

# TITLE 11

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## **Offenses and Nuisances**

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# Title 11 ► Chapter 1

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## State Statutes Adopted

**11-1-1** Offenses Against State Laws Subject to Forfeiture

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### **Sec. 11-1-1 Offenses Against State Laws Subject to Forfeiture.**

The following statutes defining offenses against the peace and good order of the State are adopted by reference to define offenses against the peace and good order of the Village of Cadott. With the exception of Sec. 938.342, Wis. Stats., the penalty for commission of such offenses hereunder shall be limited to a forfeiture imposed under the general penalty provisions of this Code of Ordinances. Any future amendments, revisions or modifications of the Statutes incorporated herein by reference are intended to be made part of this Code. The penalty for truancy and high school dropouts shall be governed by the provisions of Sec. 938.342, Wis. Stats., as adopted herein.

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- 943.50(1)-(3),
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**Sec. 11-1-2 Penalties; Attempt; Parties to Acts.**

- (a) **Penalty.** In addition to the general penalty provisions of this Code in Section 1-1-6 or any other penalty imposed for violation of any Section of this Title, any person who shall cause physical damage to or destroy any public property shall be liable for the cost of replacing or repairing such damaged or destroyed property. The parent or parents of any unemancipated juvenile who violates Section 11-3-1 may also be held liable for the cost of replacing or repairing such damaged or destroyed property in accordance with the Wisconsin Statutes. Nothing in this Code of Ordinances shall prevent the Police Department from referring violations of the provisions of this Title to the District Attorney's office in the interest of justice.
- (b) **Attempt.**
- (1) Whoever attempts to commit an act prohibited by Title 11 of the Code of Ordinances of the Village of Cadott may be required to forfeit amounts not to exceed one-half (1/2) the maximum penalty for the completed act.

- (2) An attempt to commit an act prohibited by the ordinances in Title 11 requires that the actor have an intent to perform acts and attain a result which, if accomplished, would constitute a violation of these ordinances and that he/she does acts towards the commission of the violation which demonstrate unequivocally, under all the circumstances, that he/she formed that intent and would commit the violation except for the intervention of another person or some other extraneous factor.
- (c) **Parties to Acts Prohibited in Title 11.**
  - (1) Whoever is concerned in the commission of an act prohibited by Title 11 of this Code of Ordinances, is a principle and may be charged with and convicted of the commission of said act although he/she did not directly commit it and although the person who directly committed it has not been convicted of some other act prohibited by these ordinances.
  - (2) A person is concerned in the commission of an act prohibited by these ordinances if he/she:
    - a. Directly commits the act; or
    - b. Intentionally aids and abets the commission of it; or
    - c. Is a party to a conspiracy with another to commit it or advises, hires, counsels, or otherwise procures another to commit it. Such party is also concerned in the commission of any other act which is committed in pursuance of the intended violation and which, under the circumstances, is the natural and probable consequence of the intended violation. This paragraph does not apply to a person who voluntarily changes his/her mind and no longer desires that the act be committed and notifies the other parties concerned of his/her withdrawal within a reasonable time before the commission of the violation so as to allow the others also to withdraw.

### **Sec. 11-1-3 Criminal Statutes Adopted.**

- (a) **Prohibitions.** The Village of Cadott exercises the authority set forth in Sec. 66.0107, Wis. Stats., to enact and enforce the following:
  - (1) To prohibit the possession of 25 grams or less of marijuana, as defined in Sec. 961.01(14), Wis. Stats., subject to the exceptions in Sec. 961.41(3g)(intro), and provide a forfeiture for a violation of the ordinance; except that any person who is charged with possession of more than 25 grams of marijuana, or who is charged with possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction for possession of marijuana, in this state shall not be issued a citation, but shall be referred for criminal prosecution.
  - (2) To prohibit conduct that is the same as that prohibited by Secs. 961.573(1) or (2), 961.574(1) or (2), or 961.575(1) or (2), Wis. Stats., and provide a forfeiture for violation of the ordinance.

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- (3) To prohibit conduct which is the same as or similar to that prohibited by Chs. 941 to 948, Wis. Stats., except that the Village of Cadott shall not prohibit conduct by ordinance which is the same or similar to conduct prohibited by Sec. 944.21, Wis. Stats.
- (b) **Penalty.** Citations issued in accordance with this Section or Section 11-1-1 of the Village of Cadott Code of Ordinances shall be subject to the general penalty section that is set forth in Section 1-1-6, unless a specific forfeiture amount is established on the deposit schedule approved by the Village Board, or is stated in the ordinance for which a citation is issued. In the event of a conflict in the forfeiture amounts, the following priority shall be followed:
  - (1) Deposit schedule;
  - (2) Forfeiture amount as stated in the ordinance for which the citation is issued; and
  - (3) General penalty section.



## Title 11 ► Chapter 2

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# Offenses Against Public Safety and Peace

<b>11-2-1</b>	Regulation of Firearms, Explosives, and Other Missiles
<b>11-2-2</b>	Open and Concealed Firearms and Dangerous Weapons
<b>11-2-3</b>	Safe Use and Transportation of Firearms and Bows
<b>11-2-4</b>	Sale and Discharge of Fireworks Restricted
<b>11-2-5</b>	Obstructing Streets and Sidewalks Prohibited
<b>11-2-6</b>	Loitering Prohibited
<b>11-2-7</b>	Noise Limitations; Noise Pollution Prevention
<b>11-2-8</b>	Disorderly Conduct
<b>11-2-9</b>	Unauthorized Presence on School Property
<b>11-2-10</b>	Failure to Obey Lawful Order; Resisting an Officer
<b>11-2-11</b>	Possession of Controlled Substances; Marijuana; Toxic Inhalants
<b>11-2-12</b>	Synthetic Cannabinoid and Drugs Prohibited
<b>11-2-13</b>	Crossing a Police Line
<b>11-2-14</b>	Harassment
<b>11-2-15</b>	Open Cisterns, Wells, Basements or Other Dangerous Excavations Prohibited
<b>11-2-16</b>	Gambling, Lotteries, Fraudulent Devices and Practices Prohibited
<b>11-2-17</b>	Obstructing Emergency or Rescue Personnel
<b>11-2-18</b>	Improper Use of Lodging Establishments
<b>11-2-19</b>	Possession of Drug Paraphernalia — Adult
<b>11-2-20</b>	Consumption of Products Not Labeled for Human Consumption
<b>11-2-21</b>	Sexual Offender Residency Restrictions

### **Sec. 11-2-1 Regulation of Firearms, Explosives, and Other Missiles.**

#### **(a) Discharge of Firearms Regulated.**

- (1) No person, except a law enforcement officer in the performance of an official duty, shall fire or discharge any firearm, rifle, spring gun, paint ball gun, air gun or pneumatic pellet gun of any description in his/her possession or under his/her control within the Village of Cadott, provided that this Section shall not prevent the maintenance and use of duly supervised rifle or pistol ranges or shooting galleries

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authorized by the Village Board, or the firing or discharging of BB guns upon private premises by persons over sixteen (16) or under the direct personal supervision of a parent or guardian.

- (2) The Chief of Police may issue written permits to owners or occupants of private premises to hunt or shoot on such premises if he/she finds such privileges necessary for the protection of life or property and subject to such safeguards as he/she may impose for the safety of the lives and property of other persons within the Village.
- (b) **Hunting Prohibited.** No hunting of any kind shall be allowed within the corporate boundaries of the Village of Cadott except as permitted in Subsection (a) above. Open hunting seasons as defined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources shall not be effective within such municipal boundaries.
- (c) **Shooting Into Village Limits.** No person shall in the territory adjacent to the Village discharge any firearm in such manner that the discharge shall enter or fall within the Village of Cadott in a dangerous manner.
- (d) **Shooting Ranges.**
  - (1) This Section shall not prevent the maintenance and use of duly supervised rifle or pistol ranges or shooting galleries approved by the Village Board, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Police, where proper safety precautions are taken.
  - (2) The Chief of Police may close a range at any time there is a danger to any person or property, and shall report to the Village Board at the next meeting regarding the incident.
- (e) **Explosive Devices.** No person shall discharge or detonate any dynamite, nitroglycerin or other explosive within the Village without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Village Board.
- (f) **Throwing or Shooting of Arrows, Stones, or Other Missiles Prohibited.**
  - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or cause the discharge of any dangerous missile from any slingshot, bow and arrow or other means within three hundred (300) feet of any inhabited dwelling or building or any public park, square or enclosure.
  - (2) This Subsection shall not apply:
    - a. To the shooting or discharging of toy arrows or arrows which have a tip made of rubber or similar material.
    - b. To a supervised archery range approved by the Village Board.
    - c. Within the interior of a single family dwelling.
    - d. To private archery practice provided such targets are placed in front of a building in such a manner as to prevent stray arrows from crossing or entering adjacent properties.
- (g) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, a firearm is defined as any instrumentality from or with which a shot, bullet or pellet may be discharged or expelled, regardless of whether the propelling force is provided by air, spring or other similar mechanical device, or gun powder.

## Sec. 11-2-2 Open and Concealed Firearms and Dangerous Weapons.

(a) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall be applicable in this Section:

- (1) **Dangerous Weapon.** Any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded; any device designed as a weapon capable of producing death or great bodily harm; any ligature or other instrumentality used on the throat, neck, nose, or mouth of another person to impede, partially or completely, breathing or circulation of blood; any electric weapon as defined in Sec. 941.295(1c)(a), Wis. Stats.; or any other device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce death or great bodily harm. [Sec. 939.22, Wis. Stats.].
- (2) **Electric Weapon.** Any device which is designed, redesigned, used or intended to be used, offensively or defensively, to immobilize or incapacitate persons by the use of electric current. [Sec. 941.295(1c)(a), Wis. Stats.].
- (3) **Firearm.** A weapon that acts by force of gunpowder.
- (4) **Handgun.** True handguns designed to be fired one-handed, and does not include machine guns, rifles or shotguns. [Sec. 175.60(1)(bm), Wis. Stats.].
- (5) **Law Enforcement Officer.** Any person employed by the State of Wisconsin, or any political subdivision of this State, for the purpose of detecting and preventing crime and enforcing laws or ordinances and who is authorized to make arrests for violations of the laws and/or ordinances he/she is employed to enforce.
- (6) **Qualified Out-of-State Law Enforcement Officer.** For purposes of this Section, a law enforcement officer to whom all of the following apply:
  - a. The person is employed by a state or local government agency in another state;
  - b. The agency has authorized the officer to carry a firearm;
  - c. The officer is not the subject of any disciplinary action by the agency that could result in the suspension or loss of the person's law enforcement authority;
  - d. The person meets all standards established by the agency to qualify the person on a regular basis to use a firearm; and
  - e. The person is not prohibited under federal law from possessing a firearm.

(b) **Firearms and Dangerous Weapons Regulations.**

- (1) **Concealed Carry License/Permit Requirement.** Except as provided in Subsection (b)(3) below, no person shall carry on his or her person any concealed firearm(s) or other dangerous weapon(s) unless a valid license/permit as designated under Sec. 175.60, Wis. Stats., has been duly issued. The weapons that are eligible to be carried while concealed are: handguns; electric weapons; knives except switchblades; and billy clubs.
- (2) **Carrying Prohibited in Designated Municipal Buildings.** In addition to the provisions of Sec. 175.60, Wis. Stats., enumerating places where the open or concealed carrying of a firearm or dangerous weapon is prohibited, including exceptions thereto, it shall be unlawful for any person to enter and/or remain in the

following municipal buildings in the Village of Cadott while carrying a dangerous weapon or a firearm:

- a. Cadott Village Hall.
- b. Cadott Dept. of Public Works Building.
- c. Cadott Fire and Rescue Stations.
- d. Cadott Municipal Water Utility buildings, pumping stations and water towers.
- e. Cadott Municipal Sewer Utility treatment plant and Utility buildings.
- f. Cadott Public Library.
- g. Any other duly posted Village of Cadott building or structure.

(3) **Law Enforcement and Military Personnel Exceptions.** Subsections (b)(1) and (2) above do not apply to:

- a. A sworn law enforcement officer as defined in Sec. 175.60, Wis. Stats.
- b. A former law enforcement officer who satisfied all of the following requirements:
  1. The former officer has been issued a photographic identification document or identification or certification card;
  2. The weapon carried is a firearm that is of the type described in the identification document; and
  3. Within the preceding twelve (12) months, the former officer met the standards of the state in which he/she resides for training and qualification for active duty law enforcement officers to carry firearms.
- c. A qualified out-of-state law enforcement officer, but only if the weapon is a firearm but is not a machine gun or destructive device; the officer is not carrying a firearm silencer; and the officer is not under the influence of an intoxicant.
- d. Armed forces personnel acting in the line of duty.

(4) **Signage.** Signs meeting the requirements of Sec. 943.13(2)(bm)1, Wis. Stats., shall be posted in prominent locations near all entrances of such buildings/places indicated that possession of a firearm in that building or place is prohibited.

(5) **Miscellaneous Regulations.**

- a. No person may carry any open or concealed firearm or dangerous weapon onto school property or within one thousand (1,000) feet of a school.
- b. No person may carry any open or concealed firearm or dangerous weapon into any courtroom while in session.
- c. No person may enter or remain in a public building which is properly signed and while in possession of any open or concealed firearm or dangerous weapon.
- d. No person may carry any open or concealed firearm or dangerous weapon into a private business which is properly signed.
- e. No person may carry any open or concealed firearm or dangerous weapon into any community-type event which lasts no longer than three (3) weeks, has controlled access points which are properly signed, and for which admission is charged.

- f. No person may carry any open or concealed firearm or dangerous weapon into any establishment that serves alcohol for consumption on the premises and that person partakes in such consumption.

## **Sec. 11-2-3 Safe Use and Transportation of Firearms and Bows.**

(a) **Definitions.** In this Section:

- (1) **Aircraft** has the meaning given under Sec. 114.002(3), Wis. Stats.
- (2) **Encased** means enclosed in a case that is expressly made for the purpose of containing a firearm and that is completely zipped, snapped, buckled, tied or otherwise fastened with no part of the firearm exposed.
- (3) **Firearm** means a weapon that acts by force of gunpowder.
- (4) **Highway** has the meaning given under Sec. 340.01(22), Wis. Stats.
- (5) **Motorboat** has the meaning given under Sec. 30.50(6), Wis. Stats.
- (6) **Roadway** has the meaning given under Sec. 340.01(54), Wis. Stats.
- (7) **Unloaded** means any of the following:
  - a. Having no shell or cartridge in the chamber of a firearm or in the magazine attached to a firearm.
  - b. In the case of a cap lock muzzle-loading firearm, having the cap removed.
  - c. In the case of a flint lock muzzle-loading firearm, having the flashpan cleaned of powder.
- (8) **Vehicle** has the meaning given under Sec. 340.01(74), Wis. Stats., and includes a snowmobile, as defined under Sec. 340.01(58a), Wis. Stats.

(b) **Prohibitions; Motorboats and Vehicles; Highways and Roadways.**

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (c), no person may place, possess or transport a firearm, bow or crossbow in or on a motorboat with the motor running, unless the firearm is unloaded or unless the bow or crossbow is unstrung or is enclosed in a carrying case.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (c), no person may place, possess or transport a firearm, bow or crossbow in or on a vehicle, unless the firearm is unloaded or unless the bow or crossbow is unstrung or is enclosed in a carrying case.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (c), no person may load or discharge a firearm or shoot a bolt or an arrow from a bow or crossbow in or from a vehicle.
- (4) Except as provided in Subsection (c), no person may load or discharge a firearm or shoot a bolt or an arrow from a bow or crossbow from or across a highway or within fifty (50) feet from the center of a road.
- (5) A person who violates Subsections (1) through (4) above is subject to a forfeiture pursuant to Section 1-1-6.

(c) **Exceptions.**

- (1) Subsection (b) does not apply to any of the following who, in the line of duty, place, possess, transport, load or discharge a firearm in, on or from a vehicle, motorboat or aircraft or discharge a firearm in, on or from a vehicle, motorboat or aircraft or

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discharge a firearm from or across a highway or within fifty (50) feet of the center of a roadway:

- a. A peace officer, as defined under Sec. 939.22(22), Wis. Stats.
  - b. A member of the U.S. armed forces.
  - c. A member of the National Guard.
- (2) Subsections (b)(1), (2) and (3) do not apply to the holder of a scientific collector permit under Sec. 29.17, Wis. Stats., who is using a net gun or tranquilizer gun in an activity related to the purpose for which the permit was issued.
- (3) Subsections (b)(2) and (3) do not apply to the holder of a permit under Sec. 29.09, Wis. Stats., who is hunting from a standing automobile in accordance with that Subsection.

### **Sec. 11-2-4 Sale and Discharge of Fireworks Restricted.**

No person shall sell, expose or offer for sale, use, keep, possess, discharge or explode any fireworks except toy pistol paper caps, sparklers and toy snakes within the limits of the Village unless he/she shall be authorized by a fireworks permit as provided in Title 7, Chapter 6, of this Code of Ordinances. The term "fireworks" as used in this Section shall be defined as provided in Sec. 167.10(1), Wis. Stats., and shall be deemed to include all fireworks, rockets or similar missiles containing explosive fuel.

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 167.10, Wis. Stats.

### **Sec. 11-2-5 Obstructing Streets and Sidewalks Prohibited.**

- (a) **Obstructing Streets.** No person shall obstruct, loiter, cause a nuisance or engage in any sport or exercise on any public street, sidewalk, bridge or public ground within the Village of Cadott in such a manner as to:
- (1) Prevent or obstruct the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic thereon;
  - (2) Prevent or hinder free ingress or egress to or from any place of business or amusement, church, public hall or meeting place; or
  - (3) Cause a nuisance by congregating and hindering the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- (b) **Obstructing Sidewalk Prohibited.** No person shall block any sidewalk or bridge by obstructing the same so that it is impossible for a pedestrian to travel along the sidewalk without leaving the sidewalk and walking on adjacent property or on the street.
- (c) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

- (1) **Loiter.** To sit, stand, loaf, lounge, wander or stroll in an aimless manner or to stop, pause or remain in an area for no obvious reason.
  - (2) **Nuisance.** Unnecessary conduct which may tend to annoy, intimidate, threaten or otherwise disturb another in or about any public street, sidewalk, bridge or public ground which is offensive to the public morals or decency of the citizens of the Village of Cadott.
  - (3) **Obstruct.** To interfere with unobstructed travel by any means, including but not limited to standing on the part of the walk that is fit for travel, or placing any object or vehicle whatsoever on such sidewalk.
  - (4) **Sidewalk.** Any sidewalk owned or maintained by the Village. The term shall not include sidewalks or walkways on private property in shopping centers, apartment complexes, office building sites or any other private property.
- (d) **Free Speech.** This Section shall not be interpreted as prohibiting any person from stopping on any sidewalk to talk or to make a speech, provided that such person shall not stand in such a location that it is impossible for any pedestrian to travel along the sidewalk without leaving the sidewalk and walking on adjacent property or on the street. If two (2) or more persons are engaged in talking while stopped on a sidewalk, they shall not stand in such locations as to completely prevent any pedestrian from passing them on the sidewalk.

## **Sec. 11-2-6 Loitering Prohibited.**

(a) **Public Property Loitering Prohibited.**

- (1) No person shall loiter in or about any public street, public sidewalk, street crossing, alley, bridge, public parking lot or other place of assembly or public use after being requested to move by any law enforcement officer.
- (2) Upon being requested to move, a person shall immediately comply with such request by leaving the premises or area thereof at the time of the request.
- (3) No person shall loiter in or about any toilet open to the public for the purpose of engaging in or soliciting any lewd or lascivious conduct or any unlawful act.
- (4) No person shall loiter in or about any school or public place at or near which children or students attend or normally congregate. As used in this Subsection, "loiter" means to delay, to linger or to idle in or about any said school or public place without a lawful purpose for being present.

(b) **Private Property Loitering Prohibited.**

- (1) No person shall loiter in or about any private premises or adjacent doorways or entrances or upon private property held out for public use, including, but not limited to, business or industry parking lots or shopping malls without invitation from the owner or occupant or by any person in authority at such places. No person shall

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loiter in or about the doorway, stairway, steps or entrance of any business place of private residence without the expressed consent of the owner thereof, or at any time other than usual business hours. Under this Subsection, business place shall include public building at such times that the same shall be closed for the usual and normal business conduct thereat.

- (2) Upon being requested to move by any such person in authority or by any police officer, a person shall immediately comply with such request by leaving the premises or area thereof at the time of the request.
- (3) No person shall sit, lie, or otherwise recline upon or against any parked motor vehicle without the expressed consent of the owner thereof, whether such be parked upon a public street, alley, parking lot, driveway or private premises.
- (4) No person shall stand or loiter on any roadway other than in a safety zone if such act interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

(c) **Loitering or Prowling Prohibited.**

- (1) No person shall loiter or prowl in a place, at a time or in a manner not usual for law abiding individuals under circumstances that warrant alarm for the safety of persons or property in the vicinity. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such alarm is warranted is the fact that the person takes flight upon appearance of a police or peace officer, refuses to identify himself/herself or manifestly endeavors to conceal himself/herself or any object. Unless flight by the person or other circumstances makes it impracticable, a law enforcement officer shall, prior to any arrest for an offense under this Section, afford the person an opportunity to dispel any alarm which would otherwise be warranted, by requesting him/her to identify himself/herself and explain his/her presence and conduct. No person shall be convicted of an offense under this Subsection if the law enforcement did not comply with the preceding sentence, or if it appears at trial that the explanation given by the person was true and, if believed by the law enforcement officer at the time, would have dispelled the alarm.
- (2) No person shall hide, wait or otherwise loiter in the vicinity of any private dwelling house, apartment building, or any other place of residence with the unlawful intent to watch, gaze or look upon the occupants therein in a clandestine manner.
- (3) No person shall lodge in any building, structure or place, whether public or private, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to possession or in control thereof.
- (4) No person shall loiter in or about a restaurant, tavern or other public building. As used in this Subsection, "loiter" means to, without just cause, remain in a restaurant, tavern or public building or to remain upon the property immediately adjacent thereto after being asked to leave by the owner or person entitled to possession or in control thereof.

(d) **Loitering by Underage Persons Where Alcohol Beverage is Dispensed.**

- (1) **Underage Persons and Intoxicants.** No underage person shall enter, remain or loiter in any public or private place where any fermented malt beverage or other alcohol



beverage is sold, dispensed, given away or made available, unless accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.

- (2) **Permitting Loitering Prohibited.** No person of legal drinking age shall permit any underage person to enter, remain or loiter in any premises, public or private, where fermented malt beverages or other alcohol beverages are served, sold, dispensed, given away or made available, unless such underage person is accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (e) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:
- (1) **Loiter.** To sit, stand, loaf, lounge, wander or stroll in an aimless manner or to stop, pause or remain in an area for no obvious reason.
- (2) **Nuisance.** Unnecessary conduct which may tend to annoy, intimidate, threaten or otherwise disturb another in or about any public street, sidewalk, bridge or public ground which is offensive to the public morals or decency of the citizens of the Village of Cadott.
- (f) **Soliciting.** No person shall loiter in or near any thoroughfare or place open to the public in a manner and under circumstances manifesting the purpose of inducing, enticing, soliciting or procuring another to commit an act of prostitution. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such purpose is manifested: that such person is a known prostitute or panderer, that such person repeatedly beckons to stop or attempts to stop, or engages male or female passersby in conversation, or repeatedly stops or attempts to stop motor vehicle operators by hailing, waving of arms or any other bodily gesture. The violator's conduct must be such as to demonstrate a specific intent to induce, entice, solicit or produce another to commit an act of prostitution. No arrest shall be made for a violation of this Subsection unless the law enforcement officer first affords such persons an opportunity to explain such conduct, and no one shall be convicted of violating this Subsection if it appears at trial that the explanation given was true and disclosed a lawful purpose. As used in this Subsection:
- (1) **Public Place** is an area generally visible to public view and includes streets, sidewalks, bridges, alleys, plazas, parks, driveways, parking lots, automobiles, whether moving or not, and buildings open to the general public, including those which serve food or drink or provide entertainment, and the doorway and entrance to buildings or dwellings and the grounds enclosing them.
- (2) **Known Prostitute or Panderer** means a person who, within five (5) years previous to the date of arrest for violation of this Section, had, within the knowledge of the sworn police officer, been convicted in any municipal court or circuit court in the State of Wisconsin of an offense involving prostitution.

## Sec. 11-2-7 Noise Limitations; Noise Pollution Prevention.

- (a) **Purpose.** Excessive sound is a serious hazard to the public health, welfare, safety, and the quality of life. It is the intent of this Section to minimize the public's exposure to the physiological and psychological dangers of excessive noise, and protect, promote and

preserve the public health, safety and welfare. It is the express purpose of this Section to control the level of noise in the Village of Cadott in a manner which promotes the reasonable use and enjoyment of property, conduct of business, sleep and repose of residents, and an environment free from unnecessary and excessive sound that constitutes noise pollution. This Section shall be liberally construed to carry out its public purposes.

(b) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall be applicable in this Section, unless the context otherwise clearly indicates:

- (1) **"A" Band Level.** The total sound level of all noise as measured with a sound level meter using the the "A" weighting network. The unit is the dB(A). Instrument response shall be set on "fast" for motor vehicle measurement and "slow" for all other measurements.
- (2) **Ambient Noise Level.** The sound pressure level of the all-encompassing noise - associated with a given environment, being usually a composite of sounds with many sources and excluding the specific noise under investigation.
- (3) **Band-Pressure Level.** The sound pressure level for the sound contained within the restricted band (a specified frequency).
- (4) **Commercial Purpose.** The use, operation or maintenance of any sound amplifying equipment for the purpose of advertising any business, or any goods, or any services, or for the purpose of attracting attention the attention of the public to or advertising for, or soliciting patronage or customers to or for any event, performance, show, exhibition or entertainment, or for the purpose of demonstrating any such sound equipment.
- (5) **Cycle.** The complete sequence of values of a periodic quantity which occurs during a period of time.
- (6) **Decibel (dB).** A unit of level which denotes the ratio between two (2) quantities which are proportional to power; the number of decibels corresponding to the ratio of two (2) amounts of power is ten (10) times the logarithm to the base ten (10) of this ratio.
- (7) **Emergency Work.** Work made necessary to restore property to a safe condition following a public emergency or work required to protect persons or property from an imminent exposure to danger.
- (8) **Frequency.** The frequency of a function periodic in time shall mean the reciprocal of the primitive period. The unit is the "cycle per unit" and shall be specified.
- (9) **Microbar.** A unit of pressure commonly used in acoustics and is equal to one (1) dyne per square centimeter.
- (10) **Motor Vehicle.** Is defined in Sec. 340.01(35), Wis. Stats. For purposes of this Section, "motor vehicle" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
  - a. **Aircraft** as defined in Sec. 29.001(16), Wis. Stats.
  - b. **All-Terrain vehicles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(2g), Wis. Stats.
  - c. **Antique vehicles** as described in Sec. 341.265, Wis. Stats.

- d. *Automobiles* as defined in Sec. 340.01(4), Wis. Stats.
  - e. *Boats* as defined in Sec. 29.001(16), Wis. Stats.
  - f. *Camping trailers* as defined in Sec. 340.01(6m), Wis. Stats.
  - g. *Farm equipment* as defined in Sec. 100.47(1), Wis. Stats.
  - h. *Farm tractors* as defined in Sec. 340.01(16), Wis. Stats.
  - i. *Hobbyist or homemade vehicles* as defined in Sec. 341.268, Wis. Stats.
  - j. *Junk vehicles* as defined in Sec. 340.01(25j), Wis. Stats.
  - k. *Implements of husbandry* as defined in Sec. 340.01(24), Wis. Stats.
  - l. *Manufactured homes* as defined in Sec. 101.91(2), Wis. Stats.
  - m. *Mobile homes* as defined in Sec. 340.01(29), Wis. Stats.
  - n. *Mopeds* as defined in Sec. 340.01(29m), Wis. Stats.
  - o. *Motor bicycles* as defined in Sec. 340.01(30), Wis. Stats.
  - p. *Motor buses* as defined in Sec. 340.01(31), Wis. Stats.
  - q. *Motor homes* as defined in Sec. 340.01(33m), Wis. Stats.
  - r. *Motor trucks* as defined in Sec. 340.01(34), Wis. Stats.
  - s. *Motor vehicle* as defined in Sec. 340.01(35), Wis. Stats.
  - t. *Motorcycles* as defined in Sec. 340.01(32), Wis. Stats.
  - u. *Railroad trains* as defined in Sec. 340.01(48), Wis. Stats.
  - v. *Recreational vehicles* as defined in Sec. 340.01(48r), Wis. Stats.
  - w. *Road machinery* as defined in Sec. 340.01(52), Wis. Stats.
  - x. *Road tractors* as defined in Sec. 340.01(53), Wis. Stats.
  - y. *Salvage vehicles* as defined in Sec. 340.01(55g), Wis. Stats.
  - z. *School buses* as defined in Sec. 340.01(56), Wis. Stats.
  - aa. *Self-Propelled Vehicles* of any type.
  - bb. *Semi trailers* as defined in Sec. 340.01(57), Wis. Stats.
  - cc. *Snowmobiles* as defined in Sec. 340.01(58), Wis. Stats.
  - dd. *Special interest vehicles* as defined in Sec. 341.266, Wis. Stats.
  - ee. *Trailers* as defined in Sec. 340.01(71), Wis. Stats.
  - ff. *Truck tractors* as defined in Sec. 340.01(73), Wis. Stats.
  - gg. *Unlicensed demolition motor vehicles, unlicensed racing motor vehicles, and go carts, garden tractors, riding lawn mowers, and other motorized tractors, motorized carts, and motorized utility vehicles* that require no registration or licensure by the State of Wisconsin.
- (11) **Noncommercial Purpose.** The use, operation or maintenance of any sound equipment for other than a commercial purpose, and shall include, but not be limited to, civic, patriotic, philanthropic, charitable and/or political purposes.
  - (12) **Period.** The smallest increment of time for which the function repeats itself.
  - (13) **Periodic Quantity.** Means the oscillating quantity, the values of which recur for equal increments of time.
  - (14) **Sound-Amplifying Equipment or Device.** Any device, equipment, musical instrument, loudspeaker, radio, television, digital or analog music player, public address

equipment, electronics or machine for the amplification or intensification of music, the human voice, or any other sound. Not included in this definition are standard automobile or truck radios and audio equipment when used and heard only by the occupants of the vehicle in which the radio or audio equipment is installed. As used in this Section, this definition shall also not include warning devices on any emergency vehicle or vehicle used for traffic or worker safety purposes.

- (15) **Sound Analyzer.** A device for measuring the band pressure level or pressure spectrum level of a sound as a function of frequency.
- (16) **Sound Level Meter.** An instrument sensitive to pressure fluctuations and meeting the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) SI.4-1983 or its successors. The instrument shall use the "A" weighted network.
- (17) **Sound Pressure Level.** Measured in decibels of sound, shall mean twenty (20) times the logarithm to the base ten (10) of the ratio of the pressure of this sound to the reference pressure, which reference pressure shall be explicitly stated.
- (18) **Sound Truck.** Any motor vehicle, or any other vehicle regardless of method of motive power, whether stationary or in motion, having mounted thereon, or attached thereto, any sound-amplifying equipment.
- (19) **Spectrum of a Function of Time.** The spectrum of a function of time shall mean a description of its resolution into components, each of a different frequency.
- (c) **Decibel Measurement Criteria.** Unless otherwise indicated, any decibel (dB) measurement made pursuant to the provisions of this Section shall be based on the reference sound pressure and measured with a sound level meter using the "A" weighting network. In this Section, the terms dB and dB(A) are synonymous unless otherwise stated.
- (d) **Limitations on General Sources of Sound or Noise.**
  - (1) **Loud and Unnecessary Noise or Sound Prohibited.**
    - a. It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any loud and unnecessary noise as regulated by this Section. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the operation of any source of sound or noise in such manner as to create a sound level that equals or exceeds the sound level limits set forth in this Section or which occurs during designated times of sound or noise limitation. Noise and sound shall be so muffled or otherwise controlled as not to become objectionable, due to intermittence, duration, beat, frequency, periodic character, impulse character or shrillness
    - b. It shall be unlawful for any person to use or operate, or permit to be used or operated, any sound-amplifying equipment or device in any public or private place in such manner that persons owning, occupying or using property in the neighborhood are unreasonably disturbed or annoyed by noise or sound levels that equal or exceed the sound level limits set forth in this Section.
  - (2) **General Noise Sound Levels Established.** The maximum permissible sound pressure levels of any continuous source of sound shall be as herein established for the time

period and use classification listed below. This includes, but is not limited to, sound from such activities as production, processing, entertainment, cleaning, servicing, maintenance, operating and/or repairing vehicles, goods, materials, products or devices. Sound pressures in excess of those established below, during the named time periods, shall constitute prima facie evidence that such sound is an excessive and unnecessary noise creating noise pollution:

#### Sound Pressure Level Limit dB(A)

Districts/Time	Residential	Commercial	Industrial
7 a.m. - 10 p.m. (Day)	65	65	75
10 p.m. - 7 a.m. (Night)	55	55	65

[**Note:** "Residential" includes the residential portion of a multi-use property. "Commercial" includes the non-residential portion of a multi-use property and public properties.]

- (3) **Agricultural Parcels.** The sound pressure limits established above for commercial parcels shall also apply to any parcel of land zoned agricultural..
- (4) **Where Measured.** Sound pressure levels shall be measured at the approximate location of the property line or the boundary of the public right-of-way, at a height of at least three (3) feet above the ground surface and at least three (3) feet away from walls, obstructions, barriers or sound reflective surfaces. Measurements shall be taken using a sound level meter which operates on the "A" weighting network.
- (5) **Different Land Use Categories.** Sound projecting from a property of one land use category onto property of another land use category having a lower sound level limit shall not exceed the limits for the property of the land use category onto which it is projected.
- (e) **Exceptions.** The sound level limitations of Subsection (d) above shall not apply to:
  - (1) **Emergency Work.** Sounds caused by emergency equipment and emergency work necessary in the interests of law enforcement or the protection of the safety, health or welfare of the community or individuals, or to restore property to a safe condition following a calamity.
  - (2) **Emergency Alarms.** Sounds created by fire and other emergency alarms.
  - (3) **State-Prescribed Noise Limits.** Situations where specific noise standards or limitations prescribed by the Wisconsin Statutes or Wisconsin Administrative Code are applicable.

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- (4) **Federal Noise Limits.** Sound production devices required or sanctioned under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or other government agencies to the extent that they comply with the noise requirements of the enabling legislation or regulation. Examples are sounds regulated by federal law that include sounds caused by aircraft, railroads and interstate motor carriers.
- (5) **Sports and School Events.** Amplified or non-amplified sounds created by organized athletic, school or other group activities, when those activities are conducted on property generally used for that type of activity, such as athletic fields, parks, and schools, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.
- (6) **Community Events; Public Fireworks Displays.** Sounds created by community/civic events, such as, but not limited to, public fireworks displays, street dances, fairs and festivals, between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. Included in this exception is the reasonable utilization of amplifiers or loudspeakers in the course of noncommercial use at such events.
- (7) **Solid Waste Collection.** Sounds made by Village-authorized solid waste and recyclables collectors engaged in collection activities.
- (8) **Snow Removal.** Sounds made by the removal of snow or ice from public or private property provided equipment used for this purpose has operable mufflers meeting manufacturer's specifications.
- (9) **Public Works Construction.** Excavations or repairs of streets or other public construction on behalf of a governmental entity at night when public welfare and convenience is served.
- (10) **Bells and Chimes.** Any bell or chime or any device for the production or reproduction of the sound of bells or chimes from any clock, school or place of religious worship.
- (f) **Specific Noise and Sound Limitations.**
  - (1) **Lawn and Yard Maintenance Equipment.** Sounds created by yard maintenance equipment, such as lawn mowers, power tools, home maintenance tools, leaf blowers, chainsaws, rototillers, and yard maintenance equipment, are exempt from the sound limits of Subsection (d) provided such equipment is operated with operable mufflers meeting manufacturer's specifications. Such equipment shall only be operated outside between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 9:00 pm.
  - (2) **Portable Sound Production Devices on Public Property.** Self-contained, portable, non-vehicular music or sound production devices shall not be operated on a public space, public property or public right-of-way in such a manner as to be plainly audible at a distance of fifty (50) feet in any direction from the operator between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m., such sound shall not be plainly audible at a distance of twenty-five (25) feet in any direction from the operator.

- (3) **Construction, Repair or Demolition of Buildings.** The construction (including excavation), demolition, alteration, or repair of any building, as well as the operation of any pile driver, heavy equipment, pneumatic hammer, motorized or electric hoist or any similar such equipment attended by loud or unusual noise shall only be conducted between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. Saturday or Sunday. Such operations shall be subject to the sound level limitations of Subsection (d) above.
  - (4) **Schools, Hospitals, Religious Institutions and Libraries.** No person shall create any unnecessary noise on any street, sidewalk or public place adjacent to any school, library or religious institution while the same is in use; or adjacent to any hospital which noise unreasonably interferes with the operations of such facility or which unduly disturbs patients therein, provided signage is erected on such street, sidewalk or public place indicating the presence of a school, hospital, religious institution or library.
  - (5) **Public Disturbances and Disorderly Conduct.** No person shall persistently yell, shout, hoot, whistle, sing or create other human-produced noise that is unnecessarily loud and disturbs the peace of persons residing beyond a property line between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- (g) **Temporary Variance Permits.**
- (1) **Application.** The Chief of Police may grant a temporary permit which allows noncompliance with the limitations prescribed in this Section for the purpose of amplified sound or construction noise activities of short duration. Permits may be granted upon application provided an initial evaluation indicates that the permit will not result in a condition injurious to public health, safety and general enjoyment of property. The application shall contain the following information:
    - a. Dates requested;
    - b. Time and place of operation;
    - c. Equipment and operation involved;
    - d. Necessity for such permit;
    - e. Steps to be taken to minimize noise; and
    - f. Name, address and contact information (landline, cellphone and fax numbers; email address) of the responsible person(s) who will be present at the site while the noise is being produced.
  - (2) **Application Review Criteria.** The following factors will be considered in the evaluation of an application:
    - a. **Temporary Amplified Sound Permits.**
      - 1. Distance of proposed activities from noise-sensitive property.
      - 2. Number and type of amplification devices to be used with the proposed activities.
      - 3. Anticipated direction of amplification devices.
      - 4. Anticipated length of proposed activities.

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5. Whether the activity will be held within or outside of a structure.
6. The public purposes of this Section.
- b. **Temporary Construction Noise Permits.**
  1. Distance from noise-sensitive property.
  2. Type of activity and equipment.
  3. Estimated noise level and duration.
  4. Noise mitigation measures to be employed.
  5. Health and safety benefits to be realized as a result of the completed project.
  6. A statement explaining how compliance with the standards of this Section would cause extraordinary loss or inconvenience to the applicant and be against the public interest.
  7. The public purposes of this Section.
- (3) **Application Determination; Revocation; Appeals.**
  - a. Upon a determination that the granting of a temporary variance permit will not result in a condition injurious to public health or safety, the permit may be issued, with any requirements appropriate to the proposed activity site.
  - b. A Village enforcement official may revoke a temporary variance permit if it is found that any requirement of the permit has been violated.
  - c. Any person aggrieved by the disposition of an application and/or issuance of a temporary variance permit may appeal such disposition to the Village Board by filing a written appeal request with the Village Clerk-Treasurer within fifteen (15) days of the issuance decision regarding the permit.

## **Sec. 11-2-8 Disorderly Conduct.**

- (a) **Disorderly Conduct Prohibited.** No person within the Village of Cadott shall:
  - (1) In any public or private place engage in violent, noisy, riotous, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct which tends to cause or provoke an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to annoy or disturb any other person;
  - (2) Intentionally cause, provoke or engage in any fight, brawl, riot or noisy altercation;
  - (3) With intent to annoy another, make a telephone call, whether or not conversation ensues;
  - (4) Indecently expose his or her person;
  - (5) Be in any business or private structure, private vehicle or upon any private grounds without the consent of the owner.
- (b) **Defecating or Urinating in Public Places.** It shall be unlawful for any person to defecate or urinate outside of designed sanitary facilities, upon any sidewalk, street, alley, public parking lot, park, playground, cemetery or other public area within the Village, or upon any



private property in open view of the public, or in the halls, rooms without restroom facilities, stairways or elevators of public or commercial buildings, or to indecently expose his person.

(c) **Public Indecency.**

- (1) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following definitions shall be applicable:
  - a. **Nudity.** The showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than fully opaque covering, the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of covered male genitals in a discernibly turgid state.
  - b. **Peep or Peer.** Any looking or peering of a clandestine, surreptitious, prying, or secretive nature.
- (2) **Prohibitions.** Whoever does any of the following is guilty of public indecency:
  - a. Commits an indecent act of sexual gratification with another with knowledge that they are in the presence of others.
  - b. Publicly and indecently exposes genitals or pubic area.
  - c. Appears publicly in a state of nudity.
  - d. Engages in masturbation, or conduct which would appear to an ordinary observer to be masturbation, with knowledge that they are in the presence of others or that they can be observed by others.
- (3) **Prohibited Nonconsensual Behavior.** No person shall do any of the following without the consent of the other person:
  - a. Peep or peer into an area where an occupant of the area has a reasonable expectation of privacy, including, but not limited to:
    1. Restrooms;
    2. Bath and/or shower units; and
    3. Dressing rooms.
  - b. Go upon the land of another with the intent to peep or peer into an occupied dwelling of another person; this includes the use of recording devices.
- (4) **Exceptions.**
  - a. This Section shall not apply to the following:
    1. Legitimate, authorized law enforcement activities.
    2. A mother's breast-feeding of her child.
  - b. Subsection (2)b above shall not apply to the following:
    1. A theater, concert hall, art center, museum or similar establishment which is primarily devoted to the arts or theatrical performances and in which any of the circumstances contained in this Section were permitted or allowed as part of such art exhibits or performances.
    2. Establishments fully complying with the requirements of Title 11, Chapter 7 of this Code of Ordinances.

- (d) **Violent and Abusive Behavior; Non-Verbal Gestures.** No person in any public or private place may engage in any violent, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud

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or otherwise disorderly conduct which tends to cause or provoke an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to disturb or annoy any other person. Such prohibited conduct also includes non-verbal gestures, signals or gang signs if said conduct tends to cause or provoke any immediate disturbance of public order or tends to disturb or annoy any other person.

- (e) **Disturbance of Meetings.** No person may disrupt or disturb any congregation, audience, public meeting or lawful assembly of persons of any kind, or in concert with others disturb or disrupt such meeting.

*Cross-References:* Section 11-2-6(c) and (f) and Title 11, Chapter 7.

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 944.20, Wis. Stats.

## **Sec. 11-2-9 Unauthorized Presence on School Property.**

(a) **Unauthorized Presence.**

- (1) No student who is under suspension, expulsion, or other disciplinary procedures excluding him/her from attending any school located within the Village or any person not a student presently enrolled or not an employee of such schools or not a parent or guardian of a student, or not an otherwise "authorized person," shall be present within any school building or upon any school grounds without having first secured authorization to be there from the principal or other person in charge of the school building or school grounds, except while in direct route to secure such authorization.
- (2) Any unauthorized person who shall come upon school property and refuses to leave upon request by the school principal or any person acting under the direction of the school principal, in addition to violating Subsection (a)(1), shall be guilty of trespass.
- (3) "Authorized person" shall include:
  - a. Any person who is present at any school building or school grounds for the purpose previously authorized by the school or their designee;
  - b. Any person transporting a student and who utilizes the driveway specified for loading and unloading personnel;
  - c. Any person utilizing a designated area for attending an athletic or other organized school event.

(b) **Disorderly Conduct on Public School Property.**

- (1) No person shall, on any school property or building, engage in violent, abusive, loud or otherwise disorderly conduct which causes or provokes an immediate disturbance of public order or disturbs or annoys any other person; nor shall a person intentionally engage in any fight, brawl, riot or noisy altercation other than a bona fide athletic contest.
- (2) Non-students, students from schools other than the school on the property or students from a school who are not in compliance with the School System's published rules

and regulations shall be considered in violation of this Section. The published rules and regulations of the School System are incorporated as if fully set forth herein.

- (3) All entrances to the school buildings referred to in Subsection (a) shall be posted by the School Board with a notice stating "Entry Into School Building by Unauthorized Person Prohibited."
- (4) "Unauthorized presence" shall include any vehicle that is found on school property which has not received permission to be there. If the occupants or owners are not on school property for some legitimate business or activity or are parked in an area that regulates parking to certain authorized vehicles, they are in violation. Such vehicle may be issued a Village summons that regulates parking or may be towed away at the direction of the school principal or person in charge of such school building. Law enforcement officers may also have any vehicle towed away which, because of its location, creates a hazard to life or property.
- (c) **Loitering Near School Prohibited.** No person not in official attendance or on official school business shall enter into, congregate, loiter or cause a nuisance in any school building in the Village of Cadott or upon any School District grounds or within adjacent posted school zones on any day when such schools are in session.
- (d) **Possession of Intoxicating Liquor and Fermented Malt Beverages.** No person shall possess intoxicating liquor or fermented malt beverages while on any school property.
- (e) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended.
  - (1) **Loiter.** To sit, stand, loaf, lounge, wander or stroll in an aimless manner or to stop, pause or remain in an area for no obvious reason.
  - (2) **Nuisance.** Unnecessary conduct which may tend to annoy, intimidate, threaten or otherwise disturb another in or about any public street, sidewalk, bridge or public ground which is offensive to the public morals or decency of the citizens of the Village of Cadott.

## **Sec. 11-2-10 Failure to Obey Lawful Order; Resisting an Officer.**

- (a) **Lawful Orders.** It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to obey the direction or order of a law enforcement officer while such law enforcement officer is acting in an official capacity in carrying out his or her duties.
- (b) **Resisting or Interfering with Officer Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to resist or in any way interfere with any law enforcement officer or member of the Police Department or any person called to assist such officer, or to threaten, resist or interfere with such officer or person or to advise or encourage any other person to resist or interfere with such officer or person in the discharge of his/her duty, or to in any way interfere with or hinder or prevent him/her from discharging his/her duty as such officer or assistant, or to

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offer or endeavor to do so, or to in any manner assist any person in the custody of any law enforcement officer to escape or to attempt to escape from such custody, or to try to persuade any person to escape from the custody of such officer, or to rescue or attempt to rescue any person so in custody or to fail to obey the order or direction of such officer while such officer is acting in his/her official capacity in carrying out his/her duties.

**Sec. 11-2-11 Possession of Controlled Substances; Marijuana; Toxic Inhalants.**

- (a) **Possession of Controlled Substances.** It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance, other than a controlled substance classified in schedule I and II under Chapter 961, Wis. Stats., which is a narcotic drug, unless the substance was obtained directly from, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of, a practitioner while acting in the course of his/her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Code of Ordinances.
- (b) **Possession of Marijuana.**
- (1) No person shall possess twenty-five (25) grams or less of marijuana, as defined in Sec. 961.01, Wis. Stats., unless it was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by Chapter 961, Wis. Stats. Except as authorized by state or federal law, no person may sell, offer for sale, give, or possess tetrahydrocannabinol, commonly known as "THC", in any form including tetrahydrocannabinol contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana or chemically synthesized.
  - (2) For purposes of this Section, "practitioner" means:
    - a. A physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, scientific investigator or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in the State of Wisconsin.
    - b. A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in the State of Wisconsin.
  - (3) This Section does not apply to any person who is charged with possession of more than twenty-five (25) grams of marijuana, or who is charged with possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction for possession of any amount of marijuana, in the State of Wisconsin.
- (c) **Toxic Inhalants.**
- (1) **Definitions.** "Toxic inhalants" shall mean any glue, paint, gasoline, aerosol, adhesive cement, mucilage, plastic cement or any similar substance containing one or more of the following volatile substances:

- a. Acetone;
  - b. Benzene;
  - c. Butyl alcohol;
  - d. Cyclohexanone;
  - e. Ethyl acetate;
  - f. Ethyl alcohol;
  - g. Ethylene dichloride;
  - h. Hexane;
  - i. Isopropyl alcohol;
  - j. Methyl alcohol;
  - k. Methyl celosove;
  - l. Acetate;
  - m. Methyl ethyl ketone;
  - n. Methyl isobutyl ketone;
  - o. Pentachlorophenol;
  - p. Petroleum ether;
  - q. Trichlorethylene;
  - r. Tricresylphosphate;
  - s. Toluene;
  - t. Toluol; or
  - u. Any other chemical capable of producing intoxication when inhaled.
- (2) ***Inhalation of Vapors or Fumes from Toxic Inhalants Prohibited.*** No person shall inhale or otherwise introduce into his respiratory tract any toxic vapors or fumes which may be released from any toxic inhalants with the intent of becoming intoxicated, elated, excited, stupefied, irrational, paralyzed, or of changing, distorting, or disturbing his/her eyesight, thinking process, judgment, balance or muscular coordination.
- (3) ***Limitations on Sales, Transfer, and Possession of Toxic Inhalants.*** No person shall, for the purpose of violating or aiding another to violate any provision of this Subsection, possess, buy, sell, transfer possession or receive possession of any toxic inhalants.
- (d) ***Additional Penalties.*** In addition to the penalties in Section 1-1-6:
- (1) If any adult violates Subsections (b) or (c), the court shall, in addition to any other penalties that may apply to the offense, suspend or revoke the person's operating privilege for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. The court shall immediately take possession of any suspended or revoked license and forward it to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, together with the record of conviction and notice of suspension or revocation.
  - (2) If any person who is under eighteen (18) years of age violates Subsections (b) or (c), such person shall be subject to the same penalties set forth in Subsection (d)(1) or participation in a supervised work program or both.

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- (3) If any person who is under eighteen (18) years of age violates Subsections (b) or (c), the court shall, in addition to any other penalties that may apply to the offense, suspend or revoke the person's operating privilege for not less than six (6) months nor more than five (5) years. The court shall immediately take possession of any suspended or revoked license and forward it to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, together with the record of conviction and notice of suspension or revocation.

*State Law Reference:* Chapter 961, Wis. Stats.

## **Sec. 11-2-12 Synthetic Cannabinoid and Drugs Prohibited.**

(a) **Purpose; Background.**

- (1) **Background – Synthetic Cannabinoid.** Products that are commonly known as synthetic cannabinoid, marijuana containing synthetic cannabinoids, synthetic THC, or substantially similar chemicals or products often in the form of incense, potpourri, plant food, spice, special dietary supplements or herbal smoking blends, are commonly marketed or sold to the public under names such as, but not limited to: "K2", "K3" or "K4"; "K-2 Summit"; "K-2 Sex"; "Spice"; "Genie"; "Yucatan Fire"; "Dascents"; "Zohal"; "Sage"; "Pep Spice"; "Solar Flare"; "K.O. Knock-Out 2"; "Spice Gold"; "Spice Diamond"; "Spice Cannabinoid"; and "Fire and Ice".
- (2) **Background – Synthetic Drugs.** Like the marketing of synthetic cannabinoids as incense [such as, but not limited to, Spice or K2], synthetic drugs are also commercially available, and in some instances are marketed as bath salts under such names as Bliss, Vanilla Sky, White Lightning, Ivory Snow, Ivory Wave, Purple Wave, Red Dove, Hurricane Charlie or other names, or are packaged or marketed as potpourri, incense, plant food, spice, tobacco, or dietary supplements.
- (3) **Scientific Background.** The Village Board finds that the United States Drug Enforcement Agency in 2008 alerted law enforcement and public officials that synthetic cannabinoid products are structurally and pharmacologically similar to the active ingredient of marijuana (THC), a Schedule 1 controlled substance. While there are hundreds of synthetic compounds and their analogs, some are more common synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic drugs include, but are not limited to:
  - a. **Salviadinorum or Salvinorum A.** All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as salvia divinorum.
  - b. **JWH-018.** (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole is an analgesic chemical from the naphthoylindole family, which acts as a full agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors, with some selectivity for CB2. It produces effects in animals similar to those of THC, a cannabinoid naturally present in cannabis, leading to its use in synthetic cannabis.

- c. **JWH-073.** 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole is an analgesic chemical from the naphthoylindole family, which acts as a partial agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors. It is somewhat selective for the CB2 subtype with affinity at this subtype approximately 5x the affinity at CB1. The abbreviation JWH stands for John W. Huffman, one of the inventors of the compound.
  - d. **JWH-200.** 1-[2-4(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole is an analgesic chemical from the phenylacetylindole family, which acts as a cannabinoid agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 receptors, with a  $K_i$  of 11nM at CB1 and 33nM at CB2. Unlike many of the older JWH series of compounds, this compound does not have a naphthalene ring, instead occupying this position with a 2'-methoxyphenyl group making JWH-250 a representative member of a new class of cannabinoid ligands.
  - e. **CP 47, 497.** 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methylcycatan-2-yl) phenol [some trade and other names: CP-47, 497] and 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2 methylnonan-2-yl) phenol [some trade names and other names: CP-47, 497, C8 homologue, cannabicyclohexanol] is a cannabinoid receptor agonist drug, developed by Prizer in the 1980's. It has analgesic effects and is used in scientific research. It is a potent CB1 agonist with a  $K_d$  of 2.1nM.
  - f. **JWH-081.** 4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl) methanone is an analgesic chemical from the naphthoylindole family, which acts as a cannabinoid agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 receptors. It is fairly selective for the CB1 subtype, with affinity at this subtype approximately 10x the affinity at CB2.
  - g. **JWH-250.** (1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(2methoxyphenyl)-ethanone is an analgesic chemical from the phenylacetylindole family, which acts as a cannabinoid agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 receptors, with a  $K_i$  of 11nM at CB2. Unlike many of the older JWH series compounds, this compound does not have a naphalene ring, instead occupying this position with a 2'-methoxyphenylphenylacetyl group making JWH-250 a representative member of a new class of cannabinoid ligands.
  - h. **HU-210.** (6aR, 10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6-dimethyl-3-(2methyloctan-2-yl)6a, 7, 10, 10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c] chromen-1-ol is structurally and pharmacologically similar to tetrahydrocannabinol.
- (4) **Federal Health and Law Enforcement Warning.** The Village Board notes that the National Drug Intelligence Center of the United States Department of Justice issued an immediate alert to law enforcement and public health officials of potential substance abuse problems and harmful side effects related to the use of these synthetic cannabinoid products in EWS 000006 dated May 18, 2010.
- (5) **Statutory Status.** The Village Board finds that while these synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic drugs listed above may be prohibited controlled substance analogs under Chapter 961, Wis. Stats., the State of Wisconsin may not specifically list all varieties of synthetic cannabinoids and synthetic drugs as controlled substances in Chapter 961, Wis. Stats.

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- (6) **Municipal Determination.** The Village Board finds that, in order to promote the public health, safety and welfare, products containing synthetic cannabinoids or synthetic drugs, and their derivatives, analogues, homologues, salts, optical isomers and salts of optical isomers with substantially similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity intended to mimic the effects of marijuana or other controlled substance, such synthetic substance(s) should be prohibited in the Village of Cadott. Ingestion of synthetic drugs has been shown to produce dangerous side effects such as, but not limited, to:
- a. Nausea;
  - b. Vomiting;
  - c. Hallucinations;
  - d. Blurred vision;
  - e. Delusions;
  - f. Headaches;
  - g. Agitation;
  - h. Anxiety;
  - i. Insomnia;
  - j. Convulsions;
  - k. Addiction;
  - l. Psychosis;
  - m. Elevated blood pressure;
  - n. Loss of consciousness;
  - o. Tremors;
  - p. Suicidal thoughts;
  - q. Seizures;
  - r. Paranoid behavior;
  - s. Elevated or irregular heart rates; and
  - t. Death.
- (b) **Possession and Sale of Synthetic Cannabinoids Prohibited.** It shall be illegal for any person to possess, purchase, attempt to purchase, sell, publically display for sale or attempt to sell, give, or barter any material, chemical, compound, mixture or preparation that is intended to have the same or similar effects of the controlled substance marijuana including, but not limited to, synthetic cannabinoids, JWH-018, JWH-073, JWH-200, JWH-081, JWH-250, Hu-210; cannabicyclohexanol, cp 47, 497; or any similar structural analogs commonly found in, referred to, or marketed or sold under the names "K2", "K3", "K4", "Spice", "Genie", "Yucatan Fire", "Fake", "new or legal marijuana", or by any other name, label or description:
- (1) Salviadinorum or salvinorum A; all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as salvia divinorum, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or extracts;



- (2) (6aR, 10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6, 6dimethyl-3 (2methyloctan-2-yl)-6a, 7, 10, 10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol, some trade or other name(s); HU-210;
  - (3) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole or some trade or other name(s); JWH-018, Spice;
  - (4) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole or some trade or other name(s); JWH-073;
  - (5) 1-(3{trifluoromethylphenyl}) piperazine or some trade or other name(s); TFMPP;
  - (6) 1-[2-4(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole or some trade or other name(s); JWH-200;
  - (7) 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methylcatan-2-yl) phenol or some trade or other name(s); CP-47, 497;
  - (8) 4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl) methanone or some trade or other name(s);
  - (9) (1-pentyl 1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)-ethanone or some trade or other name(s); JWH;
  - (10) Any similar structural analogs or synthetic cannabinoids specified in Section 961.14(4)(tb) through (ty), Wis. Stats., if not otherwise listed above.
- (c) **Possession and Sale of Synthetic Drugs Prohibited.** It shall be illegal for any person to possess, purchase, attempt to purchase, sell, publically display for sale or attempt to sell, give or barter any material, chemical, compound, mixture or preparation that is a synthetic drug, including, but not limited to the following:
- (1) Methylenedioxypropylvalerone, commonly known as "MDPV" or "bath salts".
  - (2) 4-methylmethcathinone, commonly known as "mephedrone" or "4-MMC".
  - (3) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, commonly known as "Nexus" or "2C-B".
  - (4) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxy-beta-phenylethylamine, commonly known as "2C-1".
  - (5) Any other substance which has been listed as a synthetic drug in the Wisconsin Statutes or Village ordinances, including this Section, and their derivatives, analogues, homologues, salts, optical isomers and salt of isomers with substantially similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity as a synthetic drug or other controlled substance.
- (d) **Use or Possession of Synthetic Cannabinoids or Synthetic Drugs.** It shall be unlawful for any person to use, possess, attempt to possess, inject, ingest, insert rectally, burn, incinerate or ignite the any substance prohibited by this Section. For purposes of this Section, a person knowingly possesses such substances when the person knows the substance induces the effects described in this Section, regardless of whether the person knows whether a chemical compound specifically described in this Section is present in the product being used or possessed.
- (e) **Additional Statutory-Derived Prohibitions.** Section 961.14 and 961.41, Wis. Stats., are adopted and incorporated herein by reference. The following are prohibitions based upon those statutory regulations:
- (1) The possession of any controlled substance (i.e. synthetic cannabinoids) specified in Section 961.14(4)(tb) through (ty), Wis. Stats., is prohibited.

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- (2) Any act prohibited by Section 961.41(3g)(em), Wis. Stats., pertaining to MDPV and mephedrone or a controlled substance analog of synthetic cannabinoids is prohibited.
- (3) Any act prohibited by Section 961.41(3g)(d), Wis. Stats., pertaining to MDPV and mephedrone or a controlled substance analog of MDPV or mephedrone is prohibited.
- (f) **Medical or Dental Use Allowed.** Acts otherwise prohibited under this Section shall not be unlawful if done by or under the direction of prescription of a licensed physician, dentist or other medical health professional authorized to direct or prescribe such acts, provided that such use is permitted under state and federal law.
- (g) **Definitions.** The following words, terms or phrases, when used in this Section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them as follows, except where the text clearly indicates a different meaning or the word, term or phrase is defined in the Wisconsin Statutes:
  - (1) **Analogue.** A chemical compound that is structurally similar to another but differs slightly in composition, such as in the replacement of an atom by an atom of a different element or in the presence of a particular functional group.
  - (2) **Homologue.** One of a series of compounds distinguished by the addition of a CH<sub>2</sub> group in successive members.

## **Sec. 11-2-13 Crossing a Police Line.**

No individual shall cross a police or fire line that has been so designated by banner, signs or other similar identification.

## **Sec. 11-2-14 Harassment.**

- (a) **Harassment.** No person, with intent to harass or intimidate another person, shall do any of the following; each instance shall be considered a separate violation:
  - (1) Strike, shove, kick or otherwise subject the person to physical contact or attempts or threatens to do the same.
  - (2) Engage in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which harass or intimidate the person and which serve no legitimate purpose.
- (b) **Harassing or Obscene Telephone Calls.** Whoever commits any of the following acts shall be subject to the general penalty as provided in this Code of Ordinances:
  - (1) Makes any comment, request, suggestion or proposal which is obscene, lewd, lascivious or indecent;
  - (2) Makes a telephone call, whether or not conversation ensues, with the intent to abuse, threaten or harass any person at the called number or numbers;
  - (3) Makes or causes the telephone of another repeatedly or continuously to ring, with intent to harass any person at the called number or numbers;

- (4) Makes repeated telephone calls, during which conversation ensures, solely to harass any person at the called number or numbers;
- (5) Knowingly permits any telephone under his/her control to be used for any purpose prohibited by this Section;
- (6) In conspiracy or concerted action with other persons, makes repeated calls or simultaneous calls solely to harass any person at the called number or numbers.

### **Sec. 11-2-15 Open Cisterns, Wells, Basements or Other Dangerous Excavations Prohibited.**

No person shall have or permit on any premises owned or occupied by him/her any open cisterns, cesspools, wells, unused basements, excavations or other dangerous openings. All such places shall be filled, securely covered or fenced in such manner as to prevent injury to any person and any cover shall be of a design, size and weight that the same cannot be removed by small children.

### **Sec. 11-2-16 Gambling, Lotteries, Fraudulent Devices and Practices Prohibited.**

All forms of gambling, lotteries and fraudulent devices and practices are prohibited within the Village, except as provided by state law. Any law enforcement officer of the Village may seize anything devised solely for unlawful gambling or found in actual use for gambling within the Village and dispose thereof after a judicial determination that such device was used solely for gambling or found in actual use for gambling.

### **Sec. 11-2-17 Obstructing Emergency or Rescue Personnel.**

- (a) **Definitions.** For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply to the terms as used herein:
- (1) **Ambulance.** An emergency vehicle, including any motor vehicle, boat or aircraft, whether privately or publicly owned, which is designated, constructed or equipped to transport patients.
  - (2) **Ambulance Service Provided.** A person engaged in the business of transporting sick, disabled or injured persons by ambulance to or from facilities or institutions providing health services.
  - (3) **Ambulance Attendant.** A person who is responsible for the administration of emergency care procedures, proper handling and transporting of the sick, disabled or

injured persons, including but not limited to, ambulance attendants and ambulance drivers.

- (4) **Person.** Any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trust, foundation, company, any governmental agency other than the U.S. government, or any group of individuals, however named, concerned with the operation of an ambulance.
- (5) **Authorized Emergency Vehicle** means any of the following:
  - a. Police vehicles, whether publicly or privately owned;
  - b. Conservation wardens' vehicles or foresters' trucks, whether publicly or privately owned;
  - c. Vehicles of a fire department or fire patrol;
  - d. Privately owned motor vehicles being used by deputy state fire marshals or by personnel of a full-time or part-time fire department or by members of a volunteer fire department while en route to a fire or on an emergency call pursuant to orders of their chief or other commanding officer;
  - e. Such emergency vehicles of municipal or county departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the local authorities to be authorized emergency vehicles.
  - f. Such emergency vehicles of state departments as are designated or authorized by the heads of such departments to be authorized emergency vehicles;
  - g. Such ambulances, publicly owned, as are designated or authorized by local authorities to be authorized emergency vehicles;
  - h. Such ambulances which are privately owned and are operated by owners or their agents and which vehicles are authorized by the sheriff or others designated by the county board to be operated as emergency vehicles. The sheriff or others designated by the county board may make such authorization which shall be in writing and which shall be effective throughout the state until rescinded. The sheriff or others designated by the county board may designate any owner of ambulances usually kept in the county to operate such vehicles as authorized emergency vehicles. Such written authorization shall at all times be carried on each ambulance used for emergency purposes. The sheriff shall keep a file of such authorizations in his office for public inspection, and all other persons permitted to issue authorizations shall file a copy of all authorizations issued with the sheriff who shall keep them on file;
- (6) **Emergency Medical Personnel.** Any emergency medical personnel, ambulance attendant, peace officer or fire fighter, or other person operating or staffing an ambulance or an authorized emergency vehicle.
- (7) **Bonafide Emergency or Bonafide Request for Emergency Services.** Those circumstances wherein the caller reasonably believes that person(s) and or property may be in actual or potential danger of injury, and in the case of person(s), in danger of illness.

- (b) **Prohibitions.** It is the intent of the Village of Cadott, in its adoption of this provision, to protect against the foregoing activities in a manner consistent with that provided by Sec. 941.37, Wis. Stats. The following acts are prohibited and perpetration thereof subjects the violator to penalty as provided by Section 1-1-6:
- (1) Knowingly obstructing any emergency medical personnel in the performance of duties relating to an emergency or rescue;
  - (2) Intentionally interfering with any medical personnel in the performance of duties relating to an emergency or rescue, when it is reasonable that the interference may endanger another's safety;
  - (3) Knowingly making any telephone call to any emergency medical personnel, police agency or fire department for any purpose other than to report a bona fide emergency or to make a bona fide request for emergency services.

## Sec. 11-2-18 Improper Use of Lodging Establishments.

- (a) **Definitions.** In this Section:
- (1) **Alcohol beverages** has the meaning given in Sec. 125.02(1), Wis. Stats.
  - (2) **Controlled substances** has the meaning given in Sec. 961.01(4), Wis. Stats.
  - (3) **Lodging establishment** has the meaning given in Sec. 101.22(1m)(n), Wis. Stats.
  - (4) **Underage person** has the meaning given in Sec. 125.02(20m), Wis. Stats.
- (b) **Improper Activities.** Any person who procures lodging in a lodging establishment, and permits or fails to take action to prevent any of the following activities from occurring in the lodging establishment, is subject to the penalties provided in Section 1-1-6.
- (c) **Denial of Lodging.** An owner or employee of a lodging establishment may deny lodging to an adult if the owner or employee reasonably believes that consumption of an alcohol beverage by an underage person, not accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or spouse, who has attained the legal drinking age, or illegal use of a controlled substance, may occur in the area of the lodging establishment procured.
- (d) **Deposits.** An owner or employee of a lodging establishment may require a cash deposit or use of a credit card at the time of application for lodging.

## Sec. 11-2-19 Possession of Drug Paraphernalia — Adult.

- (a) **Prohibition.** It is unlawful for any person to use, or possess with the primary intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of Ch. 961, Wis. Stats. "Drug paraphernalia" shall be defined as provided in Sec. 961.571, Wis. Stats., or any amendments thereto.

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(b) **Penalties.**

- (1) **Criminal Prosecution.** Any person who violates this Section may be prosecuted criminally in accordance with Sec. 961.573, Wis. Stats.
- (2) **Ordinance Citation.** Any person who violates this Section and is not prosecuted criminally shall be issued a citation and assessed a forfeiture not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) exclusive of statutory costs and fees.
- (3) **Penalty Enhancer.** The maximum amount of the forfeiture under this Section that may be assessed is doubled for any person who possesses drug paraphernalia as defined in this Section within one thousand (1,000) feet of any private or public school, church, park, playground, or on or within a school bus.

*Cross-Reference:* Sec. 11-5-6, Possession, Manufacture and Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia by a Minor Prohibited

*State Law Reference:* Sections 961.571 and 961.573, Wis. Stats.

**Sec. 11-2-20 Consumption of Products Not Labeled For Human Consumption.**

- (a) **Statement of Purpose; Findings of Fact.** The Village Board of the Village of Cadott finds the following facts to exist:

- (1) The consumption of products labeled not for human consumption is a public health hazard, creates public nuisance situations, and results in an increased need for public safety services.
- (2) Health hazards associated with the consumption of such products and materials include:
  - a. Addiction;
  - b. Stimulation;
  - c. Psychosis;
  - d. Stroke;
  - e. Anxiety;
  - f. Agitation;
  - g. Nausea;
  - h. Vomiting;
  - i. Hallucinations;
  - j. Blurred vision;
  - k. Delusions;
  - l. Headaches;
  - m. Insomnia;
  - n. Convulsions

- o. Elevated blood pressure;
    - p. Loss of consciousness;
    - q. Tremors;
    - r. Suicidal thoughts;
    - s. Seizures;
    - t. Paranoid behavior;
    - u. Elevated or irregular heart rates; and
    - v. Other physical and mental disorders.
  - (3) This Section is intended to compliment state and federal laws regulating products labeled not for human consumption, including, but not limited to, synthetic drugs. In the event of conflict, the most restrictive regulatory provision shall apply.
- (b) **Prohibitions; Exception.**
- (1) It is a violation of this Section:
    - a. For any person to intentionally consume any product labeled not for human consumption.
    - b. To intentionally aid another in the violation of this Section.
  - (2) It is not a violation of this Section if a person is acting under the written direction and supervision of a licensed medical doctor.
- (c) **Definition.** For purposes of this Section, "consume" or "consumption" shall include eating, smoking, drinking, inhalation or injection.

## **Sec. 11-2-21 Sexual Offender Residency Restrictions.**

- (a) **Findings and Intent.**
- (1) **Findings.**
    - a. Repeat sexual offenders, sexual offenders who use physical violence, and sexual offenders who prey on children are sexual predators who present an extreme threat to the public health, welfare and safety. Sexual offenders are extremely likely to use physical violence and to repeat their offenses; and most sexual offenders commit many offenses, have many more victims that are never reported, and are prosecuted for only a fraction of their crimes. This makes the cost of sexual offender victimization to society at large, while incalculable, clearly exorbitant.
    - b. According to a 1997 report by the United States Department of Justice, sex offenders have high rates of recidivism which are much higher than recidivism rates for other types of violent crimes. Sex offenders are the least likely to be cured and the most likely to re-offend and prey on the most vulnerable members of the community.
    - c. While Federal and State Fair Housing Statutes prohibit unlawful discrimination, they do not extend the same protections to a sex offender (as herein defined) with

respect to a place of residency (as herein defined) where a Safety Zone (as herein defined) has been established.

- d. This Section is a regulatory measure aimed at protecting the health and safety of children in the Village of Cadott from risk that convicted sex offenders may reoffend. Given the high rate of recidivism for sex offenders and that reducing opportunity and temptation is important to minimizing the risk of reoffense, there is a need to protect children where they congregate or play in public places in addition to the protections afforded by state law near schools, day care facilities and other places children frequent. The Village of Cadott finds and declares that in addition to schools and day care facilities, children congregate or play at public parks and other locations.
- e. The Village Board of the Village of Cadott has been advised of the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit, in Doe v. Miller, 405 F.3d 700 (8th Cir. 2005), which provides in part at page 716 of that decision the following:

"The record does not support a conclusion that the Iowa General Assembly and the Governor acted based merely on negative attitudes toward, fear of, or a bare desire to harm a politically unpopular group. [Citations omitted.] Sex offenders have a high rate of recidivism, and the parties presented expert testimony that reducing opportunity and temptation is important to minimizing the risk of reoffense. Even experts in the field could not predict with confidence whether a particular sex offender will reoffend, whether an offender convicted of an offense against a teenager will be among those who "cross over" to offend against a younger child, or the degree to which regular proximity to a place where children are located enhances the risk of reoffense against children. One expert in the district court opined that it just "common sense" that limiting the frequency of contact between sex offenders and areas where children are located is likely to reduce the risk of an offense. [Citation omitted.] The policy makers of Iowa are entitled to employ such "common sense", and we are not persuaded that the means selected to pursue the State's legitimate interest are without a rational basis . . ."



- (2) **Intent.** It is the intent of this Section not to impose a criminal penalty but rather to serve the Village of Cadott's compelling interest to promote, protect, and improve the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Village of Cadott by creating areas around locations where children regularly congregate in concentrated numbers wherein certain sexual offenders and sexual predators are prohibited from establishing temporary or permanent residence.
- (b) **Definitions.** The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them as follows, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- (1) **Child.** A person under the age of sixteen (16) for purposes of this Section.
- (2) **Designated Offender (Sex Offender).** Any person who is required to register under Section 301.45, Wis. Stats., for any sexual offense against a child or any person who is required to register under Section 301.45, Wis. Stats., and who has been designated a Special Bulletin Notification (SBN) sex offender pursuant to Section 301.46(2) and (2m), Wis. Stats. Included in this definition is a person who has been convicted of, or has been found delinquent of, or has been found not guilty by reason of disease or mental defect of a "sexually violent offense" and/or a "crime against children".
- (3) **Minor.** A person under the age of seventeen (17).
- (4) **Permanent Residence.** A place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for fourteen (14) or more consecutive days.
- (5) **Temporary Residence.** A place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for a period of fourteen (14) or more days in the aggregate during any calendar year and which is not the person's permanent address or a place where the person routinely abides, lodges, or resides for a period of four (4) or more consecutive or non-consecutive days in any month and which is not the person's permanent address. A residence may be mobile or transitory.
- (6) **Loitering.** Whether in a group, crowd or as an individual, to stand idly about, loaf, prowl, congregate, wander, stand, linger aimlessly, proceed slowly with many stops, delay or dawdle.
- (7) **Sexually Violent Offense.** Shall have the meaning as forth in Section 980.01(6), as amended from time to time.
- (8) **Safety Zones.** Any real property that supports or upon which there exists any facility used for children, including, but not limited to:

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- a. A public park, parkway, park facility, conservancy area or similar area or facility.
  - b. A public swimming pool.
  - c. A public library.
  - d. A public recreational trail or path.
  - e. A public playground.
  - f. A school for children.
  - g. Athletic fields and facilities used by children.
  - h. A movie theater.
  - i. A licensed day care center.
  - j. A ski hill or sledding hill open to the public.
  - k. Any specialized school or place of instruction for children, including, but not limited to a gymnastics academy, dance academy or music school.
  - l. A public or private golf course or range.
  - m. Aquatic facilities open to the public.
  - n. A place of worship, church, synagogue, mosque, temple or other house of religious worship ("church").
  - o. Any facility for children (which means a public or private school, a group home, as defined in Section 48.02(7), Wis. Stats.; a residential care center for children and youth, as defined in Section 48.02(15d), Wis. Stats.; a shelter care facility, as defined in Section 48.02(17), Wis. Stats.; a foster home, as defined in Section 48.02(6), Wis. Stats.; a treatment foster home, as defined in Section 48.02(17q), Wis. Stats.; a day care center licensed under Section 48.65, Wis. Stats.; a day care program established under Section 120.13(14), Wis. Stats.; a day care provider certified under Section 48.651, Wis. Stats.; or a youth center, as defined in Section 961.01(22), Wis. Stats.
- (9) **Crimes Against Children.** Shall mean any of the following offenses set forth within the Wisconsin Statutes, as amended, or the laws of this or any other state or federal government, having like elements necessary for conviction, respectively:
- 940.225(1) First Degree Sexual Assault
  - 940.225(2) Second Degree Sexual Assault
  - 940.225(3) Third Degree Sexual Assault
  - 940.22(2) Sexual Exploitation by Therapist
  - 940.30 False Imprisonment - Victim Was Minor & Not The Offender's Child

940.31	Kidnapping – Victim Was Minor & Not the Offender's Child
944.02	Rape (prior statute, see now 940.225)
944.06	Incest
944.10	Sexual Intercourse With a Child (prior statute, see now 948.02)
944.11	Indecent Behavior With a Child (prior statute, see now 948.02)
944.12	Enticing Child for Immoral Purposes (prior statute, see now 948.07)
948.02(1)	First Degree Sexual Assault of a Child
948.02(2)	Second Degree Sexual Assault of a Child
948.025	Engaging in Repeated Acts of Sexual Assault of the Same Child
948.05	Sexual Exploitation of a Child
948.055	Causing a Child to View or Listen to Sexual Activity
948.06	Incest With A Child
948.07	Child Enticement
948.075	Use of a Computer to Facilitate a Child Sex Crime
948.08	Soliciting a Child For Prostitution
948.095	Sexual Assault of a Student by School Instructional Staff
948.11(2)(a) or (am)	Exposing a Child to Harmful Material (felony sections)
948.12	Possession of Child Pornography
948.13	Convicted Child Sex Offender Working With Children
948.30	Abduction of Another's Child
971.17	Not Guilty By Reason of Mental Disease or An Included Offense
975.06	Sex Crime Law Commitment

(c) **Sexual Offender and Sexual Predator Residency; Prohibitions; Penalties; Exceptions.**

- (1) ***Prohibited Location of Residence.*** It is unlawful for any designated offender to establish a permanent residence or temporary residence within Eight Hundred and Fifty (850) feet of any Safety Zone property/use enumerated in Subsection

(b)(8), or any other place designated by the Village of Cadott as a place where children are known to congregate.

(2) **Prohibited Activity.**

- a. **Loitering.** It is unlawful for any designated offender to loiter within Eight Hundred and Fifty (850) feet of any Safety Zone property/use enumerated in Subsection (b)(8) or any other place designated by the Village of Cadott as a place where children are known to congregate.
- b. **Holiday Events/Parties.** It is unlawful for any designated offender to participate in a holiday event involving children under eighteen (18) years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter, or other similar activities. Holiday events in which the offender is the parent or guardian of the children involved, and no non-familial children are present, are exempt from this Subsection. "Participation" is to be defined as actively taking part in the event.

(3) **Measurement of Distance.**

- a. For purposes of determining the minimum distance separation, the requirement shall be measured by following the straight line from the outer property line of the permanent residence or temporary residence to the nearest outside property line of a school, licensed day care center, park, trail, playground, place of worship, or any other place designated by the Village of Cadott as a Safety Zone property/use where children are known to congregate.
- b. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall maintain an official map showing prohibited locations as defined by this Section. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall update the map at least annually to reflect any changes in the location of prohibited zones. These shall be designated on the map as child safety zones. The map is to be displayed or available in the Office of the Village Clerk-Treasurer.

- (4) **Violations; Penalties.** A person who violates this Subsection shall be punished by forfeiture per Section 1-1-6. Each day a person maintains a residence in violation of this Section constitutes a separate violation. The Village of Cadott may also seek equitable relief.

- (5) **Exceptions.** A designated offender residing within a prohibited area as described in Subsection (c)(1) does not commit a violation of this Section if any of the following apply:
- a. The person established the permanent residence or temporary residence and reported and registered the residence pursuant to Section 340.45, Wis. Stats., before the original effective date of this Section.
  - b. The person is a minor or ward under guardianship and is not required to register under Sections 301.45 or 301.46, Wis. Stats.
  - c. The school, licensed day care center, park, trail, playground, place of worship, or any other place designated by the Village of Cadott as a place where children are known to congregate within Eight Hundred and Fifty (850) feet of the person's permanent residence was opened after the person established the permanent residence or temporary residence and reported and registered pursuant to Section 301.45, Wis. Stats.
  - d. The residence is also the primary residence of the person's parents, grandparents, siblings, spouse, or children provided that such parent, grandparent, sibling, spouse or child established the residence at least ten (10) years before the designated offender established the residence at the location.
- (d) **Property Owners Prohibited From Renting Real Property To Certain Sexual Predators and Sexual Offenders; Penalties.**
- (1) **Prohibition.** It is unlawful to let or rent any place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance, with the knowledge that it will be used as a permanent residence or temporary residence by any person prohibited from establishing such permanent residence or temporary residence pursuant to this Section, if such place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance is located within a prohibited location zone described in Subsection (c)(1). A person letting or renting a place or structure shall be deemed to have such knowledge if, at least ten (10) days prior to letting or renting the place or structure, the sex offender's name appears on the Wisconsin Department of Correction's sex offender registry and the person letting or renting the place knew the sex offender would be residing at the subject place or structure.

- (2) **Violations; Penalties.** A property owner's failure to comply with the provisions of this Subsection shall constitute a violation of this Section, and shall subject the property owner to the Code enforcement provisions in Subsection (c)(4) as provided in this Section. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- (e) **Safety Zones.**
  - (1) **Presence Regulated.** A sex offender shall not enter upon or be present upon or within a Safety Zone.
  - (2) **Safety Zone Exceptions.** A sex offender who enters upon or who is present upon or within a safety zone does not commit a violation of this Subsection if any of the following apply:
    - a. The property also supports a church, synagogue, mosque, temple or other house of religious worship, subject to all of the following conditions:
      - 1. The sex offender's entrance and presence upon the property occurs only during hours of worship or other religious program/service as posted to the public; and
      - 2. The sex offender shall not participate in any religious education programs that include individuals under the age of eighteen (18).
    - b. The property also supports a use lawfully attended by a sex offender's natural or adopted children, which a child's use reasonably requires the attendance of the sex offender as the child's parent upon the property, subject to the following condition:
      - 1. The sex offender's entrance and presence upon the property occurs only during hours of activity related to the use as posted to the public.
      - 2. Written advance notice is made from the person to an individual in charge of the use upon the property and approval from an individual in charge of the use upon the property as designated by the owner of the use upon the property is made in return, of the attendance by the sex offender.
    - c. The property also supports a polling location in a local, state or federal election, subject to all of the following conditions:
      - 1. The sex offender is eligible to vote;
      - 2. The property is the designated polling place for the sex offender; and

3. The sex offender enters the polling place property, proceeds to cast a ballot with whatever usual and customary assistance is to any member of the electorate, and vacates the property immediately after voting.
  - d. The property also supports a school lawfully attended by a sex offender as a student under which circumstances the sex offender may enter upon the property supporting the school at which the sex offender is enrolled, for such purposes and at such times as are reasonably required for the educational purposes of the school.
  - e. The property also supports a court, government office or room for public governmental meetings, subject to all of the following conditions:
    1. The sex offender is on the property only to transact business at the government office or place of business, other than a public library, or attend an official meeting of a governmental body; and
    2. The sex offender leaves the property immediately upon completion of the business or meeting.
- (3) **Violations; Penalties.** A person who violates this Subsection shall be punished by a forfeiture per Section 1-1-6. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.
- (f) **Injunctions and Other Penalties for Violations.** Neither the issuance of a citation nor the imposition of forfeiture hereunder shall preclude the Village of Cadott from seeking or obtaining any or all other legal and equitable remedies to prevent or remove a violation of this Chapter. If an offender establishes a residence in violation of Subsections (c) or (d) above, or enters or is present upon or within a Safety Zone in violation of Subsection (e) above, the Village Attorney may bring an action in the name of the Village of Cadott in circuit court to permanently enjoin any such violation as a public nuisance.
- (g) **Appeals.** The above requirements may be waived or modified upon approval of the Village Board of the Village of Cadott through appeal by the affected party. Such appeal shall be made to the Village Clerk-Treasurer, who shall forward the request to the Village President and Village Board, which shall request and receive reports from law enforcement authorities serving the Village on such appeal. The Village President and Village Board shall convene and consider

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the public interest as well as the affected party's presentation and concerns. After deliberation and determination, the Village President and Village Board shall forward its decision to the law enforcement authorities serving the Village of Cadott for their information and action. A written copy of the decision shall be provided to the affected party.



## Title 11 ► Chapter 3

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### Offenses Against Property

<b>11-3-1</b>	Destruction of Property Prohibited
<b>11-3-2</b>	Littering Prohibited
<b>11-3-3</b>	Abandoned Refrigerators Prohibited
<b>11-3-4</b>	Theft of Library Material
<b>11-3-5</b>	Damage to Public Property
<b>11-3-6</b>	Retail Theft
<b>11-3-7</b>	Issuance of Worthless Check
<b>11-3-8</b>	Trespass to a Dwelling or Land
<b>11-3-9</b>	Regulation of Smoking
<b>11-3-10</b>	Theft Prohibited
<b>11-3-11</b>	Fraud on Residential Landlords Prohibited
<b>11-3-12</b>	Graffiti
<b>11-3-13</b>	Cemetery Regulations

#### **Sec. 11-3-1 Destruction of Property Prohibited.**

- (a) **Destruction of Property.** No person shall willfully injure or intentionally deface, destroy, or unlawfully remove or interfere with any property belonging to the Village of Cadott, the School District, or to any private person without the consent of the owner or proper authority, nor shall any person or organization place or permit to be placed any sign, poster, advertisement, notice, or other writing upon any utility ornamental light pole belonging to the Village without the consent of proper authority. Any signs, posters, advertisements, notices, or other writings so placed shall be removed by law enforcement authorities and the placing person or organization cited for violation of this Section.
- (b) **Parental Liability.** Pursuant to Sec. 895.035, Wis. Stats., the parents of an unemancipated minor shall be liable for the damage of property caused by the willful, malicious or wanton act of such child; such liability shall not exceed Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00).
- (c) **Penalty Provisions.**
  - (1) Any person seventeen (17) years of age or over who violates this Section is subject to a penalty as provided in Section 1-1-6, restitution to the injured party, and the costs of prosecution.

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- (2) Any person fourteen (14) years of age through sixteen (16) years of age shall be subject to a forfeiture not to exceed Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) and any other applicable penalty provided by Sec. 938.344, Wis. Stats., as that Section may exist, be amended or changed.
- (d) **Victim Remedies.** Any person or entity injured by a violation of this Section by a minor child shall be advised of the rights and remedies available under Sec. 895.035, Wis. Stats.

## **Sec. 11-3-2 Littering Prohibited.**

- (a) **Littering Prohibited.** No person shall throw any glass, refuse or waste, filth or other litter upon the streets, alleys, highways, public parks or other property of the Village of Cadott, or upon property within the Village owned by the School District or any private person, or upon the surface of any body of water within the Village.
- (b) **Litter From Conduct of Commercial Enterprise.**
  - (1) **Scope.** The provisions of this Subsection shall apply to all sales, promotions and other commercial ventures that result in litter being deposited on any street, alley or other public way.
  - (2) **Litter to be cleaned up.** Any person, firm, corporation or association carrying on an enterprise that results in litter being deposited on any street, alley or other public way shall clean up the same within twelve (12) hours of the time the same is deposited. If any such litter is subject to being blown about, it shall be picked up immediately. If any such litter is likely to attract animals or vermin, such litter shall be picked up immediately.
  - (3) **Litter picked up at litterer's expense.** If any person, firm, corporation or association fails to pick up any litter as required by Subsection (b)(1) within the time specified, the Village shall arrange to have the same picked up by Village crews or by private enterprise. The entire expense of picking up such litter, together with an additional charge of twenty percent (20%) for administrative expenses, shall be charged to the person, firm, corporation or association that did the littering. If such sum is not promptly paid, steps shall be taken, with the advice of the Village Attorney's office, to collect the same. This charge shall be in addition to any forfeiture or other penalty for violation of this Section.
- (c) **Depositing of Materials Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit, cause or permit to be deposited, placed or parked any vegetation, grass, leaves, foliage, earth, sand, gravel, water, snow, ice, debris, waste material, foreign substance, construction materials, equipment or object upon any street, sidewalk or public property without authorization of the Village Board or Director of Public Works to the provisions of this Code of Ordinances, or upon any private property without the consent of the owner or lessee of the property. Any person who deposits, causes or permits to be deposited, placed

or parked any such materials, equipment or objects upon any street, sidewalk or property shall be responsible to properly mark or barricade the area so as to prevent a safety hazard.

(d) **Handbills.**

- (1) **Scattering Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful to deliver any handbills or advertising material to any premises in the Village except by being handed to the recipient, placed on the porch, stoop or entrance way of the building or firmly affixed to a building so as to prevent any such articles from being blown about, becoming scattered or in any way causing litter.
- (2) **Papers in Public Places Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful to leave any handbills, advertising material or newspapers unattended in any street, alley, public building or other public place, provided that this shall not prohibit the sale of newspapers in vending machines.

### **Sec. 11-3-3 Abandoned Refrigerators Prohibited.**

No person shall leave or permit to remain outside of any dwelling, building or other structure, or within any unoccupied or abandoned building, dwelling or other structure under his/her control in a place accessible to children any abandoned, unattended or discarded ice box, refrigerator or other container which has an airtight door or lid, snap lock or other locking device which may not be released from the inside without first removing said door or lid, snap lock or other locking device from said ice box, refrigerator or container, unless such container is displayed for sale on the premises of the owner or his/her agent and is securely locked or fastened.

### **Sec. 11-3-4 Theft of Library Material.**

- (a) **Definitions.** For the purposes of this Section, certain words and terms are defined as follows:

- (1) **Archives.** A place in which public or institutional records are systematically preserved.
- (2) **Library.** Means any public library, library of an educational or historical organization or society or museum, and specifically the public libraries within the Village of Cadott and school libraries.
- (3) **Library Material.** Includes any book, plate, picture photograph, engraving, painting, drawing, map, newspaper, magazine, pamphlet, broadside, manuscript, document, letter, public record, microform, sound recording, audiovisual materials in any format, magnetic or other tapes, electronic data processing records, or other tapes, artifacts or other documents, written or printed materials, regardless of physical form of characteristics, belonging to, on loan to or otherwise in the custody of a library.

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(b) **Possession Without Consent Prohibited.**

- (1) Whoever intentionally takes and carries away, transfers, conceals or retains possession of any library material without the consent of a library official, agent or employee and with intent to deprive the library of possession of the material may be subject to a forfeiture as provided by the general penalty provisions of this Code.
- (2) The failure to return library material after its proper return date, after written notice from the library and Village Attorney, shall be deemed to be theft. Notice shall be considered given when written notice is mailed to the last-known address of the person with the overdue material; the notice date shall be the date of mailing.
- (3) No person shall be charged with a violation of this Section unless such person is provided written notice signed by a library official, agent or employee setting forth the following:
  - a. A reasonable description of the library materials;
  - b. The date that the library materials were due to be returned;
  - c. The final date by which either the library materials are to be returned or a written explanation made to the library that the library materials are incapable of being returned because they are lost or destroyed; and
  - d. The statement that:

"Your failure to comply with the demands of this notice will subject you to being prosecuted for a violation of Section 11-3-4 of the Municipal Code of the Village of Cadott, 'Theft of Library Material'; and upon conviction, a penalty of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00, together with the costs of prosecution."

Said notice shall be served by regular first class mail sent to the person's last known address or by personal service upon such person.

- (c) **Concealment.** The concealment of library material beyond the last station for borrowing library material in a library is evidence of intent to deprive the library of possession of the material. The discovery of library material which has not been borrowed in accordance with the library's procedures or taken with consent of a library official, agent or employee and which is concealed upon the person or among the belongings of another is evidence of intentional concealment on the part of the person so concealing the material.
- (d) **Detention Based on Probable Cause.** An official or adult employee or agent of a library who has probable cause for believing that a person has violated this Section in his or her presence may detain the person in a reasonable manner for a reasonable length of time to deliver the person to a law enforcement officer or to the person's parent or guardian in the case of a minor. The detained person shall be promptly informed of the purpose of the detention and be permitted to make telephone calls, but shall not be interrogated or

searched against his or her will before the arrival of a law enforcement officer who may conduct a lawful interrogation of the accused person. Compliance with this Section entitles the official, agent or employee effecting the detention to the same defense in any action as is available to a peace officer making an arrest in the line of duty.

- (e) **Damaging Material Prohibited.** No person shall mar, deface or in any other way damage or mutilate any book, periodical, pamphlet, picture or other article or property belonging to or in charge of the library. Any person convicted of violating this Subsection shall be subject to the penalties as set forth in Section 1-1-6.
- (f) **Return Demanded.** No person shall fail, on demand, to return any book periodical, pamphlet, picture or other articles or property belonging to or in charge of the Public Library according to the rules or regulations duly made and adopted by the Library Board and no person shall remove from the library any book, periodical, pamphlet, picture or other articles or property without first having it charged as provided by such rules and regulations. Any person convicted of violating any provision of this Subsection shall be subject to the penalties as set forth in Section 1-1-6.

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 943.61, Wis. Stats.

### **Sec. 11-3-5    Damage to Public Property.**

- (a) **Damaging Public Property.** No person shall climb any tree or pluck any flowers or fruit, wild or cultivated, or break, cut down, trample upon, remove, or in any manner injure or deface, write upon, defile or ill use any tree, shrub, flower, flower bed, turf, fountain, ornament, statue, building, fence, apparatus, bench, table, official notice, sign, bridge, structure or other property within any park or parkway, or in any way injure, damage or deface any public building, sidewalk or other public property in the Village of Cadott.
- (b) **Breaking of Street Lamps or Windows.** No person shall break glass in any street lamps or windows of any building owned or occupied by the Village.
- (c) **Damaging Fire Hydrants and Water Mains.** No person shall, without the authority of Village authorities, operate any valve connected with the street or water supply mains, or open any fire hydrant connected with the water distribution system, except for the purpose of extinguishing a fire. No person shall injure or impair the use of any water main or fire hydrant.

### **Sec. 11-3-6    Retail Theft.**

- (a) Whoever intentionally alters indicia of price or value of merchandise or takes and carries away, transfers, conceals or retains possession of merchandise held for resale by a merchant without consent and with intent to deprive the merchant permanently of possession or the full purchase price may be penalized as provided in Subsection (d).

- (b) The intentional concealment of unpurchased merchandise which continues from one floor to another or beyond the last station for receiving payments in a merchant's store is evidence of intent to deprive the merchant permanently of possession of such merchandise without paying the purchase price thereof. The discovery of unpurchased merchandise concealed upon the person or among the belongings of another is evidence of intentional concealment on the part of the person so concealing such goods.
- (c) A merchant or merchant's adult employee who has probable cause for believing that a person has violated this Section in his/her presence may detain such person in a reasonable manner for a reasonable length of time to deliver him/her to a law enforcement officer, or to his/her parent or guardian if a minor. The detained person must be promptly informed of the purpose for the detention and may make phone calls, but he/she shall not be interrogated or searched against his/her will before the arrival of a law enforcement officer who may conduct a lawful interrogation of the accused person. Compliance with this Subsection entitles the merchant or his/her employee affecting the detention to the same defense in any action as is available to a peace officer making an arrest in the line of duty.
- (d) If the value of the merchandise does not exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), any person violating this Section shall forfeit not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). If the value of the merchandise exceeds One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), this Section shall not apply and the matter shall be referred to the District Attorney for criminal prosecution.

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 943.50, Wis. Stats.

### **Sec. 11-3-7 Issuance of Worthless Checks.**

- (a) **Violations.** Whoever issues any check or other order for the payment of money less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) which, at the time of issuance, he or she intends shall not be paid is guilty of a violation of this Section.
- (b) **Prima Facie Evidence.** Any of the following is prima facie evidence that the person at the time he or she issued the check or other order for payment of money intended it should not be paid:
  - (1) Proof that, at the time of issuance, the person did not have an account with the drawee; or
  - (2) Proof that, at the time of issuance, the person did not have sufficient funds or credit with the drawee and that the person failed within five (5) days after receiving notice of non-payment or dishonor to pay the check or other order; or
  - (3) Proof that, when presentment was made within a reasonable time, the person did not have sufficient funds or credit with the drawee and the person failed within five (5) days after receiving notice of non-payment or dishonor to pay the check or other order.

- (c) **Exceptions.** This Section does not apply to a post-dated check or to a check given in past consideration, except a payroll check.
- (d) **Returned Check Fee.** In the event a person issues a check to the Village, and does not have sufficient funds or credit such that the check is returned unpaid, such person shall pay the check or other order and shall also pay a fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), representing the cost of additional administrative expense which results from non-payment of the original obligation.
- (e) **Penalties.**
  - (1) In addition to any other penalties provided for under Section 1-1-6, a Municipal Judge may order a violator of this Section to pay restitution to a victim. In determining the method of payment the Court shall consider the financial resources and future ability of the violator to pay. The court shall provide for payment of an amount equal to the pecuniary loss caused by the offense. Upon the application of an interested party, the Court shall schedule and hold an evidentiary hearing to determine the value of the victim's pecuniary loss resulting from the offense. A victim may not be compensated under this Section and under Sec. 943.245, Wis. Stats.
  - (2) In this Section, "pecuniary loss" means:
    - a. All special damages, but not general damages, substantiated by evidence in the record, which a person could recover against the violator in a civil action arising out of the facts or events constituting the violator's criminal activities, including, without limitation because of enumeration, the money equivalent of loss resulting from property taken, destroyed, broken or otherwise harmed and out-of-pocket losses, such as medical expenses; and
    - b. Reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the victim resulting from the filing of charges or cooperating in the investigation and prosecution of the offense.

## **Sec. 11-3-8 Trespass to a Dwelling or Land.**

- (a) **Trespass to Land.** No person shall enter or remain on any land after having been notified by the owner or occupant not to remain on the premises.
- (b) **Trespass to Dwelling.** No person shall intentionally enter the dwelling of another without the consent of some person lawfully upon the premises, under circumstances tending to create or provoke a breach of the peace.

## **Sec. 11-3-9 Regulation of Smoking.**

- (a) **State Statute Adopted.** The provisions of Chapter 101.123, Wis. Stats., relating to the Regulation of Smoking and Clean Indoor Air, except provisions therein relating to penalties

to be imposed, are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this Section as is fully set forth herein. Any act required to be performed or prohibited by any statute incorporated herein by reference is required or prohibited by this Section. Any future amendment, revisions or modifications of the statutes incorporated herein are intended to be made a part of this Section.

- (b) **Smoking Prohibited Within or Upon All Buildings and Equipment Owned, Leased or Rented by the Village.** In recognition of a need to protect the health and comfort of the public and Village employees from the detrimental effects of smoking, pursuant to the authority granted to the Village by Sec. 101.123(2)(c), Wis. Stats., smoking as defined by Sec. 101.123(1)(h), Wis. Stats., is hereby prohibited by any person within or upon all buildings and enclosed equipment owned, leased or rented by the Village of Cadott, except in designated areas.
- (c) **State Statutes Adopted.** The provisions contained in Sec. 120.12(20), Wis. Stats., regulating smoking on school premises are adopted by reference and made a part of this Section as though set forth in full.

## **Sec. 11-3-10 Theft Prohibited.**

- (a) **Acts.** Whoever does any of the following may be penalized as provided in Section 1-1-6 of this Code of Ordinances:
  - (1) Intentionally takes and carries away, uses, transfers, conceals or retains possession of movable property of another without his/her consent and with intent to deprive the owner permanently of possession of such property.
  - (2) By virtue of his/her office, business or employment, or as trustee or bailee, having possession or custody of money or of a negotiable security, instrument, paper or other negotiable writing of another, intentionally uses, transfers, conceals or retains possession of such money, security, instrument, paper or writing without the owner's consent, contrary to his/her authority, and with intent to convert to his/her own use or to the use of any other person except the owner. A refusal to deliver any money or a negotiable security, instrument, paper or other negotiable writing, which is in his/her possession or custody by virtue of his/her office, business or employment, or as trustee or bailee, upon demand of the person entitled to receive it, or as required by law, is prima facie evidence of an intent to convert to his/her own use within the meaning of this Subsection.
  - (3) Having a legal interest in movable property, intentionally and without consent, take such property out of the possession of the pledgee or such other person having a superior right of possession with intent thereby to deprive the pledgee or other person permanently of the possession of such property.
  - (4) Obtains title to property of another by intentionally deceiving him/her with a false representation which is known to be false, made with intent to defraud, and which



does defraud the person to whom it is made. "False representation" includes a promise made with intent not to perform it if it is a part of a false and fraudulent scheme.

- (5) Intentionally fails to return any personal property which is in his/her possession or under his/her control by virtue of a written lease or written rental agreement, within ten (10) days after the lease or rental agreement has expired.

(b) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall be applicable in this Section:

- (1) "Property" means all forms of tangible property, whether real or personal, without limitation including electricity, gas and documents which represent or embody a choice in action or other intangible rights.
- (2) "Movable Property" is property whose physical location can be changed, without limitation, including electricity and gas, documents which represent or embody intangible rights, and things growing on or affixed to or found in land.
- (3) "Value" means the market value at the time of the theft or the cost to the victim of replacing the property within the reasonable time after the theft, whichever is less, if the property stolen is a document evidencing a choice in action or other intangible right; value means either the market value of the chose in action or other right or the intrinsic value of the document, whichever is greater. If the thief gave consideration for or had a legal interest in the stolen property, the amount of such consideration or value of such interest shall be deducted from the total value of the property.
- (4) "Property of Another" includes property in which the actor is a co-owner and property of a partnership of which the actor is a member unless the actor and the victim are husband and wife.

## **Sec. 11-3-11 Fraud on Residential Landlords Prohibited.**

(a) **Prohibited Acts.** Any person who, with intent to defraud, does any of the following shall be guilty of violating this Section:

- (1) Intentionally absconds without paying rent that has been contractually agreed upon in an oral or written lease with a landlord. Prima facie evidence of intentionally absconding will be established if a tenant fails to pay rent due prior to the vacating of the rental premise by the tenant, and the non-payment of said rent continues for a period of five (5) days after vacation of the premise; or
- (2) Issues any check, money order or any other form of bank or monetary draft as a payment of rent, where such document lacks sufficient funds, where the account is closed, or where such draft is unredeemable in any other form or fashion. Prima facie evidence of intention to defraud will be established if a tenant fails, within five (5) days of a written demand by the landlord or agent, to pay in full the total amount of the draft presented as rent payment plus any bank charges to the landlord attributable to the unredeemability of the draft.

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- (b) **Applicability.** This Section shall apply to rental agreements between residential landlords and tenants only. The words and terms used in this Section shall be defined and construed in conformity with the provisions of Chapter AG 134, Wis. Adm. Code, Chapter 704, Wis. Stats., and Sec. 990.001(1), Wis. Stats. The act of service by a landlord of a legal eviction notice or notice to terminate tenancy shall not, in itself, act as a bar to prosecution under this Section.
- (c) **Procedure.** An officer may issue a citation only when the complainant provides the following:
  - (1) The name and current address of the tenant, a copy of the subject lease agreement, or sworn testimony of the terms of the subject oral lease.
  - (2) The amount of rent due, the date it was due, the date the tenant actually vacated the premise, and testimony that the rent remained unpaid for not less than five (5) days after vacating and that the tenant did not notify or attempt to notify the complainant of the tenant's new address, or that the tenant knowingly gave the complainant a false address.
  - (3) As to an unredeemable payment, the document used for attempting rent payment, the written demand for payment of the full amount plus bank charges, proof that the tenant received the written demand, and testimony that at least five (5) days have elapsed since the demand was received and no payment has been made.

*State Law Reference:* Chapter 704 and Sec. 990.001(1), Wis. Stats.; Ch. AG 134, Wis. Adm. Code.

## **Sec. 11-3-12 Graffiti.**

- (a) **Definition.** "Graffiti" is any drawing, figure, inscription, symbol, or other marking which is scratched, painted, drawn in pen or marker, or placed by some other permanent or semi-permanent means upon sidewalks, streets, public or private structures or any other place in public view without the express permission or consent of the property owner.
- (b) **Public Nuisance.** Graffiti is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, as defined under Title 11, Chapter 6 of this Code, affecting peace and safety.
- (c) **Prohibitions.** No person shall write, spray, scratch or otherwise affix graffiti upon any property whether private or public without the consent of the owner or owners of said property. Any person who shall affix graffiti to any property without the consent of the owner shall be liable for the costs of removing or covering such graffiti in addition to any fines imposed for violating this Section. The parents of any unemancipated minor child who affixed graffiti shall be held liable for the cost of removing or covering said graffiti in accordance with Sec. 895.035, Wis. Stats.
- (d) **Removal By Property Owner.**
  - (1) Every owner of a structure or property defaced by graffiti shall cover or remove the graffiti within fifteen (15) days in compliance with written notice served upon them by the Police Department to remove or cover such graffiti.

- (2) In the event any owner fails to comply with the above-mentioned notice, the Police Department may have the graffiti covered or removed, and in such event, all costs, fees and expenses will be assessed to said owners real estate taxes pursuant to Sec. 66.60(16), Wis. Stats.

## **Sec. 11-3-13 Cemetery Regulations.**

- (a) **Purpose and Definition.** In order to protect cemetery areas within the Village from injury, damage or desecration, these regulations are enacted. The term "cemetery" as hereinafter used in this Section shall include all cemetery property, grounds, equipment and structures, both privately and publicly owned, which are located within the Village of Cadott.
- (b) **Authority to Establish Rules and Regulations.** The cemetery property owner shall have the authority to establish reasonable rules and regulations to regulate and govern the operation of any cemetery in accordance with state law and this Code of Ordinances. The cemetery property owner shall reserve the right to prohibit and regulate the planting or placement of any flowers, plants, vines, shrubs, trees, flower pots, urns or other objects on cemetery property. Placements of any such plantings, containers or objects shall be in accordance with established regulations of the cemetery property owner.
- (c) **Specific Regulations.**
  - (1) **Disturbing Cemetery Property.** No person shall cut, remove, damage or carry away any flowers, plants, vines, shrubs or trees from any cemetery lot or property except the owner of the cemetery lot or a person with the cemetery lot owner's consent or any cemetery employee or representative engaged in official cemetery duties for the cemetery owner; nor shall any person without proper authority remove, deface, mark or damage in any manner any cemetery markers, headstones, monuments, fences or structures; nor shall any person without proper authority remove, damage or destroy any vases, flower pots, urns or other objects which have been placed on any cemetery lot; nor shall any person move or remove any cemetery equipment without the owner's consent.
  - (2) **Protection of Cemetery Property.** No person shall trap in any cemetery without specific written authorization of the owner; nor shall any person kill, injure or disturb or attempt to injure or disturb, any animals, birds or waterfowl, wild or domestic within any cemetery in any matter except as provided by this Code of Ordinances; nor shall any person climb any tree, break, cut down, trample upon, remove or in any manner injure, deface, write upon or in any manner damage any tree, shrub, flower, flower bed, turf, grassy area, soil, building, structure, equipment, official notice, sign or other property within any cemetery. No picnic, parties, or similar gatherings are permitted.
  - (3) **Motor Vehicles.** Motor vehicles are restricted to the roads and drives and parking areas. Except for authorized maintenance vehicles, no person shall operate an

unlicensed or licensed motorized vehicle on any cemetery property outside of areas specifically designated as parking areas or areas where the operation of such vehicles is specifically permitted. It shall be unlawful for a person to engage in any off-roadway operation of a motorized vehicle on cemetery property without the owner's consent.

- (4) **Speed Limit.** No person shall operate any motorized vehicle in any cemetery in excess of fifteen (15) miles per hour unless otherwise posted.
- (5) **Parking.** No person, without the owner's consent, shall park any motor vehicle in any cemetery on any grassy or seeded area or upon any location except a designated parking area; nor shall any person park a motor vehicle on cemetery property for any purpose except engaging in official cemetery business. Any unlawfully parked motor vehicle may be towed or removed by the cemetery property owner at the vehicle owner's expense.
- (6) **Littering Prohibited.** No person shall litter, dump or deposit any rubbish, refuse, earth or other material in any cemetery without the owner's consent.
- (7) **Pets.** Pets, including animals of any species, and horses are prohibited in any cemetery.
- (8) **Sound Devices.** No person shall operate or play any amplifying system or sound device in any cemetery without the owner's consent.
- (9) **Authorized Notices.** No person shall post, paste, fasten, paint or attach any placard, bill, notice, sign or advertising matter upon any structure, tree or other natural object in any cemetery, except cemetery regulations and other signs authorized by the owner. No person shall remove, deface or damage in any manner any official sign or notice posted in any cemetery.
- (10) **Loitering Prohibited.** No person shall loiter or cause a nuisance or engage in any sport or exercise on any cemetery property without the owner's consent.
- (11) **Alcoholic Beverages Prohibited.** No person shall consume or have in his/her possession any open container containing an alcohol beverage upon any cemetery property within the Village unless the property is specifically named as being part of a licensed premises.
- (12) **Play Vehicles Prohibited.** No person shall operate or make use of a play vehicle upon any cemetery property without the owner's consent. As used in this Section, a play vehicle shall mean any coaster, skateboard, roller skates, sled, toboggan, unicycle or toy vehicle upon which a person may ride.
- (13) **Presence After Hours Prohibited.** No person shall be present upon any cemetery property without the owner's consent during posted hours when the cemetery is not open to the public.

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# Offenses Involving Alcoholic Beverages

<b>11-4-1</b>	Outside Consumption
<b>11-4-2</b>	Sale to Underage or Intoxicated Persons Restricted
<b>11-4-3</b>	Underage Persons' Presence in Places of Sale; Penalty
<b>11-4-4</b>	Underage Persons; Prohibitions; Penalties
<b>11-4-5</b>	Defense of Sellers
<b>11-4-6</b>	Persons Who Have Attained the Legal Drinking Age; False or Altered Identification Cards
<b>11-4-7</b>	Possession of Alcohol Beverages on School Grounds
<b>11-4-8</b>	Adult Permitting or Encouraging Underage Violation
<b>11-4-9</b>	Solicitation of Drinks Prohibited
<b>11-4-10</b>	Underage Drinking

### Sec. 11-4-1 Outside Consumption.

(a) **Alcoholic Beverages in Public Areas.**

- (1) **Regulations.** It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, serve or give away, or offer to sell, serve or give away, any alcoholic beverage upon any public street, sidewalk, alley, public parking lot, highway, municipal building, library, cemetery or drives or other public area within the Village of Cadott or on private property without the owner's consent, except at licensed premises. It shall be unlawful for any person to consume or have in his/her possession any open container containing alcohol beverage upon any public street, public sidewalk, public way, municipal building, library, public alley or public parking lot within the Village of Cadott.
- (2) **Private Property Held Out For Public Use.** It shall be unlawful for any person to consume any alcohol beverages upon any private property held open for public use within the Village unless the property is specifically named as being part of a licensed premises.
- (3) **Exceptions.**
  - a. The provisions of this Section may be waived by the Village Board for duly authorized events.
  - b. Any organization which has been issued a Temporary Fermented Malt Beverage and/or Temporary Wine License for a designated area and event pursuant to this

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Code of Ordinances, provided that the provisions of this Chapter and Title 7, Chapter 2, are fully complied with.

- c. The provisions of this Section regarding open consumption of fermented malt beverages or intoxicating liquor shall not apply within two hundred (200) feet of a parade route which the Village of Cadott has authorized from one (1) hour prior to the scheduled start of said parade until one (1) hour after the end of said parade; except that the foregoing exemption does not extend to any vehicle or unit of the parade, however propelled, nor to any parade participant for that period of time during which the vehicle, unit of the parade or person is participating within the assembly and disembarkment points of the parade.

**(b) Definitions.**

- (1) As used in this Section, the term "alcoholic beverage" shall include all ardent, spirituous, distilled or vinous liquors, liquids or compounds, whether medicated, proprietary, patented, or not, and by whatever name called, as well as all liquors and liquids made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion in potable water of barley malt and hops, with or without unmalted grains or decorticated or degerminated grains or sugar, which contain one-half (1/2) of one percent (1%) or more of alcohol by volume and which are fit for use for beverage purposes.
- (2) As used in this Section, the term "public area" shall be construed to mean any location within the Village which is open to access to persons not requiring specific permission of the owner to be at such location including all parking lots serving commercial establishments.
- (3) As used in this Chapter "underage person" shall mean any person under the legal drinking age as defined by the Wisconsin Statutes.

*Cross Reference:* Section 7-2-16.

## **Sec. 11-4-2 Sale to Underage or Intoxicated Persons Restricted.**

**(a) Sales of Alcohol Beverages to Underage Persons.**

- (1) No person may procure for, sell, dispense or give away any fermented malt beverages to any underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (2) No licensee or permittee may sell, vend, deal or traffic in alcohol beverages to or with any underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (3) No adult may knowingly permit or fail to take action to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol beverages by an underage person on premises owned by the adult or under the adult's control. This Subsection does not apply to alcohol beverages used exclusively as part of a religious service.

- (4) No adult may intentionally encourage or contribute to a violation of Subsection (a)(1) or (b).
- (b) **Penalties.** For purposes of determining previous violations, the thirty (30) month period shall be measured from the dates of violations that resulted in an imposition of a forfeiture or a conviction. For the purpose of determining whether or not a previous violation has occurred, if more than one (1) violation occurs at the same time, all those violations shall be counted as one (1) violation. A person who commits a violation of Subsection (a) above may be:
- (1) Required to forfeit not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) if the person has not committed a previous violation within thirty (30) months of the violation; or
  - (2) Fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) if the person has committed a previous violation within thirty (30) months of the violation.
  - (3) Fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) if the person has committed two (2) previous violations within thirty (30) months of the violation.
  - (4) Fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) if the person has committed three (3) or more previous violations within thirty (30) months of the violation.
  - (5) In addition to the forfeitures provided in Subsections (b)(1)-(4) above, a court shall suspend any license issued under this Chapter to a person violating this Subsection for:
    - a. Not more than three (3) days, if the court finds that the person committed a violation within twelve (12) months after committing one (1) previous violation;
    - b. Not less than three (3) days nor more than ten (10) days, if the court finds that the person committed a violation within twelve (12) months after committing two (2) other violations; or
    - c. Not less than fifteen (15) days nor more than thirty (30) days, if the court finds that the person committed the violation within twelve (12) months after committing three (3) other violations.
- (c) **Exception.** A person who holds a Class "A" license, a Class "B" license or permit, a "Class A" license or a "Class B" license or permit who commits a violation is subject to Subsection (b)(5) but is not subject to Subsection (b)(1)-(4) or Sec. 125.11, Wis. Stats.
- (d) **Sale of Alcohol Beverages to Intoxicated Persons.**
- (1) **Restrictions.**
    - a. No person may procure for, sell, dispense or give away alcohol beverages to a person who is intoxicated.
    - b. No licensee or permittee may sell, vend, deal or traffic in alcohol beverages to or with a person who is intoxicated.
- (e) **Penalties.** Any person who violates Subsection (d)(1) above shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

*State Law Reference:* Section 125.07, Wis. Stats.

## **Sec. 11-4-3 Underage Persons' Presence in Places of Sale; Penalty.**

- (a) **Restrictions.** An underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age may not enter, knowingly attempt to enter, or be on any premises for which a license or permit for the retail sale of alcohol beverages has been issued for any purpose except the transaction of business pertaining to the licensed premises with or for the licensee or his or her employee. The business may not be amusement or the purchase, receiving or consumption of edibles or beverages or similar activities which normally constitute activities of a customer of the premises. This Subsection does not apply to:
- (1) An underage person who is a resident, employee, lodger or boarder on the premises controlled by the proprietor, licensee or permittee of which the licensed premises consists or is a part.
  - (2) An underage person who enters or is on a "Class A" or Class "A" premises for the purpose of purchasing other than alcohol beverages. An underage person so entering the premises may not remain on the premises after the purchase.
  - (3) Hotels, drug stores, grocery stores, bowling alleys, indoor golf simulator facilities, service stations, vessels, cars operated by any railroad, regularly established athletic fields, outdoor volleyball courts that are contiguous to a licensed premises, stadiums or public facilities as defined in Sec. 125.51(5)(b)1.d, Wis. Stats., which are owned by a county or municipality, or centers for the visual. or performing arts.
  - (4) Premises in the state fair park, concessions authorized on state-owned premises in the state parks and state forests as defined or designated in Chapters 27 and 28, Wis. Stats., and parks owned or operated by agricultural societies.
  - (5) Ski chalets, golf courses and golf clubhouses, racetracks licensed under Chapter 562, Wis. Stats., curling clubs, private soccer clubs and private tennis clubs.
  - (6) Premises operated under both a "Class B" or Class "B" license or permit and a restaurant permit where the principal business conducted is that of a restaurant. If the premises are operated under both a "Class B" or Class "B" license or permit and a restaurant permit, the principal business conducted is presumed to be the sale of alcohol beverages, but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence.
  - (7) Premises operating under both a "Class C" license and a restaurant permit.
  - (8) An underage person who enters or remains in a room on Class "B" or "Class B" licensed premises separate from any room where alcohol beverages are sold or served, if no alcohol beverages are furnished or consumed by any person in the room where the underage person is present and the presence of underage persons is authorized under this Subsection. (An underage person may enter and remain on Class "B" or "Class B" premises under this Subsection only if the Village adopts an ordinance permitting underage persons to enter and remain on the premises as provided in this Subsection and the Village Police Department issues to the Class "B" or "Class B"



licensee a written authorization permitting underage persons to be present under this Subsection on the date specified in the authorization. Before issuing the authorization, the Village Police Department shall make a determination that the presence of underage persons on the licensed premises will not endanger their health, welfare or safety or that of other members of the Village. The licensee shall obtain a separate authorization for each date on which underage persons will be present on the premises.)

- (9) A person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and who is working under a contract with the licensee, permittee or corporate agent to provide entertainment for customers on the premises.
  - (10) An underage person who enters or remains on Class "B" or "Class B" licensed premises on a date specified by the licensee or permittee during times when no alcohol beverages are consumed, sold or given away. During those times, the licensee, the agent named in the license if the licensee is a corporation or limited liability company or a person who has an operator's license shall be on the premises unless all alcohol beverages are stored in a locked portion of the premises. The licensee shall notify the Police Department, in advance, of the times underage persons will be allowed on the premises under this Subsection.
  - (11) An underage person who enters or remains in a dance hall attached to Class "B" or "Class B" licensed premises if the dance hall is separate from any room where alcohol beverages are sold, if there is a separate entrance to the dance hall and if no alcohol beverages are furnished or consumed by any person in the dance hall where the underage person is present.
  - (12) An underage person who enters and remains on premises for which a temporary Class "B" license is issued under Sec. 125.26, Wis. Stats., if the licensee is authorized by the official or body of the Village that issued the license to permit underage persons to be on the premises under Sec. 125.26(6), Wis. Stats., and if the licensee permits underage persons to be on the premises.
- (b) **Penalties.** A licensee or permittee who directly or indirectly permits an underage person to enter or be on a licensed premises in violation of Subsection (a) above is subject to a forfeiture of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

## **Sec. 11-4-4 Underage Persons; Prohibitions; Penalties.**

- (a) **Prohibitions.** Any underage person who does any of the following is guilty of a violation:
- (1) Procures or attempts to procure alcohol beverages from a licensee or permittee.
  - (2) Unless accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age, possesses or consumes alcohol beverages on licensed premises.
  - (3) Enters, knowingly attempts to enter or is on licensed premises in violation of Section 11-4-3(a).

- (4) Falsely represents his or her age for the purpose of receiving alcohol beverages from a licensee or permittee.
- (b) **Adult to Accompany.** Except as provided in Subsection (c) below, any underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age who knowingly possesses or consumes fermented malt beverage is guilty of a violation.
- (c) **Exceptions.** An underage person may possess alcohol beverages in the course of employment during his or her working hours if employed by any of the following:
  - (1) A brewer.
  - (2) A fermented malt beverages wholesaler.
  - (3) A permittee other than a Class "B" or "Class B" permittee.
  - (4) A facility for the production of alcohol fuel.
  - (5) A retail licensee or permittee under the conditions specified in Sec. 125.32(2) or 125.68(2), Wis. Stats., or for delivery of unopened containers to the home or vehicle of a customer.
  - (6) A campus, if the underage person is at least eighteen (18) years of age and is under the immediate supervision of a person who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (d) **Penalties for Subsection (a) Violations.** Any person violating Subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
  - (1) For a first (1st) violation, a forfeiture of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)1, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g) or any combination of these penalties.
  - (2) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of a previous violation, either a forfeiture of not less than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)(1), Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g) or any combination of these penalties.
  - (3) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of two (2) previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00), revocation of the person's operating privilege under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)3, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g) or any combination of these penalties.
  - (4) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of three (3) or more previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), revocation of the person's operating privilege under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)3, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work or any combination of these penalties.

- (e) **Penalties for Subsection (b) Violations.** Any person violating Subsection (b) above is subject to the following penalties:
- (1) For a first (1st) violation, a forfeiture of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)1, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g), or any combination of these penalties.
  - (2) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of a previous violation, either a forfeiture of not less than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) nor more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)2, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g), or any combination of these penalties.
  - (3) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of two (2) previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), revocation of the person's operating privilege under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)3, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g), or any combination of these penalties.
  - (4) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of three (3) or more previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), revocation of the person's operating privilege under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)3, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g), or any combination of these penalties.
- (f) **Multiple Violations From an Incident.** For purposes of Subsections (a) or (b) above, all violations arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as a single violation.
- (g) **Work Programs.**
- (1) A supervised work program ordered under Subsections (d) or (e) above shall be administered by the county department under Sec. 46.215 or 46.22, Wis. Stats., or by a community agency approved by the court. The court shall set standards for the supervised work program within the budgetary limits established by the county board of supervisors. The supervised work program may provide the person with reasonable compensation reflecting the market value of the work performed or it may consist of uncompensated community service work. Community service work ordered under Subsection (d) or (e), other than community service work performed under a supervised work program, shall be administered by a public agency or nonprofit charitable organization approved by the court. The court may use any available resources, including any community service work program, in ordering the child to perform community service work under Subsection (d) or (e).

- (2) The supervised work program or other community service work shall be of a constructive nature designed to promote the person's rehabilitation, shall be appropriate to the person's age level and physical ability and shall be combined with counseling from a member of the staff of the county department, community agency, public agency or nonprofit charitable organization or other qualified person. The supervised work program or other community service work may not conflict with the person's regular attendance at school. The amount of work required shall be reasonably related to the seriousness of the person's offense.
- (h) **Disclosure of License Revocation Information.** When a court revokes or suspends a person's operating privilege under Subsections (d) or (e), the Wisconsin Department of Transportation may not disclose information concerning or relating to the revocation or suspension to any person other than a court, district attorney, county corporation counsel, city, village or town attorney, law enforcement agency or the person whose operating privilege is revoked or suspended. A person entitled to receive information under this Subsection may not disclose the information to any other person or agency.
- (i) **Applicability of Statutory Proceedings.** A person who is under eighteen (18) years of age on the date of disposition is subject to Sec. 938.344, Wis. Stats., unless proceedings have been instituted against the person in a court of civil or criminal justice after dismissal of the citation under Sec. 938.344(3), Wis. Stats.
- (j) **Alcohol Abuse Programs.**
- (1) In this Subsection, "defendant" means a person found guilty of violating Subsections (a) or (b) who is eighteen (18), nineteen (19), or twenty (20) years of age.
  - (2) After ordering a penalty under Subsections (d) or (e), the court, with the agreement of the defendant, may enter an additional order staying the execution of the penalty order and suspending or modifying the penalty imposed. The order under this Subsection shall require the defendant to do any of the following:
    - a. Submit to an alcohol abuse assessment that conforms to the criteria specified under Sec. 938.547(4), Wis. Stats., and that is conducted by an approved treatment facility. The order shall designate an approved treatment facility to conduct the alcohol abuse assessment and shall specify the date by which the assessment must be completed.
    - b. Participate in an outpatient alcohol abuse treatment program at an approved treatment facility, if an alcohol abuse assessment conducted under Subsection (j)(2)a recommends treatment.
    - c. Participate in a court-approved alcohol abuse education program.
  - (3) If the approved treatment facility, with the written informed consent of the defendant, notifies the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the defendant that the defendant has submitted to an assessment under Subsection (j)(2)a and that the defendant does not need treatment or education, the court shall notify the defendant of whether or not the penalty will be reinstated.

- (4) If the defendant completes the alcohol abuse treatment program or court-approved alcohol abuse education program, the approved treatment facility or court-approved alcohol abuse education program shall, with the written informed consent of the defendant, notify the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the defendant that the defendant has complied with the order and the court shall notify the defendant of whether or not the penalty will be reinstated. If the court had ordered the suspension of the defendant's operating privilege under Subsection (d) or (e), the court may order the secretary of transportation to reinstate the operating privilege of the defendant if he or she completes the alcohol abuse treatment program or court-approved alcohol abuse education program.
- (5) If an approved treatment facility or court-approved alcohol abuse education program, with the written informed consent of the defendant, notifies the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the defendant that the defendant is not participating in the program or that the defendant has not satisfactorily completed a recommended alcohol abuse treatment program or an education program, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the penalties under Subsection (d) or (e) should be imposed.

## **Sec. 11-4-5 Defense of Sellers.**

- (a) **Defenses.** In determining whether or not a licensee or permittee has violated Sections 11-4-2(a) or 11-4-3(a), all relevant circumstances surrounding the presence of the underage person or the procuring, selling, dispensing or giving away of alcohol beverages maybe considered, including any circumstances listed below. In addition, proof of all of the following facts by a seller of alcohol beverages to an underage person is a defense to any prosecution for a violation of this Section:
  - (1) That the purchaser falsely represented that he or she had attained the legal drinking age.
  - (2) That the appearance of the purchaser was such that an ordinary and prudent person would believe that the purchaser had attained the legal drinking age.
  - (3) That the sale was made in good faith and in reliance on the written representation and appearance of the purchaser in the belief that the purchaser had attained the legal drinking age.
  - (4) That the underage person supported the representation under Subsection (a)(1) above with documentation that he/she had attained the legal drinking age.
- (b) **Book Kept by Licensees and Permittees.**
  - (1) Every retail alcohol beverage licensee or permittee may keep a book for the purposes of Subsection (a) above. The licensee or permittee or his or her employee may require any of the following persons to sign the book:

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- a. A person who has shown documentary proof that he or she has attained the legal drinking age if the person's age is in question.
  - b. A person who alleges that he or she is the underage person's parent, guardian or spouse and that he or she has attained the legal drinking age, if the licensee or permittee or his or her employee suspects that he or she is not the underage person's parent, guardian or spouse or that he or she has not attained the legal drinking age.
- (2) The book may show the date of the purchase of the alcohol beverage, the identification used in making the purchase or the identification used to establish that a person is an underage person's parent, guardian or spouse and has attained the legal drinking age, the address of the purchase and the purchaser's signature.

*State Law Reference:* Section 125.07(6) and (7), Wis. Stats.

**Sec. 11-4-6 Persons Who Have Attained the Legal Drinking Age; False or Altered Identification Cards.**

- (a)
  - (1) Any person who has attained the legal drinking age, other than one authorized by Sec. 125.08 or Sec. 343.50, Wis. Stats., who makes, alters or duplicates an official identification card may be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
  - (2) Any person who has attained the legal drinking age who, in applying for an identification card, presents false information to the issuing officer may be fined not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00).
- (b) Any underage person who does any of the following is subject to the penalties specified under Section 11-4-4(d) or (e):
  - (1) Intentionally carries an official identification card not legally issued to him or her, an official identification card obtained under false pretenses or an official identification card which has been altered or duplicated to convey false information. A law enforcement officer shall confiscate any card that violates this Subsection.
  - (2) Makes, alters or duplicates an official identification card.
  - (3) Presents false information to an issuing officer in applying for an official identification card.

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 125.09(3), Wis. Stats.

**Sec. 11-4-7 Possession of Alcohol Beverages on School Grounds Prohibited.**

- (a) In this Subsection:
  - (1) **Motor vehicle** means a motor vehicle owned, rented or consigned to a school.

- (2) **School** program for one (1) or more grades between grades 1 and 12 and which is commonly known as an elementary school, middle school, junior high school, senior high school or high school.
- (3) **School administrator** means the person designated by the governing body of a school as ultimately responsible for the ordinary operations of a school.
- (4) **School premises** means premises owned, rented or under the control of a school.
- (b) Except as provided by Subsection (c) no person may possess or consume alcohol beverages:
  - (1) On school premises;
  - (2) In a motor vehicle, if a pupil attending the school is in the motor vehicle; or
  - (3) While participating in a school-sponsored activity.
- (c) Alcohol beverages may be possessed or consumed on school premises, in motor vehicles or by participants in school-sponsored activities if specifically permitted in writing by the school administrator consistent with applicable laws and ordinances.
- (d) A person who violates this Section is subject to a forfeiture of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), except that Sec. 938.344, Wis. Stats., and Section 11-4-4(d) and (e) of this Code of Ordinances provide the penalties applicable to underage persons.

*Cross Reference:* Section 11-6-5.

## **Sec. 11-4-8 Adult Permitting or Encouraging Underage Violation.**

- (a) No adult may knowingly permit or fail to take action to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol beverages by an underage person on premises owned by the person or under the person's control. This Subsection does not apply to alcohol beverages used exclusively as part of a religious service.
- (b) No adult may intentionally encourage or contribute to a violation of Section 11-4-4(a) or (b).
- (c) A person who violates this Section is subject to a forfeiture of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 125.07(1)(a)3 and 4, Wis. Stats.

## **Sec. 11-4-9 Solicitation of Drinks Prohibited.**

Any licensee, permittee or bartender of a retail alcohol beverage establishment covered by a license or permit issued by the Village who permits an entertainer or an employee to solicit a drink of any alcohol beverage defined in Sec. 125.02(1), Wis. Stats., or any other drink from a customer on the premises, or any entertainer or employee who solicits such drinks from any customer is deemed in violation of this Section.

## **Sec. 11-4-10 Underage Drinking.**

- (a) **Violations.** Any underage person who does any of the following is guilty of a violation under this Section:
- (1) Procures or attempts to procure beverages from a licensee or permittee.
  - (2) Unless accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age, knowingly possesses or consumes alcohol beverages on a licensed premises.
  - (3) Enters, knowingly attempts to enter, or remains on licensed premises for the purpose of obtaining, possessing or consuming alcohol beverages in violation of Sec. 125.07(3)(a), Wis. Stats.
  - (4) Falsely represents his/her age for the purpose of receiving alcohol beverages from a licensee or permittee.
  - (5) Unless accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age, knowingly possesses or consumes alcohol beverages.
- (b) **Employment Exception.** This Section shall not apply to underage persons who possess alcohol in the course of their employment during their working hours as enumerated in Sec. 125.07(4)(bm), Wis. Stats.
- (c) **Penalty.** Any person violating this Section shall be subject to a forfeiture not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), exclusive of statutory costs and fees in accordance with the following schedule:
- (1) **First Offense.** One Hundred Dollar (\$100.00) forfeiture, exclusive of statutory costs and fees.
  - (2) **Second Offense.** Two Hundred Dollar (\$200.00) forfeiture, exclusive of statutory costs and fees.
  - (3) **Third Offense.** Three Hundred Dollar (\$300.00) forfeiture, exclusive of statutory costs and fees.
- (d) **Alternative Programs.** The Village of Cadott will not oppose vacating the forfeiture, at the discretion of the court, if a person cited with underage drinking (1st offense) enters a plea of no contest to the citation and successfully completes an alternative program sanctioned by the court which addresses the dangers and risks of underage drinking.
- (e) **Driver's License Suspension.** For a first offense, the Village of Cadott will not request a driver's license suspension if the person successfully completes an alternative program sanctioned by the court which addresses the dangers and risks of underage drinking. The Village of Cadott may request a driver's license suspension of sixty (60) days on a first offense for a person who does not successfully complete an alternative program, or a second offense. The Village of Cadott may request a driver's license suspension of ninety (90) days for a third offense or higher.



## Title 11 ► Chapter 5

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### Offenses by Juveniles

<b>11-5-1</b>	Curfew
<b>11-5-2</b>	Possession of Controlled Substances by Juveniles
<b>11-5-3</b>	Petty Theft by Juveniles
<b>11-5-4</b>	Receiving Stolen Goods
<b>11-5-5</b>	Village Jurisdiction Over Juveniles
<b>11-5-6</b>	Possession, Manufacture and Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia by a Minor Prohibited
<b>11-5-7</b>	Truancy
<b>11-5-8</b>	Unlawful Sheltering of Minors
<b>11-5-9</b>	Purchase or Possession of Tobacco Products
<b>11-5-10</b>	Smoking by Minors on Public Property
<b>11-5-11</b>	Criminal Gang Activity Prohibited
<b>11-5-12</b>	Enforcement and Penalties

#### **Sec. 11-5-1 Curfew.**

- (a) **Curfew Established.** It shall be unlawful for any juvenile under age eighteen (18) to be on foot, bicycle or in any type of vehicle on any public street, avenue, highway, road, alley, park, school grounds, place of amusement and entertainment, cemetery, playground, public building or any other public place in the Village of Cadott between the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday, unless accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian, or person having lawful custody and control of his or her person, or unless there exists a reasonable necessity therefor. The fact that said juvenile, unaccompanied by parent, legal guardian or other person having legal custody is found upon any such public place during the aforementioned hours shall be prima facie evidence that said juvenile is there unlawfully and that no reasonable excuse exists therefor:
- (b) **Exceptions.**
- (1) This Section shall not apply to a juvenile:
    - a. Who is performing an errand as directed by his/her parent, legal guardian or person having lawful custody.

- b. Who is on his/her own premises or in the areas immediately adjacent thereto.
  - c. Whose employment makes it necessary to be upon the streets, alleys or public places or in any motor vehicle during such hours.
  - d. Who is returning home from a supervised school, church or civic function, but not later than sixty (60) minutes after the ending of such function.
- (2) These exceptions shall not, however, permit a juvenile to unnecessarily loiter about the streets, alleys or public places or be in a parked motor vehicle on the public streets.
- (c) **Parental Responsibility.** It shall be unlawful for any parent, legal guardian or other person having the lawful care, custody and control of any person under age eighteen (18) to allow or permit such person to violate the provisions of (a) or (b) above. The fact that prior to the present offense a parent, legal guardian or custodian was informed by any law enforcement officer of a separate violation of this Section occurring within thirty (30) days of the present offense shall be prima facie evidence that such parent, legal guardian or custodian allowed or permitted the present violation. Any parent, legal guardian or custodian herein who shall have made a missing person notification to the police department shall not be considered to have allowed or permitted any juvenile under age eighteen (18) to violate this Section.
- (d) **Detaining a Juvenile.** Pursuant to Chapter 938, Wis. Stats., law enforcement officers are hereby authorized to detain any juvenile violating the above provisions and other provisions in this Chapter until such time as the parent, legal guardian or person having legal custody of the juvenile shall be immediately notified and the person so notified shall as soon as reasonably possible thereafter report to the Police Department for the purpose of taking the custody of the juvenile and shall sign a release for him or her, or such juvenile may be taken directly from the scene of his/her apprehension to his/her home. If such juvenile's parents or relative living nearby cannot be contacted to take custody of such juvenile and it is determined by the apprehending officer that the juvenile's physical or mental condition is such as would require immediate attention, the law enforcement officer may make such necessary arrangements as may be necessary under the circumstances for the juvenile's welfare.
- (e) **Warning and Penalty.**
  - (1) **Warning.** The first time a parent, legal guardian, or person having legal custody of a juvenile who is taken into custody by a law enforcement officer as provided in Subsection (d) above, such parent, legal guardian, or person having such legal custody shall be advised as to the provisions of this Section and further advised that any violation of this Section occurring thereafter by this juvenile or any other juvenile under his or her care or custody shall result in a penalty being imposed as hereinafter provided.
  - (2) **Penalty.** Any parent, legal guardian, or person having legal custody of a juvenile described in Subsection (a) above who has been warned in the manner provided in Subsection (d)(1) herein and who thereafter violates this Section shall be subject to

a penalty as provided in Section 1-1-6 of this Code of Ordinances. After a second violation within a six (6) month period, if the defendant, in a prosecution under this Section, proves that he or she is unable to comply with this Section because of the disobedience of the juvenile, the action shall be dismissed and the juvenile shall be referred to the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under Chapter 938, Wis. Stats. Any juvenile under sixteen (16) years of age who shall violate this Section shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit not less than One Dollar (\$1.00) nor more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), together with the costs of prosecution.

### **Sec. 11-5-2 Possession of Controlled Substances by Juveniles.**

It shall be unlawful for any juvenile to possess a controlled substance contrary to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act, Ch. 961, Wis. Stats.

### **Sec. 11-5-3 Petty Theft by Juveniles.**

It shall be unlawful for any juvenile with intent, to steal or take property from the person or presence of the owner without the owner's consent and with the intent to deprive the owner of the use thereof.

### **Sec. 11-5-4 Receiving Stolen Goods.**

It shall be unlawful for a person under the age of seventeen (17) to intentionally receive or conceal property he/she knows to be stolen.

### **Sec. 11-5-5 Village Jurisdiction Over Juveniles.**

- (a) **Adoption of State Statutes.** Secs. 938.02, and 938.17(2), Wis. Stats., are hereby adopted and by reference made a part of this Section as if fully set forth herein.
- (b) **Definition of Adult and Juvenile.**
  - (1) *Adult* means a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, except that for purposes of prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult" means a person who has attained seventeen (17) years of age.
  - (2) *Juvenile* means a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, except that for purposes of prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance, "juvenile" does not include a person who has attained seventeen (17) years of age.

- (c) **Provisions of Ordinance Applicable to Juveniles.** Subject to the provisions and limitations of Sec. 938.17(2), Wis. Stats., complaints alleging a violation of any provision of this Code of Ordinances against juveniles may be brought on behalf of the Village of Cadott and may be prosecuted utilizing the same procedures in such cases as are applicable to adults charged with the same offense.
- (d) **No Incarceration as Penalty.** The Court shall not impose incarceration as a penalty for any person convicted of an offense prosecuted under this Section.
- (e) **Additional Prohibited Acts.** In addition to any other provision of the Village of Cadott Code of Ordinances, no juvenile shall own, possess, ingest, buy, sell, trade, use as a beverage, give away or otherwise control any intoxicating liquor or fermented malt beverage in violation of Ch. 125, Wis. Stats.
- (f) **Penalty for Violations of Subsection (d).** Any juveniles who shall violate the provisions of Subsection (d) shall be subject to the same penalties as are provided in Section 1-1-6 of this Code of Ordinances exclusive of the provisions therein relative to commitment in the County Jail.

*Cross Reference:* Section 11-4-7.

## **Sec. 11-5-6 Possession, Manufacture and Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia by a Minor Prohibited.**

- (a) **Definition.** In this Section, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, selling, distributing, delivering, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body, a controlled substance, as defined in Ch. 961, Wis. Stats., in violation of this Section. It includes but is not limited to:
  - (1) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.
  - (2) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use, in manufacturing, selling, distributing, delivering, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.
  - (3) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use, in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.
  - (4) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use, in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled substances.
  - (5) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use, in weighing or measuring controlled substances.

- (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine, hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances.
- (7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use, in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana.
- (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use, in compounding controlled substances.
- (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, or other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use, in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.
- (10) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.
- (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles, or other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use, in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.
- (12) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use, in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil, into the human body, including but not limited to:
  - a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls.
  - b. Water pipes;
  - c. Carburetion tubes and devices;
  - d. Smoking and carburetion masks;
  - e. Objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
  - f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
  - g. Chamber pipes;
  - h. Carburetor pipes;
  - i. Electric pipes;
  - j. Air-driven pipes;
  - k. Chillums;
  - l. Bongs;
  - m. Ice pipes or chillers.

- (b) **Determination of Drug Paraphernalia.** In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, the following shall be considered, without limitation of such other considerations a court may deem relevant:

- (1) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use.
- (2) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner or of anyone in control of the object, under any city, state or federal law relating to any controlled substance.
- (3) The proximity of the object in time and space to a direct violation of this Section.
- (4) The proximity of the object to controlled substances.
- (5) The existence of any residue of controlled substance on the object.
- (6) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom the person knows, or should reasonably

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know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this Section. The innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of this object, as to a direct violation of this Section, shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use, as drug paraphernalia.

- (7) Oral or written instructions provided with the object concerning its use.
- (8) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.
- (9) National and local advertising concerning its use.
- (10) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.
- (11) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the total sale of the business enterprise.
- (12) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
- (13) Expert testimony concerning its use.

(c) **Prohibited Uses.**

- (1) **Possession of Drug Paraphernalia.** No person may use, or possess with the primary intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of this Subsection.
- (2) **Manufacture or Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia.** No person may deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, knowing that it will be primarily used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of this Subsection.
- (3) **Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia by a Minor to Minor.** Any person who is under eighteen (18) years of age, who violates Subsection (c)(2) by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years younger than the violator, is guilty of a special offense.
- (4) **Exemption.** This Section does not apply to manufacturers, practitioners, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Ch. 961, Wis. Stats. This Section does not prohibit the possession, manufacture or use of hypodermics, in accordance with Ch. 961, Wis. Stats.

- (d) **Penalties.** Any person who violates Subsection (c)(1), (2) or (3), shall upon conviction, be subject to disposition under Sec. 938.344(2e), Wis. Stats.

**Cross-Reference:** Section 11-2-18, Possession of Drug Paraphernalia — Adult

**State Law Reference:** Ch. 961, Wis. Stats.

## **Sec. 11-5-7 Truancy.**

- (a) **Definitions.** For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions shall be applicable:

- (1) **Acceptable Excuse.** The meaning as defined in Sections 118.15 and 118.16(4), Wis. Stats.
- (2) **Act of Commission or Omission.** Anything that contributes to the truancy of a juvenile, whether or not the juvenile is adjudged to be in need of protection or services, if the natural and probable consequences of that act would be to cause the child to be truant.
- (3) **Habitual Truant.** A pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse for either of the following:
  - a. Part or all of five (5) or more days out of ten (10) consecutive days in which school is held during a school semester.
  - b. Part or all of ten (10) or more days in which school is held during a school semester.
- (4) **Truancy.** Any absence of part or all of one (1) or more days from school during which the school attendance officer, principal or teacher has not been notified of the legal cause of such absence by the parent or legal guardian of the absent pupil. Intermittent attendance carried on for the purpose of defeating the intent of Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats., shall also be considering truancy.
- (b) **Prohibition Against Habitual Truant.** Any person attending school in the Village between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) years, subject to the exceptions found under Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats., is prohibited from becoming a habitual truant as the term is defined in this Section. Any police officer in this Village is authorized to issue a citation to any such person who is determined to be a habitual truant under the terms of this Section.
- (c) **Preconditions to Issuance of Citation.** Prior to the issuance of any citation, the district school Attendance Officer shall provide evidence to the Police Department that appropriate school personnel in the school in which the juvenile is enrolled has within the school year during which the truancy occurred:
  - (1) Met with or attempted to meet with the juvenile's parent or legal guardian to discuss the juvenile's truancy.
  - (2) Provided an opportunity for educational counseling to the juvenile and considered curriculum modifications.
  - (3) Evaluated the juvenile to determine whether learning problems are the cause of the truancy and, if so, taken steps to overcome the learning problems.
  - (4) Conducted an evaluation to determine whether social problems are the cause of the juvenile's truancy and, if so, taken appropriate action or made appropriate referrals.
- (d) **Form of Citation.** Any citation issued shall be returnable in Court in the same manner as all other ordinance citations are returnable. The citation is to state on its face that this is a "must appear" citation and no forfeiture amount is to be written on the face of the citation.
- (e) **Disposition.** Upon a finding the juvenile is habitually truant, the following dispositions are available to the Court:
  - (1) **Suspension of Operating Privileges.** Suspend the juvenile's operating privileges as defined in Sec. 340.02(40), Wis. Stats., for not less than thirty (30) days nor more

than ninety (90) days. The judge shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the Department of Transportation of the State of Wisconsin, together with a notice setting forth the reason for and duration of the suspension.

- (2) **Counseling, Service or Work Program.** Order the juvenile to participate in counseling, community service or a supervised work program under Sec. 48.34(9), Wis. Stats.
  - (3) **In-House Restraint.** Order the juvenile to remain at home except for the hours in which the juvenile is attending religious worship or a school program including travel time required to get to and from the school program or place of worship. The order may permit a juvenile to leave home if the juvenile is accompanied by a parent or legal guardian.
  - (4) **Educational Programs.** Order the juvenile to attend an educational program as set forth in Sec. 48.34(12), Wis. Stats.
  - (5) **Revocation of Work Permits.** Order the Wisconsin Department of Commerce to revoke a work permit to the juvenile.
  - (6) **Teen Court Program.** Order the juvenile to be placed in a teen court program if all of the following conditions apply:
    - a. The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen court program established in juvenile's county of residence and the judge determines that participation in the court program will likely benefit the juvenile and the community;
    - b. The juvenile admits or pleads no contest to the allegations that the juvenile was truant in open court with the juvenile's parent, legal guardian or legal custodian present;
    - c. The juvenile has not successfully completed participation in a teen court program during the two (2) years before the date of the alleged violation.
  - (7) **Parental Counseling.** Order the parent, legal guardian or legal custodian of a habitually truant juvenile to participate in counseling at his or her own expense.
- (f) **Required School Attendance.**
- (1) **Violations.** Any person having under his/her control a juvenile who is between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18), subject to the exceptions found in Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats., shall cause the juvenile to attend school regularly during the full period and hours that the public or private school in which the juvenile shall be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter, or semester of the school year in which the juvenile becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
  - (2) **Exceptions.**
    - a. A person will not be found in violation of this Subsection if that person can prove that he/she is unable to comply with the provisions of this Section because of the disobedience of the juvenile. The juvenile shall be referred to the Court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under Chapter 938, Wis. Stats.



- b. A person will not be found in violation of this Subsection if he/she has a juvenile under his/her control and the child has been sanctioned under Sec. 49.50(7)(h), Wis. Stats.
- (3) ***Proof Required for Exacting a Penalty.*** Before a person may be found guilty of violating this Section, the school attendance officer must present evidence to the Court that the activities under Sec. 118.16(5), Wis. Stats., have been completed by the school system. If that evidence has been presented to the Court and if the Court finds a person guilty of violating this Section, a forfeiture may be assessed as hereinafter provided.
- (g) **Contributing to Truancy.**
- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (g)(2) below, any person eighteen (18) years of age or older, who, by an act or omission, knowingly encourages or contributes to the truancy, as defined in Subsection (g)(4), of a juvenile shall be subject to a forfeiture pursuant to Section 1-1-6.
- (2) Subsection (1) above does not apply to a person who has under his or her control a juvenile who has been sanctioned under Sec. 49.26(1)(h), Wis. Stats.
- (3) An act or omission contributes to the truancy of a child, whether or not the juvenile is adjudged to be in need of protection or services, if the natural and probable consequences of that act or omission would be to cause the juvenile to be a truant.
- (4) "Truancy" means any absence of part or all of one (1) or more days from school during which the school attendance officer, principal or teacher has not been notified of the legal cause of such absence by the parent or legal guardian of the absent pupil, and also means intermittent attendance carried on for the purpose of defeating the intent of Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats.
- (h) **Parent or Legal Guardian Liability for Truancy.**
- (1) Unless the juvenile is excepted or excused under Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats., or has graduated from high school, any person having under control a juvenile who is between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) years shall cause the juvenile to attend school regularly during the full period of hours, religious holidays excepted, that the public or private school in which the juvenile should be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter or semester of the school year in which the juvenile becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) a. A person found to have violated Subsection (h)(1) above, after evidence is provided by a school official that the activities under Sec. 118.16(5), Wis. Stats., have been completed, shall be subject to a forfeiture pursuant to Section 1-1-6.
- b. Subsection (h)(2)a above does not apply to a person who has under his or her control a juvenile who has been sanctioned under Sec. 49.26(1)(h), Wis. Stats., nor does it apply if the person proves that he or she is unable to comply with Subsection (h)(1) because of the disobedience of the juvenile.

## **Sec. 11-5-8 Unlawful Sheltering of Minors.**

- (a) No person shall intentionally shelter or conceal a minor child who:
  - (1) Is a "runaway child", meaning a child who has run away from his or her parent, legal guardian or legal or physical custodian; or
  - (2) Is a child who may be taken into custody pursuant to Sec. 938.19, Wis. Stats.
- (b) Subsection (a) applies when the following conditions are present:
  - (1) The person knows or should have known that the child is a child described in either Subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2); and
  - (2) The child has been reported to a law enforcement agency as a missing person or as a child described in Subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2).
- (c) Subsection (a) does not apply to any of the following:
  - (1) A person operating a runaway home in compliance with Sec. 938.227, Wis. Stats.; or
  - (2) A person who shelters or conceals a child at the request or with the consent of the child's parent, legal guardian or legal or physical custodian except if the sheltering or concealment violates Sec. 946.71 or 946.715, Wis. Stats.; or
  - (3) A person who immediately notifies a law enforcement agency, county department of public welfare or social services, or the intake worker of the court exercising jurisdiction under Ch. 48 or 938, Wis. Stats., that he or she is sheltering or concealing such child and provides the person or agency notified with all information requested.

## **Sec. 11-5-9 Purchase or Possession of Tobacco Products.**

- (a) **Definitions.** As used in this Section:
  - (1) **Cigarette** has the meaning given in Sec. 139.30(1), Wis. Stats.
  - (2) **Distributor** means a person specified under Sec. 139.30(3) or 139.75(4), Wis. Stats.
  - (3) **Identification card** means a license containing photograph issued under Ch. 343, Wis. Stats., an identification card issued under Sec. 343.50, Wis. Stats., or an identification card issued under Sec. 125.08, Wis. Stats.
  - (4) **Jobber** has the meaning given in Sec. 139.30(6), Wis. Stats.
  - (5) **Law enforcement officer** has the meaning given in Sec. 30.50(4s), Wis. Stats.
  - (6) **Manufacturer** means any person specified under Secs. 139.30(7) or 139.75(5), Wis. Stats.
  - (7) **Retailer** means any person licensed under Sec. 139.65(1), Wis. Stats.
  - (8) **School** has the meaning given in Sec. 118.257(1)(c), Wis. Stats.
  - (9) **Subjobber** has the meaning given in Sec. 139.75(11), Wis. Stats.
  - (10) **Tobacco** products has the meaning given in Sec. 139.75(12), Wis. Stats.
  - (11) **Vending machine** has the meaning given in Sec. 139.30(14), Wis. Stats.
  - (12) **Vending machine** operator has the meaning given in Sec. 139.30(15), Wis. Stats.

(b) **Restrictions.**

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (c) below, no person under the age of eighteen (18) may buy or attempt to buy any cigarettes or tobacco products, falsely represent his or her age for the purpose of receiving any cigarette or tobacco product, or possess any cigarette or tobacco product.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (c) below, no retailer may sell or give cigarettes or tobacco products to any person under the age of eighteen (18). A vending machine operator is not liable under this Subsection for the purchase of cigarettes or tobacco products from his/her vending machine by a person under the age of eighteen (18) if the vending machine operator was unaware of the purchase.
- (3) A retailer shall post a sign in areas within his/her premises where cigarettes or tobacco products are sold to consumers stating that the sale of any cigarette or tobacco product to a person under the age of eighteen (18) is unlawful under this Section or comparable state laws.
- (4) No person may place a vending machine within five hundred (500) feet of a school.
- (5) No manufacturer, distributor, jobber, subjobber, or retailer, or their employees or agents, may provide cigarettes or tobacco products for nominal or no consideration to any person under the age of eighteen (18).

(c) **Employment Resale Exception.** A child may purchase or possess cigarettes or tobacco products for the sole purpose of resale in the course of employment during his/her normal working hours if employed by a retailer licensed under Sec. 134.65(1), Wis. Stats.

(d) **Defense of Retailers.** Proof of all the following facts by retailer who sells cigarettes or tobacco products to a person under the age of eighteen (18) is a defense to any prosecution for a violation of Subsection (b)(2) above:

- (1) That the purchaser falsely represented that he/she had attained the age of eighteen (18) and presented an identification card;
- (2) That the appearance of the purchaser was such that an ordinary and prudent person would believe that the purchaser had attained the age of eighteen (18);
- (3) That the sale was made in good faith, in reasonable reliance on the identification card and appearance of the purchaser and in the belief that the purchaser and in the belief that the purchaser had attained the age of eighteen (18).

(e) **Seizure of Tobacco Products.** A law enforcement officer shall seize any cigarette or tobacco product involved in any violation of Subsection (b) above committed in his/her presence.

(f) **Penalties.**

- (1) A person who commits a violation of Subsection (b)(2), (4) or (5) of this Section is subject to a forfeiture of:
  - a. Not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) if the person has not committed a previous violation within twelve (12) months of the violation; or
  - b. Not less than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) if the person has committed a previous violation within twelve (12) months of the violation.

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- (2) In addition, a court shall suspend any license or permit under Secs. 134.65, 139.34 or 139.79, Wis. Stats., as set forth in Sec. 134.66(4), Wis. Stats.
- (3) Whoever violates Subsection (b)(3) of this Section shall forfeit not more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).
- (4) Whoever violates Subsection (b)(1) of this Section shall forfeit not more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).

### **Sec. 11-5-10 Smoking by Minors on Public Property.**

No person under the age of eighteen (18) years shall carry or possess a lighted cigar, cigarette, pipe, or any other lighted smoking equipment or tobacco product restricted by state law on public property within five hundred (500) feet of a school grounds within the Village of Cadott between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

### **Sec. 11-5-11 Criminal Gang Activity Prohibited.**

- (a) **Authority.** This Section is adopted pursuant to the authority granted by Sec. 66.051 and Chapter 948, Wis. Stats.
- (b) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, the following terms are defined:
  - (1) **"Criminal Gang"** means an ongoing organization, association or group of three (3) or more persons, whether formal or informal, that has as one of its primary activities, the commission of one (1) or more criminal or unlawful acts, or acts that would be criminal or unlawful if the actor were an adult, specified in Sec. 939.22(21)(a) to (s), Wis. Stats., or in any of the Municipal Code sections referred to in Subsection (b)(2) below; that has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.
  - (2) **"Pattern of Criminal Gang Activity"** has the same meaning as the definition in Sec. 939.22(21), Wis. Stats., the list of offenses in Subsections (a) to (s) of that Section to Title 11 of this Code of Ordinances.
  - (3) **"Unlawful Act"** includes a violation of any of the Municipal Code sections referred to in Subsection (b)(2) above or any criminal act or act that would be criminal if the actor were an adult.
- (c) **Unlawful Activity.**
  - (1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in criminal gang activity.
  - (2) It is unlawful for any person to solicit or attempt to solicit a person who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years, to commit or attempt to commit any violation of the provisions of this Section, or any one (1) or more of those sections of the Municipal Code referred to in Subsection (b)(2) above.

- (3) It is unlawful for any person to solicit or attempt to solicit a person who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years, to participate in criminal gang activity.
- (4) It is unlawful for any person to solicit or attempt to solicit a person who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years, to join a criminal gang.

## **Sec. 11-5-12 Enforcement and Penalties.**

- (a) **Citation Process.** For violations of Sections 11-5-2 through 11-5-11, juveniles may be cited by the citation process on a form approved by the Village Attorney and shall contain on the reverse side the penalties that the juvenile may receive simultaneously with issuing the citation to the juvenile. A carbon copy will be mailed to the parent or legal guardian.
- (b) **Penalties.** Violations of Sections 11-5-2 through 11-5-11 by a person under the age of eighteen (18) shall be punishable according to Section 1-1-6 of this Code of Ordinances and Sections 938.17(2), 938.343, 938.344 and 938.345, Wis. Stats. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the juvenile officer, in his/her discretion, from referring cases directly to the District Attorney's office.



## Title 11 ► Chapter 6

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# Public Nuisances

<b>11-6-1</b>	Title; Authority; Public Nuisances Prohibited
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<b>11-6-10</b>	Chronic Nuisance Properties

### Sec. 11-6-1 Title; Authority; Public Nuisances Prohibited.

- (a) **Title/Purpose.** The title of this Chapter is the Village of Cadott Public Nuisance Ordinance. The purpose of this Chapter is to regulate for public health and safety reasons public nuisances and certain uses and activities in the Village of Cadott.
- (b) **Authority.** The Village Board has the specific authority under Secs. 29.038, 66.0407, 66.0413, 125.14, 169.01 and 175.25, and Ch. 823, Wis. Stats., to adopt this Chapter.
- (c) **Public Nuisances Prohibited.** No person shall erect, contrive, cause, continue, maintain or permit to exist any public nuisance within the Village of Cadott, Chippewa County, Wisconsin.

*State Law Reference:* Secs. 29.038, 66.0407, 66.0413, 125.14, 169.01 and 175.25, and Ch. 823, Wis. Stats.

*Cross-Reference:* Sections 15-4-1 through 15-4-10, Property Maintenance.

### Sec. 11-6-2 Definitions.

The following definitions shall be applicable in this Chapter:

- (a) **Agricultural Use.** Any beekeeping, commercial feed lots, dairying, egg production, floriculture, fish or fur farming, forest and game management, grazing, livestock raising,

orchards, plant greenhouses and nurseries, poultry raising, raising of grain, grass, mint and seed crops, raising of fruits, nuts and berries, sod farming, placing land in federal programs in return for payments in kind, owning land, at least thirty-five (35) acres of which is enrolled in the conservation reserve program under 16 USC 3831 to 3836, participating in the milk production termination program under 7 USC 1446(d), and vegetable raising.

- (b) **Appliance.** Any household or office device, instrument, utensil, or apparatus or machine that utilizes power, including, but not limited to, any stove, washer, dryer, refrigerator, dishwasher, freezer, water heater, water pump, furnace, television set, home entertainment device, any computer or peripheral device or other electronic device.
- (c) **Building.** Any building or structure or any portion of a building or structure.
- (d) **Debris.** Any litter, junk, wood, bricks, paper, cement, concrete blocks, or any other unsightly accumulation of items or materials that may tend to depreciate property values in the adjacent or near area, create a blighted condition, present a substantial threat to public health or safety, create a public nuisance or public safety or health hazard, except when such items are determined by the Village Board, Village committee or other agent of the Village to be stored or housed out of public view and are not treated and maintained so as to be a public nuisance.
- (e) **Equipment.** Goods used or bought for use primarily in a business or profession, including farming.
- (f) **Hazardous Waste.** Any solid waste identified by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as hazardous under Sec. 291.05(2), Wis. Stats., or its successor provisions.
- (g) **Junk.** Scrap metal, metal alloy, wood, concrete, synthetic or organic material, or any junked, inoperative, unlicensed, or unregistered motor vehicle structures, equipment, furniture, appliances, or machinery, or any part thereof. This definition of junk includes refuse, used tires, parts of dismantled buildings, agricultural use equipment not in usable condition, parts of agricultural use equipment, and contaminated recyclable material.
- (h) **Junked.** Dismantled for parts or scrapped.
- (i) **Junkyard.** Any place which is owned, maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping, processing, buying or selling junk, including refuse dumps, garbage dumps, automobile graveyards, scrap metal processors, auto-wrecking yards, salvage yards, auto-recycling yards, used auto parts yards and temporary storage of automobile bodies or parts awaiting disposal as a normal part of a business operation when the business will continually have like materials located on the premises, and sanitary landfills. The definition does not include litter, trash, and other debris scattered along or upon the highway, or temporary operations and outdoor storage of limited duration.
- (j) **Local Zoning and Land Use Regulation.** Any applicable Village zoning, subdivision, land division, platting, official map, building code, building permit, or other ordinance adopted pursuant to general police powers that is applicable in any manner to the use of land.
- (k) **Machinery.** A device or assemblage of parts that transmits forces, motion or energy from one part to another in a predetermined way by electrical, mechanical or chemical means. "Machinery" does not include a building.



- (l) **Motor Vehicle.** A vehicle, including a combination of two (2) or more vehicles or an articulated vehicle, that is self-propelled, except a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail, with or without a current and valid registration issued by the State of Wisconsin or other state to the owner of the vehicles.
- (m) **Not Registered.** In reference to all-terrain vehicles, as defined in Sec. 340.01(2g), Wis. Stats., "snowmobiles" as defined in Sec. 340.01(58a), Wis. Stats., or "boat" as defined in Sec. 29.001(16), Wis. Stats., are those that are required to, but do not have nor bear any current and valid State of Wisconsin registrations.
- (n) **Public Nuisance.**
  - (1) A thing, act, occupation, condition or use of property which shall continue for such length of time as to:
    - a. Substantially annoy, injure or endanger the comfort, health, repose or safety of the public;
    - b. In any way render the public insecure in life or in the use of property;
    - c. Greatly offend the public morals or decency;
    - d. Unlawfully and substantially interfere with, obstruct or tend to obstruct or render dangerous for passage any street, alley, highway, navigable body of water or other public way or the use of public property.
    - e. Any condition or use of premises or of building exteriors which is detrimental to the property of others or which causes or tends to cause substantial diminution in the value of other property in the neighborhood in which such premises are located.
  - (2) Any condition or use of premises or of building exteriors which is detrimental to the property of others or which causes or tends to cause substantial diminution in the value of other property in the neighborhood in which such premises are located.
  - (3) Includes a nuisance property as defined in Section 10-5-8, and chronic nuisance premises and nuisance activities defined in Section 11-6-10(b).
- (o) **Recyclable Material.** Material that is suitable for recycling.
- (p) **Scrap Metal Processor.** A fixed location at which machinery and equipment are utilized for the processing and manufacturing of iron, steel or nonferrous metallic scrap into prepared grades and whose principal product is scrap iron, scrap steel, or nonferrous metal scrap for sale for remelting purposes.
- (q) **Solid Waste.** Any garbage, refuse, sludge, ash, paper, wood, metal, glass, cloth, plastic, lumber, concrete, food waste, and other organics, boxes, barrels, and other containers, tires, and other like materials. "Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility and other discarded or salvageable materials, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solids or dissolved materials in domestic sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges that

are point sources subject to permits under Ch. 283, Wis. Stats., or source material, as defined in Secs. 254.31(1), Wis. Stats., special nuclear material as defined in Sec. 254.31(11), Wis. Stats., or byproduct material, as defined in Sec. 254.31(1), Wis. Stats. "Solid waste" includes paper, wood, metal, glass, cloth, plastic, lumber, concrete, food waste, and other organics, boxes, barrels, and other containers, tires and other like materials, debris and junk.

- (r) **Solid Waste Facility.** A facility for solid waste treatment, solid waste storage or solid waste disposal, and includes commercial, industrial, municipal, state and federal establishments or operations such as, without limitation because of enumeration, sanitary landfills, dumps, land disposal sites, incinerators, transfer stations, storage facilities, collection and transportation services and processing, treatment and recovery facilities. This term includes the land where the facility is located. This term does not include a facility for the processing of scrap iron, steel or nonferrous metal using large machines to produce a principal product of scrap metal for sale or use for remelting purposes. This term does not include a facility which uses large machines to sort, grade, compact or bale clean wastepaper, fibers or plastics, not mixed with other solid waste, for sale or use for recycling purposes. This term does not include an auto junk yard or scrap metal salvage yard.
- (s) **Village Committee.** A committee or commission established by the Village Board to address and aid in regulation of those uses and activities that may cause public nuisance or public health and safety threats in the Village of Cadott.
- (t) **Unlicensed or Unregistered.** In reference to motor vehicles, mobile homes, manufactured homes, camper trailers, recreational vehicles, truck bodies, semi-trailers, or trailers, are those that are required for operation in the state, but do not have nor bear required current and valid State of Wisconsin licenses or registration.
- (u) **Vehicle.** Every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported. "Vehicle includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
  - (1) **Aircraft** as defined in Sec. 29.001(16), Wis. Stats.
  - (2) **All-Terrain vehicles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(2g), Wis. Stats.
  - (3) **Antique vehicles** as described in Sec. 341.265, Wis. Stats.
  - (4) **Automobiles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(4), Wis. Stats.
  - (5) **Boats** as defined in Sec. 29.001(16), Wis. Stats.
  - (6) **Camping trailers** as defined in Sec. 340.01(6m), Wis. Stats.
  - (7) **Farm equipment** as defined in Sec. 100.47(1), Wis. Stats.
  - (8) **Farm tractors** as defined in Sec. 340.01(16), Wis. Stats.
  - (9) **Hobbyist or homemade vehicles** as defined in Sec. 341.268, Wis. Stats.
  - (10) **Junk vehicles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(25j), Wis. Stats.
  - (11) **Implements of husbandry** as defined in Sec. 340.01(24), Wis. Stats.
  - (12) **Manufactured homes** as defined in Sec. 101.91(2), Wis. Stats.
  - (13) **Mobile homes** as defined in Sec. 340.01(29), Wis. Stats.
  - (14) **Mopeds** as defined in Sec. 340.01(29m), Wis. Stats.

- (15) **Motor bicycles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(30), Wis. Stats.
  - (16) **Motor buses** as defined in Sec. 340.01(31), Wis. Stats.
  - (17) **Motor homes** as defined in Sec. 340.01(33m), Wis. Stats.
  - (18) **Motor trucks** as defined in Sec. 340.01(34), Wis. Stats.
  - (19) **Motorcycles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(32), Wis. Stats.
  - (20) **Railroad trains** as defined in Sec. 340.01(48), Wis. Stats.
  - (21) **Recreational vehicles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(48r), Wis. Stats.
  - (22) **Road machinery** as defined in Sec. 340.01(52), Wis. Stats.
  - (23) **Road tractors** as defined in Sec. 340.01(53), Wis. Stats.
  - (24) **Salvage vehicles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(55g), Wis. Stats.
  - (25) **School buses** as defined in Sec. 340.01(56), Wis. Stats.
  - (26) **Semi trailers** as defined in Sec. 340.01(57), Wis. Stats.
  - (27) **Snowmobiles** as defined in Sec. 340.01(58), Wis. Stats.
  - (28) **Special interest vehicles** as defined in Sec. 341.266, Wis. Stats.
  - (29) **Trailers** as defined in Sec. 340.01(71), Wis. Stats.
  - (30) **Truck tractors** as defined in Sec. 340.01(73), Wis. Stats.
  - (31) **Unlicensed demolition motor vehicles, unlicensed racing motor vehicles, and go carts, garden tractors, riding lawn mowers, and other motorized tractors, motorized carts, and motorized utility vehicles** that require no registration or licensure by the State of Wisconsin.
- (v) **Wild Animal.** Any animal of a wild nature that is normally found in the wild and that is not a domestic animal.

### Sec. 11-6-3 Public Nuisances Affecting Health or Safety.

No person may create, contrive, erect, maintain, cause, continue, install, construct or permit to exist in the Village of Cadott a public nuisance associated with, causing, or likely to cause danger, disturbance, or injury to the public health or safety. The following acts, uses, activities, things, occupations, places or physical conditions, not properly and timely removed, after written notice to remove from the Village Board to any owner or occupant of the land where the act, use, activity, thing, occupation, place, or physical condition exists, is located, or occurred or to any person responsible for the creation, maintenance, or providing of the act, use, activity, thing, occupation, place, or physical condition, are specifically declared to be a public nuisance.

- (a) **Noxious Weed Areas.** Pursuant to Sections 8-1-4, 8-1-5 and 8-1-6, any place in the Village where noxious weeds conditions are over one (1) foot high, are located on private or public land conditions and are not timely cut or removed within five (5) days after posting or publication of a notice to destroy noxious weeds under Sec. 66.0407, Wis. Stats. and Section 8-1-3 or within five (5) days after receipt of written notice to remove such weeds from the Village Board or designee.

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- (b) **Unburied Animal Carcass Areas.** Any place in the Village of Cadott where unburied animal carcasses are located on private or public land and are not timely removed or discarded, including timely burial in a sanitary manner, within five (5) days after receipt of written notice to remove such carcasses from the Village Board or designee. This Subsection does not apply to any animal or pet cemetery approved in writing by the Village of Cadott.
- (c) **Noxious or Polluted or Waste Areas.** Any place in the Village where noxious, nauseous, unwholesome, or polluted water and waste are located on private or public land, including Village roads, highways, bridges, sidewalks, alleys, or other public lands owned or controlled by the Village, and these conditions are not timely removed within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice from the Village Board or designee.
- (d) **Noxious Emission Odor Areas.** Any place in the Village where noxious odor, stench, or gas escape or is emitted into the open air from sources located on public or private land, and these conditions are not timely removed or discontinued within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board. "Noxious odor" means an odor that is extremely repulsive to the senses of ordinary persons in the Village that seriously annoys or causes serious discomfort or serious injury to the health or causes serious inconvenience to the health or safety of a significant number of persons within the Village, as determined by the Village Board.
- (e) **Rat or Vermin Areas.** Any place in the Village where rats or other vermin are located or frequent on public or private land, and those conditions are not removed or destroyed within ten (10) days after receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board or designee.
- (f) **Unauthorized Human Burial Area.** Any place in the Village where the body of a deceased person or parts of a deceased person are located and buried on private or public land in the Village without written approval of the Village Board and are not timely removed within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board. This Subsection does not apply to any established cemetery or burial site grounds approved, owned and operated in accordance with Ch. 157, Wis. Stats.
- (g) **Hazardous, Toxic or Solid Waste Facility or Site Areas.** Any place or solid waste facility in the Village where the discharge, disposal, storage or treatment of hazardous, toxic, or solid waste occurs on private or public lands without approval and licensing or permitting of the discharge, disposal, storage or treatment by all proper federal, state, county and Village governing authorities and full compliance with all applicable laws, rules, regulations or ordinances of the federal, state, county or village, and the activity or condition is not timely removed or discontinued within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board. To constitute a public nuisance under this Subsection, an area, facility or site must threaten or cause serious discomfort or serious injury to the health or cause serious inconvenience to the health or safety of a significant number of persons within the Village of Cadott, as determined by the Village Board.

- (h) **Dangerous Wild Animal Areas.** Any place in the Village where live dangerous wild animals are kept, sold, or in any manner controlled or possessed on private or public land without written approval of the Village Board and/or in violation of any applicable animal control ordinance in Title 7, Ch. 1 of this Code of Ordinances, and the animals are not removed or destroyed within ten (10) days after receipt of written notice from the Village Board unless written approval of the Village Board is obtained within said time. To constitute a dangerous wild animal, under this Subsection, the species of animal must pose a threat to the safety of persons within the Village, including a keeper of such animal, as determined by the Village Board. It is not necessary that the Village Board find that a specific animal is dangerous in order to find a nuisance under this Subsection.
- (i) **Improper Sewage Areas.** Any place in the Village where effluent from a septic system, sewer, holding tank, cesspool, or other human waste container is located on private or public land and the effluent is not timely removed or properly treated within ten (10) days after receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board or designee.
- (j) **Dangerous or Dilapidated Building Areas.** Any place in the Village where a building or structure, the contents therein, or any associated electrical, heat, water or sewer system located on public or private lands is so old, dilapidated, or out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary, in violation of Village ordinances, or otherwise render the building unfit for human habitation are not timely removed or discontinued within thirty (30) days of receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board or designee.
- (k) **Dangerous Tree Areas.** Any place in the Village where any trees or the tree's limbs located on private or public lands constitute a dangerous or unsafe condition and these dangerous or unsafe conditions per Title 6, Chapter 4 of the Village of Cadott Code of Ordinances have not been timely removed within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board or designee.
- (l) **Fire Hazard Areas.** Any place in the Village where combustible materials are located and stored on private or public lands and the materials are not timely removed or safely stored within ten (10) days after receipt of written notice from the Village Board, Fire Inspector or designee.
- (m) **Improper Encroachment or Discharge Areas.** Any unauthorized or improper encroachments and discharges, including solid waste, trees, limbs, vehicles, structures, equipment, signs, manure, weeds, crops, and other materials on any Village roadway or on other Village public lands without written permission from the Village Board, and the improper or unauthorized encroachment or discharge is not timely removed or discontinued within thirty (30) days of the receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board or designee.
- (n) **Junked Vehicles, Refuse and Appliances.** Junked, unlicensed, disassembled or inoperable vehicles, refuse and appliances stored outside, in violation of Section 10-5-8, are public nuisances under this Section.
- (o) **Unlicensed or Unregistered Vehicle Area.** Any place in the Village where for a period exceeding five (5) days upon private property a not "registered", "unlicensed", or

"unregistered" vehicle is parked, stored, or otherwise kept outside a building without the written permission of the Village Board or designee that is not timely removed or discontinued within five (5) days of receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board, or designee, unless applicable exemptions apply. In the event of a conflict with the provisions of Section 10-5-8, the more restrictive regulation shall be applicable.

- (p) **Animals at Large.** All animals running at large or otherwise in violation of any provision in Title 7, Chapter 2 of the Village of Cadott Code of Ordinances.
- (q) **Abandoned Wells.** All abandoned wells not securely covered or secured from public use.
- (r) **Improperly Removed Snow/Ice.** All snow and/or ice not removed from public sidewalks within twenty-four (24) hours after it has ceased to fall or accumulate thereon in violation of Section 6-2-8.

### **Sec. 11-6-4 Public Nuisances Offending Morals and Decency.**

No person shall create, continue, erect, maintain, cause, continue, install, construct, or permit to exist in the Village of Cadott a public nuisance associated with, causing or likely to cause danger, disturbance, or injury to public morals or decency. The following acts, uses, activities, things, occupations, places, or physical conditions, not properly and timely removed by the owner or occupant of the land, after written notice to remove from the Village Board or designee to the owner or occupant of the land where the public nuisance occurs or to any person responsible for the creation, maintenance, or permitting of such nuisance in the Village of Cadott, are specifically declared to be a public nuisance:

- (a) **Improper Establishments.** Pursuant to Sec. 823.09, Wis. Stats., whoever shall erect, establish, continue, maintain, use, occupy, or lease any building or part of building, erection or place to be used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation or prostitution, or permit the same to be used, in the State of Wisconsin, shall be guilty of a nuisance and the building, erection, or place, in or upon which such lewdness, assignation or prostitution is conducted, permitted, carried on, continued or exists, and the furniture, fixtures, musical instrument and contents used therewith for the same purpose are declared a nuisance, and shall be enjoined and abated.
- (b) **Illegal Drug Houses.** Pursuant to Sec. 823.113(1), Wis. Stats., any building or structure that is used to facilitate the delivery, distribution or manufacture, as defined in Sec. 961.01(6), (9) and (13), Wis. Stats., respectively of a controlled substance, as defined in Sec. 961.01(4), Wis. Stats., or a controlled substance analog, as defined in Sec. 961.01(4m), Wis. Stats., and any building or structure where those acts take place, is a public nuisance and may be proceeded against under Sec. 823.113, Wis. Stats.
- (c) **Criminal Gang Houses.** Pursuant to Sec. 823.113(1), Wis. Stats., any building or structure that is used as a meeting place of a criminal gang, as defined in Sec. 939.22(9), Wis. Stats., or that is used to facilitate the activities of a criminal gang, is a public nuisance and may be proceeded against under Sec. 823.113, Wis. Stats.

- (d) **Gambling Houses.** Pursuant to Sec. 823.20, Wis. Stats., any gambling place, as defined in Sec. 945.01(4)(a), Wis. Stats., is a public nuisance and may be proceeded against under Ch. 823, Wis. Stats.
- (e) **Illegal Alcohol Houses.** Pursuant to Sec. 125.14(5), Wis. Stats., any building or place where alcohol beverages or alcohol is sold, possessed, stored, brewed, bottled, manufactured or rectified without a valid permit or license issued under this Chapter or Ch. 139, Wis. Stats., or where persons are permitted to drink alcohol beverages in violation of Ch. 125, Wis. Stats., is a public nuisance and may be closed until the activity in violation of Ch. 125, Wis. Stats., is abated. When the activity is abated, the building or place may be used for any lawful purpose.
- (f) **Continuous Violation of Village Ordinances.** Any place or premises within the Village where Village Ordinances or state laws relating to public health, safety, peace, morals or welfare are openly, continuously, repeatedly and intentionally violated.

## **Sec. 11-6-5 Public Nuisances Affecting Peace and Safety.**

No person shall create, contrive, erect, maintain, cause, continue, install, construct, or permit to exist in the Village of Cadott a public nuisance associated with, causing or likely to cause, potential danger, disturbance or injury to the public peace and order. The following acts, uses, activities, things, occupations, places, or physical conditions, not properly and timely removed, after written notice to remove from the Village Board or designee to the owner or occupant of the land where the public nuisance occurred or is maintained or to any person responsible for the creation, maintenance, or permitting of such nuisance in the Village, are specifically declared to be a public nuisance:

- (a) **Loud Noise Areas.** Any place in the Village where any unreasonably loud, discordant and unnecessary sound conditions, including sounds from non-farm animals or from any human created or aided sounds, including alleged music, is located on private or public land, without written approval of the Village Board or its designee and is not timely removed or discontinued within ten (10) days of the written receipt of notice to remove from the Village Board or designee.
- (b) **Disorderly Conduct Area.** Any place in the Village where unpermitted, abusive, indecent, profane, or boisterous sounds, unpermitted fighting, brawling, or rioting or other unpermitted disorderly conduct conditions are located or occur on private or public lands and these disorderly conditions have not been timely removed or discontinued within ten (10) days of receipt of written notice to remove from the Village Board or designee.
- (c) **Unauthorized Traffic Signs.** All unauthorized signs, signals, markings or devices placed or maintained upon or in view of any public highway or railway crossing which purport to be or may be mistaken as an official traffic control device, railroad sign or signal or which, because of its color, location, brilliance or manner of operation, interferes with the effectiveness of any such traffic device, sign or signal.

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- (d) **Obstruction of Intersections.** All trees, hedges, billboards or other obstructions which prevent persons driving vehicles on public streets, alleys or highways from obtaining a clear view of traffic when approaching an intersection or pedestrian crosswalk.
- (e) **Open Excavations.** All open and unguarded pits, wells, excavations or unused basements accessible from any public street, alley or sidewalk.
- (f) **Abandoned Refrigerators.** All abandoned refrigerators or freezers from which the doors and other covers have not been removed or which are not equipped with a device for opening from the inside.
- (g) **Tree Limbs.** All limbs of trees which project over a public sidewalk less than ten (10) feet above the surface thereof and all limbs which project over a public street less than fourteen (14) feet above the surface thereof.
- (h) **Dangerous Trees.** All trees which are a menace to public safety or are the cause of substantial annoyance to the general public.
- (i) **Dilapidated Buildings.** All buildings or structures that are in violation of Village ordinances and so old, dilapidated or out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human use.

## **Sec. 11-6-6 Public Nuisances Regarding Motor Vehicles, Junk, Recreational Equipment or Firewood.**

- (a) **Street Yard Parking.**
  - (1) **Purpose.** It is hereby recognized that uncontrolled residential off-street parking, specifically in residential street yards, is a public nuisance. The purpose of this Section is to provide for the regulation of residential off-street parking and to specify the requirements for residential off-street parking as they pertain to the appearance and the health, safety and welfare of the Village of Cadott.
  - (2) **Definitions.** The definitions of words or phases used herein shall be as defined in Section 13-1-200 of the Village Code of Ordinances, and as defined below.
    - a. **Drive Apron.** The connection between a driveway and the traveled portion of a street, in the public right of way, including any sidewalk area abutting thereon.
    - b. **Driveway.** An improved surface maintained for motor vehicle access and parking. Such surfaces include those located from street entrance to garage or parking area, and those used specifically for circular turnaround or circular through traffic.
    - c. **Improved Surface.** A surface of bituminous or Portland cement concrete or other material, other than grass, such as crushed rock, gravel or other materials, laid over subsoil, which provides a hard driving surface, resists rutting, provides for sufficient water runoff and is graded and drained to dispose of all surface water.
    - d. **Motor Vehicle.** A vehicle as defined in Sec. 340.01, Wis. Stats.



- e. **Parking Pad.** An improved surface which is not a driveway or drive apron, connected to a driveway upon which vehicles are parked.
  - f. **Residential.** Any single-family dwelling or two-family dwelling in any residential district (R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4 or R-5) or any dwelling formerly single-family or two-family in any district which has been converted to a boarding house or lodging house or other multiple-family dwellings.
- (3) **Parking Standards.** The parking of any motor vehicle upon a residential lot shall be in compliance with the following standards:
- a. **Permitted Parking Area.** The parking of any motor vehicle within the street yard shall be on a driveway or parking pad.
  - b. **Front Yard Parking Pads Restricted.** No parking pad shall be allowed in the street yards except:
    - 1. The Board of Appeals is granted the authority to grant a variance from this requirement in circumstances where sufficient space is neither available in any side yard nor in the rear yard, upon such terms and conditions as the Board requires, provided, however, that the parking pad be shielded from the street by landscaping, hedges or decorative fencing;
    - 2. In a licensed mobile home park, a parking pad for a maximum of two (2) vehicles shall be allowed in the street yard.
  - c. **Single-Width Driveways.** A single-width driveway running from the street access to a garage or parking pad shall not utilize more than fifteen percent (15%) of any street yard, except for street yards with a street footage width of less than seventy (70) feet, in which case the maximum width for a single driveway shall be eleven (11) feet.
  - d. **Double-Width Driveways.** A double-width driveway running from the street access to a garage or parking pad shall not utilize more than twenty-seven percent (27%) of any street yard; provided, the maximum width of a driveway shall not exceed twenty-four (24) feet in any case and shall not exceed eighteen (18) feet for street yards with a street footage width of less than seventy (70) feet.
  - e. **Triple-Width Driveways.** A triple-width driveway running from the street access to a garage or parking pad shall not utilize more than thirty-three (33%) of any street yard; provided that the maximum width of a driveway shall not exceed thirty (30) feet in any case, and shall not be permitted for street yards with a street footage width of less than eight (80) feet.
  - f. **Circular Driveways.** Circular driveways used for turnaround or through traffic shall not utilize more than thirty percent (30%) of any street yard, and shall not be permitted for street yards with a street footage width of less than eight (80) feet.
  - g. **Setback Areas.** On residential lots, the required street yard setback shall not be considered a part of the permitted parking area but shall be landscaped, except

that motor vehicle parking shall be permitted in a legal driveway or garage and except that the Board of Appeals is granted the authority to grant a variance from this requirement upon such terms and conditions as the Board requires, in circumstances where sufficient space is neither available in any side yard nor in the rear yard.

- (4) **Penalties.** Each and every violation of the provisions of this Section shall constitute a separate offense and each and every day any provision of this Section is violated shall constitute a separate offense for which a forfeiture may be imposed.
- (b) **Storage of Junk Prohibited.**
  - (1) No person shall accumulate, store or allow any junk outside of any building on any public or private property located in the Village.
  - (2) "Junk" means worn out or discarded material of little or no value including, but not limited to, household appliances or parts thereof, machinery and equipment or parts thereof, tires, tools, discarded building materials, or any other unsightly debris, the accumulation of which has an adverse effect upon health, safety or general welfare or which annoys any appreciable number of reasonable persons in the Village.
- (c) **Storage of Firewood Regulated.** Violation of Section 13-1-141 shall be considered to be a public nuisance.

## **Sec. 11-6-7 Abatement of Public Nuisances.**

- (a) **Nuisances Prohibited.**
  - (1) **Nuisances Not To Be Maintained.** No person may maintain or permit a public nuisance within the Village of Cadott.
  - (2) **Criteria.** The Village Board determines that a nuisance is unreasonable activity or use of property that interferes substantially with the comfortable enjoyment of life, health, or safety of another or others. Criteria for a public nuisance are, but not limited to, those grounds listed in Sec. 11-6-2 and as follows:
    - a. The number of people affected;
    - b. The location of the operation or property;
    - c. The degree or character of the injury inflicted or the right impinged upon;
    - d. The reasonableness of the use of the property;
    - e. The nature of the business maintained;
    - f. The proximity of dwellings to the business; and
    - g. The nature of the surrounding or community.
  - (3) **Repeated Offenses.** Repeated violations of a Village ordinance or regulation constitutes a public nuisance as a matter of law.
- (b) **Summary Abatement.**
  - (1) **Order; Notice.**
    - a. If the enforcement official of the Village determines that a public nuisance exists within the Village of Cadott and that there is imminent danger to public health,

safety, peace, morals, comfort or welfare, the enforcement official, or his/her designee, may, without notice or hearing, issue an order reciting the existence of a public nuisance constituting an imminent danger to the public and requiring that prompt action be taken as such official deems necessary to abate the nuisance. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Chapter, the order shall be effective immediately.

- b. Notice of the order shall be personally served, or delivered by certified mail, by the enforcement official or his/her deputy on the owner and/or occupant of the premises where such nuisance is caused, maintained or permitted; a copy of such notice shall also be posted on the premises. Such order shall direct the person causing, maintaining or permitting such nuisance, or the owner and/or occupant of the premises, to abate or remove such nuisance within a period not less than twenty-four (24) hours or greater than seven (7) days, and shall state that unless such nuisance is so abated, the Village will cause the same to be abated and will charge the cost thereof to the owner, occupant and/or person causing, maintaining or permitting the nuisance, as the case may be. Any person to whom such order is directed shall comply with the order immediately.
  - (2) **Abatement by Village.** Whenever the owner or occupant shall refuse or neglect to remove or abate the condition described in the order, or if the nuisance is not abated within the time period provided, or if the owner, occupant or person causing or maintaining the nuisance cannot be found, the Village official having the duty of enforcement shall cause the abatement or removal of such public nuisance. The Village shall recover the expenses incurred thereby from the owner and/or occupant of the premises or from the person(s) who has caused or permitted the nuisance.
- (c) **Non-summary Abatement.**
- (1) **Order; Notice.** If the enforcing official determines that a public nuisance exists on private premises but that the nature of such nuisance is not such as to threaten imminent danger to the public health, safety, peace, comfort, morals or welfare, the enforcing official shall issue an order reciting the existence of a public nuisance and requiring the owner and/or occupant of the premises to remove or abate the condition described in the order within the time period specified therein. The order shall be personally served on the owner of the property, as well as the occupant if different from the owner and applicable to the nuisances cited, or, at the option of the enforcing official, the notice may be mailed to the last known address of the person to be served by certified mail with return receipt. If the owner or the occupant cannot be served, the order may be served by posting it on the main entrance of the premises and by publishing as a Class 3 notice under Ch. 985, Wis. Stats. The time limit specified in the order runs from the date of service or publication.
  - (2) **Abatement by Village.** If the owner or occupant fails or refuses to comply within the time period described, the enforcement official may cause the nuisance to be removed

or abated and the Village shall recover the expenses incurred thereby from the owner and/or occupant of the premises or from the person who has caused or permitted the nuisance.

- (d) **Appeals.** Any person aggrieved by a notice/order of a Village enforcement official under Subsections (b) or (c) above issued in connection with any alleged violation of the provisions of this Chapter or of any applicable rules and/or regulations pursuant thereto or by any order requiring repair or demolition may file with the Clerk-Treasurer a petition setting forth his/her reasons for contesting the notice and/or order. Such petition shall be filed within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the enforcement official's notice. The Village Board shall conduct a hearing on the petition within thirty (30) days after the filing date of the appeal and make a determination on the appeal and the enforcement official's notice and/or order.
- (e) **Alternative Method — Other Village Ordinances.** As an alternative curative method, public nuisances may be abated under other Village ordinances, including, but not limited to: Section 8-1-2 "Public Safety and Health Hazards/Nuisances Regulated", Section 8-1-8 "Unhealthy, Hazardous or Unsightly Materials on Public or Private Property", Section 8-1-9 "Rodent Control", Section 8-1-14 "Burial of Animal Carcasses", Title 8, Chapter 3 "Recycling", Section 10-5-8 "Junked Vehicles and Appliances on Private Property", Section 11-3-2 "Littering Prohibited", Title 15, Chapter 1 "Building Code", and/or Title 15, Chapter 4 "Property Maintenance Code".
- (f) **Alternative Curative Method – Repair or Razing Order.**
- (1) **Court Petition.** As an alternative curative method, whenever an owner, operator, or agent of a premise or unit thereof fails, neglects, or refuses to make repairs, raze or remove, make safe by repairs or other corrective action called for, the enforcement official may undertake such repairs or action. If the owner, operator or agent fails to repair or remove a building which is dilapidated or blighted to the extent that such building, dwelling, or structure offends the aesthetic character of the immediate neighborhood or produces blight or deterioration by reason of such conditions, the enforcement official may apply to circuit court for an order determining that such building, dwelling, or structure constitutes a public nuisance and the defect shall be remedied. Every violation of this Code of Ordinances may constitute a public nuisance and may be enjoined and the maintenance thereof may be abated by legal action by the Village or citizen thereof.
- (2) **Razing Orders.** Where a judicial review of a decision of the enforcement official is sought when such order originates under Section 66.0413, Wis. Stats., governing the razing of buildings, the statutory procedures shall be adhered to.
- (g) **Alternative Curative Method – Ch. 823, Wis. Stats., Nuisances.** The provisions of Chapter 823, Wis. Stats., regarding public nuisances specifically addressed by that Chapter are adopted and incorporated herein by reference. At his/her option, if the enforcement official finds that a public nuisance exists, such official may file a written report of such findings with the Village Board, which shall cause an action to abate such nuisance to be

commenced in the name of the Village in Chippewa County Circuit Court in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 823, Wis. Stats. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the abatement of public nuisances by the Village and its officials in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin.

- (h) **Court Order to Access Property.** Except when necessary under Subsection (b), no enforcement official shall use force to obtain access to private property to abate a public nuisance, but shall request permission to enter upon private property if such premises are occupied and, if such permission is denied, shall apply to any court having jurisdiction for an order assisting the abatement of the public nuisance, or to permit inspection under Section 66.0119, Wis. Stats.

### **Sec. 11-6-8 Cost of Abatement.**

In addition to any other penalty imposed by this Chapter for the erection, contrivance, creation, continuance or maintenance of a public nuisance, the cost of abating a public nuisance by the Village shall be collected as a debt from the owner, occupant or person causing, permitting or maintaining the nuisance, such cost shall be assessed against the real estate as a special charge.

### **Sec. 11-6-9 Enforcement; Penalty.**

- (a) **Statutory Authority.** The Village Board of the Village of Cadott, pursuant to authority granted to local municipalities, hereby incorporates the provisions of Sec. 66.0413 and Ch. 823, Wis. Stats., as the same apply to the abatement of public nuisances.
- (b) **Inspection of Premises.** Whenever complaint is made to the Village Clerk-Treasurer that a public nuisance exists within the Village, the Village Clerk-Treasurer shall promptly notify the appropriate inspection authority who shall forthwith inspect or cause to be inspected the premises and shall make a written report which shall be submitted to the Village Clerk-Treasurer. Whenever practicable, the inspecting officer shall cause photographs to be made of the premises and shall file the same in the office of the Village Clerk-Treasurer.
- (c) **Enforcement.** The Village President, Clerk-Treasurer, Village Board, Fire Inspector, Director of Public Works, Building Inspector and law enforcement authorities shall enforce those provisions of this Chapter that come within the jurisdiction of their offices, and they shall make periodic inspections and inspections upon complaint to insure that such provisions are not violated. No action shall be taken under Section 11-6-6 to abate a public nuisance unless the officer has inspected or caused to be inspected the premises where the nuisance is alleged to exist and is satisfied that a nuisance does, in fact, exist.
- (d) **General Penalty.** Any person who shall violate any provision of this Chapter shall be subject to a penalty as provided in Section 1-1-6.

## Sec. 11-6-10 Chronic Nuisance Premises.

(a) **Findings and Purpose.**

(1) **Findings.** The Village Board of the Village of Cadott finds that certain premises receive within the Village receive and require more than the general, acceptable level of law enforcement, building inspection, nuisance abatement and public health nuisance abatement services; this places an undue and inappropriate burden on Village of Cadott taxpayers and constitute public nuisances. Chronic nuisance activity contributes to the general decay of an affected neighborhood and negatively impacts law-abiding residents in these neighborhoods.

(2) **Purpose.**

- a. This Section is enacted to encourage owners, occupants and/or tenants of premises to recognize their responsibility to ensure that activities occurring on their premises conform to the law and do not unduly burden Village services. Therefore, the Village Board determines that the Village will charge owners of such premises with the cost associated with abating nuisance activity at premises where nuisance activities chronically occur.
- b. This Section does not affect a premises owner's duty to comply with Fair Housing ordinances nor does it affect a premises owner's duty to comply with all other laws governing residential tenancies.

(b) **Definitions.** The following definitions are applicable in this Section:

(1) **Chronic Nuisance Premises.** A premises that meets any of the following criteria:

- a. Is a premises which has generated three (3) or more calls for police services that have resulted in an enforcement action for nuisance activities on three (3) separate days within a one hundred twenty (120) day period and/or has generated three (3) or more cases involving the Building Inspector, Weed Commissioner or other property maintenance or health officials from at least three (3) or more inspections within a one (1) year period, with such calls resulting in an enforcement action. Three (3) or more calls for police services resulting in an enforcement action for nuisance activities includes enforcement action taken against any person associated with the premises while at or within two hundred (200) feet of the premises for a nuisance activity; or
- b. Is a premises for which charges have been filed by the District Attorney for prosecution for the manufacture, distribution or delivery of a controlled substance that has occurred on or in association with the premises; or
- c. Is a premises which has had one (1) enforcement action associated with the premises resulting from the manufacture, delivery or distribution of a controlled substance(s) as defined in Chapter 961, Wis. Stats.

(2) **Chronic Nuisance Premises Notice.** The notice issued by the Police Department, Building Inspector, Weed Commissioner or public health officials.

- (3) **Enforcement Action.** Means any of the following: The issuance of a citation for a violation and/or the filing of charges by the District Attorney or the Village Attorney for prosecution of nuisance activities, and/or referral of charges by the Building Inspector, Police Department, Weed Commissioner or public health officials to the Village Attorney or District Attorney for prosecution for nuisance activities.
- (4) **Nuisance Activities.** Any of the following activities, behaviors or conduct whenever engaged in by the premise's owners, occupants, operators, tenants, or persons associated with a premises:
- a. An act of harassment as defined in Section 11-2-13, or Sec. 947.013, Wis. Stats..
  - b. Disorderly conduct as defined in Section 11-2-8, or Sec. 947.01, Wis. Stats.
  - c. Battery, substantial battery or aggravated battery as defined in Sec.940.19, Wis. Stats.
  - d. Crimes of violence as defined in Ch. 940, Wis. Stats.
  - e. Resisting or obstructing an officer as prohibited by Sections 11-2-10 or 11-2-16, or Sec. 946.41, Wis. Stats.
  - f. Indecent exposure as prohibited by Section 11-1-1 or Sec. 944.20(1)(b), Wis. Stats.
  - g. Damage to property as prohibited by Sections 11-3-1 or 11-3-5, or Sec. 943.01, Wis. Stats.
  - h. The production or creation of noises disturbing the peace, as prohibited by Section 11-2-7.
  - i. Illegal discharge of a firearm or weapon as prohibited by Section 11-2-1.
  - j. Crimes involving illegal possession of firearms as defined in Secs. 941.23, 941.26, 941.28, 941.29 and 948.60, Wis. Stats.
  - k. Unlawful trespass to land or premises as regulated by Section 11-3-8, trespass to land as defined in Sec. 943.13, Wis. Stats., or criminal trespass to a dwelling as defined in Sec. 943.14, Wis. Stats.
  - l. Obstructing a street or sidewalk as prohibited by Section 11-2-5.
  - m. Theft as defined in Sec. 943.20, Wis. Stats.
  - n. Arson as defined in Sec. 943.02, Wis. Stats.
  - o. Prostitution as prohibited by Sec. 944.33, Wis. Stats.
  - p. Soliciting prostitutes as prohibited by Sec. 944.32, Wis. Stats.
  - q. Pandering as prohibited by Sec. 944.33, Wis. Stats.
  - r. Possessing an open container which contains alcohol beverages or consuming alcohol beverages upon any public street as prohibited by Section 11-4-1.
  - s. Selling, offering for sale or giving away of any intoxicating liquors or fermented malt beverages without a license as provided by Sec. 125.04(1), Wis. Stats., or Title 7, Chapter 2 "Fermented Malt Beverages and Intoxicating Liquor".
  - t. Possession, manufacture, distribution or delivery of a controlled substance or related offense as defined in Ch. 961, Wis. Stats.

- u. Maintaining a drug dwelling as defined in Sec. 961.42, Wis. Stats.
  - v. Illegal gambling as defined in Sec. 945.02, Wis. Stats.
  - w. Improperly keeping, owning or harboring a dangerous animal or an animal disturbing the peace as defined in Title 7, Chapter 1 "Licensing of Dogs; Regulation of Animals".
  - x. Violations of property maintenance, refuse storage and housing standards contained in Section 8-1-2 "Public Safety and Health Hazards/Nuisances Regulated", Section 8-1-8 "Unhealthy, Hazardous or Unsightly Materials on Public or Private Property", Section 8-1-9 "Rodent Control", Section 8-1-14 "Burial of Animal Carcasses", Title 8, Chapter 3 "Recycling", Section 10-5-8 "Junked Vehicles and Appliances on Private Property", Section 11-3-2 "Littering Prohibited", Title 11, Chapter 6 "Public Nuisances", Title 15, Chapter 1 "Building Code", and/or Title 15, Chapter 4 "Property Maintenance Code".
- (5) **Person.** Any natural person, agent, association, firm, partnership, corporation, limited liability corporation, or other entity capable of owning, occupying or using property in the Village of Cadott.
- (6) **Person Associated With.** Any person who, whenever engaged in a nuisance activity, has entered, patronized, visited or attempted to enter, patronize or visit, or waited to enter, patronize or visit a premises or person present on a premises, including without limitation any officer, director, customer, agent, employee, or any independent contractor of a property, person in charge, or owner of a premises.
- (7) **Person in Charge.** Any person, in actual or constructive possession of a premises including, but not limited to, an owner or occupant of premises under his or her ownership or control.
- (8) **Premises.** A place of abode, a residence, a house or multiple-family dwelling unit for one (1) or more persons, including lodging houses, hotels, motels and tourist rooming houses, and associated common areas, yards and parking lots. In the case of multiple dwelling units, "premises", as used in this Section, may consist of any single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one (1) or more persons, including provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.
- (c) **Procedures.**
- (1) **Determination.**
- a. Upon a finding that a premises meets the definition of a chronic nuisance premises, the Chief of Police or Building Inspector may declare a premises a chronic nuisance premises. The Chief of Police or Building Inspector shall provide written notice of his/her determination to the premises owner identified in the Village Assessor's records for that premises.
  - b. The Chronic Nuisance Premises Notice shall be deemed delivered if sent by either first class mail to the premises' owner's last known address or delivered in person to the premises owner.



- c. If the premises owner cannot be located, the Notice shall be deemed to be properly delivered if a copy of it is left at the premises owner's usual place of abode in the presence of a competent member of the family at least fourteen (14) years of age, or a competent adult currently residing there and who shall be informed of the contents of the Notice.
  - d. If a current address cannot be located, it shall be deemed sufficient if a copy of the Chronic Nuisance Premises Notice is sent by first class mail to the last known address of the owner as identified by the records of the Village Assessor.
- (2) **Contents of Notice.** The Chronic Nuisance Premises Notice shall contain the following information:
- a. Street address, parcel number or a legal description sufficient to identify the premises.
  - b. A concise statement, including a description of the relevant activities supporting the determination that the premises is a chronic nuisance premises.
  - c. A statement that the owner shall immediately notify the Chief of Police or Building Inspector of any change in address to ensure receipt of future notices.
  - d. A statement that the cost of future enforcement may be assessed as a special charge against the premises.
  - e. A statement by the owner, occupant, operator or tenant of the premises shall, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Chronic Nuisance Premises Notice, respond to the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector either with an appeal or to propose a written course of action to abate the nuisance activities. Such statement shall direct the premises owner to schedule a meeting with the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector to discuss the nuisance activity and the premises owner's intent regarding abatement.
  - f. A statement that the premises owner shall, when appropriate, consider and implement alternatives to eviction when formulating an abatement plan.
- (3) **Domestic Abuse Considerations.** Section 968.075, Wis. Stats., broadly defines "domestic abuse". Therefore, in reaching a determination that a premises is a chronic nuisance premises, activities that are "domestic abuse" incidents pursuant to Sec. 968.075, Wis. Stats., shall not be included as nuisance activities unless the incidents have been reviewed by the Chief of Police and the Village Attorney and a determination is made that, based upon the specific facts of each incident, the activities should be considered nuisance activities as defined herein. In determining whether to include such activities, the Chief of Police and the Village Attorney shall consider the strong public policy in favor of domestic victims reporting alleged abuses, and this Section shall not operate to discourage such reports.
- (4) **Owner Response to Chronic Nuisance Premises Notice.**
- a. If the owner responds to the chronic nuisance premises notice pursuant to Subsection (c)(2) above with a nuisance abatement proposal, the Chief of Police

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and/or Building Inspector may accept, reject or work with the owner to modify the proposal. The proposed plan may be acceptable if it can reasonably be expected to result in abatement of the nuisance activities described in the Notice within sixty (60) days.

- b. If the premises owner meets with the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector and presents an acceptable abatement plan and initiates action to abate the nuisance activities occurring on the premise, the Police Department and/or Building Inspector may delay further enforcement of this Section, including cost recovery.
- c. If the premises owner ceases to cooperate with the efforts to abate the nuisance activities, the Chief of Police and Building Inspector will reinstitute enforcement of this Section, and the premises owner will be sent a Change in Status Letter. This Letter will document the Police Department's and/or Building Inspector's efforts to contact and/or obtain cooperation of the owner.
- d. Failure by the premises owner to respond to the Letter within ten (10) days as directed in this Subsection shall result in a forfeiture of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), plus court costs and fees.

(5) **Determination.**

- a. Whenever the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector determines that any of the following have occurred, the procedures under Subsection (c)(5)b below shall be followed:
  1. A premises owner has failed to respond to the Chronic Nuisance Premises Notice; or
  2. Enforcement action for an additional nuisance activity has occurred at a premises for which Notice has been issued pursuant to Subsection (c)(2) and this enforcement action has occurred not less than fifteen (15) days after the Chronic Nuisance Premises Notice has been issued; or
  3. A course of action submitted pursuant to Subsection (c)(4) has not been completed.
- b. Pursuant to Subsection (c)(5)a above, the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector may calculate the cost of enforcement to abate this and any subsequent nuisance activities and may refer such cost to the Village Clerk-Treasurer so that the cost may be billed to the premises owner. The Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector shall notify the premises owner of the decision to refer the cost of enforcement to the Village Clerk-Treasurer. Delivery of this notice, along with a copy of the Chief of Police's and/or Building Inspector's referral letter to the Village Clerk-Treasurer, shall be made as set forth in Subsection (c)(2). The Notice shall contain:
  1. The street address or legal description sufficient for identification of the premises.

2. A statement that the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector has referred the cost of enforcement to the Village Clerk-Treasurer with a concise description of the nuisance activities and the relevant sections of the Village of Cadott Code of Ordinances.
  3. Notice of the premises owner's right to appeal pursuant to Subsection (c)(7) below.
  - c. Each subsequent incident of enforcement action for nuisance activity shall be deemed a separate violation and costs will continue to be assessed pursuant to this Section until the nuisance is abated.
- (d) **Penalties and Remedies.**
- (1) **Cost Recovery.**
    - a. The Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector shall keep an accurate account of the cost of enforcement and shall report it to the Village Clerk-Treasurer. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall establish a reasonable charge for the costs of enforcement of this Section.
    - b. Upon receipt of a Notice from the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector issued pursuant to Subsection (c)(2) above, the Village Clerk-Treasurer shall charge any premises owner found to be in violation of this Section the costs of enforcement in full or in part. Such costs shall be billed to the premises owner by invoice sent by first class mail and shall be paid within thirty (30) days of the date on the invoice.
    - c. Any unpaid invoice shall be a lien on such premises and may be assessed and collected as a special charge pursuant to Sec. 66.0627, Wis. Stats. A One Hundred Dollar (\$100.00) administrative fee shall be added to the cost of enforcement charged to the benefited premises any time the premises is declared a chronic nuisance premises.
  - (2) **Suspension of Cost Recovery.** If after receipt of a billing notice from the Village Clerk-Treasurer the premises owner develops an acceptable plan and initiates action to abate nuisance activities occurring on the premises, the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector will suspend further enforcement of this Section. The premises owner is still responsible for any enforcement costs incurred prior to the premises owner submitting an abatement plan, including the administrative fee. If the premises owner ceases to cooperate with the efforts to abate the nuisance activities, the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector will reinstitute enforcement of this Section after sending the premises owner a Change in Status letter.
  - (3) **Forfeiture.** A forfeiture action may be commenced by the Village Attorney for each enforcement action for nuisance activity occurring after the premises has been declared a chronic nuisance premises. The forfeiture shall be not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) for each enforcement action. Upon default of payment, the premises owner may be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not more than ninety (90) days.

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- (4) **Appeal.** Appeal of a determination of the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector pursuant to either Subsection (c)(1), or the action of the Clerk-Treasurer imposing special charges pursuant to Subsection (d)(1) against the premises, may be submitted in writing to the Zoning Board of Appeals in accordance with the procedures under Section 13-1-170 through 13-1-174.
- (e) **Eviction or Retaliation Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for a landlord to terminate the lease agreement or periodic tenancy of any tenant or otherwise retaliate against any tenant or members of the tenant's household because that tenant complained or was complained about to the Police Department or Building Inspector about nuisance activities on the landlord's premises. It shall be unlawful for a landlord or any person acting as an agent for the landlord to intimidate or actively discourage a tenant and/or persons associated with a tenant, from calling the Police Department or other Village officials to report nuisance activity associated with a premises. It shall be presumed that any attempt to increase charges, reduce services, or to otherwise harass or retaliate against the tenant during the twelve (12) month period following receipt of the complaint by the Chief of Police and/or Building Inspector constitutes unlawful retaliation under this Subsection. Such presumption may be rebutted by the preponderance of evidence that the actions by the landlord were based upon good cause. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a tenant's lease agreement or periodic tenancy may be terminated for a failure to pay rent; committing nuisance activity; for the commission of waste upon the premises; violating the terms and conditions of the lease agreement or periodic tenancy or as otherwise provided in Chapter 704, Wis. Stats., and AG 134, Wis. Adm. Code. "Good cause" as used in this Subsection means that a landlord must show good cause for his/her actions, other than one related to or caused by the operation of this Section.
- (f) **Summary Abatement.** The Building Inspector and/or Chief of Police are authorized to cause the abatement, including summary abatement, of any nuisance found on any premises, according to the procedure prescribed in Section 15-4-12. This Section may also be enforced by injunction. Nothing in this Section shall be construed as prohibiting the abatement of public nuisances by the Village in accordance with this Code of Ordinances and state law.
- (g) **When Chronic Nuisance is Deemed Abated.** The public nuisance created by a chronic nuisance premises shall be deemed abated when no enforcement action to address nuisance activities occurs for a period of six (6) consecutive months from the date stated on the Notice declaring the premise a chronic nuisance premise and/or there are no building inspection cases generated for a period of six (6) consecutive months from the date stated on the notice declaring the premise a chronic nuisance premise.

## Title 11 ► Chapter 7

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# Regulation of Lewd and Sexually Explicit Conduct

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## Article A: Introduction

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### **Sec. 11-7-1 Statement of Findings and Intent.**

- (a) **Intent.** It is the intent of this Chapter to regulate sexually oriented businesses and related activities to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Cadott and to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent the deleterious location and concentration of sexually oriented businesses within the Village. The provisions of this Chapter have neither the purpose nor effect of imposing a limitation or restriction on the content of any communicative materials, including sexually oriented materials. Similarly, it is not the intent nor effect of this Chapter to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the First Amendment, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to their intended market. Neither is it the intent nor effect of this Chapter to restrict or deny access by adults to sexually oriented materials protected by the First Amendment, or to deny access by the distributors and exhibitors of sexually oriented entertainment to this intended market. Neither is it the intent nor effect of this Chapter to condone or legitimize the distribution of obscene materials.
- (b) **Findings.**
  - (1) It is a lawful purpose of the Village Board to enact rules and regulations as are necessary for the preservation of health and to prevent the spread of AIDS and other communicable or sexually transmitted diseases in the Village of Cadott. It has been found by localities through the State of Wisconsin, particularly Milwaukee, Racine, Waukesha, Delafield, Kenosha and West Allis, as well as communities around the country, including Indianapolis, Indiana; Austin, Texas; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Newport News, Virginia; Marion County, Indiana; Detroit, Michigan; and Seattle, Washington; as well as other communities around the country, that sexually oriented adult entertainment establishments are predisposed to the creation of unsafe and unsanitary conditions; that operators and employees of such businesses tend to participate in sex-related offenses on the premises, creating substantial law enforcement problems, and that the operational characteristics of such businesses have a deleterious effect on surrounding areas, resulting in neighborhood blight and reduced property values, especially when such businesses are concentrated in one (1) area. Many of such establishments install movie viewing booths with doors in which patrons view videotapes, movies, films and other forms of entertainment characterized by their emphasis on depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, and that such booths have been and are being used by patrons to engage in sexual acts resulting in unsanitary, unhealthy and unsafe conditions in said booths and establishments. This Chapter is intended to establish standards in order to prevent the spread of AIDS and other communicable or sexually

transmitted diseases, and to eliminate the deleterious effects described above in the Village of Cadott.

- (2) The Village Board finds that there is an increasing likelihood of commercial exploitation of human sexuality by owners of premises holding "Class B" alcohol beverage licenses in the State of Wisconsin. Such exploitation takes place in the form of employing or permitting persons to perform or exhibit their nude or semi-nude bodies to other persons as an inducement to other persons to purchase alcohol beverages. The direct result of such exploitation is criminal activity, moral degradation and disturbance of the peace and good order of the community. In addition, this commercial exploitation of such nude and semi-nude acts is adverse to the public's interest in the quality of life, commercial activity and total community environment in the Village of Cadott.
- (3) Based on evidence concerning the adverse secondary effects of adult uses on communities stated above, and on findings incorporated in the cases of *City of Renton v. Playtime Theatres, Inc.*, 475 U.S. 41 (1986); *Young v. American Mini Theatres*, 426 U.S. 50 (1976); and *Barnes V. Glen Theatre, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 560 (1991); *Arcara v. Cloud Books, Inc.*, 478 U.S. 697, (1986); *California v. LaRue*, 409 U.S. 109 (1972); *Iacobucci v. City of Newport, Ky.*, 479 U.S. 92 (1986); *United States v. O'Brien*, 391 U.S. 367 (1968); *DLS, Inc. v. City of Chattanooga*, 107 F.3d 403 (6th Cir. 1997); *Key, Inc. v. Kitsap County*, 793 F.2d 1053 (9th Cir. 1986); *Hang On, Inc. v. City of Arlington*, 65 F.3d 1248 (5th Cir. 1995); and *South Florida Free Beaches, Inc. v. City of Miami*, 734 F.2d 608 (11th Cir. 1984), and findings reported in the Final Report of the Attorney General's Commission on Pornography (1986), the Report of the Attorney General's Working Group on the Regulation of Sexually Oriented Businesses (June 6, 1989, State of Minnesota), and statistics obtained from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Village Board finds that:
  - a. Crime statistics show that all types of crimes, especially sex-related crimes, occur with more frequency in neighborhoods where sexually oriented businesses are located.
  - b. Studies of the relationship between sexually oriented businesses and neighborhood property values have found a negative impact on both residential and commercial property values.
  - c. Sexually oriented businesses may contribute to an increased public health risk through the spread of sexually transmitted diseases.
- (c) **Exemptions.** The provisions of this Chapter do not apply to the following establishments: theaters, performing arts centers, civic centers, and dinner theaters where live dance, ballet, music and dramatic performances of serious artistic, social or political merit are offered on a regular basis; and in which the predominant business or attraction is not the offering of entertainment which is intended for the sexual interests or titillation of customers; and



where the establishment is not distinguished by an emphasis on or the advertising or promotion of nude or semi-nude performances. While expressive live nudity may occur within these establishments, this Chapter seeks only to minimize and prevent the secondary effects of adult oriented establishments or sexually oriented businesses on the community. Negative secondary effects have not been associated with these establishments.

## Sec. 11-7-2 Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable in this Chapter:

- (a) **Adult Arcade.** Any place to which the public is permitted or invited wherein coin-operated or slug-operated or electronically, electrically, or mechanically controlled still or motion picture machines, projectors, or other image-producing devices are maintained to show images to five (5) or fewer persons per machine at any one time, and where the images so displayed are distinguished or characterized by the depicting or describing of "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas."
  - (b) **Adult Bath House.** An establishment or business which provides the service of baths of all kinds, including all forms and methods of hydrotherapy, that is not operated by a medical practitioner or a professional physical therapist licensed by the State of Wisconsin and which establishment provides to its patrons an opportunity for engaging in specified sexual activities as defined in this Article.
  - (c) **Adult Body Painting Studio.** An establishment or business wherein patrons are afforded an opportunity to paint images on a body which is wholly or partially nude. For purposes of this Chapter, an adult body painting studio shall not be deemed to include a tattoo parlor.
  - (d) **Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store.** An establishment having as a substantial or significant portion of its stock and trade in books, magazines, and other periodicals which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas as defined herein. This includes an establishment having as its stock in trade, for sale, rent, trade, lease, inspection or viewing books, films, video cassettes, motion pictures, magazines or other periodicals which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on matters depicting, describing or relating to specific sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, and in conjunction therewith have facilities for the presentation of adult entertainment, including adult-oriented videotapes, films, motion pictures or other offered entertainment for observation by patrons therein. This also includes a commercial establishment that, as one of its principal business purposes, offers for sale or rental for any form of consideration instruments, devices, or paraphernalia that are designed for use in connection with "specified sexual activities."
- NOTE:** A commercial establishment may have other principal business purposes that do not involve the offering for sale or rental of material depicting or describing "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas" and still be categorized as an "adult

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bookstore" or "adult video store" so long as one of its principal business purposes is the offering for sale or rental for consideration the specified materials that depict or describe "specified sexual activities" or "specified anatomical areas." A principal business purpose need not be a primary use of an establishment so long as it is a significant use based upon the visible inventory or commercial activity of the establishment.

- (e) **Adult Cabaret.** A nightclub, dance hall, bar, restaurant, or similar commercial establishment that regularly features:
  - (1) Persons who appear in a state of nudity or semi-nudity; or
  - (2) Live performances that are characterized by "specified sexual activities"; or
  - (3) Films, motion pictures, videocassettes, slides, or other photographic or computer reproductions or depictions that are characterized by the depiction or description of "specified sexual activities" or "nudity".
- (f) **Adult Entertainment.** Any exhibition of any motion pictures, live performance, display or dance of any type, which has a significant or substantial portion of such performance or is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on, any actual or simulated performance of specified sexual activities, or exhibition and viewing of specified anatomical areas, as defined herein, appearing unclothed, or the removal of articles of clothing to reveal specified anatomical areas.
- (g) **Adult Mini-Motion Picture Theater.** An enclosed building with a capacity for less than fifty (50) patrons, including establishments that have coin operated video or motion picture booths, used for presenting material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas as defined herein for observation by patrons therein.
- (h) **Adult Modeling Studio.** An establishment or business which provides the services of modeling for the purpose of reproducing the human body wholly or partially nude by means of photography, painting, sketching, drawing or otherwise.
- (i) **Adult Motel.** A hotel, motel, or similar commercial establishment which:
  - (1) Offers accommodations to the public for any form of consideration; provides patrons with closed-circuit television transmissions, films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides, or other photographic reproductions which are characterized by the depiction or description of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas; and which may have a sign visible from the public right-of-way which advertises the availability of this adult type of photographic reproductions; or
  - (2) Offers a sleeping room for rent for a period of time that is less than ten (10) hours; or
  - (3) Allows a tenant or occupant of a sleeping room to sub-rent the room for a period of time that is less than ten (10) hours.
- (j) **Adult Motion Picture Theater.** An enclosed building with a capacity of fifty (50) or more persons at which a significant or substantial portion of the material presented is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas as defined herein for observation by patrons therein.

- (k) **Adult Motion Picture Theater (Outdoor).** A parcel of land from which individuals may view a motion picture presented out of doors which presents material distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing, or relating to specified sexual activity or specified anatomical areas, as defined herein, for observation by patrons.
- (l) **Adult Novelty Shop.** An establishment or business having as a substantial or significant portion of its stock and trade in novelty or other items which are distinguished or characterized by their emphasis on, or designed for, specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, as defined herein, or stimulating such activity.
- (m) **Adult Oriented or Sexually Oriented Establishment.** An establishment which includes, but is not limited to, adult bookstores, adult motion picture theaters, adult mini-motion theaters, adult theaters, adult bath houses, adult body painting studios, adult motels, adult novelty shops or adult cabarets, sexual encounter centers, sexually-oriented businesses, escort agencies, establishments featuring live sexually explicit performances, and further means any premises to which public patrons or members are invited or admitted and which are so physically arranged so as to provide booths, cubicles, rooms, compartments or stalls separate from the common area of the premises for the purposes of viewing adult oriented motion pictures, or wherein an entertainer provides adult entertainment to a member of the public, a patron or a member, whether or not such adult entertainment is held, conducted, operated or maintained for profit, direct or indirect. An adult oriented establishment further includes, without being limited to, any adult entertainment studio or any premises that is physically arranged and used as such whether advertised or represented as an adult entertainment studio, rap studio, exotic dance studio, encounter studio, sensitivity studio, modeling studio or any other term of like import.
- (n) **Adult Theater.** A theater, concert hall, auditorium, or similar commercial establishment that regularly features persons who appear, in person, in a state of nudity and/or semi-nudity, and/or live performances that are characterized by the "exposure of specified anatomical areas" or by "specified sexual activities."
- (o) **Booth, Room or Cubicle.** Such enclosures as are specifically offered to the public or members of an adult oriented establishment for hire or for a fee as part of a business operated on the premises which offers as part of its business the entertainment to be viewed within the enclosure; which shall include, without limitation, such enclosures wherein the entertainment is dispensed for a fee, but a fee is not charged for mere access to the enclosure. However, booth, room, or cubicle does not mean such enclosures that are private offices used by the owners, managers or persons employed on the premises for attending to the tasks of their employment, which enclosures are not held out to the public or members of the establishment for hire or for a fee or for the purpose of viewing entertainment for a fee, and are not open to any persons other than employees; nor shall this definition apply to hotels, motels or other similar establishments licensed by the State of Wisconsin pursuant to Chapter 50, Wis. Stats.
- (p) **Breast.** A portion of the human female mammary gland (commonly referred to as the female breast) including the nipple and the areola (the darker colored area of the breast surrounding the nipple) and an outside area of such gland wherein such outside area is:

- (1) Reasonably compact and contiguous to the areola; and
  - (2) Contains at least the nipple and the areola and one-fourth (1/4) of the outside surface area of such gland.
- (q) **Buttocks.** (For a short general description see the last sentence of this Subsection). The area at the rear of the human body (sometimes referred to as the gluteus maximus) which lies between two (2) imaginary straight lines running parallel to the ground when a person is standing, the first or top such line being one-half (1/2) below the top of the vertical cleavage of the nates (i.e., the prominence formed by the muscles running from the back of the hip to the back of the leg) and the second or bottom such line being one-half (1/2) inch above the lowest point of the curvature of the fleshy protuberance (sometimes referred to as the gluteal fold), and between two (2) imaginary straight lines, one on each side of the body (the "outside line"), which outside lines are perpendicular to the ground and to the horizontal lines described above and which perpendicular outside lines pass through the outermost point(s) at which each nate meets the outer side of each leg. Notwithstanding the above, buttocks shall not include the leg, the hamstring muscle below the gluteal fold, the tensor fasciae latae muscle or any of the above-described portion of the human body that is between either:
- (1) The left inside perpendicular line and the left outside perpendicular line; or
  - (2) The right inside perpendicular line and the right outside perpendicular line.
- For the purpose of the previous sentence the left inside perpendicular line shall be an imaginary straight line on the left side of the anus:
- (1) That is perpendicular to the ground and to the horizontal lines described above; and
  - (2) That is one-third (1/3) of the distance from the anus to the left outside line; and
- The right inside perpendicular line shall be an imaginary straight line on the right side of the anus:
- (1) That is perpendicular to the ground and to the horizontal lines described above; and
  - (2) That is one-third (1/3) of the distance from the anus to the left outside line; and
- The right inside perpendicular line shall be an imaginary straight line on the right side of the anus:
- (1) That is perpendicular to the ground and to the horizontal lines described above; and
  - (2) That is one-third (1/3) of the distance from the anus to the right outside line. (The above description can generally be described as covering one-third (1/3) of the buttocks centered over the cleavage for the length of the cleavage.)
- (r) **Church.** A building whether situated within the Village or not, in which persons regularly assemble for religious worship intended primarily for purposes connected with such worship or for propagating a particular form of religious belief.
- (s) **Customer.** Any person who:
- (1) Is allowed to enter an adult oriented establishment in return for the payment of an admission fee or any other form of consideration or gratuity; or
  - (2) Enters an adult oriented business and purchases, rents or otherwise partakes of any merchandise, goods, entertainment or other services offered therein; or

- (3) Is a member of and on the premises of an adult oriented establishment operating as a private club.
- (t) **Community.** The State of Wisconsin.
- (u) **Day Care Center.** A facility licensed by the State of Wisconsin pursuant to Sec. 48.65, Wis. Stats., whether situated within the Village or not.
- (v) **Door, Curtain or Portal Partition.** A nontransparent closure device which prevents activity taking place within a booth, room or cubicle from being seen or viewed from outside the booth, room or cubicle.
- (w) **Employee.** Any and all persons, including independent contractors, who work in or at or render any services directly or indirectly related to the operation of an adult oriented establishment.
- (x) **Entertainer.** Any person who provides entertainment within an adult oriented establishment as defined in this Chapter, whether or not a fee is charged or accepted for entertainment and whether or not entertainment is provided as an employee or independent contractor, including:
  - (1) Any person who appears in a state of nudity or semi-nudity in a sexually oriented business; or
  - (2) Any person who engages in live performances that are characterized by "specified sexual activities".
- (y) **Escort.** A person who, for consideration, agrees or offers to act as a companion, guide, or date for another person, or who agrees or offers to privately model lingerie or to privately perform a striptease for another person.
- (z) **Escort Agency.** A person or business association who furnishes, offers to furnish, or advertises to furnish escorts as one of its primary business purposes for a fee, tip, or other consideration.
- (aa) **Establishment.** Includes any of the following:
  - (1) The opening or commencement of any sexually oriented business as a new business;
  - (2) The conversion of an existing business, whether or not a sexually oriented business, to any sexually oriented business;
  - (3) The additions of any sexually oriented business to any other existing sexually oriented business; or
  - (4) The relocation of any sexually oriented business; or
  - (5) A sexually oriented business or premises on which the sexually oriented business is located.
- (bb) **Harmful to Minors.** That quality of any description or representation, in whatever form, of nudity, specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas, which taken as a whole appeals to the prurient interest in sex, which taken as a whole portrays sexual conduct in a patently offensive way, and which taken as a whole does not have serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value. Whether a work appeals to the prurient interest and whether it depicts or describes sexual conduct in a patently offensive way, and whether it has

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serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value are to be determined by applying contemporary community standards in the adult community as a whole with respect to what is suitable material for minors.

- (cc) **Knowingly.** Having general knowledge of, or reason to know, or a belief or ground for belief which warrants further inspection or inquiry of both:
  - (1) The character and content of any material described herein which is reasonably suspect under this Section; and
  - (2) The age of a minor, provided, however, that an honest mistake shall constitute an excuse from liability hereunder if the defendant made a reasonable bona fide attempt to ascertain the true age of such minor.
- (dd) **Knowledge of Minor's Age.** Means:
  - (1) Knowledge or information that the person is a minor; and
  - (2) Reason to know, or a belief or grounds for belief, which warrants further inspection or inquiry of the age of the minor.
- (ee) **Manager.** The operator or agent licensed under this Chapter who shall not be licensed as a massage technician.
- (ff) **Massage.** Any process or procedure consisting of rubbing, stroking, kneading or tapping, by physical or mechanical means, upon the external parts or tissues of the body of another for consideration.
- (gg) **Massage Establishment.** A place of business wherein private massage is practiced, used or made available as a principal use of the premises.
- (hh) **Massage Room.** The area where private massage is performed.
- (ii) **Massage Technician.** A person who practices, administers or uses massage for a consideration, and who holds a valid license under this Chapter.
- (jj) **Minor.** Any person under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (kk) **Nudity.** The showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area, or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any part of the nipple, or the showing of covered male genitals in a discernible turgid state.
- (ll) **Operator.** Any person operating, conducting, maintaining or owning any sexually-oriented establishment, adult-oriented establishment or massage establishment.
- (mm) **Patron.** Any person who receives a massage under such circumstances that it is reasonably expected that he or she will pay money or give any consideration therefor.
- (nn) **Premises.** The real property upon which the sexually oriented business is located, and all appurtenances thereto and buildings thereon, including, but not limited to, the sexually oriented business, the grounds, private walkways, and parking lots and/or parking garages adjacent thereto, under the ownership, control, or supervision of the owner or operator of the business.
- (oo) **Residential.** Pertaining to the use of land, whether situated within the Village or not, for premises such as homes, townhouses, duplexes, condominiums, apartments and mobile

homes, which contain habitable rooms for non-transient occupancy and which are designed primarily for living, sleeping, cooking and eating therein. A premises which is designed primarily for living, sleeping, working and eating therein shall be deemed to be residential in character unless it is actually occupied and used exclusively for other purposes. Hotels, motels, boarding houses, nursing homes and hospitals shall not be considered to be residential.

- (pp) **Sadomasochistic Abuse.** Flagellation or torture by a person clad in undergarments, a mask or bizarre costume, or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one so clothed.
- (qq) **School.** A building, whether situated within the Village or not, where persons regularly assemble for the purpose of instruction or education, together with playgrounds, stadia and other structures or grounds used in conjunction therewith. The term is limited to:
  - (1) Public and private schools used for primary or secondary education in which any regular kindergarten or grades one (1) through twelve (12) classes are taught; and
  - (2) Special educational facilities in which students who have physical or learning disabilities receive specialized education in lieu of attending regular classes in kindergarten or any of grades one (1) through twelve (12).
- (rr) **Semi-Nude or Semi-Nudity.** The exposure of a bare female breast with less than one-fourth (1/4) of the breast surface area, contiguous to and containing the areola, completely and opaquely covered (see definition of breast in this Section). Each female person may determine which one-fourth (1/4) of her breast surface area contiguous to and containing the areola is to be covered.
- (ss) **Sexual Conduct.** The commission of any of the following: sexual intercourse, sodomy, bestiality, necrophilia, human excretion, masturbation, sadism, masochism, fellatio, cunnilingus, lewd exhibition of human genitals, or passionate kissing and petting of a sexual nature.
- (tt) **Sexual Encounter Center.** A business or commercial enterprise that, as one of its principal business purposes, offers for any form of consideration:
  - (1) Physical contact in the form of wrestling or tumbling between persons of the opposite sex; or
  - (2) Activities between male and female persons and/or persons of the same sex when one or more of the persons is in a state of nudity or semi-nudity.
- (uu) **Sexual Intercourse.** Physical sexual contact between individuals that involves the genitalia of at least one (1) person including, but not limited to, heterosexual intercourse, sodomy, fellatio, or cunnilingus.
- (vv) **Specified Anatomical Areas.** Less than completely and opaquely covered:
  - (1) Human genitals, pubic region;
  - (2) Buttock; or
  - (3) Female breast below a point immediately above the top of the areola.
  - (4) Human male genitals in a discernible turgid state, even if completely and opaquely covered.

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- (ww) **Specified Sexual Activities.** Simulated or actual:
- (1) Showing of human genitals in a state of sexual stimulation or arousal;
  - (2) Acts of human masturbation, sexual intercourse, sodomy, bestiality, necrophilia, sadomasochistic abuse, fellatio, cunnilingus;
  - (3) Fondling or other erotic touching of human genitals, pubic region, buttock, or female breasts, whether covered or uncovered.
  - (4) Excretory functions as part of or in connection with any of the activities set forth in (1) through (3) above.
- (xx) **Substantial.** As used in various definitions, shall mean fifty percent (50%) or more of a business' stock in trade, display space, floor space or retail sales in any one (1) month during the license year.
- (yy) **Waiting Area.** An area adjacent to the main entrance that is separate from any area where massages are given.

**Sec. 11-7-3 Public Indecency Prohibited.**

- (a) Any person who, within the Village of Cadott municipal limits, knowingly or intentionally, in a public place, commits public indecency by doing one of the following:
- (1) Engaging in specified sexual activities, including, but not limited to, public passionate kissing or petting of a sexual nature;
  - (2) Displaying specified anatomical areas; or
  - (3) Appearing in a state of nudity.
- (b) In addition to any other actions allowed by law or taken by the Village Board and/or Committee thereof, including the action of applicable license revocation or non-renewal, anyone who violates any of the provisions of this Section shall forfeit not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), and not more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00), for each offense, together with costs, and if such forfeiture and costs are not paid, such person so convicted shall be subject to such other penalties available by law.

**Sec. 11-7-4 Exposing Minors to Harmful Materials.**

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to exhibit for a monetary consideration to a minor or knowingly to sell to a minor an admission ticket or pass or knowingly to admit a minor for a monetary consideration to premises whereon there is exhibited a motion picture, show or other presentation which in whole or in part depicts nudity, or specified sexual activities and which is harmful to minors.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to sell or loan for monetary consideration to a minor:



- (1) Any picture, photograph, drawing, sculpture, motion picture film or similar visual representation or image of a person or portion of the human body which depicts specified anatomical areas or shows specified sexual activities and which is harmful to others.
- (2) Any book, pamphlet, magazine, printed matter however produced, or sound recording which contains any material enumerated in Subsection (b)(1) hereof, or explicit and detailed verbal descriptions or narrative accounts of specified sexual activities and which, taken as a whole is harmful to minors.
- (c) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to admit a minor to any premises whereon there is exhibited nudity or specified sexual activities which is harmful to minors unless such minor is accompanied by his/her parent or legal guardian.
- (d) Any person violating this Section shall be subject to the penalty provisions of Section 1-1-6.

**Sec. 11-7-5 through Sec. 11-7-19      Reserved for Future Use.**



## Article B: Entertainment Featuring Live Sexually Explicit Performances

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### **Sec. 11-7-20 Prohibitions Applicable to Premises Holding Alcohol Beverage Licenses.**

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any owner or operator of premises holding a Class "A," "Class A," Class "B," or "Class B," or "Class C" Alcohol Beverage license to permit any person to expose to public view on the licensed premises any specified anatomical area as defined in this Chapter, or to employ any device which is intended to give the appearance of or simulate such specified anatomical areas or publicly display or perform any specified sexual activities on the licensed premises.
- (b) Any licensee who permits a violation of Subsection (a) above shall be subject to revocation of all alcohol beverage licenses issued by the Village to the licensee.

### **Sec. 11-7-21 Sexually Explicit Live Adult Entertainment.**

- (a) This Section applies only to premises offering live performances by persons appearing in a state displaying some portions of specified anatomical areas not covered by fully opaque coverings. Appearance in public in a state of nudity is prohibited by Section 11-7-3.
- (b) No person shall open premises to the public offering live performances by persons appearing in a state of partial nudity displaying some portions of specified anatomical areas not covered by fully opaque coverings, whether such persons are paid for such performance or not, unless the person opening the premises has obtained a license from the Village Board pursuant to Section 11-7-22 and is in full compliance with other Village regulations, including zoning regulations.
- (c) No person, employee, entertainer or patron shall be permitted to have any physical contact with any entertainer on the premises during any performance. All performance shall only occur on a stage, or on a table that is elevated at least eighteen (18) inches above the immediate floor level and, to prevent actual physical contact between the entertainer and any other person, employee or patron, shall not be less than five (5) feet from any area occupied by any patron. Patrons shall not have any physical contact with, and shall not be less than five (5) feet from, any entertainer during the payment of a tip or gratuity.

### **Sec. 11-7-22 Annual Adult Entertainment License.**

- (a) **Application.** Applications for an annual adult entertainment license shall be made to the Village Clerk-Treasurer. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall notify the Police Department and Fire Inspector of the license application, publish a Class I notice of such application

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and have the license application submitted to the Village Board within thirty (30) days of application. Investigating officials shall submit written reports and recommendations to the Village Board. A public hearing shall be held on the application, preceded by a Class II notice. The Village Board may take any testimony regarding the granting or denial of such license.

- (b) **Action.** The Village Board shall either approve, modify or reject the application; the reasons for the action taken shall be specified in the written record of the Village Board.
- (c) **Probationary Period.** If license issuance is approved by a majority of the Village Board, an initial applicant shall be granted a probationary license by the Village Clerk-Treasurer. An annual license shall be granted if, upon the expiration of the six (6) month probationary period, no violations under this Article occur and the applicant corrects any deficiencies or problems that the applicant is directed to correct. If, however, for any reason, the application is denied by the Village Board, the Village Board shall specify the findings made that support that denial.
- (d) **License Term.** The license granted under this Article shall expire on June 30th of each year and each license shall be subject to revocation as hereinafter provided.
- (e) **Form of License.** The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall be responsible for, following Village Board action, issuing all licenses under this Section. All such licenses shall specify the nature of the holder and the license and the date for which it is applicable, as well as any conditions that may be imposed by the Village. All such licenses shall be open to public inspection and posted in public view on the premises for which issued.
- (f) **Fee.** All such license applications shall be accompanied by a fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00). If for any reason the license is denied, one-half (1/2) of the license fee shall be returned to the applicant. If the license is granted, the entire fee will be kept by the Village.
- (g) **Number of Licenses Limited.** No more than three (3) annual adult entertainment licenses, issued under this Article, shall be issued within the Village of Cadott at one (1) time, and no more than one (1) license shall be issued to any one (1) individual, partnership or corporation.

## **Sec. 11-7-23 Renewals.**

The holder of an annual license granted under this Article shall submit an application for renewal at least sixty (60) days before the expiration of the license; failure to comply with this application schedule shall mean that the license shall lapse and any new application shall be reviewed as a new application. Such license may be renewed pursuant to the provisions of Section 11-7-22 as that Section applies to notice being given by the Village Clerk-Treasurer and provisions for publication and action by the Village Board.

## **Sec. 11-7-24 Regulations.**

Any license holder governed by this Article shall comply with the following regulations:

- (a) No dancing shall be permitted by any performers under the auspices of the management, whether paid or not, within six (6) feet from any location from which patrons are directly served, while so entertaining the patrons.
- (b) No dancer, performer, or any individual, who is performing, singing, or dancing, shall have either direct or indirect (i.e., lap dancing) physical contact with any patron, in violation of Sec. 944.36, Wis. Stats.
- (c) While dancing is in progress, the establishment shall be adequately illuminated so as to permit safe ingress and egress from the premises.
- (d) Good order shall be maintained at all times. Without limitation due to enumeration, a lack of "good order" for purposes of this Article shall be deemed to include persistent loud noises to the annoyance or detriment of surrounding property owners, patrons urinating in public, profane language and/or fighting.
- (e) The premises shall close and all patrons shall vacate the premises between midnight and 10:00 a.m. Sunday through Friday, and midnight to noon on Saturday.
- (f) The license holder shall insure that building capacity limits as set by the Fire Department and/or Building Code are complied with at all times.
- (g) The license holder shall comply with all applicable State Statutes and regulations and all county and Village ordinances.
- (h) The management, license holder and employees shall obey all reasonable orders or directions of any law enforcement officer.
- (i) The performance of any dance by performers under the auspices of the management shall be given only on a raised portion of the floor separated by a railing or other device from the patrons so as to deter patrons from participating in the dance.
- (j) No license holder, personally or through an agent or employee, shall advertise, allow or produce nude entertainment or performances in violation of this Section or in violation of any Village Ordinance or State Statute.
- (k) The license holder shall not permit any person to publicly perform specified sexual activities on the licensed premises.
- (l) The licensee shall not permit any person to touch any performer's specified anatomical areas during a public performance.
- (m) The use of simulated sexual organs during dances or performances is prohibited.
- (n) No license holder shall permit any amateur dancing, entertainment, or performances on the license holder's premises in violation of this Section or any applicable State or Federal laws.

## **Sec. 11-7-25 Location.**

- (a) No establishment licensed under this Article shall permit any performance or entertainment governed by this Article to occur within five hundred (500) feet of any area zoned for

residential, church, school, nursing home, public park, or day care center uses, or other establishment licensed under this Article. No establishment licensed under this Article shall be located within five hundred (500) feet of any other establishment licensed under this Article, within five hundred (500) feet of any business holding an alcohol beverage license, or as otherwise limited by the Village's Zoning Code.

- (b) For purposes of this Section, distances are to be measured in a straight line, without regard to intervening structures or objects, from the property line of the adult-oriented establishment to the nearest property line of another adult-oriented establishment, school, place of worship, residential district or business holding an alcohol beverage license.

### **Sec. 11-7-26 Penalty.**

In addition to any other actions allowed by law or taken by the Village Board, including the action of license revocation or non-renewal, anyone who violates any of the provisions of this Article shall be subject to a forfeiture as prescribed by Section 1-1-6, for each and every offense, together with the costs of prosecution. If such forfeiture and costs are not paid, such person so convicted shall be subject to any civil penalties or other penalties available by law. Citations may be issued to the license holder or to his/her employees, operators or agents.

### **Sec. 11-7-27 License Suspension, Revocation or Non-Renewal.**

- (a) **In General.** Any adult entertainment license granted herein may be revoked, suspended, or not be renewed by the Village Board as follows:
  - (1) If the applicant has made or recorded any statement required by this Article knowing it to be false or fraudulent or intentionally deceptive.
  - (2) For the violation of any provision of this Article, except for establishment license matters involving a violation of Zoning, Property Maintenance or Building Codes, in such case the license shall be revoked after the second (2nd) conviction thereof in any license year.
  - (3) After one (1) conviction of any establishment personnel of an offense under Ch. 944, Wis. Stats., or of an offense against the person or property of a patron of the property or of an offense involving substance scheduled in Subchapter II of Ch. 961, Wis. Stats., where there is shown the participation or knowledge of any other establishment personnel or of any individual within the business structure of the applicant.
- (b) **Notice of Hearing.** No license shall be revoked, suspended, or not renewed by the Village Board except upon due notice and hearing to determine whether grounds for such action exist. Such hearing shall be held before the Village Board. Notice of such hearing shall be in writing and shall state the grounds of the complaint against the licensee. The notice shall be served upon the licensee at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the hearing and shall state the time and place thereof.

- (c) **Hearing.** The licensee shall be entitled to be heard, to be represented by counsel, to cross-examine opposing witnesses, to present witnesses on his or her own behalf under subpoena by the Village Board if such is required, and the hearing may be stenographically recorded at the licensee's option and expense. At the conclusion of such hearing, the Village Board shall prepare findings of fact and conclusions of law as to what, if any, action the Village Board will take with respect to the license. The Board shall provide the complainant and licensee with a copy of the report.

### **Sec. 11-7-28 License Transfer.**

Any license granted under the provisions of this Article shall not be transferable. All license applications shall be original or for a renewal.

### **Sec. 11-7-29 through Sec. 11-7-39 Reserved for Future Use.**





## Article C: Adult Oriented Establishments

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### **Sec. 11-7-40 Intent of Article.**

It is the purpose of this Article to regulate adult oriented establishment businesses (hereinafter referred to as adult oriented establishments) to promote the health, safety, morals, and the general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Cadott, to aid in the alleviation and prevention of the adverse and deleterious effects of criminal activity and disruption of the public peace associated with such establishments, and to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to prevent the serious health hazards associated with unsafe and unsanitary conditions known to exist in those establishments and to alleviate the spread of sexually transmitted diseases and other contagious diseases in those establishments.

### **Sec. 11-7-41 Adult Oriented Establishment License Required.**

- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (d) below, no adult oriented establishment shall be operated or maintained within the corporate limits of the Village of Cadott without first obtaining a license to operate issued by the Village of Cadott.
- (b) A license may be issued only for one (1) adult oriented establishment located at a fixed and certain place per filed application. Each oriented establishment must have a license.
- (c) No license or interest in a license may be transferred to any person, partnership, or corporation except as set forth in Section 11-7-49. No more than one (1) license shall be issued to any one (1) individual, partnership or corporation.
- (d) All adult oriented establishments existing at the time of the original passage of this Chapter must submit an application for a license within ninety (90) days of the passage of this Chapter. If an application is not received within said ninety (90) day period, then such existing adult oriented establishment shall cease operations.

### **Sec. 11-7-42 Application for License.**

- (a) **License Procedure.** Any person, partnership, or corporation desiring to secure an adult oriented establishment license shall make application to the Village Clerk-Treasurer. The application shall be filed in triplicate with and dated by the Village Clerk-Treasurer. A copy of the application shall be distributed within ten (10) days of receipt thereof to the Police Department, Fire Inspector, Building Inspector, and to the applicant. The procedures prescribed in Section 11-7-22(a) through (c) shall be applicable to adult entertainment licenses under this Article.
- (b) **Required Information.** The application for a license shall be upon a form provided by the Village Clerk-Treasurer. An applicant for a license, which shall include all partners or

limited partners of a partnership applicant, all officers or directors of a corporate applicant, all members of any limited liability company applicant, and any other person who is interested directly in the ownership or operation of the business, shall furnish the following information under oath:

- (1) Name, including all aliases, address and date of birth of applicant;
  - (2) Written proof that the individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
  - (3) All residential addresses of the applicant for the past ten (10) years;
  - (4) The business, occupation, or employment of the applicant for ten (10) years immediately preceding the date of application;
  - (5) The exact nature of the adult entertainment to be conducted;
  - (6) Whether the applicant previously operated in this or any other state, county or municipality under an adult oriented establishment license or similar business license; whether the applicant has ever had such a license revoked or suspended, the reason therefor, and the business entity or trade name under which the applicant operated that was subject to the suspension or revocation (the applicant shall provide the name of the municipality/state where such license was suspended or revoked);
  - (7) All criminal and traffic convictions, whether federal or State, or municipal Ordinance violation convictions, forfeiture of bond and pleadings of nolo contendere on all charges, except traffic offenses;
  - (8) Fingerprints made by a law enforcement agency and two (2) portrait photographs of at least two (2) inches by two (2) inches of the applicant;
  - (9) The address of the adult oriented establishment to be operated by the applicant;
  - (10) Proof of right to occupy under Section 11-7-43(d); and
  - (11) If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall specify the name of the corporation, the date and State of incorporation, and the name and address of the registered agent of the corporation.
- (c) **Failure to Provide Information.** Failure or refusal of the applicant to provide any information for the investigation of the application, or the applicant's refusal or failure to appear at any reasonable time and place for examination under oath regarding said application, or refusal to submit to or cooperate with any investigation required by this Section, shall constitute an admission by the applicant of ineligibility for such license and shall be grounds for denial thereof.

## **Sec. 11-7-43 Standards for Issuance of a License.**

- (a) **General Requirements.** To receive a license to operate an adult establishment, an applicant must meet the following standards:
- (1) If the applicant is an individual:
    - a. The applicant shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
    - b. Subject to Chapter 111, Wis. Stats., the applicant shall not have been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere, or have charges pending or deferred prosecution,

- to a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, prostitution or other crime of a sexual nature in any jurisdiction within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of the application; and
- c. The applicant shall not have been found to have previously violated this Article within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- (2) If the applicant is a corporation:
- a. All officers, directors, and others required to be named under Section 11-7-42(b) shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
  - b. Subject to Chapter 111, Wis. Stats., no officer, director, or other person required to be named under Section 11-7-42(b) shall have been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, prostitution or other crime of a sexual nature in any jurisdiction within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of the application; and
  - c. No officer, director or other person required to be named under Section 11-7-42(b) shall have been found to have previously violated this Article within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- (3) If the applicant is a partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or any other type of organization where two (2) or more persons have a financial interest:
- a. All persons having a financial interest in the partnership, joint venture or other type of organization shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age;
  - b. Subject to Chapter 111, Wis. Stats., no person having a financial interest in the partnership, joint venture, or other type of organization shall have been convicted of or pleaded nolo contendere to a felony or any crime involving moral turpitude, prostitution or other crime of a sexual nature in any jurisdiction within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of the application; and
  - c. No person having a financial interest in the partnership, joint venture or other type of organization shall have been found to have violated any provision of this Article within five (5) years immediately preceding the date of the application.
- (b) **Investigation.** No license shall be issued unless the Village of Cadott Police Department has investigated the applicant's qualifications to be licensed. The results of that investigation shall be filed in writing with the Village Clerk-Treasurer no later than fourteen (30) days after the application.
- (c) **Inspection.** The Fire Inspector and/or Police Department shall inspect the premises proposed to be licensed to verify compliance with their respective Codes, and shall report compliance findings to the Village Clerk-Treasurer within thirty (30) days of the date of application.
- (d) **Proof.** No license shall be issued unless the applicant provides proof of one (1) of the following:
- (1) Ownership of a properly zoned building or parcel of real property upon which a building can be constructed. Proper zoning includes permissible non-conforming use status.

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- (2) A lease on a building which is properly zoned to house a venture. Proper zoning includes permissible non-conforming use status.
- (3) An option to purchase property which is properly zoned for the venture.
- (4) An option to lease property which is properly zoned for the venture. Proper zoning includes permissible non-conforming use status.

**Sec. 11-7-44 License Fee.**

A non-refundable adult oriented establishment license application fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) shall be submitted with the application for a license.

**Sec. 11-7-45 Display of License or Permit.**

The adult oriented establishment license shall be displayed in a conspicuous public place in the adult oriented establishment.

**Sec. 11-7-46 Renewal of License or Permit.**

- (a) Every license issued pursuant to this Article will terminate on June 30 of the period for which the license is issued, unless sooner revoked, and must be renewed before operation is allowed in the following year. Any operator desiring to renew a license shall make application to the Village Clerk-Treasurer. The application for renewal must be filed not later than sixty (60) days before the license expires. The application for renewal shall be filed in triplicate with and dated by the Village Clerk-Treasurer. A copy of the application for renewal shall be distributed by the Village Clerk-Treasurer to the Police Department, Fire Inspector and the applicant. The application for renewal shall be upon a form provided by the Village Clerk-Treasurer and shall contain such information and data, given under oath or affirmation, as is required for an application for a new license.
- (b) A license renewal fee of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) shall be submitted with the application for renewal.
- (c) If the Police Department is aware of any information bearing on the operator's qualifications, that information shall be filed in writing with the Village Clerk-Treasurer.

**Sec. 11-7-47 Denial of Application.**

- (a) Whenever an initial application is denied, the Village Clerk-Treasurer shall, within fourteen (14) days of the denial, advise the applicant in writing of the reasons for such action. If

- the applicant requests a hearing within ten (10) days of receipt of notification of denial, a public hearing shall be held at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Village Board.
- (b) Failure or refusal of the applicant to give any information relevant to the investigation of the application or his or her refusal or failure to appear at any reasonable time and place for examination under oath regarding said application or his or her refusal to submit to or cooperate with any investigation required by this Article shall constitute an admission by the applicant that he or she is ineligible for such license and shall be grounds for denial thereof by the Village Clerk-Treasurer.

### **Sec. 11-7-48 Transfer of License.**

Licenses may not be transferred. All license applications shall be original or for a renewal.

### **Sec. 11-7-49 Physical Layouts of Adult Oriented Establishments.**

Any adult oriented establishment having available for customers, patrons or members any booth, room, or cubicle for the private viewing of any motion picture, videotape or compact disc in which a significant or substantial portion of the material presented is distinguished or characterized by an emphasis on matter depicting, describing or relating to specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas must comply with the following requirements:

- (a) **Access.** Each booth, room, or cubicle shall be totally accessible to and from aisles and public areas of the adult oriented establishment and shall be unobstructed by any door, lock or other control-type devices.
- (b) **Construction.** Every booth, room or cubicle shall meet the following construction requirements:
- (1) Each booth, room or cubicle shall be separated from adjacent booths, rooms, cubicles and any non-public areas by a wall.
  - (2) Have at least one (1) side totally open to a public lighted aisle so that there is an unobstructed view at all times of anyone occupying same.
  - (3) All walls shall be solid and without any openings, extended from the floor to a height of not less than six (6) feet, and be light colored, non-absorbent, smooth textured and easily cleanable.
  - (4) The floor must be light colored, non-absorbent, smooth textured and easily cleanable.
  - (5) The lighting level of each booth, room or cubicle, when not in use, shall be a minimum of ten (10) foot candles at all times, as measured from the floor.
- (c) **Occupants.** Only one (1) individual shall occupy a booth, room or cubicle at any time. No occupant of same shall engage in any type of specified sexual activity, cause any bodily discharge or litter while in the booth. No person shall alter, damage or deface any portion of any such booth, room or cubicle in such a manner that it no longer complies with the provisions of this Section.

## **Sec. 11-7-50 Responsibilities of Operators.**

- (a) An operator, licensed under this Article, shall maintain a register of all employees, showing the name and aliases used by the employee, home address, birth date, sex, telephone numbers, Social Security Number, and date of employment and termination. The above information on each employee shall be maintained in the register on the premises of a period of three (3) years following termination.
- (b) The operator shall make the register of employees available immediately for inspection by law enforcement officers upon demand of a member of a law enforcement agency at all times.
- (c) Every act or omission by an employee constituting a violation of the provisions of this Article shall be deemed the act or omission of the operator if such act or omission occurs either with the authorization, knowledge, or approval of the operator, or as a result of the operator's negligent failure to supervise the employee's conduct, and the operator shall be punishable for such act or omission in the same manner as if the operator committed the act or caused the omission.
- (d) Any act or omission of any employee constituting a violation of the provisions of this Article shall be deemed the act or omission of the operator for purposes of determining whether the operator's license shall be revoked, suspended, or renewed.
- (e) No employee of an adult oriented establishment shall allow any minor to loiter around or to frequent an adult oriented establishment or to allow any minor to view sexually-explicit live adult entertainment or materials containing depictions of specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas as defined herein.
- (f) The operator shall maintain the premises in a clean and sanitary manner at all times.
- (g) The operator shall ensure compliance of the establishment and its patrons with the provisions of this Article.
- (h) The operator shall ensure there is conspicuously posted inside each booth, room or cubicle an un-mutilated and undefaced sign or poster supplied by the licensee and approved by the Village Board which contains information regarding sexually transmitted diseases and the telephone numbers from which additional information can be sought.
- (i) The operator shall ensure there is conspicuously displayed at a place near the main entrance of the establishment, or portion thereof, any information, brochures, or pamphlets supplied by the Village pertaining to sexually transmitted diseases.
- (j) The operator shall ensure there are posted regulations concerning booth occupancy on signs, with lettering at least one (1) inch high, that are placed in conspicuous areas of the establishment and in each of the booths, rooms or cubicles.
- (k) It shall be unlawful to allow a person who is younger than eighteen (18) years of age to enter or be on the premises of an adult oriented establishment at any time the adult oriented establishment is open for business.
- (l) It shall be the duty of the operator of each adult oriented establishment to ensure that an attendant is stationed at each public entrance to the adult oriented establishment at all times.

during regular business hours. It shall be the duty of the attendant to prohibit any person under the age of eighteen (18) years from entering the adult oriented establishment. It shall be presumed that an attendant knew a person was under the age of eighteen (18) unless such attendant asked for and was furnished:

- (1) A valid operator's, commercial operator's, or chauffeur's driver's license; or
  - (2) Personal identification card issued by the State of Wisconsin reflecting that such person is eighteen (18) years of age or older.
- (m) No adult oriented establishment regulated by this Chapter may remain open between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m., except on Saturday and Sunday, when the closing hours shall be between 2:30 a.m. and 8:00 a.m.

### **Sec. 11-7-51 Registration of Employees.**

- (a) All operators, employees, and independent contractors working in any adult oriented establishment hereunder shall, prior to beginning employment or contracted duties, register with the Village Clerk-Treasurer. Such registration shall include the following:
  - (1) Name, address, birth date, any aliases used, telephone numbers, date of employment and name of employer; and
  - (2) Photographs and fingerprinting.
- (b) Upon registration, the licensee, subject to design approval by the Village Clerk-Treasurer, will provide to each registered employee an identification card containing the employee's photograph identifying the employee as such, which shall be kept available for production upon request of all inspecting officers while on duty at such adult oriented establishment.
- (c) All registrations hereunder are valid for a period of one (1) year.
- (d) The registration fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) shall be paid per registration, which shall be paid to the Village to cover costs of investigation and administration.

### **Sec. 11-7-52 Exclusions.**

All private schools and public schools, as defined in Chapter 115, Wis. Stats., located within the Village of Cadott are exempt from obtaining a license hereunder when instructing pupils in sex education as part of its curriculum.

### **Sec. 11-7-53 Penalty.**

In addition to any other actions allowed by law or taken by the Village Board, including the action of a license revocation, suspension or non-renewal, anyone who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be subject to a forfeiture as prescribed by Section 1-1-6, for each

and every offense, together with the costs of prosecution. If such forfeiture and costs are not paid, such person so convicted shall be subject to any civil penalties or other penalties available by law.

### **Sec. 11-7-54 License Suspension, Revocation or Non-Renewal of Licenses.**

- (a) **In General.** Any license granted herein may be revoked, suspended, or not renewed by the Village Board as follows:
  - (1) If the applicant has made or recorded any statement required by this Section knowing it to be false or fraudulent or intentionally deceptive;
  - (2) For the violation of any provision of this Article, except for establishment license matters involving a violation of Building, Property Maintenance or Zoning Codes, in such case the license shall be revoked after the second (2nd) conviction thereof in any license year;
  - (3) After one (1) conviction by any establishment personnel of an offense under Ch. 944, Wis. Stats., or of an offense against the person or property of a patron of the property or of an offense involving substance in Subsection II of Ch. 961, Wis. Stats., where there is shown the participation or knowledge of any other establishment personnel or of any individual within the business structure of the applicant.
  - (4) If the licensee, operator or employer becomes ineligible to obtain a license.
  - (5) If an operator employs an employee who does not have a permit or provides space on the premises, whether by lease or otherwise, to an independent contractor who performs or works as an entertainer without being registered with the Village Clerk-Treasurer.
  - (6) If any cost or fee required to be paid by this Section is not paid.
  - (7) If any intoxicating liquor or fermented malt beverage, narcotic or controlled substance is served or consumed on the premises of the adult oriented establishment.
  - (8) If any operator, employee or entertainer sells, furnishes, gives or displays, or causes to be sold, furnished, given or displayed to any minor any material depicting specified sexual activities or specified anatomical areas.
- (b) **Notice of Hearing.** No license shall be revoked, suspended, or not renewed by the Village Board except upon due notice and hearing to determine whether grounds for such action exist. Such hearing shall be held before the Village Board. Notice of such hearing shall be in writing and shall state the grounds of the complaint against the licensee. The notice shall be served upon the licensee at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the hearing and shall state the time and place thereof.
- (c) **Hearing.** The licensee shall be entitled to be heard, to be represented by counsel, to cross-examine opposing witnesses, to present witnesses on his or her own behalf if such is required, and the hearing shall be stenographically recorded at the licensee's option and expense. At the conclusion of such hearing, the Village Board shall prepare findings of fact



and conclusions as to what, if any, action the Village Board will take with respect to the license. The Village Board shall provide the complainant and licensee with a copy of the report.

**Sec. 11-7-55 through Sec. 11-7-59      Reserved for Future Use.**



## Article D: Houses of Prostitution

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### **Sec. 11-7-60 Owners and Keepers.**

No person shall keep or maintain or in any way be connected with, or contribute to the support of any prostitution house or house of ill fame or shall knowingly own, or be interested therein as proprietor or landlord thereof.

### **Sec. 11-7-61 Inmate or Frequenter.**

Any person engaging in prostitution of or found at or frequenting either of the places described in this Article shall be deemed a disorderly person and shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

### **Sec. 11-7-62 Prostitution.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to commit or offer or agree to commit a lewd act or an act of prostitution.

