

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 City, 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 City; the provisions thereof shall be controlling within the corporate limits of the City; 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 City 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 City shall falsely represent himself to be an officer of the City or shall, without being duly authorized by the City, exercise or attempt to exercise any of the duties, functions or powers of the City officer, or hinder, obstruct, resist or otherwise interfere with any City 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 City 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) (Ord. No. 2005-010-01 in part)

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 City 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 City, 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 City or the private grounds of any of the inhabitants thereof, or being drunk as aforesaid, shall disturb the peace, order and quiet of the City, 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 City without having obtained permission in writing from the Mayor. **(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-5-4) (Ord. No. 2006-010-02)**

26-2-18 CONCEALED WEAPONS. No person shall, within the City, carry or wear under his clothes, or concealed about his person, any pistol or colt, 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 City or so that the bullet, arrow, missile or projectile therefrom enters the City 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 City 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 City, 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 City in any quantity exceeding **five (5) pounds.** (See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-8-4)

26-2-22 THROWING ROCKS. No person in the City 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 City shall deface, destroy, or in any way, injure any public property, or any other apparatus of the City.

26-2-24 FORTUNE TELLING. No person in the City 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. Whereas it is found to be in the best interests of the City to establish regular consistent hours for trick-or-treating during Halloween in the City, the City Council hereby declares and ordains the following:

(A) Trick-or-treating shall always be between the hours of **6:00 P.M.** and **9:00 P.M.** on the day identified as being the sole and only day for trick-or-treating within the City.

(B) No person over the age of **twelve (12)** shall be permitted to trick-or-treat in the City.

(C) Persons trick-or-treating within the City shall only call on residences with porch lights clearly illuminated. Trick-or-treaters shall not disturb residences not clearly illuminated.

(D) Trick-or-treaters shall at all times during trick-or-treating be in under the supervision of a responsible adult.

(E) Trick-or-treating shall be permitted only on **October 31** of each year, except that such day shall fall on Saturday or Sunday. In the event that **October 31** shall fall on a Saturday or Sunday, trick-or-treating shall be permitted only on the preceding Friday.

(F) Should it be determined by competent authority that trick-or-treating under the restrictions set forth in this Section present imminently unsafe conditions for the children, the Mayor shall be authorized to reschedule trick-or-treating to a day and time as close to **October 31** as safe conditions permit.

(G) This Section shall take effect **January 1, 2006**.
(Ord. No. 2005-10-02)

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 City limits unless said person is acting as an agent for the City or acting as an agent for a waste hauler licensed by the City.

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 City 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**CURFEW HOURS FOR MINORS.**

(A)

Definitions. Whenever used in this Section.

- (1) **"Curfew hours"** means:
 - (a) 11:00 P.M. on any Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday until 6:00 A.M. of the following day; and
 - (b) 12:01 A.M. until 6:00 A.M. on Saturday; and
 - (c) 12:01 A.M. until 6:00 A.M. on Sunday.
- (2) **"Emergency"** means an unforeseen combination of circumstances or the resulting state that calls for immediate action. The term includes, but is not limited to, a fire, a natural disaster, an automobile accident, or any situation requiring immediate action to prevent serious bodily injury or loss of life.
- (3) **"Establishment"** means any privately-owned place of business operated for a profit to which the public is invited, including but not limited to, any place of amusement or entertainment.
- (4) **"Guardian"** means:
 - (a) A person who, under court order, is the guardian of the person of a minor; or
 - (b) A public or private agency with whom a minor has been placed by a court.
- (5) **"Minor"** means any person under **eighteen (18) years** of age.
- (6) **"Operator"** means any individual, firm, association, partnership, or corporation operating, managing, or conducting any establishment. The term includes the members or partners of an association or partnership and the officers of a corporation.
- (7) **"Parent"** means a person who is:
 - (a) A natural parent, adoptive parent, or stepparent of another person; or
 - (b) At least **twenty-one (21) years** of age and authorized by a parent or guardian to have the care and custody of a minor.
- (8) **"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, and the common areas

of schools, hospitals, apartment houses, office buildings, transport facilities and shops.

- (9) **"Remain"** means to:
- (a) linger or stay; or
 - (b) fail to leave premises when requested to do so by a police officer or the owner, operator or other person in control of the premises.
- (10) **"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.

(B) **Offenses.**

- (1) A minor commits an offense if he remains in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.
- (2) A parent or guardian of a minor commits an offense if he knowingly permits, or by insufficient control allows, the minor to remain in any public place or on the premises of any establishment within the City during curfew hours.
- (3) The owner, operator or any employee of an establishment commits an offense if he knowingly allows a minor to remain upon the premises of the establishment during curfew hours.

(C) **Defenses.**

- (1) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (B) that the minor was:
 - (a) Accompanied by the minor's parent or guardian;
 - (b) On an errand at the direction of the minor's parent or guardian, without any detour or stop;
 - (c) In a motor vehicle involved in interstate travel;
 - (d) Engaged in an employment activity, or going to or returning home from an employment activity, without any detour or stop;
 - (e) Involved in an emergency;
 - (f) On the sidewalk abutting the minor's residence or abutting the residence of a next-door neighbor if the neighbor did not complain to the police department about the minor's presence;
 - (g) Attending an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and sponsored by the City, a civil organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor, or going to or returning home from, without any detour or stop, an official school, religious, or other recreational activity supervised by adults and

- sponsored by the City, a civic organization or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;
 - (h) Exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution, such as the free exercise or religion, freedom of speech, and the right of assembly; or
 - (i) Married or had been married or is an emancipated minor under the Emancipation or Mature Minors Act, as amended.
 - (2) It is a defense to prosecution under subsection (B)(3) that the owner, operator, or employee of an establishment promptly notified the police department that a minor was present on the premises of the establishment during curfew hours and refused to leave.

(D) **Enforcement.** Before taking any enforcement action under this Section, a police officer shall ask the apparent offender's age and reason for being in the public place. The officer shall not issue a citation or make an arrest under this Section unless the officer reasonably believes that an offense has occurred and that, based on any response and other circumstances, no defense in subsection (C) is present. **(See 65 ILCS 5/11-1-5 and 720 ILCS 555/1)**

26-2-32 SANCTITY OF FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES. It shall be unlawful for a person to violate any of the following provisions of this Section:

(A) Engaging in any loud protest of signing, chanting, whistling or yelling with, or without, noise amplification including but not limited to bullhorns, auto horns and microphones within **three hundred (300) feet** of any entrance of a facility being used for a funeral or memorial service at any time during the period starting **thirty (30) minutes** before any funeral or memorial service is scheduled to begin and ending **thirty (30) minutes** after the funeral or memorial service terminates; or

(B) Displaying any visual images that convey fighting words, actual or veiled threats against any other person within **three hundred (300) feet** of any entrance of a facility being used for a funeral or memorial service at any time during the period starting **thirty (30) minutes** before any funeral or memorial service is scheduled to begin and ending **thirty (30) minutes** after the funeral or memorial service terminates; or

(C) Blocking access to any facility being used for a funeral or memorial service at any time during the period starting **thirty (30) minutes** before any funeral or memorial service is scheduled to begin and ending **thirty (30) minutes** after the funeral or memorial service terminates; or

(D) Ending in a directed protest march or picket at any public location within **three hundred (300) feet** of any entrance of a facility being used for a funeral or memorial service at any time during the period starting **thirty (30) minutes** before any funeral or memorial service is scheduled to begin and ending **thirty (30) minutes** after the funeral or memorial service terminates.

26-2-33 USE OF UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE IN OUTDOOR LOCATIONS PROHIBITED.

(A) Upholstered or other furniture designed or manufactured primarily for indoor use shall not be used or allowed to remain:

- (1) on unenclosed exterior porches or balconies;
- (2) in an open area on private property exposed to outdoor weather conditions.

(B) It shall not be a defense to said prohibition that such furniture is covered by plastic cover, or other tarpaulin, canvas or sheeting.

(C) This prohibition shall not apply to the following:

- (1) wood, metal, or plastic furniture;
- (2) outdoor patio furniture with weather-resistant cushions;
- (3) upholstered furniture designated for prepaid special pickup or delivery by public or private hauler, provided that such remain outdoors for a period not to exceed **seventy-two (72) hours**.

26-2-34 USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES. It shall be unlawful to have laptop computers, cameras, cell phones, or any other recording devices inside the Police Department offices unless permission is granted by the Chief of Police.

26-2-35 GANG ACTIVITY PROHIBITED. It shall be unlawful for any person within the City and while on property owned, operated or leased by the State of Illinois to wear or otherwise display specific insignia, colors or emblems that are known by the Illinois State Police or the Illinois Department of Corrections as indicating membership or promotion of membership in any Security Threat Group or Streetgang as defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, **740 ILCS 147/1 et seq.**, nor shall any person engage in the communication of messages through the use of hand signals or other means of communication known by the Illinois State Police or the Illinois Department of Corrections that indicates membership in or the promotion of membership in any Security Threat Group or Streetgang as defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, **740 ILCS 147/1, et seq.** during the DuQuoin State Fair, or the week preceding it, or during any other events held at the DuQuoin State Fair. **(Ord. No. 2012-08-03; 08-13-12)**

(See 65 ILCS Sec. 5/11-80-15)

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 City.

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)**

26-3-7 ELECTRONIC DEVICES TO KILL INSECTS. No person shall operate, between the hours of **12:01 A.M.** and **6:00 A.M.** of any day, on any property zoned for residential use, any electrical device which emits an audible sound and is designed or used for the purpose of killing insects out-of-doors.

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 City, town, city 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.

(H) **Fighting.** It shall be unlawful, and no person shall fight another person or persons, except in boxing exhibitions duly authorized and licensed under law.

(Ord. No. 2009-08-05; 08-24-09)

(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:

"NO LOITERING"

(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:

"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 City.

"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 City 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 City 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 City, 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 City.

26-5-9 LITTER IN PARKS. No person shall deposit litter in any park within the City 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 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.

26-5-15 LITTERING AT CITY RECYCLING CENTERS.

(A) It shall be unlawful for anyone to dump, deposit, drop, throw, discard, leave, cause or permit the dumping, depositing, dropping, throwing, discarding, or leaving of litter in or upon the premises of any of the recycling center or centers of the City.

(B) It shall be unlawful for anyone to dump, deposit, drop, throw, discard, leave, cause or permit the dumping, depositing, dropping, throwing, discarding, or leaving of glass litter in or upon the premises of any of the recycling center or centers of the City, including, but not limited to the recycling center at 1345 U.S. Highway 51 South. **(Ord. No. 2004-007-01)**

(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 City, 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 above the age of **eleven (11) years**, but 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 City, 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:

"CITY CURFEW HOURS" means the period of time specified in **Section 26-2-31** of the Chapter.

"COURT" means the 20th Judicial Circuit; Perry 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 a minor; or
- (C) a public or private agency with which the court has placed a minor.

"MINOR" means a person under **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.)**

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 City during 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 City during 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, custodian 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 official school, religious or other recreational activity supervised by adults, sponsored by a civic organization, or another similar entity that takes responsibility for the minor;
- (8) exercising First Amendment rights protected by the United States Constitution; 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 City during truancy curfew hours.

(B) It is unlawful for any parent, custodian or guardian 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 City 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 a parent, guardian, custodian 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.

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

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 Police Department while on duty 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 Police 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 citation or complaint may be made by a Police Officer or Truant Officer to 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 Police 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) Every member of the Police Department while on duty is hereby authorized to temporarily detain any minor violating the provisions of **Section 27-8-3** 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.

26-8-6 **PENALTY.**

(A) Any person who violates any provision of this Article shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined as provided in **Section 1-1-20** of this Code. **(See also Section 1-1-20)**

(B) In lieu of or in addition to a fine, a minor may be ordered to attend counseling or court approved community service during times other than the minor's hours of school attendance and/or the minor's parent, custodian, guardian or other adult 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 to

attend any program directly related to improving school attendance and/or performance.

(C) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to (A) or (B) above, the minor's parents, custodian, guardian or other adult 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 Police Department, the parent, custodian, guardian or other adult having legal care or custody of the minor shall be jointly and severally liable for the costs therefore. The parent, custodian, guardian or other adult having 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. In the event any action is filed, the liable party shall be responsible for all court costs and any reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the City in collecting.

(Ord. No. 2005-007-01)

ARTICLE IX - OPEN BURNING

26-9-1 **BURNING GARBAGE PROHIBITED.** At no time shall it be lawful to burn garbage within the City limits. For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions shall apply unless the context clearly indicates or requires a different meaning.

DEFINITIONS.

"Garbage": Food, food by-products, or animal or human waste, household waste, any substance other than land waste.

"Land Waste": Grass clippings, weeds, leaves, trees and tree branches, stumps, brush, shrubbery, vegetable or plant refuse.

"Bonfire": An outdoor fire utilized for ceremonial purposes that is larger than a recreational fire.

"City Authority": A member of the City Council or their designee, and/or the Fire Chief or Police Chief or their appointee.

"Recreational Fire": An outdoor fire burning materials other than garbage where the fuel being burned is not contained in an incinerator, outdoor fireplace, barbeque grill or barbeque pit for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, warmth or similar purposes.

"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 LAND WASTE LIMITED.**

(A) It shall be unlawful for any person to burn any refuse, grass, leaves, or other material commonly referred to as "yard waste" on any property other than the property upon which it is generated. It shall be an express violation of this Section for anyone to burn any refuse, grass, leaves, or other material commonly referred to as "yard waste" which has been transported from another site to the site upon which it is to be burned. However, this provision shall not apply to the cutting, transporting and burning of firewood in legitimate fireplaces or wood burning stoves which meet the guidelines set forth by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, and which are employed for the heating of a business or residence.

(B) It shall be unlawful for any person to burn any refuse, leaves, grass, or other material after the hour of **7:00 P.M.** or before **6:00 A.M.**

(C) Open burning of yard waste may only take place with a person over **eighteen (18) years** of age in attendance the entire period of burning and until the fire is out completely.

(D) Burning yard waste shall only be done when atmospheric conditions readily dissipate contaminants. Smoke should not hang close to the ground or blow onto neighboring property or create a visibility hazard on roadways and/or walkways.

(E) Yard waste shall not be burned if wind speed exceeds **fifteen (15) miles per hour**; or, if wind speed exceeds **ten (10) miles per hour** with wind gusts over **fifteen (15) miles per hour**.

(F) No open burning of yard waste shall be permitted on any street surfaces.

26-9-3 **BONFIRES IN PUBLIC PLACES.** It shall be unlawful for any person to make or assist in making any bonfire in or upon any place within the City without the permission of the Chief of Police.

26-9-4 **DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS.** It shall be unlawful to cause or allow open burning of demolition and/or construction debris.

26-9-5 **RECREATIONAL FIRES.** Campfires and outdoor fireplace equipment, whether for cooking food for human consumption, pleasure, religious, ceremonial, warmth, recreational, or similar purposes shall be allowed as long as such fires are not causing a nuisance or health/safety hazard as determined by the City Authorities.

26-9-6 **BURN BAN.** No burning shall be occurring during periods of time when the Fire Chief, or his designee, have determined that atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make such fires dangerous and/or presents a public safety hazard.

26-9-7 **EXTINGUISHMENT OF FIRE.** If at any time authorities of the City determine that open burning of yard waste on property located within the City has become a nuisance or a health or safety hazard and will be offensive or objectionable due to smoke or odor emissions when atmospheric conditions or local circumstances make the fire hazardous; either through personal observation or through complaints received, the property owner, upon notification, must immediately extinguish the fire. If the property owner is unable or is unwilling to immediately extinguish the fire, the fire department will be called upon to extinguish the fire. The fire shall not be restarted until conditions are met wherein the fire will not be a nuisance, or a health or safety hazard.

(Ord. No. 2011-04-02; 04-25-11)

ARTICLE X – ADULT USES REGULATED

26-10-1 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 City. 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 City Council 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 City will be promoted by the enactment of this Article.

26-10-2 **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this Article:

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

26-10-3 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.

26-10-4 LIMITATION. This Article shall not be deemed to address photographs, movies, video presentations, or any other non-live performance.

26-10-5 ADULT ENTERTAINMENT FACILITY. It shall be unlawful within a municipality to locate an adult entertainment facility within **one thousand (1,000) feet** of the property boundaries of any school, day care center, cemetery, public park, forest preserve, public housing, and place of religious worship.

For the purposes of this Section, "adult entertainment facility" means:

(A) a striptease club or pornographic movie theatre whose business is the commercial sale, dissemination, or distribution of sexually explicit material, shows, or other exhibitions or

(B) an adult bookstore or adult video store in which **twenty-five percent (25%)** or more of its stock-in-trade, books, magazines, and films for sale, exhibition, or viewing on-premises are sexually explicit material. **(See 65 ILCS 5/11-5-1.5)**

ARTICLE XI – SYNTHETIC DRUGS

26-11-1 DEFINITIONS. The following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

"Synthetic Cannabis": Includes but is not limited to the brand names K2, K4, and Spice. It is an herbal and chemical product which mimics the effects of Cannabis including but not limited to synthetic cannabinoids, cannabicyclohexanol, JWH-018, JWH-073 and HU-210.

"Synthetic Cocaine"; "Bath Salts" or Substances Containing Synthetic Cocaine: Includes but not limited to the name; MDPK Magic, Super Coke, PV, Ivory Wave, Ocean, Cloud Nine, Charge Plus, White Lightning, Scarface, Hurricane, Charlie Red Dove and White Dove. It is an herbal and chemical product which mimics the effects of Cocaine, including but not limited to Methylenedioxypropylone, (a psychoactive drug), or cathinone derivatives.

"Deliver or Delivery": Actual, constructive or attempted transfer of possession of synthetic cannabis, synthetic cocaine or substances containing synthetic cocaine, with or without consideration, whether or not there is an agency relationship.

"Knowledge": Knows, acts knowingly or with knowledge.

(A) The nature or attendant circumstances of his/her conduct described by the section defining the offense, when he/she is consciously aware that his/her conduct is of such nature or that such circumstances exist. Knowledge of a material fact includes awareness of the substantial probability that such fact exists.

(B) The result of his/her conduct, described by the section defining the offense, when he/she is consciously aware that such result is likely to be caused by his/her conduct.

(C) Knowledge may be inferred from the surrounding circumstances.

"Bath Salts": A substance that contains but is not limited to Methylenedioxypropylone (MDPV) or contains a norepinephrine-dopamine reuptake inhibitor (NDRI).

"Manufacture": The production, preparation, propagation, compounding, conversion or processing of synthetic cannabis, synthetic cocaine or a substance containing synthetic cocaine, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of synthetic cannabis, synthetic cocaine or a substance containing synthetic cocaine or labeling of its container, except that this term does not include the preparation, compounding, packaging or labeling of synthetic cannabis or synthetic cocaine as an incident to lawful research, teaching or chemical analysis and not for sale.

"Person": Any individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust partnership or association, or any other entity.

"Possession": Possession may be either actual or constructive.

(A) Actual possession means exercising physical dominion.

(B) Constructive possession may be interred if the defendant has intent and capacity to maintain control and dominion over the cannabis, cocaine or substances containing synthetic cocaine or drug paraphernalia.

26-11-2 POSSESSION OF SYNTHETIC CANNABIS, SYNTHETIC COCAINE OR SUBSTANCES CONTAINING SYNTHETIC COCAINE OR "BATH SALTS" IS PROHIBITED.

(A) **Violation.** No person shall possess any substance containing synthetic cannabis, synthetic cocaine or a substances containing synthetic cocaine.

(B) **Penalty.** Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty by a court of law shall be punished by a minimum fine of not less than **Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)** and no more than **Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00)**.

(C) **Administrative Fee.** In addition, any person who violates any provision of this Section and is convicted, pleads guilty, receives court supervision or probation by a court of law shall be ordered to pay an administrative fee of **One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00)** to be paid to the law enforcement agency for testing of the substance(s) collected.

(D) **Forfeiture.** Any items which may be seized or forfeited pursuant to Section 720 Illinois Compiled Statutes 550/12, may be forfeited in the same manner as described therein for a violation of this Section.

(E) **Exception.** Any person who manufactured, distributes, dispenses, or is in possession of any controlled substance or synthetic cannabis or synthetic cocaine for research purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section.

(Ord. No. 2011-05-01; 05-23-11)

ARTICLE XII – DRUG PARAPHERNALIA

26-12-1 DEFINITIONS.

(A) **Drug Paraphernalia.** All equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are intended to be used unlawfully in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body cannabis or a controlled substance in violation of this Article, the Cannabis Control Act, **720 ILCS 500/ et seq.**, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, **720 ILCS 570/ et seq.** includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) Kits intended to be used in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing cannabis or a controlled substance;
- (2) Isomerization devices intended to be used unlawfully in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is cannabis or a controlled substance;
- (3) Testing equipment intended to be used unlawfully a private home for identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of cannabis or controlled substances;
- (4) Diluents and adulterant intended to be used unlawfully for cutting cannabis or a controlled substance by private persons;
- (5) Objects intended to be used unlawfully in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body including, where applicable, the following items:
 - (a) water pipes;
 - (b) carburetion tubes and devices;
 - (c) smoking and carburetion masks;
 - (d) miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
 - (e) carburetor pipes;
 - (f) electric pipes;
 - (g) air-driven pipes;
 - (h) chillums;
 - (i) bongs;
 - (j) ice pipes or chillers;
- (6) Any item whose purpose, as announced or described by the seller, is for use in violation of this act.

26-12-2 POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA PROHIBITED.

(A) **Violation.** No person shall knowingly possesses any item of drug paraphernalia with the intent to use it for the purpose of unlawfully ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing cannabis or a controlled substance into the human body, or in preparing cannabis or a controlled substance for that use within the corporate limits of the City. In determining intent for purposes of this Section, the trier of fact may take into consideration the proximity of the cannabis or controlled substances to drug paraphernalia or the presence of cannabis or a controlled substance on the drug paraphernalia.

(B) **Penalty.** Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty by a court of law shall be punished by a minimum fine of not less than **Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)** and no more than **Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00)**.

(C) **Forfeiture.** "Drug paraphernalia" as defined herein, seized by police officers pursuant to an arrest or issuance of a notice to appear for a violation of this Section, shall be forfeited to the City upon a plea of guilty, a finding of guilt and/or a disposition of court supervision or probation by a court of law or upon the individual utilizing any administrative remedy allowed by the City without further order of the court. Any other items which may be seized or forfeited pursuant to **720 ILCS 600/5**, may be forfeited in the same manner as described therein for a violation of this Section.

(D) **Exemptions.** This Section does not apply to:

- (1) Items used in the preparation, compounding, packaging, labeling, or other use of cannabis or a controlled substance as an incident to lawful research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale.
- (2) Items historically and customarily used in connection with the planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, or inhaling of tobacco or any other lawful substance unless such item has the presence of cannabis or a controlled substance. Items exempt under this subsection include, but are not limited to, garden hoes, rakes, sickles, baggies, tobacco pipes, and cigarette rolling papers.
- (3) Items hereinabove listed in the definition of "drug paraphernalia" if said items are used solely for decorative purposes, when such items have been rendered completely inoperable or incapable of being used for any illicit purposes prohibited by this Chapter.
- (4) A person who is legally authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the hypodermic syringes and needles act, **720 ILCS 6345/0.01 et seq.**

26-12-3 SALE OR DELIVERY OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA PROHIBITED.

(A) **Violation.** It shall be unlawful for any person to keep for sale, offer for sale, sell, or deliver for any commercial consideration any item of drug paraphernalia within the corporate limits of the City.

(B) **Penalty.** Any person who pleads guilty or is found guilty by a court of law shall be punished by a minimum fine of not less than **Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00)** and no more than **Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00)** for each item of drug paraphernalia.

(C) **Forfeiture.** "Drug paraphernalia" as defined herein, seized by police officers pursuant to an arrest or issuance of a notice to appear for a violation of this Section, shall be forfeited to the City upon a plea of guilty, a finding of guilt and/or a disposition of court supervision or probation by a court of law or upon the individual utilizing any administrative remedy allowed by the City without further order of the court. Any other items which may be seized or forfeited pursuant to **720 ILCS 600/5**, may be forfeited in the same manner as described therein for a violation of this Section.

26-12-4 **LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENTS.** Any person, firm or establishment licensed to sell alcoholic liquor pursuant to **Chapter 21** of the Code of Ordinances of the City shall be subject to immediate suspension or forfeiture of its liquor license for violation of any of the provisions of this Article.

(Ord. No. 2013-05-07; 05-28-13)