

TITLE 11

Offenses and Nuisances

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Title 11 ► Chapter 1

State Statutes Adopted

- 11-1-1 Offenses Against State Laws Subject to Forfeiture
- 11-1-2 Penalties; Attempt; Parties to Act

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 Taylor. 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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- 50.58 Careless Smoking
- 118.07 Safety Requirements
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- 118.105 Control of Traffic on School Premises
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- 938.125 Jurisdiction — Juveniles Alleged to Have Violated Civil Laws or Ordinances
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- 938.342 Disposition — Truancy and School Dropout Ordinance Violations
- 938.343 Disposition — Juvenile Adjudged to Have Violated a Civil Law or an Ordinance
- 938.344 Disposition — Certain Intoxicating Liquor, Beer and Drug Violations
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- 938.983 Purchase or Possession of Tobacco Products Prohibited
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- 941.10 Negligent Handling of Burning Materials
- 941.12(2),(3) Interfering With or Failing to Assist in Firefighting
- 941.13 False Alarms and Interference with Firefighting
- 941.20(1) Reckless Use of Weapon
- 941.23 Carrying Concealed Weapon
- 941.235 Carrying a Firearm in a Public Building
- 941.24 Possession of Switchblade Knife
- 941.35 Emergency Telephone Calls
- 941.36 Fraudulent Tapping of Electric Wires or Gas or Water Meters or Pipes
- 941.37(1),(2) Obstructing Emergency or Rescue Personnel
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- 942.03 Giving False Information for Publication
- 942.05 Opening Letters
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- 943.34(1)(a) Receiving Stolen Property
- 943.37 Alteration of Property Identification Marks
- 943.38(3) Forgery
- 943.41 Credit Card Crimes
- 943.46 Theft of Cable Services
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 - (4)(a) Retail Theft
- 943.55 Removal of a Shopping Cart
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- 944.15 Fornication
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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 Taylor 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.

Offenses Against Public Safety and Peace

- 11-2-1** Regulation of Firearms, Paintball Devices, Explosives, and Other Missiles; Firearms Discharge Limitations
- 11-2-2** Carrying Concealed Weapons Prohibited; Certain Weapons Prohibited
- 11-2-3** Safe Use and Transportation of Firearms and Bows
- 11-2-4** Sale and Discharge of Fireworks Restricted
- 11-2-5** Obstructing Streets and Sidewalks Prohibited
- 11-2-6** Loitering and Unlawful Assemblies Prohibited
- 11-2-7** Loud and Unnecessary Noise Prohibited
- 11-2-8** Disorderly Conduct
- 11-2-9** Failure to Obey Lawful Order; Resisting an Officer
- 11-2-10** Possession of Controlled Substances; Marijuana; Toxic Inhalants
- 11-2-11** Crossing a Police Line
- 11-2-12** Harassment
- 11-2-13** Open Cisterns, Wells, Basements or Other Dangerous Excavations Prohibited
- 11-2-14** Gambling and Lotteries
- 11-2-15** Obstructing Emergency or Rescue Personnel
- 11-2-16** Improper Use of Lodging Establishments
- 11-2-17** Sexual Offender Residency Restrictions

Sec. 11-2-1 Regulation of Firearms, Paintball Devices, Explosives and Other Missiles; Firearms Discharge Limitations.

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

- (1) **Discharge Prohibited.** No person shall fire or discharge any firearm, rifle, spring gun, air gun or pneumatic pellet gun of any description in his/her possession or under his/her control within the Village of Taylor, except as provided in this Section.
- (2) **Exceptions.** The following shall not constitute a violation of Subsection (a) above:
 - a. The maintenance and use of duly supervised rifle or pistol ranges or shooting galleries authorized by the Village Board, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Police, or the firing or discharging of BB air guns or pneumatic pellet guns

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upon private premises by persons over sixteen (16) or under the direct personal supervision of a parent or legal guardian.

- b. A person working for a firm or under a plan authorized by the Village Board to harvest wildlife pursuant to a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources-approved Wildlife Management Program, or engaged in permissible hunting under this Section.
- c. The discharge of a firearm by a law enforcement officer or military personnel acting within the line of duty, including but not limited to active operations, training exercises and ceremonies.
- d. The discharge of a firearm in defense of human life or the residence or place of business of the person discharging the firearm.
- e. The discharge of a firearm at an event, for which the party organizing or promoting such event has obtained a special permit issued by the Village Board.
- f. The firing or discharging of BB guns upon private premises by persons over sixteen (16) years of age or under the direct personal supervision of a parent or legal guardian.

(b) Limited Firearms Hunting Authorized.

(1) ***Prohibitions; Wildlife Management Programs.*** Except as provided in Subsection (b)(2) below, no firearm hunting of any kind shall be allowed within the corporate boundaries of the Village of Taylor to protect the public health and safety. This provision does not apply to persons authorized by or firms hired by the Village of Taylor to conduct a wildlife harvest pursuant to DNR-approved Wildlife Management Programs. The Village Board's authorization must include the name of the individuals authorized to participate in the hunt and specific properties to be hunted upon within the Village limits. All hunters are subject to background checks by a law enforcement agency. All hunting regulations of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources shall be complied with. Property owner written consent and liability waivers must be on file with the Village Office if activity will wildlife management program activities will occur on private property. Open hunting seasons as defined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) shall not be effective within such municipal boundaries, except as provided in Subsections(b)(1) and (2).

(2) ***Limited Firearms Hunting.*** Coinciding with the open hunting seasons defined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for hunting geese or deer, the Village Board may authorize the hunting of geese or deer within the Village of Taylor to limit numbers. In the interest of public safety, permit conditions may include, but not be limited to, limits on numbers of authorized hunters, the use of blinds, and designation of specific locations where the hunting of geese or deer is permitted. The purpose of this hunting exception is to assist in the management of resident geese and deer numbers within the Village of Taylor.

(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 Taylor in a dangerous manner.

- (d) **Bow Hunting Authorized.** Hunting with a bow and arrow or crossbow is permitted at the times and in the manner prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in the Village of Taylor subject to the following limitations:
- (1) **Residence Proximity Limitation.** A person may not hunt with a bow and arrow or crossbow within one hundred (100) yards from a building used for human occupancy located on another person's property, unless the owner of the property on which such building is located has authorized the hunter to hunt with a bow and arrow or crossbow within one hundred (100) yards from the building.
 - (2) **Discharge Towards the Ground.** Hunting with a bow and arrow or crossbow shall only be permitted from a tree stand or elevated platform, and arrow or bolts shall be discharged toward the ground.
 - (3) **Bow Hunting on Public Property.** Bow hunting shall not be permitted on municipal, school, and public properties except where specifically authorized by the public body in control of such property. Village-owned public properties where hunting with a bow and arrow or crossbow is allowed shall be designated by ordinance.
- (e) **Explosive Devices.** No person shall discharge or detonate any dynamite, nitroglycerin or other explosive within the Village of Taylor without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Village Board.
- (f) **Throwing, Discharging, Projecting and Shooting Prohibited.**
- (1) **Prohibition.**
 - a. No person shall throw or shoot any object, arrow, missile, or projectile by hand or by any instrument, or device of any description, without appropriate back stop and/or proper supervision if under the age of sixteen (16) within the Village of Taylor.
 - b. This Subsection does not prohibit bona fide archery instruction, under the direction and control of the school district and supervised by a qualified instructor. Target practicing within one's own yard or a place of business is not prohibited if the following criteria are met:
 1. The backstop is of at least eight (8) feet high by three-fourths (3/4) inch thick or greater.
 2. Adult supervision is mandatory for children under the age of sixteen (16).
 - (2) **Exceptions.** 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, following a recommendation from the Chief of Police.
 - c. Within the interior of a single family dwelling.
 - d. To private archery practice provided such targets are placed in front of a building or an open agricultural field in such a manner as to prevent stray arrows from crossing or entering adjacent properties.

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- (g) **Paintball Discharge Limited.** No person shall on any private property without the express permission of its owner or on any public property (including but not limited to public streets, sidewalks, parks, playgrounds, schools, open spaces, recreation facilities or any other public facility and/or grounds) discharge or cause to set off a paintball gun, except as provided as follows:
- (1) **Business Exclusion.** This Subsection specifically excludes any business engaged in the operation of paintball games operating within the appropriate zoning district in which the discharge of paintball guns is carried out in an approved controlled environment.
 - (2) **Exclusion on Private Property.** This Subsection specifically excludes the operation of a paintball gun on private property contingent upon the use of such paintball device being limited to a target which is protected by an appropriate barrier from other private property and prevents damage to same. Under no circumstance shall paintball guns be permitted to be aimed at other human beings and/or animals; this exclusion applies only to an appropriate target on private property.
- (h) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section:
- (1) **Building.** A permanent structure used for human occupancy and includes a manufactured home, as defined in Section 101.91(2), Wis. Stats.
 - (2) **Firearm.** 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.
 - (3) **Paintball Device.** Any paintball gun/device which is designed or intended to expel a projectile containing paint, ink, or similar material which can cause injury to people or property.

State Law Reference: Sections 29.038 and 101.91(2), Wis. Stats.

Cross-Reference: Section 12-1-5, Park Hours.

Sec. 11-2-2 Carrying Concealed Weapons Prohibited; Certain Weapons Prohibited.

- (a) **Concealed Weapons Prohibited.**
- (1) **Prohibition.** No person shall, within the Village of Taylor, wear or in any manner carry under his/her clothes or conceal upon or about his/her person any deadly or dangerous weapon, starter pistol or toy designed to closely resemble an actual firearm, provided this Subsection shall not apply to a peace officer or such persons as may be authorized to carry such weapons.
 - (2) **Dangerous Weapon Defined.** "Dangerous weapon" means any firearm, whether loaded or unloaded, or any device designed as a weapon and capable of producing

death or great bodily harm, 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.

- (b) **Weapons in Public Establishments.** No person shall carry or be possessed of a dangerous weapon in any public building or business establishment open to the public except a bona fide weapons repair, display, or sales establishment, unless such dangerous weapon is so stored and secured (other than on the person) so as not to be readily accessible to any person or patron. This Subsection shall not apply to peace officers or others duly authorized by law acting within the scope of their duties. This Subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the sale, purchase, repair or trade of firearms by a retail business establishment doing so in the course of its regular business in accord with state and federal law, nor to hinder a prospective customer from attempting to buy, sell, or trade firearms to or from a retailer.
- (c) **Specific Concealed Weapons Prohibited.**
- (1) No person, except a sheriff, constable, police officer or other law enforcement officer acting within the scope of their duties, shall carry or wear concealed about his/her person any pistol, revolver, firearm, sling shot, crossknuckle of lead, brass or other materials, bowie knife, switchblade, dirk or dagger or any other dangerous or deadly weapon within the Village.
- (2) Any weapon involved in an offense under this Subsection above, may be seized and may be forwarded, within forty-eight (48) hours of seizure, to the Crime Laboratory, Division of the Wisconsin Department of Justice for examination. After examination by the Crime Laboratory, the weapon shall be returned to the Village of Taylor. If the weapon is owned by a person convicted under this Subsection, it may be confiscated by the pertinent law enforcement agency. If it is owned by a person other than the person convicted, the trial judge may decide whether such weapon shall be returned to its rightful owner or confiscated by the pertinent law enforcement agency.
- (d) **Possession, Sale, and Manufacture of Certain Weapons Prohibited.**
- (1) No person shall sell, manufacture, purchase, possess or carry metallic knuckles or knuckles of any substance which could be put to the same use with the same or similar effect as metallic knuckles, a "numchuk" (also called a "nunchaku") or any similar weapon, a "cestus" or similar material weighted with metal or other substance and worn on the hand, a "churkin" (also called a "suriken") or any similar object intended to injure a person when thrown, a "sucbai" or similar weapon, a "manrikigusari" or a similar length of chain having weighted ends, or any other martial arts device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce injury or death to another person within the Village of Taylor.
- (2) For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:
- a. *"Numchuk" or "Nunchaku."* An instrument consisting of two (2) or more sticks, clubs, or rods connected by a rope, cord, wire, or chain.

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- b. **"Churkin."** A round throwing knife consisting of several sharp points protruding from a rounded disc.
 - c. **"Suchbai."** A short length of wood or metal or similar material which, when gripped in the hand, protrudes on either side of the fist. Such prohibited instrument may or may not have spikes or short pointed protrusions from either end.
- (3) Any such device shall be seized by a law enforcement officer and destroyed or turned over to the State of Wisconsin Crime Laboratory for destruction.
- (e) **Reckless Use of Weapons.**
- (1) **Acts Prohibited.**
 - a. No person shall endanger another's safety by reckless conduct in the operation or handling of a firearm, air gun, knife or bow and arrow.
 - b. No person shall operate or go armed with a firearm, air gun, knife or bow and arrow while he/she is under the influence of an intoxicant.
 - c. No person shall intentionally point a firearm, air gun, knife or bow and arrow at or toward another person.
 - (2) **Reckless Conduct Defined.** "Reckless conduct" consists of an act which creates a situation of unreasonable risk and high probability of death or great bodily harm to another and which demonstrates a conscious disregard for the safety of another and a willingness to take chances of perpetrating an injury.

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 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 Taylor 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 Public Ways.**
- (1) No person shall obstruct or interfere with by any means any vehicular, railroad or pedestrian traffic on any public walk, highway, street, alley, railroad track or public thoroughfare for the purpose of disrupting the orderly movement of such traffic or to impede intentionally or unintentionally the flow of the vehicular, train or pedestrian traffic on a public walk, highway, street, alley, railroad track or public thoroughfare or at any public building or premises, parking lot or structure.
 - (2) Any unauthorized or unlawful use of property abutting on a public street, alley or sidewalk or of a public street, alley or sidewalk which causes large crowds of people to gather, obstructing traffic and free use of the streets and sidewalks is a violation of this Section.
- (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 Taylor.
 - (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 and Unlawful Assemblies 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 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. 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.
- (3) 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,

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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 Taylor.
- (3) **Unlawful Assemblies.** An "unlawful assembly" is an assembly which consists of three (3) or more persons and which causes such a disturbance of public order that it is reasonable to believe that the assembly will cause injury to persons or damage to property unless it is immediately dispersed. An unlawful assembly includes an

- assembly of persons who assemble for the purpose of blocking or obstructing the lawful use by any other person or persons of any private or public thoroughfares, property or of any positions of access or exit to or from any private or public building, or dwelling place, or any portion thereof and which assembly does in fact so block or obstruct the lawful use by any other person, or persons of such private or public thoroughfares, property or any position of access or exit to or from any private or public building, or dwelling place, or any portion thereof.
- (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.
- (g) **Unlawful Assemblies.** Whoever intentionally fails or refuses to withdraw from an unlawful assembly which the person knows has been ordered to disperse is guilty of a violation of this Section.

Sec. 11-2-7 Loud and Unnecessary Noise Prohibited.

- (a) **Loud and Unnecessary Noise Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any loud and unnecessary noise. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or wantonly to use or operate, or to cause to be used or operated any mechanical device, machine, apparatus or instrument for intensification or

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amplification of the human voice or any sound or noise in any public or private place in such manner that the peace and good order of the neighborhood is disturbed or that persons owning, using or occupying property in the neighborhood are disturbed or annoyed.

- (b) **Types of Loud and Unnecessary Noises.** The following acts are declared to be loud, disturbing and unnecessary noises in violation of this Section, but this enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive:
- (1) **Horns, signaling devices.** The sounding of any horn or signaling device on any automobile, motorcycle or other vehicle on any street or public place in the Village for longer than three (3) seconds in any period of one (1) minute or less, except as a danger warning; the creation of any unreasonable loud or harsh sound by means of any signaling device and the sounding of any plainly audible device for an unnecessary and unreasonable period of time; the use of any signaling device except one operated by hand or electricity; the use of any horn, whistle or other device operated by engine exhaust and the use of any signaling device when traffic is for any reason held up.
 - (2) **Radios, phonographs, similar devices.** The using, operating or permitting to be played, used or operated any radio receiving set; musical instrument, phonograph or other machine or device for the producing or reproducing of sound in a loud and unnecessary manner. The operation of any set, instrument, phonograph, machine or device between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in a manner as to be plainly audible at the properly line of the building, structure or vehicle in which it is located shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this Section.
 - (3) **Loudspeakers, amplifiers for advertising.** The using, operating or permitting to be played, used or operated of any radio receiving set, musical instrument, phonograph, loudspeaker, sound amplifier or other machine or device for the producing or reproducing of sound which is cast upon the public streets for the purpose of commercial advertising or attracting attention of the public to any building or structure. Announcements over loudspeakers can only be made by the announcer in person and without the aid of any mechanical device.
 - (4) **Animals, birds.** The keeping of any animal or bird which causes frequent or long continued unnecessary noise.
 - (5) **Exhausts.** The discharge into the open air of the exhaust of any steam engine, stationary internal combustion engine or motor boat except through a muffle or other device which will effectively prevent loud or explosive noises therefrom.
 - (6) **Construction or repair of buildings.** The erection (including excavation), demolition, alteration or repair of any building, as well as the operation of any pile driver, steam shovel, pneumatic hammer, derrick, steam or electric hoist, or any other similar equipment attended by loud or unusual noise, other than between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on weekdays; provided, however, the Chief of Police shall have the authority, upon determining that the loss of inconvenience which would

result to any party in interest would be extraordinary and of such nature as to warrant special consideration, to grant a permit for a period necessary within which time such work and operation may take place within the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

- (7) **Schools, courts, churches, hospitals.** The creation of any excessive noise on any street adjacent to any school, institution of learning, church or court while in use, or adjacent to any hospital, which unreasonably interferes with the normal operation of that institution, or which disturbs or unduly annoys patients in the hospital provided that conspicuous signs are displayed in those streets indicating a school, hospital or court street. No person, while on public or private grounds adjacent to any building, or while within any building in which a school or any class thereof is in session, shall willfully make or assist in the making of any noise or diversion which disturbs or tends to disturb the peace or good order and operation of such school session or class thereof.
- (8) **Exceptions.** The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:
- a. Any vehicle of the Village while engaged in necessary public business.
 - b. Excavations or repairs of streets or other public construction by or on behalf of the Village, county, or state at night when public welfare and convenience renders it impossible to perform such work during the day.
 - c. The reasonable use of amplifiers or loudspeakers in the course of public addresses which are noncommercial in nature.

(c) **Permits for Amplifying Devices.**

- (1) **Permit Required.** The use of loudspeakers or amplifying devices on the streets or in the parks of the Village of Taylor is prohibited unless the party desiring to use such loudspeaker or amplifying device first obtains a permit from the Village Board.
- (2) **Grounds or Reasons for Denial or Allowance.** The Village Board shall have the authority to revoke such permit when it believes such loudspeaker or amplifying device is becoming a nuisance because of the volume, the method in which it is being used or the location in which it is being operated.
- (3) **Time Restrictions.** The Village Board shall not grant a permit to use a loudspeaker or amplifying device before the hours of 9:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. No permit shall be granted to anyone who, in the opinion of the Village Board, uses said loudspeaker or amplifying device in such a manner or for such a purpose as to constitute a nuisance.

Sec. 11-2-8 Disorderly Conduct.

- (a) **Disorderly Conduct Prohibited.** No person within the Village of Taylor 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

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- 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) **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 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 an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to disturb or annoy any other person.
- (c) **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.
- (d) **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.

Sec. 11-2-9 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 police officer while such police 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 police officer 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 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. 11-2-10 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.
 - (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;

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- 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.

State Law Reference: Chapter 961, Wis. Stats.

Sec. 11-2-11 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. 11-2-12 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 ensues, 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. 11-2-13 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. 11-2-14 Gambling and Lotteries.

- (a) **Definition.** "Gambling" shall be as defined in Sec. 945.01, Wis. Stats.
- (b) **Prohibitions.** Except as permitted by the Wisconsin Statutes, all forms of gambling, lotteries and fraudulent devices and practices are prohibited within the Village. Penalties for violations shall be as prescribed by the Wisconsin Statutes. Any law enforcement officer of the Village may seize anything or device found in actual use for illegal gambling activity and dispose thereof after a judicial determination that such device was used solely for improper gambling or found in actual use for illegal gambling.

State Law Reference: Ch. 945, Wis. Stats.

Sec. 11-2-15 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 Taylor, 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. 11-2-16 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. 11-2-17 Sexual Offender Residency Restrictions.

(a) **Findings, Reticals and Intent.**

(1) **Recitals.**

- a. The Village Board of the Village of Taylor promulgates this ordinance enactment to protect and improve the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Village and particularly its children.
- b. Upon recent review of a published opinion and order in the case of *Hoffman, et al. v. Village of Pleasant Prairie*, Case No. 16-CF-697-JES from the United States District Court, Eastern District of Wisconsin, it is the intent of the Village Board to adopt a Village of Taylor sexual offender residency ordinance consistent with this recent court decision.

(2) **Findings and Intent.**

- 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. It is the intent of this Section to serve the Village's compelling interest to promote, protect, and improve the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Village of Taylor by creating safety zones around locations where children regularly congregate in concentrated numbers wherein certain sexual offenders and sexual predators are prohibited from loitering or establishing temporary or permanent residence.

- e. This Section is a regulatory measure aimed at protecting the health and safety of children in the Village of Taylor from risk that convicted sex offenders may reoffend in locations near their residences. 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.
- f. The Village of Taylor finds and declares that repeat sexual offenders who use physical violence and sexual offenders who prey on children are sexual offenders who present an extreme threat to the public safety and health of children. Sexual offenders are very likely to use physical violence and to repeat their offenses. Most sexual offenders commit numerous offenses, have many more victims than are ever reported, and are prosecuted for only a fraction of their crimes. This makes the cost of sexual offender victimization to society at large and the community where they reside, while incalculable, clearly exorbitant. Such persons present a significantly high risk of re-offending once released. As such, the Village hereby establishes regulations which restrict certain offenders from residing or congregating in areas which are at or near where there is a high concentration of children in order to provide better protection for children in the Village by minimizing immediate access and proximity to children and thereby reducing the opportunity and temptation for recidivism.
- g. The Village Board of the Village of Taylor has also 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 . . ."

- (3) **Intent.** It is the intent of this Section not to impose a criminal penalty or punish sex offenders, but rather to serve the Village of Taylor's compelling interest to promote, protect, and improve the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Village 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. Due to the high rate of recidivism for sexual offenders, and because reducing both opportunity and temptation would help minimize the risk of re-offense, there is a compelling need to protect children where they congregate or play in public places.
- (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/Children.** A person under the age of eighteen (18) for purposes of this Section.
 - (2) **Designated Offender (Sex Offender).** Any person who is required to register under Sec. 301.45, Wis. Stats., or any person who is required to register under Sec. 301.45, Wis. Stats., and who has been designated a Special Bulletin Notification (SBN) sex offender pursuant to Sec. 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". This definition does not include a person who is released under Sec. 980.45, Wis. Stats., so long as the person is subject to supervised release under Ch. 980, Wis. Stats., the person is residing where he or she is ordered to reside under Sec. 980.08, Wis. Stats., and the individual is in compliance with all court orders issued under Ch. 980, Wis. Stats.
 - (3) **Loitering.** Whether in a group, crowd, or as an individual, to stand idly about, loaf, prowl, congregate, wander, stand, linger aimlessly, proceed slowly or with many stops, to delay or dawdle.
 - (4) **Minor.** A person under the age of eighteen (18).
 - (5) **Residence, Permanent.** A place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for fourteen (14) or more consecutive days.
 - (6) **Residence, Temporary.** 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.
 - (7) **Safety Zones.** Any real property that supports or upon which there exists any facility used for children, including, but not limited to:
 - a. A public park, parkway, park facility, recreation area, beach, conservancy area or similar area or facility held open for use by the public for active or passive

leisure purposes. Also included are any privately owned neighborhood parks and open spaces where children congregate such as those owned by a homeowners association of a subdivision.

- b. A swimming pool or splash pad where children swim, wade or splash in a pool or other aquatic facility held open for use by the public or where no lifeguard is on duty and children are known to congregate.
- c. A library which is open for use by the public where such library includes a collection of material specifically intended for use by children.
- d. A public recreational trail or path where children regularly walk, ride bicycles, or ride horses, and that is dedicated to the public for recreation purposes or intended for public use.
- e. A playground which is any public outdoor area set aside for recreation and play and includes any area with playground equipment including, but not limited to, swings, slides, play structures, sandboxes, and seesaws.
- f. A school property serving children. Included are any public school as defined by Sec. 115.01(1), Wis. Stats.; a private school as defined by Sec. 115.001(3); a charter school as defined by Sec. 115.001(1), Wis. Stats.; a speciality school, including, but not limited to, a Montessori school, gymnastics academy, dance academy, or music school.
- g. Athletic fields and facilities used by children for organized and/or informal athletic activities. This includes public athletic fields and private athletic fields if open to the public.
- h. A movie theater.
- i. A licensed day care center that has been licensed under Sec. 48.65, Wis. Stats., to provide care and supervision of children, and includes before- and after-school daycare, which has the meaning as defined by Sec. 120.125(1), Wis. Stats.
- 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, music school, or fitness club. Included are "private places" owned by a private entity or person and are open to the public to provide a service and where children regularly congregate, whether supervised or unsupervised.
- l. A public or private golf course or range.
- m. A place of worship, church, synagogue, mosque, temple or other house of religious worship ("church").
- n. 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.

- (8) **Sexually Violent Offense.** Shall have the meaning as set forth in Sec. 980.01(6), Wis. Stats., as amended from time to time.
- (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 Five Hundred (500) feet

of any Safety Zone property/use enumerated in Subsection (b)(7), or any other place designated by the Village of Taylor as a place where children are known to congregate.

(2) **Prohibited Activity.**

- a. **Loitering.** It is unlawful for any designated offender to loiter within Five Hundred (500) feet of any Safety Zone property/use enumerated in Subsection (b)(7) or any other place designated by the Village of Taylor 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, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume or any costume resembling a character known to be popular among children. 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 under this Section, the distance requirement shall be measured by following a straight line from the outer property line of the permanent residence or temporary residence to the nearest outside property line of a protected location designated by the Village of Taylor as a Safety Zone property/use per Subsection (b)(7) above where children are known to congregate.
- b. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall maintain an official map showing prohibited locations and Safety Zones 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 in the Office of the Village Clerk-Treasurer.

(4) **Violations; Penalties.** A person who violates this Section 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 Taylor 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 applies:

- a. The person established the permanent residence or temporary residence and reported and registered the residence pursuant to Section 301.45, 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 protected location within Five Hundred (500) feet of the person's permanent residence was opened after the person established the permanent residence and reported and registered the residence pursuant to Sec. 301.45, Wis. Stats.

- d. The residence is also the primary residence of the person's parents, grandparents, spouse, domestic partner, or children provided that such party established the residence at least one (1) year before the designated offender established the residence at the location.
- e. In such cases involving a juvenile placed in accordance with this exception, when the juvenile turns eighteen (18) years of age, the juvenile would be allowed to continue to reside at the already established residence.
- f. The person is a designated offender that has been adjudicated a sexually violent person pursuant to Chapter 980, Wis. Stats., if the designated offender is subject to supervised release under Chapter 980, Wis. Stats., the designated offender is residing where he or she is ordered to reside under Sec. 980.08, Wis. Stats., and the offender is in compliance with all court orders issued under Ch. 980, Wis. Stats.

(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 Five Hundred (500) feet of a protected 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 a property within a Safety Zone under this Section.
- (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 Taylor 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 Taylor in circuit court to permanently enjoin any such violation as a public nuisance.

(g) **Appeals.**

- (1) **Appeals Body.** A designated offender may seek an exemption, waiver or modification from this Section by appealing to the Plan Commission. The above requirements may be waived or modified upon approval of the Village of Taylor Plan Commission through appeal by the affected party. Such appeal request shall be made to the Village Clerk-Treasurer, who shall forward the request to the Plan Commission.
- (2) **Hearing Notice.** The Plan Commission shall hold a public hearing on the appeal. Notice in the form of an agenda shall be published/posted as required by state law and be provided to the members of the Plan Commission, the applicant, and the property owner if not the applicant. Such agenda notice shall be provided a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the hearing date.
- (3) **Hearing; Considerations.** The Plan Commission shall hold a hearing on each appeal to conduct a risk assessment in each case, during which the Plan Commission may review any pertinent information and may accept oral or written statements from any person. The Plan Commission shall request and receive reports from law enforcement authorities serving the Village on such appeal. The Plan Commission shall consider the public interest as well as the applicant's presentation and concerns, giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity to be heard. The Plan Commission shall also consider any written, emailed or oral statements from any person at the hearing or received in advance of the hearing in the case of written or emailed comments. The Plan Commission shall consider the specific circumstances and facts of each applicant and determine whether the applicant poses a threat public safety if he or she resides at that proposed location. The Plan Commission shall consider factors which may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - a. Circumstances surrounding the offense.
 - b. Relationship of the offender and victim.
 - c. Presence or use of force with the offense.
 - d. Presence of enticement.
 - e. Need to protect the victim or similarly situation individuals.
 - f. Current dangerousness of the offender.
 - g. Proximity in time from the original offense.
 - h. Duration of incarceration and subsequent time out.
 - i. Current supervision status by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections.
 - j. Counseling and treatment history.
 - k. Any criminal offense or regulatory violations committed since the original offense.
 - l. Credibility of the offender/applicant.
 - m. Remorse.
 - n. Proximity of proposed residence to a Safety Zone.
 - o. Support network of offender near proposed residence.
 - p. Alternative options for housing.

- (4) **Determination.** The Plan Commission shall decide by majority vote whether to grant or deny an exemption or modification. An exemption decision may be unconditional or be conditional to a specific address or period of time. After deliberation and determination, the Plan Commission shall forward its written decision to the applicant, Village Clerk-Treasurer, and to the law enforcement authorities serving the Village of Taylor for their information and action. The decision of the Plan Commission may be appealed to the circuit court by any aggrieved party within thirty (30) days of the final receipt of the final decision. The review shall be a review by certiorari and the circuit court may affirm or reverse the final decision, or remand the decision to the decision maker for further proceedings consistent with the court's decision.

Title 11 ► Chapter 3

Offenses Against Property

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

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 Taylor, 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 object, glass, refuse or waste, filth or other litter upon the streets, alleys, highways, public parks or other property of the Village of Taylor, upon property within the Village owned by the School District or upon any private property not owned by them, 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) **Improper Placement of Recyclables.** Persons shall only place recyclable objects or materials in Village owned or operated recycling containers which are specifically designated for that type of material.
- (e) **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 Taylor 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 Taylor, '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 Taylor.
- (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).

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- (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 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) **Purpose.** This Section is adopted for the purposes of:
 - (1) **Public Health Protection.** Protecting the public health, general welfare and safety of the people of the Village of Taylor;

- (2) **Assistance With Regulation Compliance.** Assisting business owners, managers and operators in complying with State law and municipal ordinance requirements; and
 - (3) **Clarifying/Expansion of State Statute.** Clarifying and expanding upon Wisconsin's Smoking Ban Law enacted by 2009 Act 12 under authority creating Section 101.123(4m), Wis. Stats.
- (b) **Findings of Fact.** It is recognized that smoking of tobacco-related products is hazardous to the health of both smokers and nonsmokers who are exposed to smoking.
- (1) **Scientific Studies.** Reliable scientific studies, including studies conducted by the Surgeon General of the United States, having shown that breathing secondhand smoke (i.e. sidestream smoke) is a significant health hazard to nonsmokers, particularly to children, the elderly, individuals with cardiovascular disease and individuals with impaired respiratory functions, including asthmatics and those individuals with obstructive airway disease.
 - (2) **Health Hazards Related to Smoking.** Numerous scientific studies have found that tobacco smoke is a major contributor to indoor pollution. Related health hazards induced by breathing secondhand smoke include bronchoconstriction, lung cancer, bronchospasms, respiratory infection, decreased exercise tolerance, and decreased respiratory function.
 - (3) **Air Pollution.** Smoking-caused air pollution is an offensive annoyance and irritant, and smoking results in significant and serious physical discomfort to nonsmokers.
- (c) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the definitions of Section 101.123(1), Wis. Stats., are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference, except as set forth below. In this Section:
- (1) **Village Buildings.** All Village-owned or operated buildings and those portions of buildings leased or operated by the Village of Taylor.
 - (2) **Enclosed Indoor Area.** All space between a floor and a ceiling that is bound by walls, doors, or windows, whether open or closed, covering more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined surface area of the vertical planes constituting the perimeter of the area. A wall includes any retractable divider, garage door, or other physical barrier, whether temporary or permanent. A 0.011 gauge screen with an eighteen (18) by sixteen (16) mesh count is not a wall for purposes of this Section.
- (d) **Smoking Prohibition.** No person may smoke in any of the following:
- (1) **Statutory Prohibitions; Adoption of Statute.** No person may smoke in any place prohibited by Section 101.123(2), Wis. Stats. Except as expressly modified by this Section, the provisions of Section 101.123, Wis. Stats., are expressly adopted and incorporated herein by reference.
 - (2) **Enclosed Indoor Areas.** No person may smoke in any enclosed indoor area, as defined in Subsection (c)(2) above, in any place prohibited by Section 101.123(3), Wis. Stats.
 - (3) **Village Buildings/Enclosed Equipment.** No person may smoke in any Village building or enclosed equipment owned, leased or rented by the Village of Taylor.

- (4) **School Events at Village Parks and Grounds.** No person may smoke while on any Village park or grounds while such facilities are being used for a school-related event by the Public School District.
- (e) **Outside Areas.** Any person managing or in charge of a tavern, restaurant, retail establishment or private club that is subject to this Section may designate an outside area that is a reasonable distance from the entrance to said establishment where employees, customers and/or other persons associated with the establishment may smoke. The designated outside smoking area shall contain receptacles for trash and cigarette butts and shall be maintained in a neat and orderly manner. All refuse and cigarette butts shall be placed in proper receptacles.
- (f) **Exceptions.** The prohibitions against smoking shall not apply to those places or areas set forth in Section 101.123(3), Wis. Stats.
- (g) **Inspection; Enforcement.**
- (1) **Inspection and Enforcement Authorities.** Law enforcement officers, public health officials and Village building inspectors shall have the authority to enter any premises subject to this Section and the smoking ban under State law to ascertain whether the premises are in compliance with the requirements of this Section, and such officials shall take appropriate enforcement action pursuant to this Section and Section 101.123, Wis. Stats.
- (2) **Penalties.** The following penalties shall be applicable for violations of this Section:
- a. Any person who violates Subsections (d) or (e) of this Section shall be subject to those penalties and forfeitures prescribed in Section 1-1-6.
- b. Any person in charge of premises who violates Section 101.123 (2m), Wis. Stats., shall be subject to those penalties prescribed in Section 1-1-6, except that the forfeiture shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). Prior to issuing a citation to a person in charge for a violation of this Section, enforcement officials shall first issue a written warning notice; once a person in charge has been issued such a warning notice, he/she may be issued citations for subsequent violations of this Section.
- c. In addition to applicable forfeitures, any person who violates the provisions of this Section shall pay the costs of prosecution, except for the drug enforcement and crime laboratories surcharge under Section 165.755(1)(a), Wis. Stats. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate offense.
- (h) **Interpretation.** Whenever the provisions of the Wisconsin Statutes and this Section conflict, the provisions of this Section shall apply.

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:

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- (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.** 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.** 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.** 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.
- (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. Graffiti is deemed to be a public nuisance not only because it offends the aesthetic sensibilities of the community but because it may indicate the presence of gang activity or encourage gang activity and rivalry. It shall be the duty of every owner, lessee or occupant to promptly remove or obliterate graffiti on any building, fence, structure, parking lot or walkway over which the owner, occupant or lessee has control.
- (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. 66.0627, Wis. Stats.

Offenses Involving Alcoholic Beverages

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

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 Taylor 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 Taylor.
- (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 Taylor 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 Board 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 Board 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 Village Office, 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).

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- (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 Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).

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 Social Host Responsibility.

- (a) **Purpose.** The Village of Taylor intends to discourage underage possession and consumption of alcohol, even if done within the confines of a private residence or other structure, and intends to hold adult persons civilly responsible who host events or gatherings where persons under twenty-one (21) years of age possess or consume alcohol regardless of whether the person hosting the event or gathering supplied the alcohol. The Taylor Village Board finds:
- (1) **Public Health Considerations.**
 - a. Events and gatherings held on private or public property where alcohol is consumed by persons under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age are harmful to those persons and constitute a potential threat to public health requiring prevention or abatement.
 - b. Alcohol is an addictive drug which, if used irresponsibly, could have drastic effects on those individuals who use it, particularly underage individuals, as well as those who are affected by the actions of an irresponsible user.
 - (2) **Prohibiting Underage Consumption.** Prohibiting underage consumption acts to protect underage persons, as well as the general public, from injuries related to alcohol consumption, such as alcohol overdoses or alcohol-related traffic accidents.
 - (3) **Parental/Guardian Role.** Events or gatherings involving underage possession and consumption often occur outside the presence of parents. There are, however, instances when the parent(s) or legal guardian is/are present and condone the activity, and, in some circumstances, provide the alcohol.
 - (4) **Deterrent Effect.** A deterrent effect will be created by holding an adult person(s) responsible for hosting an event or gathering where underage possession or consumption occurs.
- (b) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (1) **Alcohol.** Ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirits of wine, whiskey, rum, brandy, gin or any other distilled spirits including dilutions and mixtures thereof from whatever source or by whatever process produced, including wine and fermented malt beverages.
 - (2) **Alcohol Beverage.** Alcohol, spirits, liquor, wine, beer and other fermented malt beverages, and every liquid or solid containing alcohol, spirits, wine or fermented malt beverages, and which contain one-half of one percent (.5%) or more of alcohol by volume and which is fit for beverage purposes either alone or when diluted, mixed or combined with other substances.
 - (3) **Event or Gathering.** Any group of three (3) or more persons who have assembled or gathered together for a social occasion or other activity.
 - (4) **Host or Allow.** To aid, conduct, entertain, organize, supervise, control, provide or permit a gathering or event.

- (5) **Parent.** Any adult person having legal custody of a juvenile:
 - a. As natural, adoptive parent or step-parent;
 - b. As a legal guardian; or
 - c. As a person to whom legal custody has been given by order of a court.
 - (6) **Residence, Premises, or Public or Private Property.** Any home, yard, farm, field, land, apartment, condominium, hotel or motel room, or other dwelling unit or accessory structure, or a hall or meeting room, park or any other place of assembly, whether occupied on a temporary or permanent basis, whether occupied as a dwelling unit, or specifically for a party or other social function, and whether owned, leased, rented or used with or without permission or compensation.
 - (7) **Underage Person.** Any individual under twenty-one (21) years of age.
 - (8) **Present.** Being at hand or in attendance.
 - (9) **In Control.** The power to direct, manage, oversee and/or restrict the affairs, business or assets of a person or entity.
- (c) **Prohibited Acts.**
- (1) **Prohibited Hosting Activity.**
 - a. No adult may knowingly permit or fail to take action to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol beverages by an underage person on property, including any premises, owned and occupied by the adult or occupied by the adult and under the adult's control. This prohibition applies to a lodging establishment, as defined in Sec. 106.52(1)(d), Wis. Stats., only if the adult has furnished payment or security of lodging.
 - b. Under this prohibition, it is unlawful for any adult(s) to: host, allow or permit any event or gathering at any residence, premises or on any other private or public property under the adult's control where alcohol or alcohol beverages are present when the adult knows that underage persons will, likely will, or does consume any alcohol or alcohol beverage with the intent to consume it; and the adult(s) fails to take reasonable steps to prevent possession or consumption by the underage person(s).
 - (2) **Intent to Aid Prohibited Hosting Activity.** An adult(s) violates this Section if the adult(s) intentionally aids, advises, hires, or conspires with or otherwise procures another to commit or engage in an act prohibited by this Section.
 - (3) **Presence Not Required for Violation.** An adult(s) who knowingly hosts an event or gathering does not have to be present at the event or gathering to be responsible.
- (d) **Exceptions.** The following are exceptions to this Section:
- (1) **Other Parties Not Present.** This Section does not apply to conduct solely between an underage person and his/her parent(s) or legal guardian while that parent or legal guardian is present and in control of the underage person.
 - (2) **Legally Protected Religious Observances.** This Section does not apply to legally protected religious observances.

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- (3) **Employment Exception.** This Section does not apply to situations where underage persons are lawfully in possession of alcohol or alcohol beverages during the course and scope of employment.

State Law Reference: Section 125.07(1)(a)3, Wis. Stats.

Title 11 ► Chapter 5

Offenses by Juveniles

11-5-1	Curfew
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11-5-12	Enforcement and Penalties

Sec. 11-5-1 Curfew.

- (a) **Curfew Established.** It shall be unlawful for any juvenile under age seventeen (17) 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 Taylor between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 5:00 a.m., unless such child is 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.
 - e. Who is at any time, in the event of an emergency which would justify the reasonableness of the person's presence.
 - f. Who is engaged in interstate travel.
 - g. Who is on the sidewalk in front of their home or an adjacent home.
 - h. Who are engaged in exercising First Amendment rights or activities.
- (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 seventeen (17) 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 seventeen (17) 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 law enforcement officers 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.**

- a. 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 (e)(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.
- b. 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. Any juvenile violating this Section shall be subject to disposition as provided in Sec. 938.343, Wis. Stats., or any subsequent amendment, modification, revision, renumbering, recodification or addition or deletion of said provision.

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.

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(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 Taylor 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 Taylor 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.

(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.

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- (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 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.

Sec. 11-5-7 Truancy and Dropouts.

- (a) **Definitions.** For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions shall be applicable:
- (1) **Dropout.** A child who has ceased to attend school, does not attend a public or private school, technical college or home-based private educational program on a full-time basis, has not graduated from high school and does not have an acceptable excuse under Sec. 118.15(1)(b) to (d) or (3), Wis. Stats.
 - (2) **Habitual Truant.** A pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse under Secs. 118.15 and 118.16(4), Wis. Stats., for part or all of five (5) or more days on which school is held during a school semester.
 - (3) **Truant.** A pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse under Secs. 118.15 and 118.16(4), Wis. Stats, for part or all of any day on which school is held during a school semester.
- (b) **Truancy.** No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be truant. Upon conviction thereof, the following dispositions are available to the court:
- (1) An order for the person to attend school.
 - (2) A forfeiture of not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) plus costs for a first violation, or a forfeiture of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) plus costs for any second subsequent violation committed within twelve (12) months of a previous violation, subject to Sec. 938.37, Wis. Stats., and subject to a maximum cumulative forfeiture of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for all violations committed during a school semester. All or part of the forfeiture plus costs may be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both.
- (c) **Habitual Truancy.**
- (1) No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be a habitual truant.
 - (2) If the court determines that a person is a habitual truant, the court may order one or more of the following dispositions:
 - a. Suspension of the person's operating privilege for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year. The court shall immediately take possession of any suspended license and forward it to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation together with a notice stating the reason for and the duration of the suspension.
 - b. An order for the person to participate in counseling or a supervised work program or other community service work as described in Sec. 938.34(5g), Wis. Stats.

The costs of any such counseling, supervised work program or other community service work may be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both.

- c. An order for the person to remain at home except during hours in which the person 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 person to leave his/her home if the child is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- d. An order for the person to attend an educational program as described in Sec. 938.34(7d), Wis. Stats.
- e. An order for the Wisconsin Department of Work Force Development to revoke, under Sec. 103.72, Wis. Stats, a permit under Sec. 103.70, Wis. Stats., authorizing the employment of the person.
- f. An order for the person to be placed in a teen court program as described in Sec. 938.342(1g)(f), Wis. Stats.
- g. An order for the person to attend school.
- h. A forfeiture of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) plus costs, subject to Sec. 938.37, Wis. Stats. All or part of the forfeiture plus costs may be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both.
- i. An order placing the person under formal or informal supervision, as described in Sec. 938.34(2), Wis. Stats., for up to one (1) year.
- j. An order for the person's parent, guardian or legal custodian to participate in counseling at the parent's, guardian's or legal custodian's own expense, or to attend school with the person, or both.
- k. Any other reasonable conditions consistent with this Section, including a curfew, restrictions as to going to or remaining on specified premises and restrictions on associating with other children or adults.

(d) **Dropouts.**

- (1) No person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but is less than eighteen (18) years of age may be a dropout.
- (2) If the court determines that a person is at least sixteen (16) years of age but is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is a dropout, the court may suspend the person's operating privilege until the person reaches the age of eighteen (18). The court shall immediately take possession of any suspended license and forward it to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, together with a notice stating the reason for and the duration of the suspension.

(e) **Dispositional Orders and Sanctions.** The court is hereby authorized to exercise each and every kind of authority granted to courts under Wisconsin law. Specifically, the court is hereby authorized to exercise the authority granted to it in Sec. 938.355, Wis. Stats., and is hereby authorized to exercise the authority granted it in Sec. 938.355(6m), Wis. Stats.

- (f) **Adopted Terms.** As used in this Section, the terms "truant", "habitual truant", "operating privilege", and "dropout" have the meanings provided in Sec. 118.163, Wis. Stats. Those definitions are hereby adopted and incorporated herein as if fully set forth. Any future amendment of any such definition is hereby adopted and is incorporated herein as if fully set forth as the effective date of such future amendment.
- (g) **Failure to Cause a Child to Attend School Regularly.**
- (1) Unless the child is excepted or excused under Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats., or has graduated from high school, any person having under his/her control a child who is between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) years shall cause the child to attend school regularly during the full period and hours, religious holidays excepted, that the public or private school in which the child should be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter or semester of the school year in which the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (2) This Section does not apply:
 - a. To a person who has under his/her control a child who has been sanctioned under Sec. 49.26(1)(h), Wis. Stats.
 - b. To a person who proves that he/she is unable to comply with the requirements of this Section because of the disobedience of the child, in which case the act shall be dismissed and the juvenile officer of law enforcement authority shall refer the case to the District Attorney's Office.
 - c. Unless evidence has been provided by the school attendance office that the activities under Sec. 118.16(5), Wis. Stats., have been completed or were not required to be completed as provided in Sec. 118.16(5m), Wis. Stats.
- (h) **Contributing to Truancy.**
- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (h)(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 (h)(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.
- (i) **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 (i)(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 (i)(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 (i)(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 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.
 - (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 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.

State Law Reference: Sec. 941.38, Wis. Stats.

Sec. 11-5-11 Parental Responsibility for Juvenile Misconduct.

- (a) **Purpose.** This Section is intended to reduce the incidents of misconduct by juveniles or underage persons by requiring proper supervision on the part of custodial parents.
- (b) **Prohibited Conduct.** Every custodial parent has the duty to properly supervise his/her child. It shall be unlawful for any custodial parent to fail to properly supervise his/her child. Proof of a child's conviction of a Village of Taylor ordinance violation, a violation of a state statute that occurred in the Village of Taylor, or any combination thereof twice within a six (6) month period or three (3) or more times within a twelve (12) month period shall be prima facie evidence that the custodial parent is guilty of failing to properly supervise the child. A child's traffic offenses shall not be considered under this Section except for alcohol and drug related offenses, reckless driving, and traffic crimes. The six (6) and twelve (12) month periods shall be measured from the date of the first violation.
- (c) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) **Child.** A person under the age of eighteen (18) years.
 - (2) **Custodial Parent.** A parent of a minor child who has custody of the child, that is, the parent who has responsibility for caring for and supervising the child at the time the child's ordinance violations occurred.
 - (3) **Custody.** Either physical custody of a child under a court order under Secs. 767.23 or 767.24, Wis. Stats., custody of a child under a stipulation under 767.10, Wis. Stats, or actual physical custody of the child. "Custody" does not include legal custody, as defined under Sec. 48.01(12), Wis. Stats., by an agency or a person other than a child's birth or adoptive parent. In determining which parent has custody of a child for purposes of this Section, the court shall consider which parent had responsibility for caring for and supervising the child at the time that the child's ordinance violations occurred.

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(d) **Defenses.**

- (1) The following shall be defenses to a violation of Subsection (b):
 - a. Where the parent can provide specific evidence of on-going participation in, or recent completion of, parenting classes, family therapy, group counseling or AODA counseling which includes the parent or child in question;
 - b. Where the parent reported the act(s) to the appropriate authorities;
 - c. Where the parent has made all reasonable and available efforts under the circumstances to prevent the juvenile misconduct;
 - d. Where the parent is not legally responsible for the supervision of the juvenile at the time the misconduct occurred; or
 - e. Where the parent has a physical or mental disability or incompetency rendering him/her incapable of supervising the juvenile at the time the misconduct occurred.
- (2) It is not a defense when the parent assigns his/her parental responsibility to another, except pursuant to legal proceedings which result in a court order effectuating the same. The parent has the burden of proving his/her defense by clear and satisfactory evidence.

Sec. 11-5-12 Enforcement and Penalties.

- (a) **Citation Process.** For violations of Sections 11-5-2 through 11-5-10, 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 11-5-10 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

Public Nuisances

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Sec. 11-6-1 Public Nuisances Prohibited.

No person shall erect, contrive, cause, continue, maintain or permit to exist any public nuisance within the Village of Taylor.

Sec. 11-6-2 Public Nuisance Defined.

A public nuisance is 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.

Sec. 11-6-3 Public Nuisances Affecting Health.

The following acts, omissions, places, conditions and things are hereby specifically declared to be public health nuisances, but such enumeration shall not be construed to exclude other health nuisances coming within the definition of Section 11-6-2:

- (a) **Adulterated Food.** All decayed, harmfully adulterated or unwholesome food or drink sold or offered for sale to the public.
- (b) **Unburied Carcasses.** Carcasses of animals, birds or fowl not intended for human consumption or foods which are not buried or otherwise disposed of in a sanitary manner within twenty-four (24) hours after death.
- (c) **Breeding Places for Vermin, Etc.** Accumulations of decayed animal or vegetable matter, trash, rubbish, rotting lumber, bedding, packing material, scrap metal or any material whatsoever in which flies, mosquitoes, disease-carrying insects, rats or other vermin may breed.
- (d) **Stagnant Water.** All stagnant water in which mosquitoes, flies or other insects can multiply.
- (e) **Garbage Cans.** Garbage cans which are not fly-tight.
- (f) **Noxious Weeds.** All noxious weeds and other rank growth of vegetation.
- (g) **Water Pollution.** The pollution of any public well or cistern, stream, lake, canal or other body of water by sewage, creamery or industrial wastes or other substances.
- (h) **Noxious Odors, Etc.** Any use of property, substances or things within the Village causing any foul, offensive, noisome, nauseous, noxious or disagreeable odors, gases, effluvia or stenches extremely repulsive to the physical senses of ordinary persons which annoy, discomfort, injure or inconvenience the health of any appreciable number of persons within the Village.
- (i) **Street Pollution.** Any use of property which shall cause any nauseous or unwholesome liquid or substance to flow into or upon any street, gutter, alley, sidewalk or public place within the Village.
- (j) **Animals at Large.** All animals running at large.
- (k) **Accumulations of Refuse.** Accumulations of old cans, lumber, elm firewood and other refuse.
- (l) **Air Pollution.** The escape of smoke, soot, cinders, noxious acids, fumes, gases, fly ash or industrial dust within the limits or within one (1) mile therefrom in such quantities as to endanger the health of persons of ordinary sensibilities or to threaten or cause substantial injury to property.
- (m) **Refuse.** Leaves, grass, refuse, disposable or breakable cans or bottles or other waste materials deposited on the public streets, alleyways, parks and beaches of the Village of Taylor.
- (n) **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.
- (o) **Multi-Family Bulk Refuse Containers.** Any owner of a building containing three (3) or more dwelling units who fails to supply bulk refuse containers sufficient to meet the needs of all the occupants of the dwelling for the sanitary and safe storage and disposal of rubbish and garbage. Bulk refuse containers over one (1) cubic yard in capacity shall be enclosed on three (3) sides by an opaque fence six (6) feet in height.

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

The following acts, omissions, places, conditions and things are hereby specifically declared to be public nuisances offending public morals and decency, but such enumeration shall not be construed to exclude other nuisances offending public morals and decency coming within the definition of Section 11-6-2:

- (a) **Disorderly Houses.** All disorderly houses, bawdy houses, houses of ill fame, gambling houses and buildings or structures kept or resorted to for the purpose of prostitution, promiscuous sexual intercourse or gambling.
- (b) **Gambling Devices.** All gambling devices and slot machines, except as permitted by state law.
- (c) **Unlicensed Sale of Liquor and Beer.** All places where intoxicating liquor or fermented malt beverages are sold, possessed, stored, brewed, bottled, manufactured or rectified without a permit or license as provided for the ordinances of the Village.
- (d) **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.
- (e) **Illegal Drinking.** Any place or premises resorted to for the purpose of drinking intoxicating liquor or fermented malt beverages in violation of the laws of the State of Wisconsin or ordinances of the Village.

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

The following acts, omissions, places, conditions and things are hereby declared to be public nuisances affecting peace and safety, but such enumeration shall not be construed to exclude other nuisances affecting public peace or safety coming within the definition of Section 11-6-2:

- (a) **Signs, Billboards, Etc.** All signs and billboards, awnings and other similar structures over or near streets, sidewalks, public grounds or places frequented by the public, so situated or constructed as to endanger the public safety.
- (b) **Illegal Buildings.** All buildings erected, repaired or altered in violation of the provisions of the ordinances of the Village relating to materials and manner of construction of buildings and structures within the Village.
- (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 device, sign or signal.
- (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) **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.
- (f) **Dangerous Trees.** All trees which are a menace to public safety or are the cause of substantial annoyance to the general public.
- (g) **Fireworks.** All use or display of fireworks except as provided by the laws of the State of Wisconsin and Ordinances of the Village.
- (h) **Dilapidated Buildings.** All buildings or structures so old, dilapidated or out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human use.
- (i) **Wires Over Streets.** All wires over streets, alleys or public grounds which are strung less than fifteen (15) feet above the surface thereof.
- (j) **Noisy Animals or Fowl.** The keeping or harboring of any animal or fowl which, by frequent or habitual howling, yelping, barking, crowing or making of other noises shall greatly annoy or disturb a neighborhood or any considerable number of persons within the Village.
- (k) **Obstructions of Streets; Excavations.** All obstructions of streets, alleys, sidewalks or crosswalks and all excavations in or under the same, except as permitted by the ordinances of the Village or which, although made in accordance with such ordinances, are kept or maintained for an unreasonable or illegal length of time after the purpose thereof has been accomplished, or which do not conform to the permit.
- (l) **Open Excavations.** All open and unguarded pits, wells, excavations or unused basements accessible from any public street, alley or sidewalk.
- (m) **Abandoned Refrigerators.** All abandoned refrigerators or iceboxes from which the doors and other covers have not been removed or which are not equipped with a device for opening from the inside.
- (n) **Flammable Liquids.** Repeated or continuous violations of the ordinances of the Village or laws of the State relating to the storage of flammable liquids.
- (o) **Unremoved Snow.** All snow and ice not removed shall be sprinkled with sand or other chemical removers, as provided in this Code.
- (p) **Rummage Sale Signs.** All rummage/garage sale signs shall be removed within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of the sale.

Sec. 11-6-6 Abatement of Public Nuisances.

- (a) **Summary Abatement.**
 - (1) **Notice to Owner.** If the inspecting officer determines that a public nuisance exists within the Village and that there is a danger of public health, safety, peace, morals or decency, notice may be served by the inspecting officer or an authorized deputy on the person causing, maintaining or permitting such nuisance or on the owner or occupant of the premises where such nuisance is caused, maintained or permitted; and

a copy of such notice shall be posted on the premises. Such notice shall direct the person causing, maintaining or permitting such nuisance, or the owner 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 or person causing, maintaining or permitting the nuisance, as the case may be.

- (2) **Abatement by Village.** If the nuisance is not abated within the time provided or if the owner, occupant or person causing the nuisance cannot be found, the officer having the duty of enforcement shall cause the abatement or removal of such public nuisance.
- (b) **Abatement by Court Action.** If the inspecting officer determines that a public nuisance exists on private premises, but that the nature of such nuisance is not such as to threaten great and immediate danger to the public health, safety, peace, morals or decency, the inspector or sanitarian shall file a written report of such findings with the Village President who, upon direction of the Village Board, shall cause an action to abate such nuisance to be commenced in the name of the Village in Jackson County Circuit Court in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 823, Wis. Stats.
- (c) **Court Order.** Except where necessary under Subsection (a), no officer hereunder 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.
- (d) **Other Methods Not Excluded.** Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the abatement of public nuisances by the Village or its officials in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin.

Sec. 11-6-7 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. 11-6-8 Enforcement; Penalty.

- (a) **Enforcement.** The Village Board, Fire Inspector, Director of Public Works and Building Inspector shall enforce those provisions of this Chapter that come within the jurisdiction

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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.

- (b) **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.

Regulation of Lewd and Sexually Explicit Conduct

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Article A: Introduction

Sec. 11-7-1 In General.

- (a) 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 Taylor. 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; Boston, 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 Taylor.
- (b) 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 Taylor.

Sec. 11-7-2 Definitions.

The following definitions are applicable in this Chapter:

- (a) **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.

- (b) **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.
- (c) **Adult Bookstore.** 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.
- (d) **Adult Cabaret.** A cabaret which features male or female impersonators or similar entertainers.
- (e) **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.
- (f) **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.
- (g) **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.
- (h) **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.
- (i) **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.
- (j) **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.
- (k) **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.
- (l) **Adult Oriented Establishment.** An establishment which includes, but is not limited to, adult bookstores, adult motion picture theaters, adult mini-motion theaters, adult bath houses, adult body painting studios, adult motels, adult novelty shops or adult cabarets, 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.
- (m) **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.

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- (n) **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.
- (o) **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.
- (p) **Community.** The State of Wisconsin.
- (q) **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.
- (r) **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.
- (s) **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.
- (t) **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.
- (u) **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 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.
- (v) **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.
- (w) **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.

- (x) **Manager.** The operator or agent licensed under this Chapter who shall not be licensed as a massage technician.
- (y) **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.
- (z) **Massage Establishment.** A place of business wherein private massage is practiced, used or made available as a principal use of the premises.
- (aa) **Massage Room.** The area where private massage is performed.
- (bb) **Massage Technician.** A person who practices, administers or uses massage for a consideration, and who holds a valid license under this Chapter.
- (cc) **Minor.** Any person under the age of eighteen (18) years.
- (dd) **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.
- (ee) **Operator.** Any person operating, conducting, maintaining or owning any adult-oriented establishment or massage establishment.
- (ff) **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.
- (gg) **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.
- (hh) **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.
- (ii) **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).
- (jj) **Sexual Conduct.** The commission of any of the following: sexual intercourse, sodomy, bestiality, necrophilia, human excretion, masturbation, sadism, masochism, fellatio, cunnilingus or lewd exhibition of human genitals.

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- (kk) **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.
- (ll) **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.
- (mm) **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.
- (nn) **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.
- (oo) **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 Taylor municipal limits, knowingly or intentionally, in a public place, commits public indecency by doing one of the following:
 - (1) Engaging in specified sexual activities;
 - (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, unless such minor is accompanied by his parent or legal guardian.
- (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 11-7-63.

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

Article B: Entertainment Featuring Live Sexually
Explicit Performances

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 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 Clerk-Treasurer.

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 appropriate law enforcement agencies, Building Inspector, and Fire Inspector of the license application, publish a Class I notice of such application 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.

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- (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 an award 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 to license holders within the Village of Taylor at one (1) time.

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. 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 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 one hundred (100) 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, or within five hundred (500) feet of any business holding an alcohol beverage license.
- (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 forfeit not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), but not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), 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. 11-7-27 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 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 be transferable in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section 11-7-49.

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

Article C: Adult Oriented Establishments

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 Taylor, 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 Taylor without first obtaining a license to operate issued by the Village of Taylor.
- (b) A license may be issued only for one (1) adult oriented establishment located at a fixed and certain place per filed application. Any person, partnership, or corporation which desires to operate more than one (1) adult oriented establishment must have a license for each.
- (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.
- (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 appropriate law enforcement agency, 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

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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;
 - (7) All criminal 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 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 9-7-44(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 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 11-7-43(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 11-7-43(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 11-7-43(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 appropriate an law enforcement agency 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 (14) days after the application.
 - (c) **Inspection.** The Building Inspector, Fire Inspector, and/or appropriate law enforcement agency 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 fourteen (14) 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 year it 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 law enforcement authorities, the Building Inspector, 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 law enforcement authorities are 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.

- (a) A license is personal to the owner(s) and operator designated in the application, provided it may be transferred pursuant to this Section. A transfer application must be filed no less than ten (10) days before any change of the owner(s) or operators designated on the application. In the event that a transfer application is not timely filed, then the license shall be invalid for any purpose relating to the operation of the adult oriented business, and any transfer shall require the filing of an original application and be subject to the regulations applicable thereto.
- (b) The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall prescribe a form on which license transfer applications shall be made. The form shall include a statement under oath that the original application remains correct as previously submitted in all respects except those that are amended by the transfer application. The transfer application shall contain a statement under oath that the individual signing the transfer application has personal knowledge of the information contained therein and that the information is true and correct and shall not be complete unless accompanied by a nonrefundable transfer fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). Transfer applications shall be filed in the same place and at the same time as original applications, and the fee shall be payable in the same manner as for original applications.
- (c) Transfer applications shall be reviewed, issued and subject to appeal in the same manner as original applications, and they shall be issued for the remaining term of the license to be transferred.
- (d) Any transfer of an adult oriented establishment, other than as provided in this Section, from the licensed premises to any other premises shall cause such license to lapse and become void. A license which has lapsed and become void shall be subject to revocation under Section 11-7-54.

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

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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 reasonable 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 Village 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) The Village shall charge its reasonable costs for supplying such posters, brochures, pamphlets and other information required under this Article.

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 Village 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 the identification card.

Sec. 11-7-52 Exclusions.

All private schools and public schools, as defined in Chapter 115, Wis. Stats., located within the Village Clerk-Treasurer 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 license revocation, suspension or non-renewal, anyone who violates any of the provisions of this Article shall forfeit not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), but not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), 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 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 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 under subpoena by the Village Board if such is required, 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 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

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.

Sec. 11-7-63 Penalties.

Any person violating this Article shall be subject to any available criminal penalties and also to a forfeiture of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), for the first (1st) offense; and not less than Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00) and no more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for any succeeding offense or offenses committed during the same calendar year, together with the costs of prosecution.

