

ARTICLE IV Offenses Against Property

Sec. 10-61. Criminal mischief.

It shall be unlawful for any person to intentionally damage the real or personal property of one (1) or more other persons in the course of a single criminal episode.

Sec. 10-62. Criminal trespass.

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit the offense of criminal trespass, as provided in this Section. For purposes of this Section, a person commits the crime of criminal trespass if he or she unlawfully enters or remains in or upon premises, whether enclosed in a manner designed to exclude intruders or fenced or not.

Sec. 10-63. Remaining on certain premises after request to leave prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to congregate or remain in any place of business, school or private residence or on the grounds thereof within the Town against the will of the proprietor or the person in charge of such premises after having been requested by such person to vacate said premises.
- (b) For the purposes of this Section, the terms *grounds adjacent thereto* shall include but not be limited to any highway, street, alley or sidewalk within the Town adjacent to the property in question.

(Prior code 16-77)

Sec. 10-64. Criminal tampering.

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit the offense of criminal tampering as provided in this Section. For purposes of this Section, a person commits the crime of criminal tampering if, with intent to cause interruption or impairment of a service rendered to the public by a utility or by an institution providing health or safety protection, he or she tampers with property of such utility or institution. In addition, a person commits the crime of criminal tampering if he or she tampers with property of another with intent to cause injury, inconvenience or annoyance to that person or to another, or if he or she makes unauthorized connections with property of a utility.

Sec. 10-65. Defacing or destruction of written instruments.

Every person who defaces or destroys any written instrument evidencing a property right, whether vested or contingent, with the intent to defraud shall be deemed guilty of defacing or destruction of written instruments.

Sec. 10-66. Defacing and destroying landmarks.

Anyone who intentionally cuts, fells, alters or removes any certain boundary tree, monument or other allowed landmark, to the damage of any person; or anyone who intentionally defaces, removes, pulls down, injures or destroys any location stake, side post, corner post, landmark or monument, or any other legal land boundary monument in this State, designating or intending to designate the location, boundary or name of any mining claim, lode or vein of mineral or the name of the discoverer, or date of discovery thereof, shall be deemed guilty of defacing and destroying landmarks.

Sec. 10-67. Defacing or destroying historical monuments.

It shall be unlawful for any person to destroy, deface, remove or damage any historical monument.

Sec. 10-68. Defacing or aiding in defacing public or private property.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to deface or cause, aid in or permit the defacing of any public or private property without the consent of the owner of such property.
- (b) It shall be unlawful to mark, injure, damage, destroy or deface any public property owned by the Town, specifically but not limited to cemetery property, library property, water works property, sewer works property, Town Hall and storage buildings.

(Prior code 16-82)

Sec. 10-69. Defacing posted notice.

Any person who intentionally mars, destroys or removes any posted notice authorized by law shall be deemed guilty of defacing a posted notice.

Sec. 10-70. Criminal use of a noxious substance.

Any person who deposits on the land or in the building or vehicle of another, without his or her consent, any stink-bomb or device, irritant or offensive-smelling substance, with the intent to interfere with another's use or enjoyment of the land, building or vehicle shall be deemed guilty of criminal use of a noxious substance. This Section shall not apply to the reasonable use of noxious substances by a peace officer in the performance of his or her duties.

Sec. 10-71. Petty theft unlawful.

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to obtain or exercise control over anything, of the value of less than two hundred dollars (\$200.00), of another without authorization, by threat or deception or knowing said thing of such value to have been stolen, when the person who so obtains or exercises control over such thing of such value:

- (1) Intends to deprive such other person permanently of the use or benefit of such thing of value;
- (2) Knowingly uses, conceals or abandons such thing of value as to deprive such other person permanently of the use or benefit of the same;
- (3) Uses, conceals or abandons such thing of value, intending that such use, concealment or abandonment will deprive such other person permanently of the use or benefit of the same; or
- (4) Demands any consideration to which such person is not legally entitled, as a condition of restoring such thing of value to such other.

Sec. 10-72. Possession of burglary tools.

It shall be unlawful for any person to possess burglary tools. For purposes of this Section, a person commits possession of burglary tools if he or she possesses any explosive, tool, instrument or other article adapted, designed or commonly used for committing or facilitating the commission of an offense involving forcible entry