

TITLE

---

## Offenses and Nuisances

<b>Chapter 1</b>	State Statutes Adopted
<b>Chapter 2</b>	Offenses Against Public Safety and Peace
<b>Chapter 3</b>	Offenses Against Property
<b>Chapter 4</b>	Offenses Involving Alcoholic Beverages
<b>Chapter 5</b>	Offenses by Juveniles
<b>Chapter 6</b>	Public Nuisances
<b>Chapter 7</b>	Regulation of Lewd and Sexually—Explicit Conduct

# Title 11 › Chapter 1

---

## State Statutes Adopted

- 1111 Offenses Against State Laws Subject to Forfeiture
- 1112 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 Shiocton. 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.

- 29.288 Throwing Refuse in Waters
- 50.58 Careless Smoking
- 118.07 Safety Requirements
- 118.08 School Zones; Crossings
- 118.09 Safety Zones
- 118.10 School Safety Patrols
- 118.105 Control of Traffic on School Premises
- 118.11 School Fences
- 118.123 Reports and Records
- 118.163 Truancy and School Dropout Violations
- 134.65 Cigarette and Tobacco Products Retailer License
- 134.66 Restrictions on Sale or Gift of Cigarettes or Tobacco Products
- 167.10 Fireworks Regulated
- 175.25 Illegal Storage of Junked Vehicles
- 938.125 Jurisdiction — Juveniles Alleged to Have Violated Civil Laws or Ordinances
- 938.17 Jurisdiction — Juveniles — Traffic, Boating, Snowmobile and All-Terrain Vehicle Violations and Over Civil Law and Ordinance Violations

- 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
- 938.345 Disposition — Juvenile Adjudged in Need of Protection or Services
- 939.05(2)(b) Aiding and Abetting
- 939.22 Words and Phrases Defined
- 940.19(1) Battery
- 940.291 Failure of a Police Officer to Render Aid
- 940.42 Misdemeanor Intimidation of Witness's
- 940.44 Intimidation of Victims
- 941.01 Negligent Operation of a Vehicle
- 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
- 942.01 Defamation
- 942.03 Giving False Information for Publication
- 942.05 Opening Letters
- 942.20(1),(2) Theft
- 943.01(1) Criminal Damage to Property
- 943.11 Entry Into Locked Vehicle
- 943.125 Entry Into Locked Coin Box
- 943.13 Trespass to Land
- 943.14 Trespass to Dwellings
- 943.145 Criminal Trespass to a Medical Facility
- 943.15 Entry Into Locked Site
- 943.20(3)(a) Theft of Property
- 943.21(3)(a) Fraud on Innkeeper
- 943.22 Cheating Tokens
- 941.299 Restrictions on the Use of Laser Pointers
- 943.23(1)(4)(5) Operating Vehicle Without Owner's Consent
- 943.24 I.O.W.C.

- 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
- 943.50(1)-(3),  
(4)(a) Retail Theft
- 943.55 Removal of a Shopping Cart
- 943.70 Computer Theft
- 944.15 Fornication
- 944.17 Sexual Gratification
- 944.20 Lewd and Lascivious Behavior
- 944.21 Obscene Material or Performance
- 944.23 Making Lewd, Obscene or Indecent Drawings
- 944.30 Prostitution
- 944.31 Patronizing Prostitutes
- 944.33 Pandering
- 944.36 Solicitation of Drinks Prohibited
- 945.01 Definitions Relating to Gambling
- 945.02 Gambling
- 945.04 Permitting Premises to be Used for Commercial Gambling
- 946.40 Refusing to Aid Officer
- 946.41 Resisting or Obstructing Officer
- 946.42(2) Escape
- 946.46 Encouraging Violation of Probation or Parole
- 946.69 Falsely Assuming to Act as Public Officer or Employee
- 946.70 Impersonating Peace Officer
- 946.72(2) Tampering with Public Records and Notices
- 947.01 Disorderly Conduct
- 947.012 Unlawful Use of Telephone
- 947.013 Harassment
- 947.047 Littering Shores
- 947.06 Unlawful Assemblies
- 948.01 Definitions Relating to Crimes Against Children
- 948.09 Sexual Intercourse With a Child Age 16 or Older
- 948.10 Exposing a Sex Organ
- 948.11(1)(b),  
(2)(b) Exposing a Child to Harmful Material
- 948.21 Neglecting a Child
- 948.40 Contributing to the Delinquency of a Child
- 948.50 Strip Search by School Employee

948.51(1),(2), (3)(a)	Hazing
948.60	Possession of a Dangerous Weapon by a Child
948.61(1),(2)	Dangerous Weapons on School Premises
948.63	Receiving Property From a Child
948.983	Purchase or Possession of Tobacco Products Prohibited
951.01	Definitions Relating to Crimes Against Animals
951.015	Construction and Application
951.02	Mistreating Animals
951.03	Dognapping or Catnapping
951.04	Leading Animal from Motor Vehicle
951.05	Transportation of Animals
951.06	Use of Poisonous and Controlled Substances
951.07	Use of Certain Devices Prohibited
951.08	Instigating Fights Between Animals
951.09	Shooting at Caged or Staked Animals
951.10	Sale of Baby Rabbits, Chicks and Other Fowl
951.11	Artificially Colored Animals; Sale
951.13	Providing Proper Food and Drink to Confined Animals
951.14	Providing Proper Shelter
951.15	Animals; Neglected or Abandoned; Police Powers
951.16	Investigation of Animal Cruelty Complaints
951.17	Reimbursement for Expenses
961.01 - 961.61	Uniform Controlled Substances Act

## **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 Shiocton 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.

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 66.0107, Wis. Stats.

## Title 11 ▶ Chapter 2

---

# Offenses Against Public Safety and Peace

1121	Regulation of Firearms, Explosives, and Other Missiles
1122	Carrying Concealed Weapons Prohibited; Certain Weapons Prohibited
1123	Safe Use and Transportation of Firearms and Bows
1124	Sale and Discharge of Fireworks Restricted
1125	Obstructing Streets and Sidewalks Prohibited
1126	Loitering Prohibited
1127	Loud and Unnecessary Noise Prohibited
1128	Disorderly Conduct
1129	Unauthorized Presence on School Property
11210	Failure to Obey Lawful Order; Resisting an Officer
11211	Possession of Controlled Substances; Marijuana
11212	Crossing a Police Line
11213	Harassment
11214	Open Cisterns, Wells, Basements or Other Dangerous Excavations Prohibited
11215	Gambling, Lotteries, Fraudulent Devices and Practices Prohibited
11216	Obstructing Emergency or Rescue Personnel
11217	Improper Use of Lodging Establishments

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

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

- (1) No person, except a law enforcement officer in the performance of an official duty, shall fire or discharge any firearm, rifle, spring gun, air gun or pneumatic pellet gun of any description in his/her possession or under his/her control within the Village of Shiocton, provided that this Section shall not prevent the maintenance and use of duly supervised rifle or pistol ranges or shooting galleries authorized by the Village Board, or the firing or discharging of BB guns upon private premises by persons over sixteen (16) or under the direct personal supervision of a parent or guardian.
- (2) The Chief of Police may issue written permits to owners or occupants of private premises to hunt or shoot on such premises if he/she finds such privileges necessary for the protection of life or property and subject to such safeguards as he/she may impose for the safety of the lives and property, of other persons within the Village.

- (b) **Hunting Prohibited.** No hunting of any kind shall be allowed within the corporate boundaries of the Village of Shiocton except as permitted in Subsection (a) above or in designated areas. Open hunting seasons as defined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources shall not be effective within such municipal boundaries.
- (c) **Shooting Into Village Limits.** No person shall in the territory adjacent to the Village discharge any firearm in such manner that the discharge shall enter or fall within the Village of Shiocton in a dangerous manner.
- (d) **Shooting Ranges.**
- (1) This Section shall not prevent the maintenance and use of duly supervised rifle or pistol ranges or shooting galleries approved by the Village Board, upon the recommendation of the Chief of Police, where proper safety precautions are taken.
  - (2) The Lake Park Shooting Range that has been approved by the Village Board may be used by persons who are of age. All clubs or other groups shall have prior written permission from the Village Board before using the range. The hours of use prescribed in Section 12-1-4 shall be complied with.
  - (3) The Chief of Police shall close the range at any time there is a danger to any person or property, and shall report to the Village Board at the next meeting regarding the incident.
  - (4) The Range shall be closed at times of lawn care and maintained.
- (e) **Explosive Devices.** No person shall discharge or detonate any dynamite, nitroglycerin or other explosive within the Village without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Village Board.

**Throwing or Shooting of Arrows, Stones, or Other Missiles Prohibited.**

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or cause the discharge of any dangerous missile from any slingshot, bow and arrow, compressed gas device, or other means within three hundred (300) feet of any inhabited dwelling or building or any public park, square or enclosure.
  - (2) This Subsection shall not apply:
    - a. To the shooting or discharging of toy arrows or arrows which have a tip made of rubber or similar material.
    - b. To a supervised archery range approved by the Village Board.
    - c. Within the interior of a single family dwelling.
    - d. To private archery practice provided such targets are placed in front of a building in such a manner as to prevent stray arrows from crossing or entering adjacent properties.
- (g) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, a firearm is defined as any instrumentality from or with which a shot, bullet or pellet may be discharged or expelled, regardless of whether the propelling force is provided by air, spring or other similar mechanical device, or gun powder.

*Cross-Reference:* Section 12-1-5, Park Hours (Range).

*State Law Reference:* Sec. 66.0409, Wis. Stats.



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

### **(a) Concealed Weapons Prohibited.**

(1) **Prohibition.** No person shall, within the Village of Shiocton, 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 forearm, 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 Shiocton Police Department. If the weapon is owned by a person convicted under this Subsection, it may be confiscated by the Shiocton Police Department. 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 Shiocton Police Department.

### **(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

**11-2-2**

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 Shiocton.

(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.
- b. **"Churkin."** A round throwing knife consisting of several sharp points protruding from a rounded disc.
- c. **"Sucbai."** 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, bow, spring or compressed gas.

- (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 Shiocton 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,,
  - (3) Cause a nuisance by congregating and hindering the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- (b) **Obstructing Sidewalk Prohibited.** No person shall block any sidewalk or bridge by obstructing the same so that it is impossible for a pedestrian to travel along the sidewalk without leaving the sidewalk and walking on adjacent property or on the street.
- (c) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:
- (1) **Loiter.** To sit, stand, loaf, lounge, wander or stroll in an aimless manner or to stop, pause or remain in an area for no obvious reason.
  - (2) **Nuisance.** Unnecessary conduct which may tend to annoy, intimidate, threaten or otherwise disturb another in or about any-public street, sidewalk, bridge or public ground which is offensive to the public morals or decency of the citizens of the Village of Shiocton.
  - (3) **Obstruct.** To interfere with unobstructed travel by any means, including but not limited to standing on the part of the walk that is fit for travel, or placing any object or vehicle whatsoever on such sidewalk.
  - (4) **Sidewalk.** Any sidewalk owned or maintained by the Village. The term shall not include sidewalks or walkways on private property in shopping centers, apartment complexes, office building sites or any other private property.
- (d) **Free Speech.** This Section shall not be interpreted as prohibiting any person from stopping on any sidewalk to talk or to make a speech, provided that such person shall not

stand in such a location that it is impossible for any pedestrian to travel along the sidewalk without leaving the sidewalk and walking on adjacent property or on the street. If two (2) or more persons are engaged in talking while stopped on a sidewalk, they shall not stand in such locations as to completely prevent any pedestrian from passing them on the sidewalk.

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

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

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

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

- (1) No person shall loiter in or about any private premises or adjacent doorways or entrances or upon private property held out for public use, including, but not limited to, business or industry parking lots or shopping malls without invitation from the owner or occupant or by any person in authority at such places. No person shall loiter in or about the doorway, stairway, steps or entrance of any business place of private residence without the expressed consent of the owner thereof, or at any time other than usual business hours. Under this Subsection, business place shall include public building at such times that the same shall be closed for the usual and normal business conduct thereat.
- (2) Upon being requested to move by any such person in authority or by any police officer, a person shall immediately comply with such request by leaving the premises or area thereof at the time of the request.
- (3) No person shall sit, lie, or otherwise recline upon or against any parked motor vehicle without the expressed consent of the owner thereof, whether such be parked upon a public street, alley, parking lot, driveway or private premises.
- (4) No person shall stand or loiter on any roadway other than in a safety zone if such act interferes with the lawful movement of traffic.

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

- (1) No person shall loiter or prowl in a place, at a time or in a manner not usual for law abiding individuals under circumstances that warrant alarm for the safety of persons

**11-2-6**

or property in the vicinity. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such alarm is warranted is the fact that the person takes flight upon appearance of a police or peace officer, refuses to identify himself/herself or manifestly endeavors to conceal himself/herself or any object. Unless flight by the person or other circumstances makes it impracticable, a law enforcement officer shall, prior to any arrest for an offense under this Section, afford the person an opportunity to dispel any alarm which would otherwise be warranted, by requesting him/her to identify himself/herself and explain his/her presence and conduct. No person shall be convicted of an offense under this Subsection if the law enforcement did not comply with the preceding sentence, or if it appears at trial that the explanation given by the person was true and, if believed by the law enforcement officer at the time, would have dispelled the alarm.

- (2) No person shall hide, wait or otherwise loiter in the vicinity of any private dwelling house, apartment building, or any other place of residence with the unlawful intent to watch, gaze or look upon the occupants therein in a clandestine manner\_
- (3) No person shall lodge in any building, structure or place, whether public or private, without the permission of the owner or person entitled to possession or in control thereof.
- (4) No person shall loiter in or about a restaurant, tavern or other public building. As used in this Subsection, "loiter" means to, without just cause, remain in a restaurant, tavern or public building or to remain upon the property immediately adjacent thereto after being asked to leave by the owner or person entitled to possession or in control thereof.

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

- (1) ***Underage Persons and Intoxicants.*** No underage person shall enter, remain or loiter in any public or private place where any fermented malt beverage or other alcohol beverage is sold, dispensed, given away or made available, unless accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (2) ***Permitting Loitering Prohibited.*** No person of legal drinking age shall permit any underage person to enter, remain or loiter in any premises, public or private, where fermented malt beverages or other alcohol beverages are served, sold, dispensed, given away or made available, unless such underage person is accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.

**(e) Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

- (1) ***Loiter.*** To sit, stand, loaf, lounge, wander or stroll in an aimless manner or to stop, pause or remain in an area for no obvious reason.
- (2) ***Nuisance.*** Unnecessary conduct which may tend to annoy, intimidate, threaten or otherwise disturb another in or about any public street, sidewalk, bridge or public ground which is offensive to the public morals or decency of the citizens of the Village of Shiocton.

(f) **Soliciting.** No person shall loiter in or near any thoroughfare or place open to the public in a manner and under circumstances manifesting the purpose of inducing, enticing, soliciting or procuring another to commit an act of prostitution. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such purpose is manifested: that such person is a known prostitute or panderer, that such person repeatedly beckons to stop or attempts to stop, or engages male or female passersby in conversation, or repeatedly stops or attempts to stop motor vehicle operators by hailing, waving of arms or any other bodily gesture. The violator's conduct must be such as to demonstrate a specific intent to induce, entice, solicit or produce another to commit an act of prostitution. No arrest shall be made for a violation of this Subsection unless the law enforcement officer first affords such persons an opportunity to explain such conduct, and no one shall be convicted of violating this Subsection if it appears at trial that the explanation given was true and disclosed a lawful purpose. As used in this Subsection:

- (1) **Public Place** is an area generally visible to public view and includes streets, sidewalks, bridges, alleys, plazas, parks, driveways, parking lots, automobiles, whether moving or not, and buildings open to the general public, including those which serve food or drink or provide entertainment, and the doorway and entrance to buildings or dwellings and the grounds enclosing them.
- (2) **Known Prostitute or Panderer** means a person who, within five (5) years previous to the date of arrest for violation of this Section, had, within the knowledge of the sworn police officer, been convicted in any municipal court or circuit court in the State of Wisconsin of an offense involving prostitution.

## Sec. 11-2-7 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 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 Shiocton is prohibited unless the party desiring to use such loudspeaker or amplifying device first obtains a permit from the Chief of Police.
- (2) **Grounds or Reasons for Denial or Allowance.** The Chief of Police shall have the authority to revoke such permit when he/she 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 Chief of Police 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 Chief of Police, 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 Shiocton shall:

- (1) In any public or private place engage in violent, noisy, riotous, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct which tends to cause or provoke an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to annoy or disturb any other person;
- (2) Intentionally cause, provoke or engage in any fight, brawl, riot or noisy altercation;
- (3) With intent to annoy another, make a telephone call, whether or not conversation ensues;
- (4) Indecently expose his or her person;
- (5) Be in any business or private structure, private vehicle or upon any private grounds without the consent of the owner.

(b) **Defecating or Urinating in Public Places.** It shall be unlawful for any person to defecate or urinate outside of designed sanitary facilities,, upon any sidewalk, street, alley, public parking lot, park, playground, cemetery or other public area within the Village, or upon any

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

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

### **(a) Unauthorized Presence.**

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

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

- (1) No person shall, on any school property or building, engage in violent, abusive, loud or otherwise disorderly conduct which causes or provokes an immediate disturbance of public order or disturbs or annoys any other person; nor shall a person intentionally engage in any fight, brawl, riot or noisy altercation other than a bona fide athletic contest.
- (2) Non-students, students from schools other than the school on the property or students from a school who are not in compliance with the School System's published rules and regulations shall be considered in violation of this Section. The published rules and regulations of the School System are incorporated as if fully set forth herein.
- (3) All entrances to the school buildings referred to in Subsection (a) shall be posted by the School Board with a notice stating "Entry Into School Building by Unauthorized Person Prohibited."
- (4) "Unauthorized presence" shall include any vehicle that is found on school property which has not received permission to be there. If the occupants or owners are not on school property for some legitimate business or activity or are parked in an area that

regulates parking to certain authorized vehicles, they are in violation. Such vehicle may be issued a Village summons that regulates parking or may be towed away at the direction of the school principal or person in charge of such school building. Law enforcement officers may also have any vehicle towed away which, because of its location, creates a hazard to life or property.

- (c) **Loitering Near School Prohibited.** No person not in official attendance or on official school business shall enter into, congregate, loiter or cause a nuisance in any school building in the Village of Shiocton or upon any School District grounds or within adjacent posted school zones on any day when such schools are in session.
- (d) **Possession of Intoxicating Liquor and Fermented Malt Beverages.** No person shall possess intoxicating liquor or fermented malt beverages while on any school property.
- (e) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended.
  - (1) **Loiter.** To sit, stand, loaf, lounge, wander or stroll in an aimless manner or to stop, pause or remain in an area for no obvious-reason.
  - (2) **Nuisance.** Unnecessary conduct which may tend to annoy, intimidate, threaten or otherwise disturb another in or about any public street, sidewalk, bridge or public ground which is offensive to the public morals or decency of the citizens of the Village of Shiocton.

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

- (a) **Lawful Orders.** It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to obey the direction or order of a 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 member of the Police Department or any person called to assist such officer, or to threaten, resist or interfere with such officer or person or to advise or encourage any other person to resist or interfere with such officer or person in the discharge of his/her duty, or to in any way interfere with or hinder or prevent him/her from discharging his/her duty as such officer or assistant, or to offer or endeavor to do so, or to in any manner assist any person in the custody of any law enforcement officer to escape or to attempt to escape from such custody, or to try to persuade any person to escape from the custody of such officer, or to rescue or attempt to rescue any person so in custody or to fail to obey the order or direction of such officer while such officer is acting in his/her official capacity in carrying out his/her duties.

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

- (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

**~~11-2-11~~**

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.

**State Law Reference:** Sec. 66.0107(1)(bm) and Ch. 961, Wis. Stats.

## **Sec. 11-2-12 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. 11-2-13 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. 11-2-14 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. 11-2-15 Gambling, Lotteries, Fraudulent Devices and Practices Prohibited.**

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

### **Sec. 11-2-16 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.

**11-2-16**

- (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 Shiocton, 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. 11-2-17 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(lm)(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 1-1-7.
- (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.

# Title 11 › Chapter 3

---

## Offenses Against Property

<b>1131</b>	Destruction of Property Prohibited
<b>1132</b>	Littering Prohibited
<b>1133</b>	Abandoned Refrigerators Prohibited
<b>1134</b>	Theft of Library Material
<b>1135</b>	Damage to Public Property
<b>1136</b>	Retail Theft
<b>1137</b>	Issuance of Worthless Check
<b>1138</b>	Trespass to a Dwelling or Land
<b>1139</b>	Regulation of Smoking
<b>11310</b>	Theft Prohibited
<b>11311</b>	Fraud on Residential Landlords Prohibited
<b>11312</b>	Graffiti
<b>11313</b>	Cemetery Regulations

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

- (a) **Destruction of Property.** No person shall willfully injure or intentionally deface, destroy, or unlawfully remove or interfere with any property belonging to the Village of Shiocton, 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.



**11-3-1**

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

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

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

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

(d) **Handbills.**

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

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

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

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

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

- (1) **Archives.** A place in which public or institutional records are systematically preserved.
- (2) **Library.** Means any public library, library of an educational or historical organization or society or museum, and specifically the public libraries within the Village of Shiocton 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.

**(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 Shiocton, '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. 94161, 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 Shiocton.
- (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).

**11-3-6**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**11-3-9**

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

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

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

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

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

- (5) Intentionally fails to return any personal property which is in his/her possession or under his/her control by virtue of a written lease or written rental agreement, within ten (10) days after the lease or rental agreement has expired.
- (b) **Definitions.** The following definitions shall be applicable in this Section:
- (1) "Property" means all forms of tangible property, whether real or personal, without limitation including electricity, gas and documents which represent or embody a choice in action or other intangible rights.
  - (2) "Movable Property" is property whose physical location can be changed, without limitation, including electricity and gas, documents which represent or embody intangible rights, and things growing on or affixed to or found in land.
  - (3) "Value" means the market value at the time of the theft or the cost to the victim of replacing the property within the reasonable time after the theft, whichever is less, if the property stolen is a document evidencing a choice in action or other intangible right; value means either the market value of the chose in action or other right or the intrinsic value of the document, whichever is greater. If the thief gave consideration for or had a legal interest in the stolen property, the amount of such consideration or value of such interest shall be deducted from the total value of the property.
  - (4) "Property of Another" includes property in which the actor is a co-owner and property of a partnership of which the actor is a member unless the actor and the victim are husband and wife.

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

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



**11-3-11**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**11-3-13**

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

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

## Offenses Involving Alcoholic Beverages

114-1	Outside Consumption
1142	Sale to Underage or Intoxicated Persons Restricted
1143	Underage Persons' Presence in Places of Sale; Penalty
1144	Underage Persons; Prohibitions; Penalties
1145	Defense of Sellers
1144	Persons Who Have Attained the Legal Drinking Age; False or Altered Identification Cards
1147	Possession of Alcohol Beverages on School Grounds
1148	Adult Permitting or Encouraging Underage Violation
1149	Solicitation of Drinks Prohibited

### 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 Shiocton or on private property without the owner's consent, except at premises specifically licensed by the Village 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 Shiocton.
- (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

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 Shiocton 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 72.16.

## **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.