9.54 Issues In Unlawful Presence In A Public Park

To sustain the charge of unlawful presence in a public park, the State must prove the following propositions:

First Proposition: That the defendant was knowingly present in a public park building;

[or]

First Proposition: That the defendant was knowingly on real property comprising any public park;

and

Second Proposition: That at the time of the act giving rise to the charge, he was a sexual predator.

[or]

Second Proposition: That at the time of the act giving rise to the charge, he was a child sex offender.

If you find from your consideration of all the evidence that each one of these propositions has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant guilty.

If you find from your consideration of all the evidence that any one of these propositions has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant not guilty.

Committee Note

720 ILCS 5/11-9.4-1 (West 2024).

Give Instruction 9.53.

Use applicable bracketed material.