

8.21
Issues In Harboring A Runaway

To sustain the charge of harboring a runaway, the State must prove the following propositions:

First Proposition: That the defendant knowingly gave shelter to ____ for more than 48 hours; and

Second Proposition: That when the defendant did so, ____ was a minor; and

Third Proposition: That the defendant did so without the knowledge of ____'s parent or guardian; and

Fourth Proposition: That the defendant did so without the consent of ____'s parent or guardian; and

Fifth Proposition: That the defendant did so without notifying local law enforcement authorities of ____'s name; and

Sixth Proposition: That the defendant did so without notifying local law enforcement authorities that he was providing shelter to ____.

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 5/10-6 (West, 1999) (formerly Ill.Rev.Stat. ch. 38, §10-6 (1991)).

Give Instruction 8.20.

Insert in the blank the name of the child to whom the defendant allegedly gave shelter.

Whenever the evidence in the case presents an issue as to whether the defendant falls within a category of persons excluded from criminal liability under Section 10-6, or whether the minor was emancipated at the time of the offense, an additional proposition must be added to this instruction. See Committee Note to Instruction 8.20.

When accountability is an issue, ordinarily insert the phrase “or one for whose conduct he is legally responsible” after the word “defendant” in each proposition. See Instruction 5.03.