

CHAPTER 11

OFFENSES

ARTICLE I - DEFINITIONS

11-1-1 MEANINGS OF WORDS AND PHRASES. For the purpose of this Chapter, the words and phrases of the Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 38, 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.

11-1-2 CRIMINAL CODE ADOPTED. The Illinois Criminal Code, Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 38, 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.

ARTICLE II - GENERALLY

11-2-1 ABUSING POLICE OFFICER. No person shall, by violent, tumultuous or obstreperous conduct or carriage, disturb any police officer in the discharge of his duties and no person shall use unseemly, profane, obscene or offensive language in the presence of a police officer; nor shall any person assault, strike, or fight with any police officer in the discharge of his duties or permit such conduct in or upon any house or premises in the Village owned or possessed by him or under his management and control.

11-2-2 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, or attempt to prevent any such officer from arresting any person, either by force or by giving notice to such person, or attempt to rescue from such officer, any person in his custody, or impersonate any of the members of the police Force of this Village, or maliciously or with the intention of deceiving any person, wear the uniform of or a uniform similar to that worn by the members of the Police Department, or use any of the signs, signals or devices adopted and used by the Police Department.

11-2-3 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.

11-2-4 UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY.

(A) Whenever 12 or more persons, any of them armed with clubs or dangerous weapons, or 30 or more persons armed or unarmed are unlawfully, riotously, or tumultuously assembled in the Village, it shall be the duty of each of the Village Police Officers to go among the persons so assembled, or as near them as safety will permit, and in the name of the State, command them immediately to disperse; and if they do not obey, every person refusing to disperse shall be deemed guilty of unlawful assembly.

(B) When persons so unlawfully assembled neglect or refuse on command to disperse, it shall be the duty of the Police to forthwith suppress such assembly and disperse the person composing it in such a manner as may be most expedient.
(Ill.Rev.Stat., Ch. 129; 268).

11-2-5 DISTURBING THE PEACE. No person shall disturb the good order of society, or the peace of any private family, or of any congregation within the Village by any noise or amusement, or by vulgar or profane language, or by any disorderly or immoral conduct.

11-2-6 BARBED WIRE AND ELECTRIC FENCES. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect or maintain any barbed wire or other such sharp, pointed fence below 8 feet in height and no electrically charged fence shall be erected or maintained, except in an agricultural or conservation zone district.

11-2-7 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 charge; 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.

11-2-8 CIGARETTES OR TOBACCO, SALE OF TO MINORS. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, buy for, or furnish any cigar or cigarette or tobacco in any of its forms to any minor under 16 years of age unless upon the written order of the parent or guardian.

11-2-9 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.

11-2-10 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 any other signs or placards necessary under the law to the conduct of elections, except they may not be attached to a tree.

11-2-11 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 any citizen to discharge a firearm when lawfully defending his personal property.

11-2-12 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.

11-2-13 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 five (5) pounds.

(Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 24, 11-8-4)

11-2-14 THROWING ROCKS, ETC. No person in the Village shall throw or cast any 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.

11-2-15 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.

11-2-16 FORTUNE TELLING, ETC. 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.

11-2-17 DISCARDED REFRIGERATORS. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to leave or permit to remain outside of any dwelling, building, or other structure, or within any unoccupied or abandoned building, dwelling or other structure under his or its control in a place accessible to children, any abandoned, unattended, or discarded ice box, refrigerator, or other container which has an air-tight door or lid, snap-lock or other locking device which may not be released from the inside without first removing the door or lid, snap-lock or other device from the ice box, refrigerator or container.

11-2-18 FIREWORKS REGULATIONS.

(A) Defined. The term "fireworks" shall mean and include any explosive composition, or any substance or combination of substances, or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect of a temporary exhibitional nature by explosion, combustion, deflagration or detonation and shall include blank cartridges and toy cannons in which explosives are used; the type of balloons which require fire underneath to propel the same; firecrackers, torpedoes, sky rockets, Roman candles, sparklers, bombs or other fireworks of like construction and any tablets or other devices containing any explosive substance, or containing combustible substances producing visual effects; provided, however, that the term "fireworks" shall not include toy pistols, toy canes, toy guns or other devices in which paper or plastic caps containing twenty-five hundredths grains or less of explosive compound are used, providing they are so constructed that the hand cannot come in contact with the cap when in place for the explosion, and the toy pistol, paper or plastic caps which contain less than twenty-five hundredths grains of explosive mixture, excluding recoverage model rockets sold for the express use of modelers and/or exhibitions of rocketry, the sale and use of which shall be permitted at all times.

(B) Prohibition. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation to offer for sale, expose for sale, sell at retail or use or explode any fireworks within the Village limits.

(C) Permits. The Village Board may authorize the Village Clerk to grant permits for the supervised public display of

fireworks. No permit granted hereunder shall be transferable. Permits may be granted hereunder to any group of three or more adult individuals applying therefor. No permit shall be required for supervised public displays by State or County Fair Associations.

(D) Applications. Application for permits shall be made in writing at least 15 days in advance of the date of the display and action shall be taken on such application at the next regular meeting of the Village Board.

(E) Display. Every such display shall be handled by a competent individual designated by the Police Chief and shall be of such character and so located, discharged or fired as not to be hazardous to property or endanger any person or persons.

11-2-19 CURFEW.

(A) Established. It shall be unlawful for a person less than 17 years of age to be present at or upon any public assembly, building, place, street or highway at the following times, unless accompanied and supervised by a parent, legal guardian or other responsible companion at least 18 years of age, approved by a parent or legal guardian or unless engaged in a business or occupation which the laws of this State authorize a person less than 17 years of age to perform:

- (1) Between 11:00 PM on Sunday to Thursday, inclusive and 6:00 AM on the following day.
- (2) Between 12:00 Midnight on Friday and Saturday, inclusive and 6:00 AM on the following day.

(B) Responsibility of Parents and Guardians. It shall be unlawful for a parent, legal guardian or other person to knowingly permit a person in his custody or control to violate subsection (A) of this section.
(Ill.Rev. Stat., Ch. 23; 2371 and Ch. 24; 11-1-5)

11-2-20 HALLOWEEN. 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 upon the designated day established by the Village Board.

ARTICLE III - SEX OFFENSES

11-3-1 NUDITY IN PUBLIC PLACES. No person in the Village shall appear in any public place in a state of nudity, or in an indecent or lewd dress, or shall make any indecent exposure of his or her person, or be guilty of any indecent or lewd act or behavior.

11-3-2 PUBLIC INDECENCY. Any person who performs any of the following acts in a public place commits a public indecency:

- (A) An act of sexual intercourse; or
- (B) An act of deviate sexual conduct; or
- (C) A lewd exposure of the body done with intent to arouse or to satisfy the sexual desire of the person; or
- (D) A lewd fondling caress of the body of another person of either sex.

11-3-3 OBSCENITY.

(A) Elements of the Offense. A person commits 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. A thing is obscene if, considered as a whole, its predominant appeal is to prurient interest; that is, shameful or morbid interest in nudity, sex or excretion, and if it goes substantially beyond customary limits of candor in description or representation of such matters. A thing is obscene even though the obscenity is latent, as in the case of undeveloped photographs.

(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.

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 of 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.

11-3-4 HARMFUL MATERIAL.

(A) Elements of the Offense. A person, with knowledge that a person is a child; that is, a person under 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, a 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 Article means any writing, picture, record or other representation or embodiment.

(3) "Distribute" means to transfer possession of 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 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 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 18 years and

that the purchaser falsely stated that he was not under the age of 18 years.

"NOTICE: It is unlawful for any person under 18 years of age to purchase the matter herein advertised. Any person under 18 years of age who falsely states that he is not under 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 18 years of age who falsely states, either orally or in writing that he is not under the age of 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.

11-3-5 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 chapter shall constitute a separate offense.

ARTICLE IV - BODILY HARM

11-4-1 ASSAULT. A person commits an assault when, without lawful authority, he engages in conduct which places another in reasonable apprehension of receiving a battery. It shall be unlawful to commit an assault. (Ill. Rev. Stat. Ch. 38, 12-1)

11-4-2 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. A person commits an aggravated assault when, in committing an assault, he:

(A) Uses a deadly weapon;

(B) Is hooded, robed or masked in such a manner to conceal his identity;

(C) Knows the individual assaulted to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes;

(D) Knows the individual assaulted to be a supervisor, director, instructor or other person employed in any park district and such supervisor, director, instructor or other employee is upon the grounds of the park or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for park purposes;

(E) Knows the individual assaulted to be a caseworker, investigator, or other person employed by the State department of Public Aid or a County Department of Public Aid and such caseworker, investigator, or other person is upon the grounds of a Public Aid office or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for Public Aid purposes; or upon the grounds of a home of a Public Aid applicant, recipient or any other person being interviewed or investigated in the employee's discharge of his duties, or on grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of the building in which the applicant, recipient, or other such person resides or is located;

(F) Knows the individual assaulted to be a peace officer, or a person summoned and directed by him or a correctional officer, which such officer is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties;

(G) Knows the individual assaulted to be a fireman engaged in the execution of any of his official duties;

(H) Knows the individual assaulted to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using such public transportation as a passenger, or using any area of any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;

(I) Or the individual assaulted is upon or about a public way, public property, or public place of accomodation or amusement; or

(J) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of the State of Illinois, a municipal corporation therein, or a political subdivision thereof engaged in the performance of his authorized duties as such employee.

11-4-3 BATTERY.

(A) A person commits battery if he intentionally or knowingly, without legal justifications and by any means, (1) causes bodily harm to an individual or (2) makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking nature with an individual.

(B) It shall be unlawful to commit a battery. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38; 12-3)

11-4-4 CRIMINAL HOUSING MANAGEMENT. A person commits the offense of criminal housing management when, having personal management or control of residential real estate, whether as a legal or equitable owner of residential real estate or as a managing agent or otherwise, he knowingly permits by his gross carelessness or neglect, the physical condition or facilities of the residential real estate to become or remain so deteriorated that the health or safety of any inhabitant is endangered.

11-4-5 TATTOOING BODY OF MINOR. Any person, other than person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, who tattoos or offers to tattoo a person under the age of 21 years is guilty of an offense.

As used in this section, to "tattoo" means to insert pigment under the surface of the skin of a human being by pricking with a needle or otherwise so as to produce an indelible mark or figure visible through the skin.

ARTICLE V - OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

11-5-1 PETTY THEFT. A person commits a petty theft when the value of the property is under \$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. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38, 16-1)

11-5-2 THEFT OF LABOR OR SERVICES.

(A) A person commits theft when he obtains the temporary use of property, labor or services of another which are available only for hire, by means of threat or deception or knowing that such use is without the consent of the person providing the property, labor or services.

(B) A person commits theft when, after renting or leasing a motor vehicle under an agreement in writing, which provides for

the return of the vehicle to a particular place at a particular time, he fails to return the vehicle to the place within the time specified, and is thereafter served with a written demand, or upon whom oral demand is thereafter personally made to return the vehicle within 72 hours from the time of the service or personal communication of such demand, and who fails to return the vehicle to any place of business of the lessor within the period shall be punishable accordingly.

(Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38, 16-3)

11-5-3 DECEPTIVE ALTERING OR SALE OF COINS.

(A) A person commits a deceptive altering of coins when he, in any manner, alters any coin to increase the value of the coin to coin collectors.

(B) A person commits a deceptive sale of coins when he sells or advertises for sale any coin he knows has been deceptively altered for a higher rate of value than is indicated by the denomination of the coin.

11-5-4 CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. Any of the following acts by a person shall be a violation of this Code:

(A) Knowingly damages any property of another without his consent; or

(B) Recklessly, by means of fire or explosive, damages property of another; or

(C) Knowingly starts a fire on the land of another without his consent; or

(D) Knowingly injures a domestic animal of another without his consent; or

(E) Knowingly deposits on the land or in the building of another, without his consent, any stink bomb or any offensive smelling compound and thereby intends to interfere with the use by another of the land or building.

(Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38, 21-1)

11-5-5 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 intentionally open any fire hydrant without proper authorization. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38, 21-1.1)

11-5-6 CRIMINAL TRESPASS TO LAND.

(A) Whoever enters upon the land or any part thereof of another after receiving immediately prior to such entry, notice

knife; or

(2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, billy, dangerous knife, dirk, razor, stiletto, broken bottle, or other piece of glass, or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or

(3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance; or

(4) Carries concealed in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land or in his own abode or fixed place of business, any pistol, revolver or other firearm; or

(5) Sets a spring gun; or

(6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used, or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm; or

(7) Carries or possesses any firearm or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted; or

(8) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about his person within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when on his land or in his own abode, or fixed place of business, any loaded pistol, revolver or other firearm.

(B) The presence in an automobile other than a public omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in this Chapter is prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of and is being carried by all persons occupying such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or substance is found, except under the following circumstances:

(1) If such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein; or

(2) If such weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful, and proper pursuit of his trade, then such presumption shall not apply to the driver.

11-6-2 UNLAWFUL SALE OF FIREARMS. A person commits the offense of unlawful sale of firearms when he knowingly:

(A) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person to any person under the age of 18 years; or

(B) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor, other than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent; or

(C) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict; or

(D) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction within five years from release from the penitentiary or within five years of conviction if penitentiary sentence has not been imposed; or

(E) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who has been a patient in a mental hospital within the past five years; or

(F) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is mentally retarded; or

(G) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph shall not apply to:

(1) The sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer or a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; or

(2) A mail order sale of a firearm to a non-resident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a point outside the boundaries of Illinois; or

(3) The sale of a firearm to a non-resident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of Law Enforcement; or

(4) The sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed under the Federal Firearms Act of the United States.

11-6-3 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS AND FIREARM AMMUNITION. A person commits the offense of unlawful possession of firearms or firearm ammunition when:

(A) He is under 18 years of age and has in his possession any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person.

(B) He is under 21 years of age, has been convicted of a misdemeanor other than a traffic offense, or adjudged delinquent and has any firearms or firearm ammunition in his possession.

(C) He has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction within 5 years from release from the penitentiary or within 5 years of conviction if penitentiary sentence has not been imposed, and has any firearms or firearm ammunition in his possession.

(D) He is a narcotic addict and has any firearms or firearm ammunition in his possession.

(E) He has been a patient in a mental hospital within the past 5 years and has any firearms or firearm ammunition in his possession.

(F) He is mentally retarded and has any firearms or firearm ammunition in his possession. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38; 24-3.1)

11-6-4 REGISTER OF SALES BY DEALER.

(A) Any seller of firearms of a size which may be concealed upon the person other than a manufacturer selling to a bona fide wholesaler or retailer, or a wholesaler selling to a bona fide retailer, shall keep a register of all firearms sold or given away.

(B) Such register shall contain the date of the sale or the gift, the name, address, age, and occupation of the person to whom the weapon is sold or given, the price of the weapon, the kind, description, and number of the weapon, and the purpose for which it is purchased and obtained.

(C) Such seller, on demand of a peace officer, shall produce for inspection the register and allow such peace officer to inspect such register and all stock on hand. (Ill. Rev. Stat. Ch. 38; 24-4)

11-6-5 DEFACING IDENTIFICATION MARKS OF FIREARMS.

(A) Any person who shall change, alter, remove or obliterate the name of the maker, model, manufacturer's number or other mark of identification of any firearms commits a misdemeanor.

(B) Possession of any firearm upon which any such mark shall have been changed, altered, removed or obliterated shall be prima facie evidence that the possessor has changed, altered, removed or obliterated the same. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38; 24-5)

11-6-6 MOB ACTION. Mob action consists of any of the following:

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

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

(C) The assembly of two or more persons without authority of law, for the purpose of doing violence to the person or property of anyone 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.

(D) Any participant in a mob action who does not withdraw on being commanded to do so by any peace officer commits a violation of this Code. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38; 25-1)

11-6-7 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) With intent to annoy another, makes a telephone call, whether or not conversation thereby ensues; or

(C) Transmits in any manner to the Fire Department of any city, 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

(D) Transmits in any manner to another a false alarm to the effect that a bomb or other explosive 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 is concealed in such a place; or

(E) 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

(F) 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. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 24 11-5-3 and Ch. 38; 26-1)

11-6-8 GAMBLING. A person commits gambling when he:

(A) Plays a game of chance or skill for money or other thing of value, unless excepted in this Code; or

(B) Makes a wager upon the result of any game, contest or any political nomination, appointment or election; or

(C) Operates, keeps, owns, uses, purchases, exhibits, rents, sells, bargains for the sale or lease of, manufactures, or distributes any gambling device; or

(D) Contracts to have or give himself or another the option to buy or sell or contracts to buy or sell at a future time, any grain or other commodity whatsoever, or any stock or security of any company, where it is, at the time of making such contract, intended by both parties thereto that the contract to buy or sell, or the option, whenever exercised, or the contract resulting therefrom shall be settled, not by the receipt or delivery of such property, but by the payment only of differences in prices thereof; however, the issuance, purchase, sale, exercise, endorsement or guarantee, by or through a person registered with the Secretary of State, pursuant to Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 12 1/2; Section 137.8 or by or through a person exempt from such registration under Chapter 121 1/2; Section 137.8 of a put, call or other option to buy or sell securities which have been registered with the Secretary of State, or which are exempt from such registration under Illinois Revised Statutes, Chapter 121 1/2; Section 137.8 is not gambling within the meaning of this paragraph; or

(E) Knowingly owns or possesses any book, instrument or apparatus by means of which bets or wagers have been or are recorded or registered, or knowingly possesses any money which he has received in the course of a bet or wager; or

(F) Sells pools upon the result of any game or contest of skill or chance, political nomination, appointment or election; or

(G) Sets up or promotes any lottery or sells, offers to sell or transfers any ticket or share for any lottery; or

(H) Sets up or promotes any policy game or sells, offers to sell, or knowingly possesses or transfers any policy ticket, slip, record, document or other similar device; or

(I) Knowingly advertises any lottery or policy game or drafts, prints, or publishes any lottery ticket or share, or any policy ticket, slip, record, document, or similar device, or any advertisement of any lottery or policy game; or

(J) Knowingly transmits information as to wagers, betting odds, or changes in betting odds by telephone, telegraph, radio semaphore, or similar means; or knowingly installs or maintains equipment for the transmission or receipt of such information; except that nothing in this subsection prohibits transmission or receipt of such information for use in news reporting of sporting events or contests. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch. 38; 28-1)

11-6-9 RESISTING OR OBSTRUCTING A PEACE OFFICER. A person who knowingly resists or obstructs the performance of one known to the person to be a peace officer of any authorized act within his official capacity commits an offense. (Ill. Rev Stat., Ch. 38; 31-1)

11-6-10 REFUSING TO AID AN OFFICER. Whoever, upon command refuses or knowingly fails 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. (Ill. Rev. Stat., Ch.38; 31-8)

11-6-11 ASSEMBLING AT PUBLIC PLACES AND RESTAURANTS.

(A) Drive-in Restaurant. A drive-in restaurant within the meaning of this Article shall be deemed to be any restaurant where meals, sandwiches, cold drinks, beverages, ice cream or other food or drink is served directly to or is 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 restaurant, 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 restaurant 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 restaurant or premises are hereby declared to be unlawful, and any person found guilty of any such acts shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

(a) Entering the premises of any drive-in restaurant 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 restaurant 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 or more persons to congregate on the premises and linger or loiter at any location on the premises of any drive-in restaurant, other than in the restaurant building or in a legally parked motor vehicle.
- (d) For any person who, while on the premises of any drive-in restaurant 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 restaurant operator to post on the premises in a conspicuous location, one or more signs bearing the following legend in letters at least two inches or more in height and readable:

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

11-6-12 LITTER REGULATIONS.

(A) Defined. "Litter" shall mean and include garbage, refuse, and rubbish as defined herein and all other waste material which, if thrown or deposited as herein prohibited, tends to create a danger to public health, safety and welfare.

"GARBAGE" is "putrescible animal and vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking and consumption of food."

"REFUSE" is all "putrescible and non-putrescible solid wastes (except body wastes), including garbage, rubbish, ashes, street cleanings, dead animals, abandoned automobiles, and solid market and industrial wastes."

"RUBBISH" is "non-putrescible solid wastes consisting of both combustible and non-combustible wastes, such as paper, wrappings, cigarettes, cardboard, tin cans, yard clippings, leaves, wood, glass, bedding, crockery and similar materials."

(B) Litter in Public Places. No person shall throw or deposit litter in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public place within the Village except in public receptacles, in authorized private receptacles for collection or in official Village pumps.

(C) Litter Thrown by Persons in Vehicles. No person, while

a driver or passenger in a vehicle shall throw or deposit litter upon any street or other public place within the Village, or upon private property.

(D) Litter on Private Property. No person shall throw or deposit litter on any private property, occupied or unoccupied, open or vacant within the village, whether owned by such person or not.

ARTICLE VII - ANTI-LITTER

11-7-1 DEFINITIONS For the purpose of this Article, the following terms, phrases, words, and their derivations shall have the meaning 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" mean 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 United States mail, 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.

"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 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.

11-7-2 LITTERING PROHIBITED. No person shall deposit any litter within the Village, except in public receptacles, or in authorized private receptacles for collection, or in any duly licensed disposal facility.

11-7-3 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.

11-7-4 UPSETTING OR TAMPERING WITH RECEPTACLES. 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.

11-7-5 SIDEWALKS AND ALLEYS TO BE KEPT FREE FROM LITTER. Persons owning, occupying, or in control of an public place or private premises shall keep the sidewalks and alleys adjacent thereto free of litter.

11-7-6 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.

11-7-7 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 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.

11-7-8 LITTERING FROM AIRCRAFT. No person in an aircraft shall throw out, drop, or deposit any litter within the Village.

11-7-9 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.

11-7-10 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, except by handing or transmitting any such handbill directly to the occupant of such private premises. Provided, however, that in case of private premises 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.

(1) 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.

(C) Placing Handbills on Vehicles. No person shall deposit any handbill in or upon any vehicle unless the occupant of a

vehicle is willing to accept it.

(D) 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.

11-7-11 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.

11-7-12 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.

11-7-13 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.

11-7-14 CLEARING OF LITTER FROM OPEN PRIVATE PROPERTY BY THE VILLAGE. The procedure for the removal of litter from private premises and the charging of expense thereof as a lien upon such property to be collected shall be in accordance with the State Statutes. The Superintendent of Utilities and the Police Chief shall be responsible for the implementation of this enforcement program.

ARTICLE VIII - TRESPASS

11-8-1 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.

11-8-2 SPECIFICALLY ENUMERATED TRESPASSES - SUPPRESSION. Without constituting any limitation upon the provisions of Section 27-8-1 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 28-81, and appropriate action may be taken hereunder at anytime, 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, or any part thereof, of another, 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.

ARTICLE IX

PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY REGULATIONS

11-9-1 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 the 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 11 years, but not yet 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.

11-9-2 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 above 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 or registered mail, return receipt requested, or by personal service, with a certificate of personal service returned from the Police Department of the Village, following said adjudication or non-judicial sanctions; and

(C) If, at any time within one year following receipt of notice set forth in (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 non-judicial sanctions from another official agency resulting from an admission of guilt of violation of any ordinance, law or statute as described in (A) above.

ARTICLE I - REGULATIONS

11-9-3 PARK HOURS.

(A) The Village Park, including the adjacent parking area shall be open to the public daily from 7:00 AM in the morning until 10:00 PM, provided, however, the Village Board may grant special permission for extended hours of use to those persons or corporations who or which make a specific request in writing to the Village Board at the regular meeting of the Village Board next preceding the date such specific request for extended hours of use is desired.

(B) No person, except Village personnel on official business shall remain in the park at any other time unless he has obtained permission from the Village Board or is engaged in a Village-sanctioned activity.

11-9-4 DESTRUCTION OF PARK PROPERTY. Within the Village park, no person, except Village or Park personnel on official business shall:

(A) Cut, break, injure, destroy, take, or remove any tree, shrub, timber, plant, or natural object;

(B) Kill, cause to be killed, or pursue with intent to kill, any bird or animal, except in areas where the Village Board has authorized hunting;

(C) Willfully mutilate, injure, or destroy any building, bridge, table, bench, fireplace, guidepost, notice, fence, monument, or other Park property or appurtenances.

11-9-5 LITTERING - WATER POLLUTION.

(A) No person shall deposit any trash within the Village Park, except in proper receptacles where these are provided. Where receptacles are not provided, all trash shall be carried away from the park by the person responsible for its presence and be properly disposed of elsewhere.

(B) No person shall discharge or otherwise place or cause to be placed in the waters of any fountain, lake, stream, or other body of water, in or adjacent to any park or in any tributary, stream, storm sewer, or drain flowing into such waters, any substance or thing, liquid or solid, which will or may result in the pollution of said waters.

11-9-6 FIRES IN PARK.

(A) No person shall light or use any unenclosed picnic fire within the Village Park. Fires may be built only in fireplaces or on grills constructed for that purpose in designated areas.

(B) Every person who has lighted or used any fire in a Village Park shall extinguish such fire before leaving the park.

11-9-7 ERECTION OF STRUCTURES. No person shall build or place any tent, building, booth, stand or other structure in or upon any municipal park or other recreational facility unless he has obtained permission to do so from the Village Board.

11-9-8 SIGNS. No person shall place within any municipal park or affix to any object therein any sign or device designed to advertise any business, profession, exhibition, event, or thing unless he has obtained permission to do so from the Village Board.

11-9-9 ANIMALS. No person shall:

(A) Bring any dangerous animal into any municipal park;

(B) Permit any dog to be in any park unless such dog is on a leash; or

(C) Ride or lead any horse in any municipal park or recreational area, except upon paths or other ways expressly provided and posted for that purpose.

11-9-10 MOTOR VEHICLES. No person, other than municipal personnel on official business, shall drive or park any motor vehicle in any municipal park, except on a roadway or parking lot.

11-9-11 SALES - AMUSEMENTS FOR GAIN. Within the parks of this municipality, no person shall, without first obtaining permission to do so from the Village Board:

(A) Sell or offer for sale, any goods or services; or

(B) Conduct any amusement for gain or for which a charge is made.

11-9-12 GROUP ACTIVITIES. Whenever any group or organization desires to use municipal park facilities for a particular purpose such as picnics or parties, a representative of said group will make proper reservations by calling the Village Clerk prior to the scheduled activity.