

14.14
Issues In Residential Burglary

To sustain the charge of residential burglary, the State must prove the following propositions:

First Proposition: That the defendant knowingly entered the dwelling place of another;
and

Second Proposition: That the defendant did so without authority; and

Third Proposition: That the defendant did so with the intent to commit therein the offense of ____.

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 5/19-3 (West, 1999) (formerly Ill.Rev.Stat. ch. 38, §19-3 (1991)).

Give Instruction 14.13.

See the Committee Note to Instruction 14.07, concerning the selection of the appropriate offense for use at the conclusion of the Third Proposition.

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.