

TITLE 11

Offenses and Nuisances

Chapter 1	State Statutes Adopted
Chapter 2	Offenses Against Public Safety and Peace
Chapter 3	Offenses Against Property
Chapter 4	Offenses Involving Alcoholic Beverages
Chapter 5	Offenses by Juveniles
Chapter 6	Public Nuisances

Title 11 ► Chapter 1

State Statutes Adopted

11-1-1	Offenses Against State Laws Subject to Forfeiture
11-1-2	Penalties; Attempt; Parties to Act
11-1-3	Seized and Forfeited Property

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 Butler. 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
254.42	Underage Tobacco Possession
938.125	Jurisdiction — Juveniles Alleged to Have Violated Civil Laws or Ordinances

11-1-1

- 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
- 938.983 Purchase or Possession of Tobacco Products Prohibited
- 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
- 941.2965 Facsimile Firearms
- 941.299 Restrictions on the Use of Laser Pointers
- 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
- 943.017 Graffiti
- 943.07 Criminal Damage to Railroads
- 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
- 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
- 943.45 Theft of Telecommunications Service
- 943.46 Theft of Cable Services
- 943.47 Theft of Satellite Service
- 943.50(1)-(3),
(4)(a) Retail Theft
- 943.55 Removal of a Shopping Cart
- 943.61 Theft of Library Materials
- 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

11-1-1

- 947.01 Disorderly Conduct
- 947.012 Unlawful Use of Telephone
- 947.0125 Unlawful Use of Computer Communication System
- 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
- 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 - Uniform Controlled Substances Act
- 961.61

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 Butler 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.

Sec. 11-1-3 Seized and Forfeited Property.

(a) **Purpose.**

- (1) The U.S. Attorney General Guidelines on Seized and Forfeited Property were approved on May 24, 1985, and published in the Federal Register on June 7, 1985.
- (2) The U.S. Attorney General Guidelines on Seized and Forfeited Property provide for equitable transfer of forfeited property upon request of a local law enforcement agency pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 991(c) and 19 U.S.C. 1616(c) if the local law enforcement agency participated directly in any of the acts which led to the seizure or forfeiture.
- (3) The U.S. Attorney General Guidelines on Seized and Forfeited Property further provide that property will be transferred on the cases where the tangible property or cash will be credited to the budget of the local law enforcement agency resulting in an increase of law enforcement resources.
- (4) The State of Wisconsin may adopt legislation, patterned upon the U.S. Attorney General Guidelines on Seized and Forfeited Property, authorizing the transfer to municipal police departments of forfeited property seized in the course of law enforcement actions involving State agencies.

(b) **Authorization.**

- (1) The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to make application to the appropriate Federal or State agency for transfer of property which was seized or forfeited in a law enforcement action as a result, in whole or in part, of the efforts or participation of members of the Butler Police Department.
- (2) The Chief of Police is hereby authorized and directed to receive seized or forfeited money which may be transferred by a Federal or State law enforcement agency and to deposit such sums to the Butler Police Department Non-Lapsing Equipment Fund.
- (3) The Chief of Police may expend sums received from Federal or State law enforcement agencies as seized or forfeited property for the purpose of increasing or enhancing the law enforcement activities of the Butler Police Department not to exceed Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) without the favorable recommendation of the Public Safety Committee to the Finance Committee. There shall be a proper accounting of seized property.
- (4) The Chief of Police shall submit a report to the Village Board upon each occasion that seized or forfeited money is received from a Federal or State law enforcement agency and deposited to the Police Department Non-Lapsing Equipment Fund and shall provide the Village Board with an annual report as to the expenditures of seized or forfeited property and money.

Title 11 ► Chapter 2

Offenses Against Public Safety and Peace

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

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

- (a) **Definition.** For the purpose of this Section, and Section 11-2-2, a "bona fide peace officer" shall mean any person specifically employed as a law enforcement officer as defined by Sec. 165(2)(c), Wis. Stats.
- (b) **Discharge of Firearms Regulated.** No person, except a bona fide peace officer in the performance of an official duty, shall fire or discharge any firearm, rifle, spring gun, air gun or pneumatic pellet gun, bow and arrow or slingshot of any description in his/her possession or under his/her control within the Village of Butler, 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.
- (c) **Hunting Prohibited.** No hunting of any kind shall be allowed within the corporate boundaries of the Village of Butler except as permitted in Subsection (a) above. Open

11-2-1

hunting seasons as defined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources shall not be effective within such municipal boundaries.

- (d) **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 Butler in a dangerous manner.
- (e) **Explosive Devices.** No person shall discharge or detonate any dynamite, nitroglycerin or other explosive within the Village without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Village Board.
- (f) **Throwing or Shooting of Arrows, Stones, or Other Missiles Prohibited.**
 - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to discharge or cause the discharge of any dangerous missile from any slingshot, bow and arrow or other means within three hundred (300) feet of any inhabited dwelling or building or any public park, square or enclosure.
 - (2) This Subsection shall not apply:
 - a. To the shooting or discharging of toy arrows or arrows which have a tip made of rubber or similar material.
 - b. To a supervised archery range approved by the Village Board.
 - c. Within the interior of a single family dwelling.
- (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.

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

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

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

firearm is unloaded or unless the bow or crossbow is unstrung or is enclosed in a carrying case.

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

(c) **Exceptions.**

- (1) Subsection (b) does not apply to any of the following who, in the line of duty, place, possess, transport, load or discharge a firearm in, on or from a vehicle, motorboat or aircraft or discharge a firearm in, on or from a vehicle, motorboat or aircraft or discharge a firearm from or across a highway or within fifty (50) feet of the center of a roadway:
 - a. A peace officer, as defined under Sec. 939.22(22), Wis. Stats.
 - b. A member of the U.S. armed forces.
 - c. A member of the National Guard.
- (2) Subsections (b)(1), (2) and (3) do not apply to the holder of a scientific collector permit under Sec. 29.17, Wis. Stats., who is using a net gun or tranquilizer gun in an activity related to the purpose for which the permit was issued.
- (3) Subsections (b)(2) and (3) do not apply to the holder of a permit under Sec. 29.09, Wis. Stats., who is hunting from a standing automobile in accordance with that Subsection.

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

- (a) **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.
- (b) **Storage and Wholesaling of Fireworks.**
 - (1) **Generally.** Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit any resident, wholesaler, dealer, or jobber from selling fireworks at wholesale, provided the same are shipped or delivered directly outside the limits of the Village.

11-2-4

- (2) **Notification of Building and Fire Inspection.** It shall be the duty of every wholesaler, dealer, or jobber keeping or exposing for sale, within the Village, fireworks of any description to immediately notify the Building and Fire Inspectors of the receipt of such stock of fireworks, or upon removal from one (1) location to another, and the location where the stock of such fireworks is stored.
- (3) **Fire Extinguishers, No Smoking.** Fire extinguishers, approved by the Fire Inspector, shall be provided when fireworks are stored or handled. Smoking shall be prohibited where fireworks are stored or handled.
- (4) **Storage Not Permitted In or Near Certain Buildings.** No such fireworks shall be stored in any building used for dwelling purposes, or in any building situated within fifty (50) feet of a building used for dwelling purposes, or in places of public assemblage.

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

Cross-Reference: Title 7, Chapter 6.

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 Butler in such a manner as to:
 - (1) Prevent or obstruct the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic thereon;
 - (2) Prevent or hinder free ingress or egress to or from any place of business or amusement, church, public hall or meeting place; or
 - (3) Cause a nuisance by congregating and hindering the free passage of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- (b) **Obstructing Public Ways.**
 - (1) No person shall obstruct or interfere with by any means any vehicular, railroad or pedestrian traffic on any public walk, highway, street, alley, railroad track or public thoroughfare for the purpose of disrupting the orderly movement of such traffic or to impede intentionally or unintentionally the flow of the vehicular, train or pedestrian traffic on a public walk, highway, street, alley, railroad track or public thoroughfare or at any public building or premises, parking lot or structure.
 - (2) Any unauthorized or unlawful use of property abutting on a public street, alley or sidewalk or of a public street, alley or sidewalk which causes large crowds of people to gather, obstructing traffic and free use of the streets and sidewalks is a violation of this Section.
- (c) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

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

Sec. 11-2-6 Loitering and Unlawful Assemblies Prohibited.

(a) Public Property Loitering Prohibited.

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

(b) Private Property Loitering Prohibited.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- beverage is sold, dispensed, given away or made available, unless accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (2) **Permitting Loitering Prohibited.** No person of legal drinking age shall permit any underage person to enter, remain or loiter in any premises, public or private, where fermented malt beverages or other alcohol beverages are served, sold, dispensed, given away or made available, unless such underage person is accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (e) **Definitions.** As used in this Section, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:
- (1) **Loiter.** To sit, stand, loaf, lounge, wander or stroll in an aimless manner or to stop, pause or remain in an area for no obvious reason.
- (2) **Nuisance.** Unnecessary conduct which may tend to annoy, intimidate, threaten or otherwise disturb another in or about any public street, sidewalk, bridge or public ground which is offensive to the public morals or decency of the citizens of the Village of Butler.
- (3) **Unlawful Assemblies.** An "unlawful assembly" is an assembly which consists of three (3) or more persons and which causes such a disturbance of public order that it is reasonable to believe that the assembly will cause injury to persons or damage to property unless it is immediately dispersed. An unlawful assembly includes an assembly of persons who assemble for the purpose of blocking or obstructing the lawful use by any other person or persons of any private or public thoroughfares, property or of any positions of access or exit to or from any private or public building, or dwelling place, or any portion thereof and which assembly does in fact so block or obstruct the lawful use by any other person, or persons of such private or public thoroughfares, property or any position of access or exit to or from any private or public building, or dwelling place, or any portion thereof.
- (f) **Soliciting.** No person shall loiter in or near any thoroughfare or place open to the public in a manner and under circumstances manifesting the purpose of inducing, enticing, soliciting or procuring another to commit an act of prostitution. Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether such purpose is manifested: that such person is a known prostitute or panderer, that such person repeatedly beckons to stop or attempts to stop, or engages male or female passersby in conversation, or repeatedly stops or attempts to stop motor vehicle operators by hailing, waving of arms or any other bodily gesture. The violator's conduct must be such as to demonstrate a specific intent to induce, entice, solicit or produce another to commit an act of prostitution. No arrest shall be made for a violation of this Subsection unless the law enforcement officer first affords such persons an opportunity to explain such conduct, and no one shall be convicted of violating this Subsection if it appears at trial that the explanation given was true and disclosed a lawful purpose. As used in this Subsection:
- (1) **Public Place** is an area generally visible to public view and includes streets, sidewalks, bridges, alleys, plazas, parks, driveways, parking lots, automobiles, whether

moving or not, and buildings open to the general public, including those which serve food or drink or provide entertainment, and the doorway and entrance to buildings or dwellings and the grounds enclosing them.

- (2) **Known Prostitute or Panderer** means a person who, within five (5) years previous to the date of arrest for violation of this Section, had, within the knowledge of the sworn police officer, been convicted in any municipal court or circuit court in the State of Wisconsin of an offense involving prostitution.
- (g) **Unlawful Assemblies.** Whoever intentionally fails or refuses to withdraw from an unlawful assembly which the person knows has been ordered to disperse is guilty of a violation of this Section.

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

- (a) **Loud and Unnecessary Noise Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to make, continue or cause to be made or continued any loud and unnecessary noise. It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly or wantonly to use or operate, or to cause to be used or operated any mechanical device, machine, apparatus or instrument for intensification or 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) **Unreasonable Noise and Disturbances.** No person shall either:
- (1) Make or assist in making any unreasonable noise or disturbance, or
 - (2) Commit or assist in committing the following acts:
 - a. **Motor Vehicle Noise.** Using any motorized vehicle so as to create a loud or unreasonable noise which disturbs or annoys another person or persons. Such uses shall include, but are not limited to:
 1. Operation with damaged or modified exhaust.
 2. Operation of horn other than in emergency situations.
 3. Operation of audio equipment at excessive levels.
 4. Excessive acceleration or excessive road or engine noise as prohibited in Section 10-1-40 of this Code of Ordinances.
 - b. **Construction, Maintenance and Other Equipment.** Twice within any thirty (30) day period use of any equipment or machinery for the construction or maintenance of property, including but not limited to lawn mowers, snow blowers, or for any noise from 9:00 p.m. until 7:00 a.m.
 - c. **Other Noise.** Repeatedly creating a loud noise, which under the circumstances involved, unreasonably disturbs or annoys another person or persons through use of any radio, photograph, or other audio equipment, or through excessive yelling or shouting, or through the keeping of any noisy bird or animal otherwise regulated by Title 7, Chapter 1 of the Village of Butler Code of Ordinances.

- d. **Exceptions.** Nothing in this Subsection shall be construed so as to restrict or penalize the causing of noise:
1. In an emergency situation.
 2. To protect life or personal property.
 3. To restore utilities.
 4. Municipal snow removal procedures.
 5. In a manner related to the normal course of business approved through a plan of operation accepted by the Village Board or their designee.

Sec. 11-2-8 Disorderly Conduct.

- (c) **Disorderly Conduct Prohibited.** No person within the Village of Butler 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.
- (d) **Violent and Abusive Behavior; Non-Verbal Gestures.** No person in any public or private place may engage in any violent, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct which tends to cause or provoke an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to disturb or annoy any other person. Such prohibited conduct also includes non-verbal gestures, signals or gang signs if said conduct tends to cause or provoke an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to disturb or annoy any other person.
- (e) **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.
- (f) **Disturbance of Meetings.** No person may disrupt or disturb any congregation, audience, public meeting or lawful assembly of persons of any kind, or in concert with others disturb or disrupt such meeting.

Sec. 11-2-9 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 Butler 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 Butler.

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; Toxic Inhalants.

- (a) **Possession of Controlled Substances.** It is unlawful for any person to possess a controlled substance, other than a controlled substance classified in schedule I and II under Chapter 961, Wis. Stats., which is a narcotic drug, unless the substance was obtained

directly from, or pursuant to a valid prescription or order of, a practitioner while acting in the course of his/her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by this Code of Ordinances.

(b) **Possession of Marijuana.**

- (1) No person shall possess twenty-five (25) grams or less of marijuana, as defined in Sec. 961.01, Wis. Stats., unless it was obtained directly from, or pursuant to, a valid prescription or order of a practitioner while acting in the course of his or her professional practice, or except as otherwise authorized by Chapter 961, Wis. Stats.
- (2) For purposes of this Section, "practitioner" means:
 - a. A physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, scientific investigator or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in the State of Wisconsin.
 - b. A pharmacy, hospital or other institution licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in the State of Wisconsin.
- (3) This Section does not apply to any person who is charged with possession of more than twenty-five (25) grams of marijuana, or who is charged with possession of any amount of marijuana following a conviction for possession of any amount of marijuana, in the State of Wisconsin.

(c) **Toxic Inhalants.**

- (1) **Definitions.** "Toxic inhalants" shall mean any glue, paint, gasoline, aerosol, adhesive cement, mucilage, plastic cement or any similar substance containing one or more of the following volatile substances:
 - a. Acetone;
 - b. Benzene;
 - c. Butyl alcohol;
 - d. Cyclohexanone;
 - e. Ethyl acetate;
 - f. Ethyl alcohol;
 - g. Ethylene dichloride;
 - h. Hexane;
 - i. Isopropyl alcohol;
 - j. Methyl alcohol;
 - k. Methyl celosove;
 - l. Acetate;
 - m. Methyl ethyl ketone;
 - n. Methyl isobutyl ketone;
 - o. Pentachlorophenol;

- p. Petroleum ether;
 - q. Trichlorethylene;
 - r. Tricresylphosphate;
 - s. Toluene;
 - t. Toluol; or
 - u. Any other chemical capable of producing intoxication when inhaled.
- (2) **Inhalation of Vapors or Fumes from Toxic Inhalants Prohibited.** No person shall inhale or otherwise introduce into his respiratory tract any toxic vapors or fumes which may be released from any toxic inhalants with the intent of becoming intoxicated, elated, excited, stupefied, irrational, paralyzed, or of changing, distorting, or disturbing his/her eyesight, thinking process, judgment, balance or muscular coordination.
- (3) **Limitations on Sales, Transfer, and Possession of Toxic Inhalants.** No person shall, for the purpose of violating or aiding another to violate any provision of this Subsection, possess, buy, sell, transfer possession or receive possession of any toxic inhalants.

State Law Reference: 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;

11-2-13

- (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.
 - (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

11-2-16

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

Title 11 ► Chapter 3

Offenses Against Property

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

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 Butler, 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 object, glass, refuse or waste, filth or other litter upon the streets, alleys, highways, public parks or other property of the Village of Butler, upon property within the Village owned by the School District or upon any private property not owned by them, or upon the surface of any body of water within the Village.
- (b) **Litter From Conduct of Commercial Enterprise.**
 - (1) **Scope.** The provisions of this Subsection shall apply to all sales, promotions and other commercial ventures that result in litter being deposited on any street, alley or other public way.
 - (2) **Litter to be cleaned up.** Any person, firm, corporation or association carrying on an enterprise that results in litter being deposited on any street, alley or other public way shall clean up the same within twelve (12) hours of the time the same is deposited. If any such litter is subject to being blown about, it shall be picked up immediately. If any such litter is likely to attract animals or vermin, such litter shall be picked up immediately.
 - (3) **Litter picked up at litterer's expense.** If any person, firm, corporation or association fails to pick up any litter as required by Subsection (b)(1) within the time specified, the Village shall arrange to have the same picked up by Village crews or by private enterprise. The entire expense of picking up such litter, together with an additional charge of twenty percent (20%) for administrative expenses, shall be charged to the person, firm, corporation or association that did the littering. If such sum is not promptly paid, steps shall be taken, with the advice of the Village Attorney's office, to collect the same. This charge shall be in addition to any forfeiture or other penalty for violation of this Section.
- (c) **Depositing of Materials Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit, cause or permit to be deposited, placed or parked any vegetation, grass, leaves, foliage, earth, sand, gravel, water, snow, ice, debris, waste material, foreign substance, construction materials, equipment or object upon any street, sidewalk or public property without authorization of the Village Board or Director of Public Works to the provisions of this Code of Ordinances, or upon any private property without the consent of the owner or lessee of the property. Any person who deposits, causes or permits to be deposited, placed

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

- (d) **Improper Placement of Recyclables.** Persons shall only place recyclable objects or materials in Village owned or operated recycling containers which are specifically designated for that type of material.
- (e) **Handbills.**
 - (1) **Scattering Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful to deliver any handbills or advertising material to any premises in the Village except by being handed to the recipient, placed on the porch, stoop or entrance way of the building or firmly affixed to a building so as to prevent any such articles from being blown about, becoming scattered or in any way causing litter.
 - (2) **Papers in Public Places Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful to leave any handbills, advertising material or newspapers unattended in any street, alley, public building or other public place, provided that this shall not prohibit the sale of newspapers in vending machines.

Sec. 11-3-3 Abandoned Refrigerators Prohibited.

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

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

- (a) **Definitions.** For the purposes of this Section, certain words and terms are defined as follows:
 - (1) **Archives.** A place in which public or institutional records are systematically preserved.
 - (2) **Library.** Means any public library, library of an educational or historical organization or society or museum, and specifically the public libraries within the Village of Butler 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 Butler, 'Theft of Library Material'; and upon conviction, a penalty of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00, together with the costs of prosecution."

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Damaging Public Property.** No person shall climb any tree or pluck any flowers or fruit, wild or cultivated, or break, cut down, trample upon, remove, or in any manner injure or deface, write upon, defile or ill use any tree, shrub, flower, flower bed, turf, fountain, ornament, statue, building, fence, apparatus, bench, table, official notice, sign, bridge, structure or other property within any park or parkway, or in any way injure, damage or deface any public building, sidewalk or other public property in the Village of Butler.
- (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 Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), representing the cost of additional administrative expense which results from non-payment of the original obligation.
- (e) **Penalties.**
 - (1) In addition to any other penalties provided for under Section 1-1-6, a Municipal Judge may order a violator of this Section to pay restitution to a victim. In determining the method of payment the Court shall consider the financial resources and future ability of the violator to pay. The court shall provide for payment of an amount equal to the pecuniary loss caused by the offense. Upon the application of an interested party, the Court shall schedule and hold an evidentiary hearing to determine the value of the victim's pecuniary loss resulting from the offense. A victim may not be compensated under this Section and under Sec. 943.245, Wis. Stats.
 - (2) In this Section, "pecuniary loss" means:
 - a. All special damages, but not general damages, substantiated by evidence in the record, which a person could recover against the violator in a civil action arising out of the facts or events constituting the violator's criminal activities, including, without limitation because of enumeration, the money equivalent of loss resulting from property taken, destroyed, broken or otherwise harmed and out-of-pocket losses, such as medical expenses; and
 - b. Reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the victim resulting from the filing of charges or cooperating in the investigation and prosecution of the offense.

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

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

Sec. 11-3-9 Regulation of Smoking.

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

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

- (b) **Smoking Prohibited Within or Upon All Buildings and Equipment Owned, Leased or Rented by the Village.** In recognition of a need to protect the health and comfort of the public and Village employees from the detrimental effects of smoking, pursuant to the authority granted to the Village by Sec. 101.123(2)(c), Wis. Stats., smoking as defined by Sec. 101.123(1)(h), Wis. Stats., is hereby prohibited by any person within or upon all buildings and enclosed equipment owned, leased or rented by the Village of Butler, 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.

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

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

Sec. 11-3-12 Graffiti.

- (a) **Definition.** "Graffiti" is any drawing, figure, inscription, symbol, or other marking which is scratched, painted, drawn in pen or marker, or placed by some other permanent or semi-permanent means upon sidewalks, streets, public or private structures or any other place in public view without the express permission or consent of the property owner.
- (b) **Public Nuisance.** Graffiti is hereby declared to be a public nuisance, as defined under Title 11, Chapter 6 of this Code, affecting peace and safety. Graffiti is deemed to be a public nuisance not only because it offends the aesthetic sensibilities of the community but because it may indicate the presence of gang activity or encourage gang activity and rivalry. It shall be the duty of every owner, lessee or occupant to promptly remove or obliterate graffiti on any building, fence, structure, parking lot or walkway over which the owner, occupant or lessee has control.
- (c) **Prohibitions.** No person shall write, spray, scratch or otherwise affix graffiti upon any property whether private or public without the consent of the owner or owners of said property. Any person who shall affix graffiti to any property without the consent of the owner shall be liable for the costs of removing or covering such graffiti in addition to any

finances imposed for violating this Section. The parents of any unemancipated minor child who affixed graffiti shall be held liable for the cost of removing or covering said graffiti in accordance with Sec. 895.035, Wis. Stats.

(d) **Removal By Property Owner.**

- (1) Every owner of a structure or property defaced by graffiti shall cover or remove the graffiti within fifteen (15) days in compliance with written notice served upon them by the Police Department to remove or cover such graffiti.
- (2) In the event any owner fails to comply with the above-mentioned notice, the Police Department may have the graffiti covered or removed, and in such event, all costs, fees and expenses will be assessed to said owners real estate taxes pursuant to Sec. 66.0627, Wis. Stats.

Sec. 11-3-13 Discrimination in Housing Prohibited.

(a) **Declaration of Intent.**

- (1) It is the intent of this Section to render unlawful discrimination in housing. In addition, it is the declared policy of this Village that all persons shall have an equal opportunity for housing regardless of race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry, and pursuant to the powers granted to it by Article XI, Section 3, of the Wisconsin Constitution, and pursuant to the 13th Amendment to the United States Constitution, the Village hereby acts to prevent all discrimination in housing within its limits.
- (2) Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to prohibit an owner, lender, or construction contractor, or the agent of any of the foregoing persons, from requiring that any person who seeks to buy, rent, lease, finance, or construct housing, supply information concerning his family, marital, financial, and business status, but not concerning race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry.

(b) **Definitions.** In this Section, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) "Housing" means an improved property, including any mobile home as defined in Wisconsin Statutes, Section 66.058, which is used or occupied, or is intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied as a home or residence, whether on a temporary or permanent basis. "Housing" does not include housing provided by religious organizations and private clubs for the use and benefit of their members.
- (2) "Discriminate" and "discrimination" means to segregate, separate, exclude, or treat any person unequally only because of race, color, religion, national origin, or ancestry. It is intended that the factors set forth herein shall be the sole basis for prohibiting discrimination.
- (3) "Unimproved residential lot" means any residential lot upon which no permanent building or structure containing living quarters has been constructed.
- (4) "Person" includes any individual, partnership, labor or other unincorporated association, corporation, personal representative, trustee, receiver, trustee in

bankruptcy, or other fiduciary; of the lessee, manager, employee, or other agent of any such person or entity.

- (c) **Discrimination Prohibited.** No person shall discriminate:
- (1) By refusing to sell, lease, rent, finance, contract to construct housing, or by refusing to discuss the terms thereof.
 - (2) By refusing to permit inspection or by exacting different or more stringent prices, terms, or conditions for the sale, lease, rental, financing, or construction of housing.
 - (3) By refusing to finance or sell an unimproved residential lot or to construct a home or residence upon such lot.
 - (4) By publishing, circulating, issuing or displaying, or causing to be published, circulated, issued, or displayed any communication, notice, advertisement, or sign in connection with the sale, lease, rental, financing, or construction of housing which states or indicates any discrimination or intent to discriminate in connection with housing.
- (d) **Enforcement.** This Section shall be enforced by the Village Attorney or any attorney representing the Village. The Village Attorney or the attorney representing the Village upon receipt of a complaint, verified by the complainant, may commence an action thereof if, in his judgement, an action for discrimination is sustainable in court.

Title 11 ► Chapter 4

Offenses Involving Alcoholic Beverages

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

Sec. 11-4-1 Outside Consumption.

(a) Alcoholic Beverages in Public Areas.

- (1) **Regulations.** No person shall possess or expose to view, any open can, bottle or other container of malt beverages, intoxicating liquor or other alcoholic beverages or drink from the same on any public sidewalk, street, alley, highway, county trunk highway, parking lot, or other public right-of-way or public place, or on private property without the owner's consent. For purposes of this Section, "a public place" shall be construed to mean any location within which, at the time the person is apprehended, is open to access to persons not requiring specific permission of the owner to be at such location including, without exclusion by reason of enumeration, all parking lots serving commercial establishments. In no event, shall a private yard or driveway in a residentially zoned district be construed to be a "public place".
- (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.

11-4-1

- b. All Village-owned and operated parks are excepted from the provisions of this Section while said parks are open to the public.
- c. 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.
- d. 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 Butler has authorized from one (1) hour prior to the scheduled start of said parade until one (1) hour after the end of said parade; except that the foregoing exemption does not extend to any vehicle or unit of the parade, however propelled, nor to any parade participant for that period of time during which the vehicle, unit of the parade or person is participating within the assembly and disembarkment points of the parade.

(b) **Definitions.**

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

Cross Reference: Section 7-2-16.

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

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

- (1) No person may procure for, sell, dispense or give away any fermented malt beverages to any underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (2) No licensee or permittee may sell, vend, deal or traffic in alcohol beverages to or with any underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age.

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

- (e) **Penalties.** Any person who violates Subsection (d)(1) above shall be subject to a forfeiture of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

State Law Reference: Section 125.07, Wis. Stats.

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

- (a) **Restrictions.** An underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age may not enter, knowingly attempt to enter, or be on any premises for which a license or permit for the retail sale of alcohol beverages has been issued for any purpose except the transaction of business pertaining to the licensed premises with or for the licensee or his or her employee. The business may not be amusement or the purchase, receiving or consumption of edibles or beverages or similar activities which normally constitute activities of a customer of the premises. This Subsection does not apply to:
- (1) An underage person who is a resident, employee, lodger or boarder on the premises controlled by the proprietor, licensee or permittee of which the licensed premises consists or is a part.
 - (2) An underage person who enters or is on a "Class A" or Class "A" premises for the purpose of purchasing other than alcohol beverages. An underage person so entering the premises may not remain on the premises after the purchase.
 - (3) Hotels, drug stores, grocery stores, bowling alleys, indoor golf simulator facilities, service stations, vessels, cars operated by any railroad, regularly established athletic fields, outdoor volleyball courts that are contiguous to a licensed premises, stadiums or public facilities as defined in Sec. 125.51(5)(b)1.d, Wis. Stats., which are owned by a county or municipality, or centers for the visual. or performing arts.
 - (4) Premises in the state fair park, concessions authorized on state-owned premises in the state parks and state forests as defined or designated in Chapters 27 and 28, Wis. Stats., and parks owned or operated by agricultural societies.
 - (5) Ski chalets, golf courses and golf clubhouses, racetracks licensed under Chapter 562, Wis. Stats., curling clubs, private soccer clubs and private tennis clubs.
 - (6) Premises operated under both a "Class B" or Class "B" license or permit and a restaurant permit where the principal business conducted is that of a restaurant. If the premises are operated under both a "Class B" or Class "B" license or permit and a restaurant permit, the principal business conducted is presumed to be the sale of alcohol beverages, but the presumption may be rebutted by competent evidence.
 - (7) Premises operating under both a "Class C" license and a restaurant permit.

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

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

- (a) **Prohibitions.** Any underage person who does any of the following is guilty of a violation:
- (1) Procures or attempts to procure alcohol beverages from a licensee or permittee.
 - (2) Unless accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age, possesses or consumes alcohol beverages on licensed premises.
 - (3) Enters, knowingly attempts to enter or is on licensed premises in violation of Section 11-4-3(a).
 - (4) Falsely represents his or her age for the purpose of receiving alcohol beverages from a licensee or permittee.
- (b) **Adult to Accompany.** Except as provided in Subsection (c) below, any underage person not accompanied by his or her parent, guardian or spouse who has attained the legal drinking age who knowingly possesses or consumes fermented malt beverage is guilty of a violation.
- (c) **Exceptions.** An underage person may possess alcohol beverages in the course of employment during his or her working hours if employed by any of the following:
- (1) A brewer.
 - (2) A fermented malt beverages wholesaler.
 - (3) A permittee other than a Class "B" or "Class B" permittee.
 - (4) A facility for the production of alcohol fuel.
 - (5) A retail licensee or permittee under the conditions specified in Sec. 125.32(2) or 125.68(2), Wis. Stats., or for delivery of unopened containers to the home or vehicle of a customer.
 - (6) A campus, if the underage person is at least eighteen (18) years of age and is under the immediate supervision of a person who has attained the legal drinking age.
- (d) **Penalties for Subsection (a) Violations.** Any person violating Subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
- (1) For a first (1st) violation, a forfeiture of not more than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)1, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g) or any combination of these penalties.
 - (2) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of a previous violation, either a forfeiture of not less than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)(1), Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g) or any combination of these penalties.
 - (3) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of two (2) previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00), revocation of the person's operating privilege

- under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)3, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g) or any combination of these penalties.
- (4) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of three (3) or more previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), revocation of the person's operating privilege under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)3, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work or any combination of these penalties.
- (e) **Penalties for Subsection (b) Violations.** Any person violating Subsection (b) above is subject to the following penalties:
- (1) For a first (1st) violation, a forfeiture of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) nor more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00), suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)1, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g), or any combination of these penalties.
- (2) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of a previous violation, either a forfeiture of not less than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) nor more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), suspension of the person's operating privilege as provided under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)2, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g), or any combination of these penalties.
- (3) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of two (2) previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), revocation of the person's operating privilege under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)3, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g), or any combination of these penalties.
- (4) For a violation committed within twelve (12) months of three (3) or more previous violations, either a forfeiture of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00), revocation of the person's operating privilege under Sec. 343.30(6)(b)3, Wis. Stats., participation in a supervised work program or other community service work under Subsection (g), or any combination of these penalties.
- (f) **Multiple Violations From an Incident.** For purposes of Subsections (a) or (b) above, all violations arising out of the same incident or occurrence shall be counted as a single violation.
- (g) **Work Programs.**
- (1) A supervised work program ordered under Subsections (d) or (e) above shall be administered by the county department under Sec. 46.215 or 46.22, Wis. Stats., or by a community agency approved by the court. The court shall set standards for the supervised work program within the budgetary limits established by the county board of supervisors. The supervised work program may provide the person with reasonable

compensation reflecting the market value of the work performed or it may consist of uncompensated community service work. Community service work ordered under Subsection (d) or (e), other than community service work performed under a supervised work program, shall be administered by a public agency or nonprofit charitable organization approved by the court. The court may use any available resources, including any community service work program, in ordering the child to perform community service work under Subsection (d) or (e).

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

- c. Participate in a court-approved alcohol abuse education program.
- (3) If the approved treatment facility, with the written informed consent of the defendant, notifies the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the defendant that the defendant has submitted to an assessment under Subsection (j)(2)a and that the defendant does not need treatment or education, the court shall notify the defendant of whether or not the penalty will be reinstated.
 - (4) If the defendant completes the alcohol abuse treatment program or court-approved alcohol abuse education program, the approved treatment facility or court-approved alcohol abuse education program shall, with the written informed consent of the defendant, notify the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the defendant that the defendant has complied with the order and the court shall notify the defendant of whether or not the penalty will be reinstated. If the court had ordered the suspension of the defendant's operating privilege under Subsection (d) or (e), the court may order the secretary of transportation to reinstate the operating privilege of the defendant if he or she completes the alcohol abuse treatment program or court-approved alcohol abuse education program.
 - (5) If an approved treatment facility or court-approved alcohol abuse education program, with the written informed consent of the defendant, notifies the agency primarily responsible for providing services to the defendant that the defendant is not participating in the program or that the defendant has not satisfactorily completed a recommended alcohol abuse treatment program or an education program, the court shall hold a hearing to determine whether the penalties under Subsection (d) or (e) should be imposed.

Sec. 11-4-5 Defense of Sellers.

- (a) **Defenses.** In determining whether or not a licensee or permittee has violated Sections 11-4-2(a) or 11-4-3(a), all relevant circumstances surrounding the presence of the underage person or the procuring, selling, dispensing or giving away of alcohol beverages maybe considered, including any circumstances listed below. In addition, proof of all of the following facts by a seller of alcohol beverages to an underage person is a defense to any prosecution for a violation of this Section:
- (1) That the purchaser falsely represented that he or she had attained the legal drinking age.
 - (2) That the appearance of the purchaser was such that an ordinary and prudent person would believe that the purchaser had attained the legal drinking age.
 - (3) That the sale was made in good faith and in reliance on the written representation and appearance of the purchaser in the belief that the purchaser had attained the legal drinking age.

- (4) That the underage person supported the representation under Subsection (a)(1) above with documentation that he/she had attained the legal drinking age.
- (b) **Book Kept by Licensees and Permittees.**
- (1) Every retail alcohol beverage licensee or permittee may keep a book for the purposes of Subsection (a) above. The licensee or permittee or his or her employee may require any of the following persons to sign the book:
 - a. A person who has shown documentary proof that he or she has attained the legal drinking age if the person's age is in question.
 - b. A person who alleges that he or she is the underage person's parent, guardian or spouse and that he or she has attained the legal drinking age, if the licensee or permittee or his or her employee suspects that he or she is not the underage person's parent, guardian or spouse or that he or she has not attained the legal drinking age.
 - (2) The book may show the date of the purchase of the alcohol beverage, the identification used in making the purchase or the identification used to establish that a person is an underage person's parent, guardian or spouse and has attained the legal drinking age, the address of the purchase and the purchaser's signature.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cross Reference: Section 11-6-5.

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

- (a) No adult may knowingly permit or fail to take action to prevent the illegal consumption of alcohol beverages by an underage person on premises owned by the person or under the person's control. This Subsection does not apply to alcohol beverages used exclusively as part of a religious service.
- (b) No adult may intentionally encourage or contribute to a violation of Section 11-4-4(a) or (b).
- (c) A person who violates this Section is subject to a forfeiture of not more than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00).

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

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

Any licensee, permittee or bartender of a retail alcohol beverage establishment covered by a license or permit issued by the Village who permits an entertainer or an employee to solicit a drink of any alcohol beverage defined in Sec. 125.02(1), Wis. Stats., or any other drink from a

Offenses Involving Alcoholic Beverages

11-4-9

customer on the premises, or any entertainer or employee who solicits such drinks from any customer is deemed in violation of this Section.

Title 11 ► Chapter 5

Offenses by Juveniles

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

Sec. 11-5-1 Curfew.

- (a) **Curfew Established.** It shall be unlawful for any juvenile under age seventeen (17) to be on foot, bicycle or in any type of vehicle on any public street, avenue, highway, road, alley, park, school grounds, place of amusement and entertainment, cemetery, playground, public building or any other public place in the Village of Butler between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., unless such child is accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian, or person having lawful custody and control of his or her person, or unless there exists a reasonable necessity therefor. The fact that said juvenile, unaccompanied by parent, legal guardian or other person having legal custody is found upon any such public place during the aforementioned hours shall be prima facie evidence that said juvenile is there unlawfully and that no reasonable excuse exists therefor:
- (b) **Exceptions.**
- (1) This Section shall not apply to a juvenile:
 - a. Who is performing an errand as directed by his/her parent, legal guardian or person having lawful custody.
 - b. Who is on his/her own premises or in the areas immediately adjacent thereto.
 - c. Whose employment makes it necessary to be upon the streets, alleys or public places or in any motor vehicle during such hours.

- d. Who is returning home from a supervised school, church or civic function, but not later than sixty (60) minutes after the ending of such function.
 - e. Who is at any time, in the event of an emergency which would justify the reasonableness of the person's presence.
 - f. Who is engaged in interstate travel.
 - g. Who is on the sidewalk in front of their home or an adjacent home.
 - h. Who are engaged in exercising First Amendment rights or activities.
- (2) These exceptions shall not, however, permit a juvenile to unnecessarily loiter about the streets, alleys or public places or be in a parked motor vehicle on the public streets.
- (c) **Parental Responsibility.** It shall be unlawful for any parent, legal guardian or other person having the lawful care, custody and control of any person under age seventeen (17) to allow or permit such person to violate the provisions of (a) or (b) above. The fact that prior to the present offense a parent, legal guardian or custodian was informed by any law enforcement officer of a separate violation of this Section occurring within thirty (30) days of the present offense shall be prima facie evidence that such parent, legal guardian or custodian allowed or permitted the present violation. Any parent, legal guardian or custodian herein who shall have made a missing person notification to the police department shall not be considered to have allowed or permitted any juvenile under age seventeen (17) to violate this Section.
- (d) **Detaining a Juvenile.** Pursuant to Chapter 938, Wis. Stats., law enforcement officers are hereby authorized to detain any juvenile violating the above provisions and other provisions in this Chapter until such time as the parent, legal guardian or person having legal custody of the juvenile shall be immediately notified and the person so notified shall as soon as reasonably possible thereafter report to the Police Department for the purpose of taking the custody of the juvenile and shall sign a release for him or her, or such juvenile may be taken directly from the scene of his/her apprehension to his/her home. If such juvenile's parents or relative living nearby cannot be contacted to take custody of such juvenile and it is determined by the apprehending officer that the juvenile's physical or mental condition is such as would require immediate attention, the law enforcement officer may make such necessary arrangements as may be necessary under the circumstances for the juvenile's welfare.
- (e) **Warning and Penalty.**
- (1) **Warning.** The first time a parent, legal guardian, or person having legal custody of a juvenile who is taken into custody by a law enforcement officer as provided in Subsection (d) above, such parent, legal guardian, or person having such legal custody shall be advised as to the provisions of this Section and further advised that any violation of this Section occurring thereafter by this juvenile or any other juvenile under his or her care or custody shall result in a penalty being imposed as hereinafter provided.

(2) **Penalty.**

- a. Any parent, legal guardian, or person having legal custody of a juvenile described in Subsection (a) above who has been warned in the manner provided in Subsection (e)(1) herein and who thereafter violates this Section shall be subject to a penalty as provided in Section 1-1-6 of this Code of Ordinances. After a second violation within a six (6) month period, if the defendant, in a prosecution under this Section, proves that he or she is unable to comply with this Section because of the disobedience of the juvenile, the action shall be dismissed and the juvenile shall be referred to the court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under Chapter 938, Wis. Stats.
- b. Any juvenile under sixteen (16) years of age who shall violate this Section shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit not less than One Dollar (\$1.00) nor more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), together with the costs of prosecution. Any juvenile violating this Section shall be subject to disposition as provided in Sec. 938.343, Wis. Stats., or any subsequent amendment, modification, revision, renumbering, recodification or addition or deletion of said provision.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 11-5-4 Receiving Stolen Goods.

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

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

- (a) **Adoption of State Statutes.** Secs. 938.02, and 938.17(2), Wis. Stats., are hereby adopted and by reference made a part of this Section as if fully set forth herein.

(b) **Definition of Adult and Juvenile.**

(1) **Adult** means a person who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, except that for purposes of prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated any civil law or municipal ordinance, "adult" means a person who has attained seventeen (17) years of age.

(2) **Juvenile** means a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age, except that for purposes of prosecuting a person who is alleged to have violated a civil law or municipal ordinance, "juvenile" does not include a person who has attained seventeen (17) years of age.

(c) **Provisions of Ordinance Applicable to Juveniles.** Subject to the provisions and limitations of Sec. 938.17(2), Wis. Stats., complaints alleging a violation of any provision of this Code of Ordinances against juveniles may be brought on behalf of the Village of Butler and may be prosecuted utilizing the same procedures in such cases as are applicable to adults charged with the same offense.

(d) **No Incarceration as Penalty.** The Court shall not impose incarceration as a penalty for any person convicted of an offense prosecuted under this Section.

(e) **Additional Prohibited Acts.** In addition to any other provision of the Village of Butler Code of Ordinances, no juvenile shall own, possess, ingest, buy, sell, trade, use as a beverage, give away or otherwise control any intoxicating liquor or fermented malt beverage in violation of Ch. 125, Wis. Stats.

(f) **Penalty for Violations of Subsection (d).** Any juveniles who shall violate the provisions of Subsection (d) shall be subject to the same penalties as are provided in Section 1-1-6 of this Code of Ordinances exclusive of the provisions therein relative to commitment in the County Jail.

(g) **Court Authority to Impose Alternative Juvenile Dispositions and Sanctions.** For a juvenile adjudged to have violated an ordinance, a court is authorized to impose any of the dispositions listed in Sections 938.343 and 938.344, Wis. Stats., in accordance with the provisions of those statutes. For a juvenile adjudged to have violated an ordinance who violates a condition of a dispositional order of the court under Section 938.343 and 938.344, Wis. Stats., the municipal court is authorized to impose any of the sanctions listed in 938.355 (b)(d), Wis. Stats., in accordance with the provisions of those statutes.

Cross Reference: Section 11-4-7.

Sec. 11-5-6 Possession, Manufacture and Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia.

(a) **Definition.** In this Section, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, selling, distributing, delivering, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise

introducing into the human body, a controlled substance, as defined in Ch. 961, Wis. Stats., in violation of this Section. It includes but is not limited to:

- (1) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.
- (2) Kits used, intended for use, or designed for use, in manufacturing, selling, distributing, delivering, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.
- (3) Isomerization devices used, intended for use, or designed for use, in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.
- (4) Testing equipment used, intended for use, or designed for use, in identifying or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled substances.
- (5) Scales and balances used, intended for use, or designed for use, in weighing or measuring controlled substances.
- (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine, hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose, used, intended for use, or designed for use in cutting controlled substances.
- (7) Separation gins and sifters used, intended for use, or designed for use, in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana.
- (8) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons and mixing devices used, intended for use, or designed for use, in compounding controlled substances.
- (9) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, or other containers used, intended for use, or designed for use, in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.
- (10) Containers and other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.
- (11) Hypodermic syringes, needles, or other objects used, intended for use, or designed for use, in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.
- (12) Objects used, intended for use, or designed for use, in ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish or hashish oil, into the human body, including but not limited to:
 - a. Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls.
 - b. Water pipes;
 - c. Carburetion tubes and devices;
 - d. Smoking and carburetion masks;
 - e. Objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand;
 - f. Miniature cocaine spoons and cocaine vials;
 - g. Chamber pipes;
 - h. Carburetor pipes;
 - i. Electric pipes;
 - j. Air-driven pipes;
 - k. Chillums;
 - l. Bongs;

m. Ice pipes or chillers.

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

- (1) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use.
- (2) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner or of anyone in control of the object, under any city, state or federal law relating to any controlled substance.
- (3) The proximity of the object in time and space to a direct violation of this Section.
- (4) The proximity of the object to controlled substances.
- (5) The existence of any residue of controlled substance on the object.
- (6) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of the owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom the person knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this Section. The innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of this object, as to a direct violation of this Section, shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use, as drug paraphernalia.
- (7) Oral or written instructions provided with the object concerning its use.
- (8) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.
- (9) National and local advertising concerning its use.
- (10) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.
- (11) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the ratio of sales of the object to the total sale of the business enterprise.
- (12) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community;
- (13) Expert testimony concerning its use.

(c) **Prohibited Uses.**

- (1) **Possession of Drug Paraphernalia.** No person may use, or possess with the primary intent to use, drug paraphernalia to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of this Subsection.
- (2) **Manufacture or Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia.** No person may deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, drug paraphernalia, knowing that it will be primarily used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or controlled substance analog in violation of this Subsection.
- (3) **Delivery of Drug Paraphernalia by a Minor to Minor.** Any person who is under eighteen (18) years of age, who violates Subsection (c)(2) by delivering drug paraphernalia to a person under eighteen (18) years of age who is at least three (3) years younger than the violator, is guilty of a special offense.

- (4) **Exemption.** This Section does not apply to manufacturers, practitioners, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies and other persons whose conduct is in accordance with Ch. 961, Wis. Stats. This Section does not prohibit the possession, manufacture or use of hypodermics, in accordance with Ch. 961, Wis. Stats.
- (d) **Penalties.** Any person who violates Subsection (c)(1), (2) or (3), shall upon conviction, be subject to disposition under Sec. 938.344(2e), Wis. Stats.

Sec. 11-5-7 Truancy and Dropouts.

- (a) **Definitions.** For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions shall be applicable:
- (1) **Acceptable Excuse.** The meaning as defined in Secs. 118.15 and 118.16(4), Wis. Stats.
 - (2) **Act of Commission or Omission.** Anything that contributes to the truancy of a juvenile, whether or not the juvenile is adjudged to be in need to protection or services, if the natural and probable consequences of that act would be to cause the child to be truant.
 - (3) **Dropout.** A child who has ceased to attend school, does not attend a public or private school, technical college or home-based private educational program on a full-time basis, has not graduated from high school and does not have an acceptable excuse under Sec. 118.15(1)(b) to (d) or (3), Wis. Stats.
 - (4) **Habitual Truant.** A pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse under Secs. 118.15 and 118.16(4), Wis. Stats., for part or all of five (5) or more days on which school is held during a school semester.
 - (5) **Truant.** A pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse under Secs. 118.15 and 118.16(4), Wis. Stats., for part or all of any day on which school is held during a school semester.
- (b) **Truancy.** No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be truant. Upon conviction thereof, the following dispositions are available to the court:
- (1) An order for the person to attend school.
 - (2) A forfeiture of not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) plus costs for a first violation, or a forfeiture of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) plus costs for any second subsequent violation committed within twelve (12) months of a previous violation, subject to Sec. 938.37, Wis. Stats., and subject to a maximum cumulative forfeiture of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for all violations committed during a school semester. All or part of the forfeiture plus costs may be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both.
- (c) **Habitual Truancy.**
- (1) No person under eighteen (18) years of age shall be a habitual truant.
 - (2) If the court determines that a person is a habitual truant, the court may order one or more of the following dispositions:
 - a. Suspension of the person's operating privilege for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year. The court shall immediately take possession of any

- suspended license and forward it to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation together with a notice stating the reason for and the duration of the suspension.
- b. An order for the person to participate in counseling or a supervised work program or other community service work as described in Sec. 938.34(5g), Wis. Stats. The costs of any such counseling, supervised work program or other community service work may be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both.
 - c. An order for the person to remain at home except during hours in which the person is attending religious worship or a school program, including travel time required to get to and from the school program or place of worship. The order may permit a person to leave his/her home if the child is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
 - d. An order for the person to attend an educational program as described in Sec. 938.34(7d), Wis. Stats.
 - e. An order for the Wisconsin Department of Work Force Development to revoke, under Sec. 103.72, Wis. Stats, a permit under Sec. 103.70, Wis. Stats., authorizing the employment of the person.
 - f. An order for the person to be placed in a teen court program as described in Sec. 938.342(1g)(f), Wis. Stats.
 - g. An order for the person to attend school.
 - h. A forfeiture of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) plus costs, subject to Sec. 938.37, Wis. Stats. All or part of the forfeiture plus costs may be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both.
 - i. An order placing the person under formal or informal supervision, as described in Sec. 938.34(2), Wis. Stats., for up to one (1) year.
 - j. An order for the person's parent, guardian or legal custodian to participate in counseling at the parent's, guardian's or legal custodian's own expense, or to attend school with the person, or both.
 - k. Any other reasonable conditions consistent with this Section, including a curfew, restrictions as to going to or remaining on specified premises and restrictions on associating with other children or adults.
- (d) **Preconditions to Issuance of Citation.** Prior to the issuance of any citation, the district school Attendance Officer shall provide evidence to the Police Department that appropriate school personnel in the school in which the juvenile is enrolled has within the school year during which the truancy occurred:
- (1) Met with or attempted to meet with the juvenile's parent or legal guardian to discuss the juvenile's truancy.
 - (2) Provided an opportunity for educational counseling to the juvenile and considered curriculum modifications.
 - (3) Evaluated the juvenile to determine whether learning problems are the cause of the truancy and, if so, taken steps to overcome the learning problems.
 - (4) Conducted an evaluation to determine whether social problems are the cause of the juvenile's truancy and, if so, taken appropriate action or made appropriate referrals.

- (e) **Form of Citation.** Any citation issued shall be returnable in the Municipal Court in the same manner as all other ordinance citations are returnable. The citation is to state on its face that this is a "must appear" citation and no forfeiture amount is to be written on the face of the citation.
- (f) **Dropouts.**
- (1) No person who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but is less than eighteen (18) years of age may be a dropout.
 - (2) If the court determines that a person is at least sixteen (16) years of age but is less than eighteen (18) years of age and is a dropout, the court may suspend the person's operating privilege until the person reaches the age of eighteen (18). The court shall immediately take possession of any suspended license and forward it to the Wisconsin Department of Transportation, together with a notice stating the reason for and the duration of the suspension.
- (g) **Dispositional Orders and Sanctions.** The court is hereby authorized to exercise each and every kind of authority granted to courts under Wisconsin law. Specifically, the court is hereby authorized to exercise the authority granted to it in Sec. 938.355, Wis. Stats., and is hereby authorized to exercise the authority granted it in Sec. 938.355(6m), Wis. Stats.
- (h) **Adopted Terms.** As used in this Section, the terms "truant", "habitual truant", "operating privilege", and "dropout" have the meanings provided in Sec. 118.163, Wis. Stats. Those definitions are hereby adopted and incorporated herein as if fully set forth. Any future amendment of any such definition is hereby adopted and is incorporated herein as if fully set forth as the effective date of such future amendment.
- (i) **Failure to Cause a Child to Attend School Regularly.**
- (1) Unless the child is excepted or excused under Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats., or has graduated from high school, any person having under his/her control a child who is between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) years shall cause the child to attend school regularly during the full period and hours, religious holidays excepted, that the public or private school in which the child should be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter or semester of the school year in which the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (2) This Section does not apply:
 - a. To a person who has under his/her control a child who has been sanctioned under Sec. 49.26(1)(h), Wis. Stats.
 - b. To a person who proves that he/she is unable to comply with the requirements of this Section because of the disobedience of the child, in which case the act shall be dismissed and the juvenile officer of law enforcement authority shall refer the case to the District Attorney's Office.
 - c. Unless evidence has been provided by the school attendance office that the activities under Sec. 118.16(5), Wis. Stats., have been completed or were not required to be completed as provided in Sec. 118.16(5m), Wis. Stats.
- (j) **Contributing to Truancy.**
- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (h)(2) below, any person eighteen (18) years of age or older, who, by an act or omission, knowingly encourages or contributes to the

truancy, as defined in Subsection (h)(4), of a juvenile shall be subject to a forfeiture pursuant to Section 1-1-6.

- (2) Subsection (j)(1) above does not apply to a person who has under his or her control a juvenile who has been sanctioned under Sec. 49.26(1)(h), Wis. Stats.
- (3) An act or omission contributes to the truancy of a child, whether or not the juvenile is adjudged to be in need of protection or services, if the natural and probable consequences of that act or omission would be to cause the juvenile to be a truant.
- (4) "Truancy" means any absence of part or all of one (1) or more days from school during which the school attendance officer, principal or teacher has not been notified of the legal cause of such absence by the parent or legal guardian of the absent pupil, and also means intermittent attendance carried on for the purpose of defeating the intent of Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats.

(k) **Parent or Legal Guardian Liability for Truancy.**

- (1) Unless the juvenile is excepted or excused under Sec. 118.15, Wis. Stats., or has graduated from high school, any person having under control a juvenile who is between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) years shall cause the juvenile to attend school regularly during the full period of hours, religious holidays excepted, that the public or private school in which the juvenile should be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter or semester of the school year in which the juvenile becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) a. A person found to have violated Subsection (k)(1) above, after evidence is provided by a school official that the activities under Sec. 118.16(5), Wis. Stats., have been completed, shall be subject to a forfeiture pursuant to Section 1-1-6.
b. Subsection (k)(2)a above does not apply to a person who has under his or her control a juvenile who has been sanctioned under Sec. 49.26(1)(h), Wis. Stats., nor does it apply if the person proves that he or she is unable to comply with Subsection (k)(1) because of the disobedience of the juvenile.

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

- (a) No person shall intentionally shelter or conceal a minor child who:
 - (1) Is a "runaway child", meaning a child who has run away from his or her parent, legal guardian or legal or physical custodian; or
 - (2) Is a child who may be taken into custody pursuant to Sec. 938.19, Wis. Stats.
- (b) Subsection (a) applies when the following conditions are present:
 - (1) The person knows or should have known that the child is a child described in either Subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2); and
 - (2) The child has been reported to a law enforcement agency as a missing person or as a child described in Subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2).
- (c) Subsection (a) does not apply to any of the following:
 - (1) A person operating a runaway home in compliance with Sec. 938.227, Wis. Stats.; or

- (2) A person who shelters or conceals a child at the request or with the consent of the child's parent, legal guardian or legal or physical custodian except if the sheltering or concealment violates Sec. 946.71 or 946.715, Wis. Stats.; or
- (3) A person who immediately notifies a law enforcement agency, county department of public welfare or social services, or the intake worker of the court exercising jurisdiction under Ch. 48 or 938, Wis. Stats., that he or she is sheltering or concealing such child and provides the person or agency notified with all information requested.

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

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this Section:

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

(b) **Restrictions.**

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

- (5) No manufacturer, distributor, jobber, subjobber, or retailer, or their employees or agents, may provide cigarettes or tobacco products for nominal or no consideration to any person under the age of eighteen (18).
- (c) **Employment Resale Exception.** A child may purchase or possess cigarettes or tobacco products for the sole purpose of resale in the course of employment during his/her normal working hours if employed by a retailer licensed under Sec. 134.65(1), Wis. Stats.
- (d) **Defense of Retailers.** Proof of all the following facts by retailer who sells cigarettes or tobacco products to a person under the age of eighteen (18) is a defense to any prosecution for a violation of Subsection (b)(2) above:
 - (1) That the purchaser falsely represented that he/she had attained the age of eighteen (18) and presented an identification card;
 - (2) That the appearance of the purchaser was such that an ordinary and prudent person would believe that the purchaser had attained the age of eighteen (18);
 - (3) That the sale was made in good faith, in reasonable reliance on the identification card and appearance of the purchaser and in the belief that the purchaser and in the belief that the purchaser had attained the age of eighteen (18).
- (e) **Seizure of Tobacco Products.** A law enforcement officer shall seize any cigarette or tobacco product involved in any violation of Subsection (b) above committed in his/her presence.
- (f) **Penalties.**
 - (1) A person who commits a violation of Subsection (b)(2), (4) or (5) of this Section is subject to a forfeiture of:
 - a. Not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) if the person has not committed a previous violation within twelve (12) months of the violation; or
 - b. Not less than Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00) nor more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) if the person has committed a previous violation within twelve (12) months of the violation.
 - (2) In addition, a court shall suspend any license or permit under Secs. 134.65, 139.34 or 139.79, Wis. Stats., as set forth in Sec. 134.66(4), Wis. Stats.
 - (3) Whoever violates Subsection (b)(3) of this Section shall forfeit not more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).
 - (4) Whoever violates Subsection (b)(1) of this Section shall forfeit not more than Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).

Sec. 11-5-10 Criminal Gang Activity Prohibited.

- (a) **Authority.** This Section is adopted pursuant to the authority granted by Sec. 66.051 and Chapter 948, Wis. Stats.
- (b) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section, the following terms are defined:
 - (1) **"Criminal Gang"** means an ongoing organization, association or group of three (3) or more persons, whether formal or informal, that has as one of its primary activities, the commission of one (1) or more criminal or unlawful acts, or acts that would be criminal or unlawful if the actor were an adult, specified in Sec. 939.22(21)(a) to (s),

Wis. Stats., or in any of the Municipal Code sections referred to in Subsection (b)(2) below; that has a common name or common identifying sign or symbol and whose members individually or collectively engage in or have engaged in a pattern of criminal gang activity.

- (2) **"Pattern of Criminal Gang Activity"** has the same meaning as the definition in Sec. 939.22(21), Wis. Stats., the list of offenses in Subsections (a) to (s) of that Section to Title 11 of this Code of Ordinances.
 - (3) **"Unlawful Act"** includes a violation of any of the Municipal Code sections referred to in Subsection (b)(2) above or any criminal act or act that would be criminal if the actor were an adult.
- (c) **Unlawful Activity.**
- (1) It is unlawful for any person to engage in criminal gang activity.
 - (2) It is unlawful for any person to solicit or attempt to solicit a person who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years, to commit or attempt to commit any violation of the provisions of this Section, or any one (1) or more of those sections of the Municipal Code referred to in Subsection (b)(2) above.
 - (3) It is unlawful for any person to solicit or attempt to solicit a person who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years, to participate in criminal gang activity.
 - (4) It is unlawful for any person to solicit or attempt to solicit a person who has not attained the age of eighteen (18) years, to join a criminal gang.

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

Sec. 11-5-11 Enforcement and Penalties.

- (a) **Citation Process.** For violations of Sections 11-5-2 through 11-5-10, juveniles may be cited by the citation process on a form approved by the Village Attorney and shall contain on the reverse side the penalties that the juvenile may receive simultaneously with issuing the citation to the juvenile. A carbon copy will be mailed to the parent or legal guardian.
- (b) **Penalties.** Violations of Sections 11-5-2 through 11-5-10 by a person under the age of eighteen (18) shall be punishable according to Section 1-1-6 of this Code of Ordinances and Sections 938.17(2), 938.343, 938.344 and 938.345, Wis. Stats. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the juvenile officer, in his/her discretion, from referring cases directly to the District Attorney's office.

Title 11 ► Chapter 6

Public Nuisances

11-6-1	Public Nuisances Prohibited
11-6-2	Public Nuisances Defined
11-6-3	Public Nuisances Affecting Health
11-6-4	Public Nuisances Offending Morals and Decency
11-6-5	Public Nuisances Affecting Peace and Safety
11-6-6	Abatement of Public Nuisances
11-6-7	Cost of Abatement
11-6-8	Enforcement; Penalty

Sec. 11-6-1 Public Nuisances Prohibited.

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

Sec. 11-6-2 Public Nuisance Defined.

A public nuisance is a thing, act, occupation, condition or use of property which shall continue for such length of time as to:

- (a) Substantially annoy, injure or endanger the comfort, health, repose or safety of the public;
- (b) In any way render the public insecure in life or in the use of property;
- (c) Greatly offend the public morals or decency;
- (d) Unlawfully and substantially interfere with, obstruct or tend to obstruct or render dangerous for passage any street, alley, highway, navigable body of water or other public way or the use of public property.

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

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

11-6-3

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (a) **Signs, Billboards, Etc.** All signs and billboards, awnings and other similar structures over or near streets, sidewalks, public grounds or places frequented by the public, so situated or constructed as to endanger the public safety.
- (b) **Illegal Buildings.** All buildings erected, repaired or altered in violation of the provisions of the ordinances of the Village relating to materials and manner of construction of buildings and structures within the Village.
- (c) **Unauthorized Traffic Signs.** All unauthorized signs, signals, markings or devices placed or maintained upon or in view of any public highway or railway crossing which purport to be or may be mistaken as an official traffic control device, railroad sign or signal or which, because of its color, location, brilliance or manner of operation, interferes with the effectiveness of any such device, sign or signal.
- (d) **Obstruction of Intersections.** All trees, hedges, billboards or other obstructions which prevent persons driving vehicles on public streets, alleys or highways from obtaining a clear view of traffic when approaching an intersection or pedestrian crosswalk.

11-6-5

- (e) **Tree Limbs.** All limbs of trees which project over a public sidewalk less than ten (10) feet above the surface thereof and all limbs which project over a public street less than fourteen (14) feet above the surface thereof.
- (f) **Dangerous Trees.** All trees which are a menace to public safety or are the cause of substantial annoyance to the general public.
- (g) **Fireworks.** All use or display of fireworks except as provided by the laws of the State of Wisconsin and Ordinances of the Village.
- (h) **Dilapidated Buildings.** All buildings or structures so old, dilapidated or out of repair as to be dangerous, unsafe, unsanitary or otherwise unfit for human use.
- (i) **Wires Over Streets.** All wires over streets, alleys or public grounds which are strung less than fifteen (15) feet above the surface thereof.
- (j) **Noisy Animals or Fowl.** The keeping or harboring of any animal or fowl which, by frequent or habitual howling, yelping, barking, crowing or making of other noises shall greatly annoy or disturb a neighborhood or any considerable number of persons within the Village.
- (k) **Obstructions of Streets; Excavations.** All obstructions of streets, alleys, sidewalks or crosswalks and all excavations in or under the same, except as permitted by the ordinances of the Village or which, although made in accordance with such ordinances, are kept or maintained for an unreasonable or illegal length of time after the purpose thereof has been accomplished, or which do not conform to the permit.
- (l) **Open Excavations.** All open and unguarded pits, wells, excavations or unused basements accessible from any public street, alley or sidewalk.
- (m) **Abandoned Refrigerators.** All abandoned refrigerators or iceboxes from which the doors and other covers have not been removed or which are not equipped with a device for opening from the inside.
- (n) **Flammable Liquids.** Repeated or continuous violations of the ordinances of the Village or laws of the State relating to the storage of flammable liquids.
- (o) **Unremoved Snow.** All snow and ice not removed shall be sprinkled with sand or other chemical removers, as provided in this Code.
- (p) **Rummage Sale Signs.** All rummage/garage sale signs shall be removed within twenty-four (24) hours of the end of the sale.

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

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

a copy of such notice shall be posted on the premises. Such notice shall direct the person causing, maintaining or permitting such nuisance, or the owner or occupant of the premises, to abate or remove such nuisance within a period not less than twenty-four (24) hours or greater than seven (7) days and shall state that unless such nuisance is so abated, the Village will cause the same to be abated and will charge the cost thereof to the owner, occupant or person causing, maintaining or permitting the nuisance, as the case may be.

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

Sec. 11-6-7 Cost of Abatement.

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

Sec. 11-6-8 Enforcement; Penalty.

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

11-6-8

of their offices, and they shall make periodic inspections and inspections upon complaint to insure that such provisions are not violated. No action shall be taken under Section 11-6-6 to abate a public nuisance unless the officer has inspected or caused to be inspected the premises where the nuisance is alleged to exist and is satisfied that a nuisance does, in fact, exist.

- (b) **General Penalty.** Any person who shall violate any provision of this Chapter shall be subject to a penalty as provided in Section 1-1-6.