

CHAPTER 4  
OFFENSES AGAINST PROPERTY

2-4-1: Theft of Property Not Exceeding One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) in Value: A person commits theft when, with respect to the property of another not exceeding one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) in value (other than a firearm) he knowingly:

- A. Obtains or exerts unauthorized control over such property of another; or
- B. Obtains by deception control over such property of another; or
- C. Obtains by threat control over such property of another; or
- D. Obtains control over such stolen property knowing the property to have been stolen by another or under such circumstances as would reasonably induce him to believe that such property was stolen, and:
  - 1. Intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of such property; or
  - 2. Knowingly uses, conceals or abandons such property in such manner as to deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit; or
  - 3. Uses, conceals, or abandons such property knowing such use, concealment or abandonment probably will deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit.

2-4-2: Theft of Lost or Mislaid Property Not Exceeding One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) in Value: A person commits theft who obtains control over lost or mislaid property not exceeding one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) in value when he:

- A. Knows or learns the identity of the owner or knows, or is aware of, or learns of a reasonable method of identifying the owner, and
- B. Fails to take reasonable measures to restore such property to the owner, and
- C. Intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of such property.

2-4-3: Theft of Labor as Services or Use of Property Not Exceed One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) in Value: A person commits theft when he obtains the temporary use of property labor or services of another where such property, labor or services does not exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) in value and where such property, labor or services 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.

2-4-4: Deceptive Practices: A person commits the offense of deceptive practices when with intent to obtain control over property or to pay for property, labor or services of another, he issues or delivers a check or other order upon a real or fictitious depository for the payment of money, knowing that it will not be paid by the depository. Failure to have sufficient funds or credit with the depository when the check or other order is issued or delivered is prima facie evidence that the offender knows that it will not be paid by the depository.

2-4-5: Defacing Advertising: It shall be unlawful to injure or deface any lawful advertisement or notice.

2-4-6: Posting Bills Without Consent: It shall be unlawful to post any bill or advertisement on any public property without the authority of the President and Board of Trustees and it shall be unlawful to post any bill or advertisement on private property without the written consent of the owner of the property thereof.

2-4-7: Criminal Damage to Property: A person commits the offense of criminal damage to property not exceeding one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) in value, when he, with respect to such property:

- A. Knowingly damages any such property of another without his consent; or
- B. Recklessly by means of fire or explosive damages such 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;
- F. Knowingly damages the property of another without his consent by defacing, deforming or otherwise damaging the property by the use of paint or any other similar substance and the damage to the property does not exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) in value.

2-4-8: Criminal Trespass to Vehicles: A person commits the offense of criminal trespass to a vehicle when he knowingly and without authority enters any vehicle, aircraft or watercraft or any part thereof of another without his consent.

2-4-9: Criminal Trespass to Land:

- A. A person commits the offense of criminal trespass to land when he enters upon the land or any part thereof of another, after receiving, immediately prior to such entry, notice from the owner or occupant that such entry is forbidden, or remains upon the land of another after receiving notice from the owner or occupant to depart.
- 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, 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.

2-4-10: Criminal Damage to Public Property: A person commits the offense of criminal damage to public property in the following instances:

- A. He knowingly damages any property supported in whole or in part with public funds or belonging to any governmental body;
- B. He knowingly, by means of fire or explosive damages property supported in whole or in part with public funds or belonging to any governmental body;
- C. He knowingly starts a fire on property supported in whole or in part with public funds or belonging to any governmental body;
- D. He knowingly deposits on land or in a building supported in whole or in part with public funds or belonging to any governmental body without the consent of such governmental body any stink bomb or any offensive smelling compound and thereby intends to interfere with the use by another of the land or building.

2-4-11: Criminal Trespass to Public Property:

- A. Whoever enters upon land supported in whole or in part with public funds or belonging to any governmental body or any building on such land, after receiving immediately prior to such entry, notice that such entry is forbidden, or remains upon such land or in such building after receiving notice.
- B. A person has received notice within the meaning of Subsection A if he has been notified personally, either orally or in writing, or if a printed or written notice forbidding entry to him or a group of which he is a part, has been conspicuously posted or exhibited at the main entrance to such land or the forbidden part thereof.