refuse, except garbage and dead animals, generated on a farm or ranch by crop and livestock production practices including such items as bags, cartons, dry bedding, structural materials, and crop residues but excluding landscape waste.

**"GARBAGE OR HOUSEHOLD TRASH"** means refuse resulting from the handling, processing, preparation, cooking and consumption of food or food products; including plastic containers.

**"LANDSCAPE WASTE"** means any vegetable or plant refuse, except garbage and agricultural waste. The term includes trees, tree trimmings, branches, stumps, brush, weeds, leaves, grass, shrubbery, and yard trimmings.

**"OPEN BURNING"** means the combustion of any matter in such a way that the products of the combustion are emitted to the open air without originating in or passing through equipment for which a permit could be issued under Section 9(b) of the Environmental Protection Act of the State of Illinois.

**26-9-2** **BURNING PROHIBITED.** It shall be unlawful to cause or allow open burning of agricultural waste, household trash or garbage as established by state and Federal law.

**26-9-3** **RESTRICTIONS ON BURNING OF LANDSCAPE WASTE.** The open burning of landscape waste shall be permitted only on the following conditions:

(A) Landscape waste shall be burned on the premises on which such waste is generated; and

(B) Landscape waste shall be burned only when atmospheric conditions shall readily dissipate contaminants; and,

(C) Landscape waste may be burned only if such burning does not create a visibility hazard on roadways, walkways, or railroad tracks; and,

(D) Open burning of landscape waste may only take place during daylight hours with a person over **eighteen (18) years** of age in attendance during the entire period of burning; and,

(E) No open burning of landscape waste shall be permitted on any streets or roadways; and,

(F) No open burning shall occur during periods of time when the Fire Chief or the Chief of Police have determined that atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires hazardous and dangerous.

(G) **Dates and Times of Permitted Open Burning.** Open burning will be allowed any day of the week with the exception of Sundays and any holiday weekend. A holiday weekend is defined as Saturday, Sunday and Monday, if holiday falls on said Monday. No open burning shall be started or permitted to burn after sunset or before sunrise of any day. **(Ord. No. 2015-04; 07-13-15)**

## **ARTICLE X – SKATEBOARDS AND TOY VEHICLES**

**26-10-1 DEFINITIONS.** As used in this Article, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

- (A) **Business District.** The Village business district.
- (B) **Skateboard.** A device with wheels for riding upon, usually standing, including, without limitations, skateboards of all types.
- (C) **Toy Vehicles.** Coasters, scooters, roller skates, or any other non-motorized device with wheels or rollers upon which a person may ride. This definition does not apply, so long as they are used for the purposes for which they are intended, to wagons, wheelchairs and strollers or other devices designed and used for the purpose of transporting children, infants, physically challenged, or incapacitated persons, or to bicycles, or to carts or other devices intended and used for transporting merchandise or materials.

**26-10-2 SKATEBOARDING ON A STREET.** No person shall operate a skateboard or toy vehicle on a public street if there is a sidewalk adjacent to such street. If no sidewalk exists, skateboards may be ridden on the street providing street riding shall be done as far to the right side of the road as possible, and in the same direction as traffic.

**26-10-3 CLINGING TO A VEHICLE.** No person operating a skateboard, toy vehicle, or other non-motorized device shall attach himself or herself to any vehicle upon a roadway.

**26-10-4 YIELD RIGHT-OF-WAY.** Any person operating a skateboard or other toy vehicle must yield right of way to any pedestrian or motor vehicle.

- 26-10-5 SKATEBOARDING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.**
- (A) No person shall operate a skateboard or toy vehicle on the premises of any business, residence, or other private property in violation of a sign complying with this Section.
  - (B) Areas in which skateboarding or operation of a toy vehicle is prohibited must be indicated by one or more signs which are positioned to provide notice and which contain the words "No Skateboarding" or any other word or combination of words indicating that skateboarding or operation of a toy vehicle is prohibited. Letters on the sign must be clearly legible.

**26-10-6 SKATEBOARDING ON PUBLIC PROPERTY.** No person shall operate a skateboard or toy vehicle in, upon, or on the grounds of any public property.

**26-10-7 SKATEBOARDING IN THE BUSINESS DISTRICT.** No person shall operate a skateboard or toy vehicle within the Village's business district.

**26-10-8 DAMAGING VILLAGE PROPERTY.** No person shall operate a skateboard or toy vehicle on or against any municipal-owned table, bench, structure, tennis court, parking stop, retaining wall, fountain, statue, or other improvement which may suffer damage by such use.

**26-10-9 SKATEBOARD RAMPS.** No person shall use or place a ramp, jump, or any other device used to force a skateboard or toy vehicle off the pavement on the grounds of the municipal-owned parking lot, park or sidewalk.

**26-10-10 AGREEMENT FOR IMPOUNDMENT.** In place of any other penalty provided by law, any person violating this Article may, for a first offense, agree to have the skateboard or play vehicle impounded by the Police Department for **one (1) week.**

**ARTICLE XI – ADULT USES REGULATED**

**26-11-1 PURPOSE AND ADDITIONAL FINDINGS.**

(A) **Purpose.** It is the purpose of this Article to regulate public nudity in order to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the citizens of the Village. The provisions of this Article have neither the purpose nor effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content of any communicative materials.

(B) **Findings.** The Village Board finds:

- (1) Public places allowing nudity lend themselves to ancillary unlawful and unhealthy activities that are presently uncontrolled.
- (2) Sexual acts, including masturbation, and oral and anal sex, occur at adult oriented businesses, especially those which provide private or semi-private booths or cubicles for viewing films, videos, live sex shows or public nudity.
- (3) Allowing public nudity creates unhealthy conditions.
- (4) Persons frequent certain adult theaters, adult arcades, and other adult oriented businesses for the purpose of engaging in sex within the premises of such adult oriented businesses.
- (5) At least **fifty (50)** communicable diseases may be spread by activities occurring in adult oriented businesses involving public nudity, including, but not limited to, syphilis, gonorrhea, human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV-AIDS), genital herpes, hepatitis B, Non A, Non B amebiasis, salmonella infections and shigella infections.
- (6) Since 1981 and to the present, there has been an increasing cumulative number of reported cases of AIDS caused by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in the United States.
- (7) The Surgeon General of the United States in his report of **October 22, 1986**, has advised the American public that AIDS and HIV infection may be transmitted through sexual contact, intravenous drug abuse, exposure to infected blood and blood components, and from an infected mother to her newborn.
- (8) According to the best scientific evidence, AIDS and HIV infection, as well as syphilis and gonorrhea, are principally transmitted by sexual acts.
- (9) Sanitary conditions in some adult oriented businesses and those places allowing public nudity are unhealthy, in part, because the activities conducted there are unhealthy, and, in part, because of the unregulated nature of the activities,

including nudity, and the failure of the owners and the operators of the facilities to self-regulate those activities and maintain those facilities.

- (10) Numerous studies and reports have determined that semen is found in the areas of adult oriented businesses allowing public nudity and where persons view "adult" oriented films.
- (11) The findings noted in paragraphs (1) through (10) raise substantial governmental concerns.
- (12) Public places allowing nudity have operational characteristics which should be reasonably regulated in order to protect those substantial governmental concerns.
- (13) The general welfare, health, morals and safety of the citizens of the Village will be promoted by the enactment of this Article.

**26-11-2** **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this Article:

(A) **"Adult Oriented Business"** means an establishment as defined in the Village Code.

(B) **"Entity"** means any proprietorship, partnership, corporation, association, business trust, joint venture, joint-stock company, or other for profit or not for profit organization.

(C) **"Nude"** means the showing of:

- (1) Human male or female genitals or pubic area with less than a fully opaque covering; or
- (2) Any portion of the anal cleft or cleavage of the male or female buttocks. Attire that is insufficient to comply with this requirement includes, but is not limited to, G-strings, T-backs, thongs, and any other clothing to covering that does not completely and opaquely cover the anal cleft or cleavage of the male or female buttocks; or
- (3) The portion of the human female breast directly or laterally below a point immediately above the top of the areola with less than a fully opaque covering; this definition shall include the entire lower portion of the human female breast, but shall not include any portion of the cleavage of the human female breast exhibited by a dress, blouse, shirt, leotard, bathing suit, or other clothing, provided the areola is not exposed.

(D) **"Person"** mean any live human being aged **ten (10) years** of age or older.

(E) **"Place Provided or Set Apart for Nudity"** means enclosed single sex public restrooms, enclosed single sex functional shower, locker and/or dressing room facilities, enclosed motel rooms and hotel rooms designed and intended

for sleeping accommodations, doctor's offices, portions of hospitals, and similar places in which nudity or exposure is necessarily and customarily expected outside of the home and sphere of privacy constitutionally protected therein. This term shall not be deemed to include places where a person's conduct of being nude is used for his or her profit or where being nude is used for the promotion of business or is otherwise commercially exploited.

(F) **"Public Place"** means any location frequented by the public, or where the public is present or likely to be present, or where a person may reasonably be expected to be observed by members of the public. Public Places include, but are not limited to, streets, sidewalks, parks, beaches, business and commercial establishments (whether for profit or not for profit, whether open to the public at large, or whether entrance is limited by a cover charge or membership requirement), hotels, motels, restaurants, night clubs, country clubs, cabarets, and meeting facilities utilized by any religious, social, fraternal or similar organizations. Premises, or portions thereof, such as homes and hotel rooms, used solely as a private residence, whether permanent or temporary in nature, shall not be deemed to be a public place.

**26-11-3 PROHIBITION.** It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally appear nude in a public place or in any other place that is readily visible to the public, except a place provided or set apart for nudity. It shall also be unlawful for any person or entity maintaining, owning, or operating any public place to operate and to knowingly, or with reason to know, permit or allow any person to appear nude in such public place, except a place provided or set apart for nudity.

**26-11-4 LIMITATION.** This Article shall not be deemed to address photographs, movies, video presentations, or any other non-live performance.



## ARTICLE XII - OBSCENITY

### 26-12-1 **OBSCENITY.**

(A) **Elements of the Offense.** A person commits an obscenity when, with the knowledge of the nature or content thereof or recklessly failing to exercise reasonable inspection which would have disclosed the nature or content thereof, he:

- (1) sells, delivers or provides or offers or agrees to sell, deliver or provide any obscene writing, picture, record or other representation or embodiment of the obscene; or
- (2) presents or directs an obscene play, dance, or other performance or participates directly in that portion thereof which makes it obscene; or
- (3) publishes, exhibits or otherwise makes available anything obscene; or
- (4) performs an obscene act or otherwise presents an obscene exhibition of his body for gain; or
- (5) creates, buys, procures or possesses obscene matter or material with intent to disseminate it in violation of this Section, or of the penal laws or regulations of any other jurisdiction; or
- (6) advertises or otherwise promotes the sale of material represented or held out by him to be obscene, whether or not it is obscene.

(B) **Obscene Defined.** Any material or performance is obscene if:

- (1) the average person, applying contemporary adult community standards, would find that, taken as a whole, it appeals to the prurient interest; and
- (2) the average person, applying contemporary adult community standards, would find that it depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, ultimate sexual acts or sadomasochistic sexual acts, whether normal or perverted, actual or simulated, or masturbation, excretory functions or lewd exhibition of the genitals; and
- (3) taken as a whole, it lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.

(C) **Interpretation of Evidence.** Obscenity shall be judged with reference to ordinary adults except that it shall be judged with reference to children or other specially susceptible audiences if it appears from the character of the material or the circumstances of its dissemination to be specially designed for or directed to such an audience.

Where circumstances of production, presentation, sale, dissemination, distribution, or publicity indicate that material is being commercially exploited for the sake of its prurient appeal, such evidence is probative with respect to the nature of the

matter and can justify the conclusion that the matter is lacking in serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value.

In any prosecution for an offense under this Section, evidence shall be admissible to show:

- (1) the character of the audience for which the material was designed or to which it was directed;
- (2) what the predominant appeal of the material would be for ordinary adults or a special audience, and what effect, if any, it would probably have on the behavior of such people;
- (3) the artistic, literary, scientific, educational or other merits of the material, or the absence thereof;
- (4) the degree, if any, of public acceptance of the material in this State;
- (5) appeal to prurient interest or absence thereof in advertising or other promotion of the material;
- (6) purpose of the author, creator, publisher or disseminator.

(D) **Prima Facie Evidence.** The creation, purchase, procurement or possession of a mold, engraved plat or other embodiment or obscenity, specially adapted for reproducing multiple copies, or the possession of more than **three (3) copies** of obscene material shall be prima facie evidence of an intent to disseminate. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-1)**

**26-12-2 HARMFUL MATERIAL.**

(A) **Elements of the Offense.** A person who, with knowledge that a person is a child; that is, a person under **eighteen (18) years** of age, or who fails to exercise reasonable care in ascertaining the true age of a child, knowingly distributes to, or sends or causes to be sent to, or exhibits to or offers to distribute or exhibit any harmful material to a child is guilty of a violation of this Code.

(B) **Definitions.**

- (1) Material is harmful if, to the average person applying contemporary standards, its predominant appeal, taken as a whole, is to prurient interest; that is, shameful or morbid interest in nudity, sex, or excretion which goes substantially beyond customary limits of candor in description or representation of such matters and is material, the redeeming social importance of which is substantially less than its prurient appeal.
- (2) **"Material"** as used in this Code means any writing picture, record or other representation or embodiment.
- (3) **"Distribute"** means to transfer possession of material whether with or without consideration.

- (4) **"Knowingly"** as used in this Section means having knowledge of the contents of the subject matter or recklessly failing to exercise reasonable inspection which would have disclosed the contents thereof.

(C) **Interpretation of Evidence.** The predominant appeal to prurient interest of the material shall be judged with reference to average children of the same general age of the child to whom such material was offered, distributed, sent or exhibited unless it appears from the nature of the matter or the circumstances of its dissemination, distribution or exhibition that it is designed for specially susceptible groups, in which case, the predominant appeal of the material shall be judged with reference to its intended or probable recipient group.

In prosecutions under this Section where circumstances of production, presentation, sale, dissemination, distribution, or publicity, indicate the material is being commercially exploited for the sake of its prurient appeal, such evidence is probative with respect to the nature of the material and can justify the conclusion that the redeeming social importance of the material is, in fact, substantially less than its prurient appeal.

(D) **Affirmative Defenses.**

- (1) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit any public library or any library operated by an accredited institution of higher education from circulating harmful material to any person under **eighteen (18) years** of age, provided such circulation is in aid of a legitimate scientific or educational purpose, and it shall be an affirmative defense in any prosecution for a violation of this Section that the act charged was committed in aid of legitimate scientific or educational purposes.
- (2) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit any parent from distributing to his child any harmful material.
- (3) Proof that the defendant demanded, was shown and acted in reliance upon any of the following documents as proof of the age of a child shall be a defense to any criminal prosecution under this Section:
  - (a) A document issued by the federal government or any state, county or municipal government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including, but not limited to a motor vehicle operator's license, a registration certificate issued under the Federal Selective Service Act or an identification card issued to a member of the armed forces.
- (4) In the event an advertisement of harmful material as defined in this Section culminates in the sale or distribution of such harmful material to a child, under circumstances where there was no personal confrontation of the child by the defendant,

his employees or agents as where the order or request for such harmful material was transmitted by mail, telephone, or similar means of communication and delivery of such harmful material to the child was by mail, freight, or similar means of transport, it shall be a defense in any prosecution for a violation of this Section that the advertisement contained the following statement or a statement substantially similar thereto, and that the defendant required the purchaser to certify that he was not under the age of **eighteen (18) years** and that the purchaser falsely stated that he was not under the age of **eighteen (18) years**:

**“NOTICE: It is unlawful for any person under **eighteen (18) years of age to purchase the matter herein advertised. Any person under eighteen (18) years of age who falsely states that he is not under eighteen (18) years of age for the purpose of obtaining the material advertised herein is guilty of a misdemeanor.”****

(E) **Child Falsifying Age.** Any person under **eighteen (18) years** of age who falsely states, either orally or in writing that he is not under the age of **eighteen (18) years**, or who presents or offers to any person any evidence of age and identity which is false or not actually his own for the purpose of ordering, obtaining, viewing or otherwise procuring or attempting to procure or view any harmful material is guilty of a misdemeanor. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-1)**

**26-12-3 TIE-IN SALES OF OBSCENE PUBLICATIONS TO DISTRIBUTORS.** Any person, firm or corporation, or any agent, officer or employee thereof engaged in the business of distributing books, magazines, periodicals, comic books or other publications to retail dealers who shall refuse to furnish to any retail dealer such quantity of books, magazines, periodicals, comic books or other publications as such retail dealer normally sells because the retail dealer refuses to sell, or offer for sale, any books, magazines, periodicals, comic books or other publications which are obscene, lewd, lascivious, filthy or indecent is guilty of an offense. Each publication sold or delivered in violation of this Section shall constitute a separate offense. **(See 720 ILCS Sec. 5/11-22)**