

NO LOITERING

Warning: surveillance cameras record at this property 24/7.

You can use the public rights of way (street, tree lawn, sidewalk, alley) at my property occasionally, once in each direction, in a respectful manner, on your way to and from other destinations. You may not commit any of the acts listed below on the public ways at my property:

1. Loiter
2. Litter
3. Play on or off wheels, with or without balls
4. Monopolize, hog, obstruct or endanger people and property on and near the sidewalk with vehicles such as skateboards, scooters, skates, bikes and toy cars.
5. Double park
6. Lay on the car horn
7. Make loud, obnoxious noises that invade and act on my private property and person.
8. Throw other tantrums like a bratty little kid
9. Socialize
10. Eat
11. Feed destructive animals like pigeons, rats, and squirrels
12. Allow pets to toilet, trespass, linger and be uncurbed and unleashed
13. Load, unload or rearrange furniture, appliances and other items
14. Park, party, loiter, or litter at or open the fire hydrant
15. Repair, maintain, assemble, disassemble or clean a car or other item
16. Peddle, sell, or buy any item, including food, especially without paying fair business fees, rent, and taxes
17. Disrupt or interfere with owner's work to maintain and improve buildings and green spaces.
18. Drink alcohol, snort coke, smoke weed etc.
19. Initiate injury to any property or person by yourself, your child, friends and agents, the liability and cost of which you intend to deny, refuse to pay for, and put on me, my insurance provider, or other people who pay city, county, state or national taxes and fees.
20. All other incivilities and abuses not listed above.

Don't try to argue with me. I'm not an attorney. If you want to confirm or deny any of the above and below, contact an attorney

Please visit the websites of the Cook County Recorder, Assessor and Treasurer to make sure you pay your fair share of property taxes for the uses that you, your family, tenants and other agents make of residential streets, schools, parks, garbage pickup, street cleaning, police, fire protection, emergency medical services, etc. I pay more taxes and use less services than my neighbors. You rob me when you don't pay your fair share.

The term public property isn't listed and defined in legal and regular dictionaries. The word public is an adjective that often means private, as in public utility corporations like Peoples Gas, ATT, ComEd, and public television. A private space is public if the owner allows non-owners to use the space, at his discretion, for a specific purpose, at specific times, with or without paying a fee per use.

Public rights of way (street, tree lawn, sidewalk, alley) are more in the nature of ancient easements on private property. Easements allow certain non-owners a right of passage or necessity on the space of others if the non-owner has no other way to access his own private property and public services. The easements exist and are perpetual whether or not an incorporated municipality governs the district in which the easements lie.

In *Banks v. Ogden* (1864) (a US Supreme Court case concerned with the street at a private lot in the municipality of Chicago), the Court confirmed that the common law of the US, nation-wide, gives private property owners fee simple to the middle of the street at their lot for the width of their lot, even if the subdivision that created the lot doesn't include the street and other rights of way within the lot lines.

In *Banks v. Ogden*, the Court also considered the effect of the Illinois Plat Act (currently 765 ILCS 205) on the common law. The Court allowed that the Plat Act could defeat the common law if the subdivider who created the lot followed through on certain provisions of the law. If the subdivider did conform to specific provisions, the municipal corporation of Chicago would become the trustee of any easements the subdivider donated to a specific entity, such as a church.

The problems for people who want to classify public ways as public property as an excuse to use and abuse them at will are these:

- If public is a noun, such persons aren't the public; but only one of dozens, thousands, millions and billions of private persons.
- The Plat Act discriminates unfairly against property owners in Chicago when, according to fundamental principles of democracy, it must apply to and affect all lot owners in the state uniformly.
- A trustee doesn't own property, but is obligated to protect the rights of the true owner, who would continue to be individual lot owners under common law, and not the so-called public, because public as a noun is too vague an entity to define, let alone protect.
- The Plat Act grants a fee simple to the municipal corporation of Chicago, making it an owner, only after the City Council determines that it is in the best interest of property owners and inhabitants to sell a specific length of a public way to a private entity. However, the sale violates ancient rights of way, which neither the state nor the municipalities the state creates have a right to do.
- In short, when the Attorney for the City of Chicago claimed the city has fee simple on the block where I own a lot, the Attorney lied; as do all officials who lead people to think the street is public property that they and other people can use and abuse at will.
- The Plat Act originated in the era of horses, buggies and stables. It can't be interpreted to grant people a right to park motorized vehicles or anything else in the curb lane at lots they don't own.

Further confirmation of the essentially private status of public ways in Chicago is the manner in which city officials managed and financed all use and work on the public ways until recent times. Officials obtained the consent of private lot owners for changes and improvements, calculated the cost per lot, and billed each lot owner his fair share, unless a corporation wanted and would profit from the improvement.

Bad faith public officials encourage ignorance and punish intelligence so they can escape prosecution and keep the power and profit of trustees.