

## 93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/04/04, by Kevin Joyce

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/21-3

from Ch. 38, par. 21-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Makes a technical change in the Section concerning criminal trespass to real property.

LRB093 17664 RLC 43340 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

4	Section	5.	The	Criminal	Code	of	1961	is	amended	bу	changing
5	Section 21-3	as	fol	lows:							

- 6 (720 ILCS 5/21-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 21-3)
- 7 Sec. 21-3. Criminal trespass to real property.
- 8 (a) Whoever:

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- (1) knowingly and without lawful authority enters or remains within or on a building; or
  - (2) enters upon the land of another, after receiving, prior to such entry, notice from the owner or occupant that such entry is forbidden; or
    - (3) remains upon the land of another, after receiving notice from the owner or occupant to depart; or
    - (4) enters upon one of the following areas in or on a motor vehicle (including an off-road vehicle, motorcycle, moped, or any other powered two-wheel vehicle), after receiving prior to that entry, notice from the owner or occupant that the entry is forbidden or remains upon or in the area after receiving notice from the owner or occupant to depart:
      - (A) any field that is used for growing crops or which is capable of being used for growing crops; or
        - (B) an enclosed area containing livestock; or
- 26 (C) or an orchard; or
- (D) a barn or other agricultural building containing livestock;
- 29 commits a Class B misdemeanor.
- For purposes of item (1) of this subsection (a), this

  Section shall not apply to being in a building which is open to

  the public while the building is open to the public during its

- normal hours of operation; nor shall this Section apply to a person who enters a public building under the reasonable belief that the building is still open to the public.
  - (b) A person has received notice from the owner or occupant within the meaning of Subsection (a) if he has been notified personally, either orally or in writing including a valid court order as defined by subsection (7) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 granting remedy (2) of subsection (b) of Section 112A-14 of that Code, or if a printed or written notice forbidding such entry has been conspicuously posted or exhibited at the main entrance to such land or the forbidden part thereof.
  - (c) This Section does not apply to any person, whether a migrant worker or otherwise, living on the land with permission of the owner or of his agent having apparent authority to hire workers on such land and assign them living quarters or a place of accommodations for living thereon, nor to anyone living on such land at the request of, or by occupancy, leasing or other agreement or arrangement with the owner or his agent, nor to anyone invited by such migrant worker or other person so living on such land to visit him at the place he is so living upon the land.
  - (d) A person shall be exempt from prosecution under this Section if he beautifies unoccupied and abandoned residential and industrial properties located within any municipality. For the purpose of this subsection, "unoccupied and abandoned residential and industrial property" means any real estate (1) in which the taxes have not been paid for a period of at least 2 years; and (2) which has been left unoccupied and abandoned for a period of at least one year; and "beautifies" means to landscape, clean up litter, or to repair dilapidated conditions on or to board up windows and doors.
  - (e) No person shall be liable in any civil action for money damages to the owner of unoccupied and abandoned residential and industrial property which that person beautifies pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section.

- 1 (f) This Section does not prohibit a person from entering a
  2 building or upon the land of another for emergency purposes.
  3 For purposes of this subsection (f), "emergency" means a
  4 condition or circumstance in which an individual is or is
  5 reasonably believed by the person to be in imminent danger of
  6 serious bodily harm or in which property is or is reasonably
  7 believed to be in imminent danger of damage or destruction.
  8 (Source: P.A. 89-346, eff. 1-1-96; 89-373, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626,
- 9 eff. 8-9-96; 90-419, eff. 8-15-97.)