

AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by adding
Section 21-9 as follows:

(720 ILCS 5/21-9 new)

Sec. 21-9. Criminal trespass to a place of public
amusement.

(a) A person commits the offense of criminal trespass to
a place of public amusement if he or she knowingly and
without lawful authority enters or remains on any portion of
a place of public amusement after having received notice that
the general public is restricted from access to that portion
of the place of public amusement. Such areas may include, but
are not limited to: a playing field, an athletic surface, a
stage, a locker room, or a dressing room located at the place
of public amusement.

(b) A property owner, a lessee, an agent of either the
owner or lessee, or a performer or participant may use
reasonable force to restrain a trespasser and remove him or
her from the restricted area; however, any use of force
beyond reasonable force may subject that person to any
applicable criminal penalty.

(c) A person has received notice within the meaning of
subsection (a) if he or she 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 entrance to the portion of the place of
public amusement that is restricted or an oral warning has
been broadcast over the public address system of the place of
public amusement.

(d) In this Section, "place of public amusement" means a stadium, a theater, or any other facility of any kind, whether licensed or not, where a live performance, a sporting event, or any other activity takes place for other entertainment and where access to the facility is made available to the public, regardless of whether admission is charged.

(e) Sentence. Criminal trespass to a place of public amusement is a Class 4 felony. Upon imposition of any sentence, the court shall also impose a fine of not less than \$1,000. In addition, any order of probation or conditional discharge entered following a conviction shall include a condition that the offender perform public or community service of not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offender was convicted. The court may also impose any other condition of probation or conditional discharge under this Section.