Title 11 ▶ Chapter 2
Offenses Against Public Safety and Peace

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

(a) Discharge of Firearms Regulated.
   (1) Discharge Prohibited. No person shall fire or discharge any firearm, rifle, spring gun, air gun or pneumatic pellet gun of any description in his/her possession or under his/her control within the Village of Wausauke, except as provided in this Section.
   (2) Exceptions. The following shall not constitute a violation of Subsection (a) above:
      a. The maintenance and use of duly supervised rifle or pistol ranges or shooting galleries authorized by the Village Board, or the firing or discharging of BB air
guns or pneumatic pellet guns upon private premises by persons over sixteen (16) or under the direct personal supervision of a parent or legal guardian.

b. A person working for a firm or under a plan authorized by the Village Board to harvest wildlife pursuant to a Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources-approved Wildlife Management Program, or engaged in permissible hunting under this Section.

c. The discharge of a firearm by a law enforcement officer or military personnel acting within the line of duty, including but not limited to active operations, training exercises and ceremonies.

d. The discharge of a firearm in defense of human life or the residence or place of business of the person discharging the firearm.

e. The discharge of a firearm at an event, for which the party organizing or promoting such event has obtained a special permit issued by the Village Board.

f. The firing or discharging of BB guns upon private premises by persons over sixteen (16) years of age or under the direct personal supervision of a parent or legal guardian.

(b) **Limited Firearms Hunting Authorized.**

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

2. **Limited Firearms Hunting.** Coinciding with the open hunting seasons defined by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources for hunting geese or deer, the Village Board may authorize the hunting of geese or deer within the Village of Wausaukee to limit numbers. In the interest of public safety, permit conditions may include, but not be limited to, limits on numbers of authorized hunters, the use of blinds, and designation of specific locations where the hunting of geese or deer is permitted. The purpose of this hunting exception is to assist in the management of resident geese and deer numbers within the Village of Wausaukee.
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(c) **Shooting Into Village Limits.** No person shall in the territory adjacent to the Village discharge any firearm in such manner that the discharge shall enter or fall within the Village of Wausaukee in a dangerous manner.

(d) **Bow Hunting Authorized.** Hunting with a bow and arrow or crossbow is permitted at the times and in the manner prescribed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources in the Village of Wausaukee subject to the following limitations:

1. **Residence Proximity Limitation.** A person may not hunt with a bow and arrow or crossbow within one hundred (100) yards from a building used for human occupancy located on another person's property, unless the owner of the property on which such building is located has authorized the hunter to hunt with a bow and arrow or crossbow within one hundred (100) yards from the building.

2. **Discharge Toward the Ground.** Hunting with a bow and arrow or crossbow shall only be permitted from a tree stand or elevated platform no fewer than twelve (12) feet above the ground, and arrow or bolts shall be discharged toward the ground.

3. **Bow Hunting on Public Property.** Bow hunting shall not be permitted on municipal, school, and public properties except where specifically authorized by the public body in control of such property. Village-owned public properties where hunting with a bow and arrow or crossbow is allowed shall be designated by ordinance.

(e) **Explosive Devices.** No person shall discharge or detonate any dynamite, nitroglycerin or other explosive within the Village of Wausaukee without first obtaining a permit to do so from the Village Board.

(f) **Throwing, Discharging, Projecting and Shooting Prohibited.**

1. **Prohibition.** Except as provided in Subsection (d) above, 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 one hundred (100) yards of any inhabited building or any public park.

2. **Exceptions.** This Subsection shall not apply:
   a. To the shooting or discharging of toy arrows or arrows which have a tip made of rubber or similar material.
   b. To a supervised archery range approved by the Village Board.
   c. Within the interior of a single family dwelling.
   d. To private archery practice provided such targets are placed in front of a building or an open agricultural field in such a manner as to prevent stray arrows from crossing or entering adjacent properties.

(g) **Paintball Discharge Limited.** No person shall on any private property without the express permission of its owner or on any public property (including but not limited to public streets, sidewalks, parks, playgrounds, schools, open spaces, recreation facilities or any other public facility and/or grounds) discharge or cause to set off a paintball gun, except as provided as follows:

1. **Business Exclusion.** This Subsection specifically excludes any business engaged in the operation of paintball games operating within the appropriate zoning district in
which the discharge of paintball guns is carried out in an approved controlled environment.

(2) **Exclusion on Private Property.** This Subsection specifically excludes the operation of a paintball gun on private property contingent upon the use of such paintball device being limited to a target which is protected by an appropriate barrier from other private property and prevents damage to same. Under no circumstance shall paintball guns be permitted to be aimed at other human beings and/or animals; this exclusion applies only to an appropriate target on private property.

(h) **Definitions.** For purposes of this Section:

(1) **Building.** A permanent structure used for human occupancy and includes a manufactured home, as defined in Section 101.91(2), Wis. Stats.

(2) **Firearm.** Any instrumentality from or with which a shot, bullet or pellet may be discharged or expelled, regardless of whether the propelling force is provided by air, spring or other similar mechanical device, or gun powder.

(3) **Paintball Device.** Any paintball gun/device which is designed or intended to expel a projectile containing paint, ink, or similar material which can cause injury to people or property.

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

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

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**Sec. 11-2-2  Concealed and Open Carry Weapons; Certain Weapons Prohibited.**

(a) **Concealed Weapons Prohibited.**

(1) **Prohibition.** No person shall, within the Village of Wausaukee, 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
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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 of Wausaukee.

(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 law enforcement authorities. If the weapon is owned by a person convicted under this Subsection, it may be confiscated by law enforcement authorities. 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 law enforcement authorities.

(d) **Possession, Sale, and Manufacture of Certain Weapons Prohibited.**

(1) No person shall sell, manufacture, purchase, possess or carry metallic knuckles or knuckles of any substance which could be put to the same use with the same or similar effect as metallic knuckles, a "numchuk" (also called a "nunchaku") or any similar weapon, a "cestus" or similar material weighted with metal or other substance and worn on the hand, a "churkin" (also called a "suriken") or any similar object intended to injure a person when thrown, a "sucbai" or similar weapon, a "manrikigusari" or a similar length of chain having weighted ends, or any other martial arts device or instrumentality which, in the manner it is used or intended to be used, is calculated or likely to produce injury or death to another person within the Village of Wausaukee.

(2) For the purpose of this Section, the following definitions shall apply:

a. "**Numchuk**" or "**Nunchaku.**" An instrument consisting of two (2) or more sticks, clubs, or rods connected by a rope, cord, wire, or chain.

b. "**Churkin.**" A round throwing knife consisting of several sharp points protruding from a rounded disc.

c. "**Sucbai.**" A short length of wood or metal or similar material which, when gripped in the hand, protrudes on either side of the fist. Such prohibited instrument may or may not have spikes or short pointed protrusions from either end.
(3) Any such device shall be seized by a law enforcement officer and destroyed or turned over to the State of Wisconsin Crime Laboratory for destruction.

(e) **Reckless Use of Weapons.**

(1) **Acts Prohibited.**

a. No person shall endanger another's safety by reckless conduct in the operation or handling of a firearm, air gun, knife or bow and arrow.

b. No person shall operate or go armed with a firearm, air gun, knife or bow and arrow while he/she is under the influence of an intoxicant.

c. No person shall intentionally point a firearm, air gun, knife or bow and arrow at or toward another person.

(2) **Reckless Conduct Defined.** "Reckless conduct" consists of an act which creates a situation of unreasonable risk and high probability of death or great bodily harm to another and which demonstrates a conscious disregard for the safety of another and a willingness to take chances of perpetrating an injury.

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

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

(1) **Aircraft** has the meaning given under Sec. 114.002(3), Wis. Stats.

(2) **Encased** means enclosed in a case that is expressly made for the purpose of containing a firearm and that is completely zipped, snapped, buckled, tied or otherwise fastened with no part of the firearm exposed.

(3) **Firearm** means a weapon that acts by force of gunpowder.

(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 (b)(1) through (4) above is subject to a forfeiture pursuant to Section 1-1-6.

(c) Exceptions.

(1) Subsection (b) does not apply to any of the following who, in the line of duty, place, possess, transport, load or discharge a firearm in, on or from a vehicle, motorboat or aircraft or discharge a firearm in, on or from a vehicle, motorboat or aircraft or discharge a firearm from or across a highway or within fifty (50) feet of the center of a roadway:
   a. A peace officer, as defined under Sec. 939.22(22), Wis. Stats.
   b. A member of the U.S. armed forces.
   c. A member of the National Guard.

(2) Subsections (b)(1), (2) and (3) do not apply to the holder of a scientific collector permit under Sec. 29.17, Wis. Stats., who is using a net gun or tranquilizer gun in an activity related to the purpose for which the permit was issued.

(3) Subsections (b)(2) and (3) do not apply to the holder of a permit under Sec. 29.09, Wis. Stats., who is hunting from a standing automobile in accordance with that Subsection.

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

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


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

(a) Obstructing Streets. Except for Village-authorized events, 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 Wausaukee 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 Wausaukee.
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 of Wausaukee. 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 law enforcement 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 Wausaukee.

(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 law enforcement 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) **Types of Loud and Unnecessary Noises.** The following acts are declared to be loud, disturbing and unnecessary noises in violation of this Section, but this enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive:

1. **Horns, signaling devices.** The sounding of any horn or signaling device on any automobile, motorcycle or other vehicle on any street or public place in the Village for longer than three (3) seconds in any period of one (1) minute or less, except as a danger warning; the creation of any unreasonable loud or harsh sound by means of any signaling device and the sounding of any plainly audible device for an unnecessary and unreasonable period of time; the use of any signaling device except one operated by hand or electricity; the use of any horn, whistle or other device operated by engine exhaust and the use of any signaling device when traffic is for any reason held up.

2. **Radios, phonographs, similar devices.** The using, operating or permitting to be played, used or operated any radio receiving set; musical instrument, phonograph or other machine or device for the producing or reproducing of sound in a loud and unnecessary manner. The operation of any set, instrument, phonograph, machine or device between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. in a manner as to be plainly audible at the properly line of the building, structure or vehicle in which it is located shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this Section.

3. **Loudspeakers, amplifiers for advertising.** The using, operating or permitting to be played, used or operated of any radio receiving set, musical instrument, phonograph, loudspeaker, sound amplifier or other machine or device for the producing or reproducing of sound which is cast upon the public streets for the purpose of commercial advertising or attracting attention of the public to any building or structure. Announcements over loudspeakers can only be made by the announcer in person and without the aid of any mechanical device.

4. **Animals, birds.** The keeping of any animal or bird which causes frequent or long continued unnecessary noise.

5. **Exhausts.** The discharge into the open air of the exhaust of any steam engine, stationary internal combustion engine or motor boat except through a muffler or other device which will effectively prevent loud or explosive noises therefrom.

6. **Construction or repair of buildings.** The erection (including excavation), demolition, alteration or repair of any building, as well as the operation of any pile driver, steam shovel, pneumatic hammer, derrick, steam or electric hoist, or any other similar equipment attended by loud or unusual noise, other than between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. on weekdays; provided, however, the Village Police Officer shall have the authority, upon determining that the loss of inconvenience which would
result to any party in interest would be extraordinary and of such nature as to warrant special consideration, to grant a permit for a period necessary within which time such work and operation may take place within the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

(7) **Schools, courts, churches, hospitals.** The creation of any excessive noise on any street adjacent to any school, institution of learning, church or court while in use, or adjacent to any hospital, which unreasonably interferes with the normal operation of that institution, or which disturbs or unduly annoys patients in the hospital provided that conspicuous signs are displayed in those streets indicating a school, hospital or court street. No person, while on public or private grounds adjacent to any building, or while within any building in which a school or any class thereof is in session, shall willfully make or assist in the making of any noise or diversion which disturbs or tends to disturb the peace or good order and operation of such school session or class thereof.

(8) **Exceptions.** The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:
   a. Any vehicle of the Village while engaged in necessary public business.
   b. Excavations or repairs of streets or other public construction by or on behalf of the Village, county, or state at night when public welfare and convenience renders it impossible to perform such work during the day.
   c. The reasonable use of amplifiers or loudspeakers in the course of public addresses which are noncommercial in nature.

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

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

(a) **Disorderly Conduct Prohibited.** No person within the Village of Wausaukee shall:
   
   (1) In any public or private place engage in violent, noisy, riotous, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct which tends
to cause or provoke an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to annoy or disturb any other person;

(2) Intentionally cause, provoke or engage in any fight, brawl, riot or noisy altercation;

(3) With intent to annoy another, make a telephone call, whether or not conversation ensues;

(4) Indecently expose his or her person;

(5) Be in any business or private structure, private vehicle or upon any private grounds without the consent of the owner.

(b) **Violent and Abusive Behavior; Non-Verbal Gestures.** No person in any public or private place may engage in any violent, abusive, indecent, profane, boisterous, unreasonably loud or otherwise disorderly conduct which tends to cause or provoke an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to disturb or annoy any other person. Such prohibited conduct also includes non-verbal gestures, signals or gang signs if said conduct tends to cause or provoke an immediate disturbance of public order or tends to disturb or annoy any other person.

(c) **Defecating or Urinating in Public Places.** It shall be unlawful for any person to defecate or urinate outside of designed sanitary facilities, upon any sidewalk, street, alley, public parking lot, park, playground, cemetery or other public area within the Village, or upon any private property in open view of the public, or in the halls, rooms without restroom facilities, stairways or elevators of public or commercial buildings, or to indecently expose his/her person.

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

**Sec. 11-2-9 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 District's published rules and regulations shall be considered in violation of this Section. The published rules and regulations of the School District 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 Wausaukee 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 Wausaukee.
Sec. 11-2-10 Failure to Obey Lawful Order; Resisting an Officer.

(a) **Lawful Orders.** It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to obey the direction or order of a law enforcement officer while such law enforcement officer is acting in an official capacity in carrying out his or her duties.

(b) **Resisting or Interfering with Officer Prohibited.** It shall be unlawful for any person to resist or in any way interfere with any law enforcement officer or 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 (tetrahydrocannabinols, commonly known as "THC", in any form including tetrahydrocannabinols contained in marijuana, obtained from marijuana or chemically synthesized), 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. Pentachlorphenol;
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/her respiratory tract any toxic vapors or fumes which may be released from any toxic inhalants with the intent of becoming intoxicated, elated, excited, stupefied, irrational, paralyzed, or of changing, distorting, or disturbing his/her eyesight, thinking process, judgment, balance or muscular coordination.

(3) **Limitations on Sales, Transfer, and Possession of Toxic Inhalants.** No person shall, for the purpose of violating or aiding another to violate any provision of this
Subsection, possess, buy, sell, transfer possession or receive possession of any toxic inhalants.

(d) **Additional Penalties.** In addition to the penalties in Section 1-1-6:

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

(2) If any person who is under eighteen (18) years of age violates Subsections (b) or (c), such person shall be subject to the same penalties set forth in Subsection (c)(1) or participation in a supervised work program or both.

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

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

**Sec. 11-2-12 Synthetic Cannabinoid Prohibited.**

(a) **Purpose; Background.**

(1) **Improper Sales.** Products that are commonly known as synthetic cannabinoid or marijuana containing synthetic cannabinoids, or related chemicals in the form of incense or herbal smoking blends are commonly marketed or sold to the public under names such as, but not limited to: "K2", "K3" or "K4"; "K-2 Summit"; "K-2 Sex"; "Spice"; "Genie"; "Yucatan Fire"; "Dascents"; "Zohal"; "Sage"; "Pep Spice"; "Solar Flare"; "K.O. Knock-Out 2"; "Spice Gold"; "Spice Diamond"; "Spice Cannabinoid"; and "Fire and Ice".

(2) **Scientific Background.** The Village Board finds that the United States Drug Enforcement Agency in 2008 alerted law enforcement and public officials that synthetic cannabinoid products are structurally and pharmacologically similar to the active ingredient of marijuana, a Schedule 1 controlled substance, and though there are hundreds of synthetic compounds, some are more common and include, but are not limited to:

a. **Salviadivinorum or Salvinorum A.** All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as salvia divinorum.
b. **JWH-018.** (1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole is an analgesic chemical from the naphthoylindole family, which acts as a full agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors, with some selectivity for CB2. It produces effects in animals similar to those of THC, a cannabinoid naturally present in cannabis, leading to its use in synthetic cannabis.

c. **JWH-073.** 1-butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole is an analgesic chemical from the naphthoylindole family, which acts as a partial agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 cannabinoid receptors. It is somewhat selective for the CB2 subtype with affinity at this subtype approximately 5x the affinity at CB1. The abbreviation JWH stands for John W. Huffman, one of the inventors of the compound.

d. **JWH-200.** 1-[2-4(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole is an analgesic chemical from the phenylacetylindole family, which acts as a cannabinoid agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 receptors, with a Ki of 11nM at CB1 and 33nM at CB2. Unlike many of the older JWH series of compounds, this compound does not have a naphthalene ring, instead occupying this position with a 2'-methoxyphenyl group making JWH-250 a representative member of a new class of cannabinoid ligands.

e. **CP 47, 497.** 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methylocatan-2-yl) phenol [some trade and other names: CP-47, 497] and 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2 methylnonan-2-yl) phenol [some trade names and other names: CP-47, 497, C8 homologue, cannabinoids] is a cannabinoid receptor agonist drug, developed by Prizer in the 1980's. It has analgesic effects and is used in scientific research. It is a potent CB1 agonist with a Kd of 2.1nM.

f. **JWH-081.** 4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl) methanone is an analgesic chemical from the naphthoylindole family, which acts as a cannabinoid agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 receptors. It is fairly selective for the CB1 subtype, with affinity at this subtype approximately 10x the affinity at CB2.

g. **JWH-250.** (1-pentyl-1H-indol-3-y1)-2-(2methoxyphenyl)-ethanone is an analgesic chemical from the phenylacetylindole family, which acts as a cannabinoid agonist at both the CB1 and CB2 receptors, with a Ki of 11nM at CB2. Unlike many of the older JWH series compounds, this compound does not have a naphthalene ring, instead occupying this position with a 2'-methoxyphenylacyethyl group making JWH-250 a representative member of a new class of cannabinoid ligands.

h. **HU-210.** (6aR, 10aR)-(9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2methyloctan-2-yl)6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c] chromen-1-ol is structurally and pharmacologically similar to tetrahydrocannabinol.

(3) **Federal Health and Law Enforcement Warning.** The Village Board notes that the National Drug Intelligence Center of the United States Department of Justice issued an immediate alert to law enforcement and public health officials of potential substance abuse problems and harmful side effects related to the use of these synthetic cannabinoid products in EWS 000006 dated May 18, 2010.
(4) Statutory Status. The Village Board finds that while these synthetic cannabinoids listed above may be prohibited controlled substance analogs under Chapter 961, Wis. Stats., currently the State of Wisconsin does not specifically list the synthetic cannabinoids as controlled substances in Chapter 961, Wis. Stats.

(5) Municipal Determination. The Village Board finds that, in order to promote the public health, safety and welfare, products containing synthetic cannabinoids, or structurally similar products intended to mimic the effects of marijuana, such controlled substance(s) should be prohibited in the Village of Hatley.

(b) Possession, Use and Sale Prohibited. It shall be illegal for any person to use, possess, purchase, attempt to purchase, sell, publically display for sale or attempt to sell, give, or barter any material, chemical, compound, mixture or preparation that is intended to have the same or similar effects of the controlled substance marijuana including, but not limited to, synthetic cannabinoids, JWH-018, JWH-073, JWH-200, JWH-081, JWH-250, Hu-210; cannabicyclohexanol, cp 47, 497; or any similar structural analogs commonly found in, referred to, or marketed or sold under the names "K2", "K3", "K4", "Spice", "Genie", "Yucatan Fire", "Fake, new or legal marijuana", or by any other name, label or description:

(1) Salviadivinorum or salvinorum A; all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as salvia divinorum, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof; any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts derivative, mixture or preparation of such plant, its seeds or extracts;

(2) \((6aR, 10aR)-9-(\text{hydroxymethyl})-6, 6\text{dimethyl}-3 (2\text{methylctan-2-yl})-6a, 7, 10, 10a-\text{tetrahydrobenzo}[c]\text{chromen-1-ol}, \text{some trade or other name(s)}; \text{HU-210};

(3) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole or some trade or other name(s); JWH-018, Spice;

(4) 1-Butyl-3-(lnaphthoyl) indole or some trade or other name(s); JWH-073;

(5) 1-(3{\text{ trifluoromethylphenyl}}) pipepazine or some trade or other name(s); TFMPP;

(6) 1-[2-4(4\text{morpholinilyethyl})ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl) indole or some trade or other name(s); JWH-200;

(7) 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)-5-(2-methylocatan-2-yl) phenol or some trade or other name(s); CP-47, 497;

(8) 4-methoxynaphthalen-1-yl-(1-pentylindol-3-yl) methanone or some trade or other name(s);

(9) (1-pentyl 1H-indol-3-yl)-2-(2methoxyphenyl)-ethanone or some trade or other name(s);

(10) Any similar structural analogs.

(c) Medical or Dental Use Allowed. Acts otherwise prohibited under Subsection (b) above shall not be unlawful if done by or under the direction of prescription of a licensed physician, dentist or other medical health professional authorized to direct or prescribe such acts, provided that such use is permitted under state and federal law.

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

No individual shall cross a police or fire line that has been so designated by banner, signs or other similar identification.
Sec. 11-2-14 Harassment.

(a) Harassment. No person, with intent to harass or intimidate another person, shall do any of the following; each instance shall be considered a separate violation:

1. Strike, shove, kick or otherwise subject the person to physical contact or attempts or threatens to do the same.
2. Engage in a course of conduct or repeatedly commits acts which harass or intimidate the person and which serve no legitimate purpose.

(b) Harassing or Obscene Telephone Calls. Whoever commits any of the following acts shall be subject to the general penalty as provided in this Code of Ordinances:

1. Makes any comment, request, suggestion or proposal which is obscene, lewd, lascivious or indecent;
2. Makes a telephone call, whether or not conversation ensues, with the intent to abuse, threaten or harass any person at the called number or numbers;
3. Makes or causes the telephone of another repeatedly or continuously to ring, with intent to harass any person at the called number or numbers;
4. Makes repeated telephone calls, during which conversation ensures, solely to harass any person at the called number or numbers;
5. Knowingly permits any telephone under his/her control to be used for any purpose prohibited by this Section;
6. In conspiracy or concerted action with other persons, makes repeated calls or simultaneous calls solely to harass any person at the called number or numbers.

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

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

Sec. 11-2-16 Gambling and Lotteries.

(a) Definition. "Gambling" shall be as defined in Sec. 945.01, Wis. Stats.

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

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

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

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply to the terms as used herein:

(1) Ambulance. An emergency vehicle, including any motor vehicle, boat or aircraft, whether privately or publicly owned, which is designated, constructed or equipped to transport patients.

(2) Ambulance Service Provided. A person engaged in the business of transporting sick, disabled or injured persons by ambulance to or from facilities or institutions providing health services.

(3) Ambulance Attendant. A person who is responsible for the administration of emergency care procedures, proper handling and transporting of the sick, disabled or injured persons, including but not limited to, ambulance attendants and ambulance drivers.

(4) Person. Any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trust, foundation, company, any governmental agency other than the U.S. government, or any group of individuals, however named, concerned with the operation of an ambulance.

(5) Authorized Emergency Vehicle means any of the following:
   a. Police vehicles, whether publicly or privately owned;
   b. Conservation wardens' vehicles or foresters' trucks, whether publicly or privately owned;
   c. Vehicles of a fire department or fire patrol;
   d. Privately owned motor vehicles being used by deputy state fire marshals or by personnel of a full-time or part-time fire department or by members of a volunteer fire department while en route to a fire or on an emergency call pursuant to orders of their chief or other commanding officer;
   e. Such emergency vehicles of municipal or county departments or public service corporations as are designated or authorized by the local authorities to be authorized emergency vehicles.
   f. Such emergency vehicles of state departments as are designated or authorized by the heads of such departments to be authorized emergency vehicles;
   g. Such ambulances, publicly owned, as are designated or authorized by local authorities to be authorized emergency vehicles;
   h. Such ambulances which are privately owned and are operated by owners or their agents and which vehicles are authorized by the sheriff or others designated by the county board to be operated as emergency vehicles. The sheriff or others
designated by the county board may make such authorization which shall be in writing and which shall be effective throughout the state until rescinded. The sheriff or others designated by the county board may designate any owner of ambulances usually kept in the county to operate such vehicles as authorized emergency vehicles. Such written authorization shall at all times be carried on each ambulance used for emergency purposes. The sheriff shall keep a file of such authorizations in his/her office for public inspection, and all other persons permitted to issue authorizations shall file a copy of all authorizations issued with the sheriff who shall keep them on file;

(6) **Emergency Medical Personnel.** Any emergency medical personnel, ambulance attendant, peace officer or fire fighter, or other person operating or staffing an ambulance or an authorized emergency vehicle.

(7) **Bonafide Emergency or Bonafide Request for Emergency Services.** Those circumstances wherein the caller reasonably believes that person(s) and or property may be in actual or potential danger of injury, and in the case of person(s), in danger of illness.

(b) **Prohibitions.** It is the intent of the Village of Wausaukee, 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.

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

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

1. **Alcohol beverages** has the meaning given in Sec. 125.02(1), Wis. Stats.
2. **Controlled substances** has the meaning given in Sec. 961.01(4), Wis. Stats.
3. **Lodging establishment** has the meaning given in Sec. 101.22(1m)(n), Wis. Stats.
4. **Underage person** has the meaning given in Sec. 125.02(20m), Wis. Stats.

(b) **Improper Activities.** Any person who procures lodging in a lodging establishment, and permits or fails to take action to prevent any of the following activities from occurring in the lodging establishment, is subject to the penalties provided in Section 1-1-6.
(c) **Denial of Lodging.** An owner or employee of a lodging establishment may deny lodging to an adult if the owner or employee reasonably believes that consumption of an alcohol beverage by an underage person, not accompanied by his or her parent, legal guardian or spouse, who has attained the legal drinking age, or illegal use of a controlled substance, may occur in the area of the lodging establishment procured.

(d) **Deposits.** An owner or employee of a lodging establishment may require a cash deposit or use of a credit card at the time of application for lodging.

### Sec. 11-2-19 Sexual Offender Residency Restrictions.

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

(1) **Recitals.**

a. The Village Board of the Village of Wausaukee promulgates this ordinance enactment to protect and improve the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Village and particularly its children.

b. Upon recent review of a published opinion and order in the case of Hoffman, et al. v. Village of Pleasant Prairie, Case No. 16-CF-697-JES from the United States District Court, Eastern District of Wisconsin, it is the intent of the Village Board to adopt a Village of Wausaukee sexual offender residency ordinance consistent with this recent court decision.

(2) **Findings and Intent.**

a. Repeat sexual offenders, sexual offenders who use physical violence, and sexual offenders who prey on children are sexual predators who present an extreme threat to the public health, welfare and safety. Sexual offenders are extremely likely to use physical violence and to repeat their offenses; and most sexual offenders commit many offenses, have many more victims that are never reported, and are prosecuted for only a fraction of their crimes. This makes the cost of sexual offender victimization to society at large, while incalculable, clearly exorbitant.

b. According to a 1997 report by the United States Department of Justice, sex offenders have high rates of recidivism which are much higher than recidivism rates for other types of violent crimes. Sex offenders are the least likely to be cured and the most likely to re-offend and prey on the most vulnerable members of the community.

c. While Federal and State Fair Housing Statutes prohibit unlawful discrimination, they do not extend the same protections to a sex offender (as herein defined) with respect to a place of residency (as herein defined) where a Safety Zone (as herein defined) has been established.

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

e. This Section is a regulatory measure aimed at protecting the health and safety of children in the Village of Wausaukee from risk that convicted sex offenders may reoffend in locations near their residences. Given the high rate of recidivism for sex offenders and that reducing opportunity and temptation is important to minimizing the risk of reoffense, there is a need to protect children where they congregate or play in public places in addition to the protections afforded by state law near schools, day care facilities and other places children frequent.

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

g. The Village Board of the Village of Wausaukee has also been advised of the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit, in Doe v. Miller, 405 F.3d 700 (8th Cir. 2005), which provides in part at page 716 of that decision the following:

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

(3) **Intent.** It is the intent of this Section not to impose a criminal penalty or punish sex offenders, but rather to serve the Village of Wausaukee's compelling interest to promote, protect, and improve the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the Village by creating areas around locations where children regularly congregate in concentrated numbers, wherein certain sexual offenders and sexual predators are prohibited from establishing temporary or permanent residence. Due to the high rate of recidivism for sexual offenders, and because reducing both opportunity and temptation would help minimize the risk of re-offense, there is a compelling need to protect children where they congregate or play in public places.

(b) **Definitions.** The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them as follows, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

1. **Child/Children.** A person under the age of eighteen (18) for purposes of this Section.
2. **Designated Offender (Sex Offender).** Any person who is required to register under Sec. 301.45, Wis. Stats., or any person who is required to register under Sec. 301.45, Wis. Stats., and who has been designated a Special Bulletin Notification (SBN) sex offender pursuant to Sec. 301.46(2) and (2m), Wis. Stats. Included in this definition is a person who has been convicted of, or has been found delinquent of, or has been found not guilty by reason of disease or mental defect of a "sexually violent offense" and/or a "crime against children". This definition does not include a person who is released under Sec. 980.45, Wis. Stats., so long as the person is subject to supervised release under Ch. 980, Wis. Stats., the person is residing where he or she is ordered to reside under Sec. 980.08, Wis. Stats., and the individual is in compliance with all court orders issued under Ch. 980, Wis. Stats.
3. **Loitering.** Whether in a group, crowd, or as an individual, to stand idly about, loaf, prowl, congregate, wander, stand, linger aimlessly, proceed slowly or with many stops, to delay or dawdle.
4. **Minor.** A person under the age of eighteen (18).
5. **Residence, Permanent.** A place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for fourteen (14) or more consecutive days.
6. **Residence, Temporary.** A place where the person abides, lodges, or resides for a period of fourteen (14) or more days in the aggregate during any calendar year and
which is not the person's permanent address or a place where the person routinely abides, lodges, or resides for a period of four (4) or more consecutive or non-consecutive days in any month and which is not the person's permanent address. A residence may be mobile or transitory.

(7) **Safety Zones.** Any real property that supports or upon which there exists any facility used for children, including, but not limited to:

a. A public park, parkway, park facility, recreation area, beach, conservancy area or similar area or facility held open for use by the public for active or passive leisure purposes. Also included are any privately owned neighborhood parks and open spaces where children congregate such as those owned by a homeowners association of a subdivision.

b. A swimming pool or splash pad where children swim, wade or splash in a pool or other aquatic facility held open for use by the public or where no lifeguard is on duty and children are known to congregate.

c. A library which is open for use by the public where such library includes a collection of material specifically intended for use by children.

d. A public recreational trail or path where children regularly walk, ride bicycles, or ride horses, and that is dedicated to the public for recreation purposes or intended for public use.

e. A playground which is any public outdoor area set aside for recreation and play and includes any area with playground equipment including, but not limited to, swings, slides, play structures, sandboxes, and seesaws.

f. A school property serving children. Included are any public school as defined by Sec. 115.01(1), Wis. Stats.; a private school as defined by Sec. 115.001(3); a charter school as defined by Sec. 115.001(1), Wis. Stats.; a specialty school, including, but not limited to, a Montessori school, gymnastics academy, dance academy, or music school.

g. Athletic fields and facilities used by children for organized and/or informal athletic activities. This includes public athletic fields and private athletic fields if open to the public.

h. A movie theater.

i. A licensed day care center that has been licensed under Sec. 48.65, Wis. Stats., to provide care and supervision of children, and includes before- and after-school daycare, which has the meaning as defined by Sec. 120.125(1), Wis. Stats.

j. A ski hill or sledding hill open to the public.

k. Any specialized school or place of instruction for children, including, but not limited to a gymnastics academy, dance academy, music school, or fitness club. Included are "private places" owned by a private entity or person and are open to the public to provide a service and where children regularly congregate, whether supervised or unsupervised.

l. A public or private golf course or range.
Offenses Against Public Safety and Peace

m. A place of worship, church, synagogue, mosque, temple or other house of religious worship ("church").

n. Any facility for children (which means a public or private school, a group home, as defined in Section 48.02(7), Wis. Stats.; a residential care center for children and youth, as defined in Section 48.02(15d), Wis. Stats.; a shelter care facility, as defined in Section 48.02(17), Wis. Stats.; a foster home, as defined in Section 48.02(6), Wis. Stats.; a treatment foster home, as defined in Section 48.02(17c), Wis. Stats.; a day care center licensed under Section 48.65, Wis. Stats.; a day care program established under Section 120.13 (14), Wis. Stats.; a day care provider certified under Section 48.651, Wis. Stats.; or a youth center, as defined in Section 961.01(22), Wis. Stats.

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

(9) **Crimes Against Children.** Shall mean any of the following offenses set forth within the Wisconsin Statutes, as amended, or the laws of this or any other state or federal government, having like elements necessary for conviction, respectively:

940.225(1) First Degree Sexual Assault
940.225(2) Second Degree Sexual Assault
940.225(3) Third Degree Sexual Assault
940.22(2) Sexual Exploitation by Therapist
940.30 False Imprisonment - Victim Was Minor & Not The Offender's Child
940.31 Kidnapping - Victim Was Minor & Not the Offender's Child
944.02 Rape (prior statute, see now 940.225)
944.06 Incest
944.10 Sexual Intercourse With a Child (prior statute, see now 948.02)
944.11 Indecent Behavior With a Child (prior statute, see now 948.02)
944.12 Enticing Child for Immoral Purposes (prior statute, see now 948.07)
948.02(1) First Degree Sexual Assault of a Child
948.02(2) Second Degree Sexual Assault of a Child
948.025 Engaging in Repeated Acts of Sexual Assault of the Same Child
948.05 Sexual Exploitation of a Child
948.055 Causing a Child to View or Listen to Sexual Activity
948.06 Incest With A Child
948.07 Child Enticement
948.075 Use of a Computer to Facilitate a Child Sex Crime
948.08 Soliciting a Child For Prostitution
948.095 Sexual Assault of a Student by School Instructional Staff
948.11(2)(a) or (am) Exposing a Child to Harmful Material (felony sections)
948.12 Possession of Child Pornography
948.13 Convicted Child Sex Offender Working With Children
948.30 Abduction of Another's Child
971.17 Not Guilty By Reason of Mental Disease or An Included Offense
975.06 Sex Crime Law Commitment
(c) Sexual Offender and Sexual Predator Residency; Prohibitions; Penalties; Exceptions.

1. **Prohibited Location of Residence.** It is unlawful for any designated offender to establish a permanent residence or temporary residence within Five Hundred (500) feet of any Safety Zone property/use enumerated in Subsection (b)(7), or any other place designated by the Village of Wausaukee as a place where children are known to congregate.

2. **Prohibited Activity.**
   a. **Loitering.** It is unlawful for any designated offender to loiter within Five Hundred (500) feet of any Safety Zone property/use enumerated in Subsection (b)(7) or any other place designated by the Village of Wausaukee as a place where children are known to congregate.
   b. **Holiday Events/Parties.** It is unlawful for any designated offender to participate in a holiday event involving children under eighteen (18) years of age, such as distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume or any costume resembling a character known to be popular among children. Holiday events in which the offender is the parent or guardian of the children involved, and no non-familial children are present, are exempt from this Subsection. "Participation" is to be defined as actively taking part in the event.

3. **Measurement of Distance.**
   a. For purposes of determining the minimum distance separation under this Section, the distance requirement shall be measured by following a straight line from the outer property line of the permanent residence or temporary residence to the nearest outside property line of a protected location designated by the Village of Wausaukee as a Safety Zone property/use per Subsection (b)(7) above where children are known to congregate.
   b. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall maintain an official map showing prohibited locations and Safety Zones as defined by this Section. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall update the map at least annually to reflect any changes in the location of prohibited zones. These shall be designated on the map as child safety zones. The map is to be displayed in the Office of the Village Clerk-Treasurer.

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

5. **Exceptions.** A designated offender residing within a prohibited area as described in Subsection (c)(1) does not commit a violation of this Section if any of the following applies:
   a. The person established the permanent residence or temporary residence and reported and registered the residence pursuant to Section 301.45, Wis. Stats., before the original effective date of this Section.
b. The person is a minor or ward under guardianship and is not required to register under Sections 301.45 or 301.46, Wis. Stats.

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

d. The residence is also the primary residence of the person's parents, grandparents, spouse, domestic partner, or children provided that such party established the residence at least one (1) year before the designated offender established the residence at the location.

e. In such cases involving a juvenile placed in accordance with this exception, when the juvenile turns eighteen (18) years of age, the juvenile would be allowed to continue to reside at the already established residence.

f. The person is a designated offender that has been adjudicated a sexually violent person pursuant to Chapter 980, Wis. Stats., if the designated offender is subject to supervised release under Chapter 980, Wis. Stats., the designated offender is residing where he or she is ordered to reside under Sec. 980.08, Wis. Stats., and the offender is in compliance with all court orders issued under Ch. 980, Wis. Stats.

(d) Property Owners Prohibited From Renting Real Property To Certain Sexual Predators and Sexual Offenders; Penalties.

(1) **Prohibition.** It is unlawful to let or rent any place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance, with the knowledge that it will be used as a permanent residence or temporary residence by any person prohibited from establishing such permanent residence or temporary residence pursuant to this Section, if such place, structure, or part thereof, trailer, or other conveyance is located within Five Hundred (500) feet of a protected location zone described in Subsection (c)(1). A person letting or renting a place or structure shall be deemed to have such knowledge if, at least ten (10) days prior to letting or renting the place or structure, the sex offender's name appears on the Wisconsin Department of Correction's sex offender registry and the person letting or renting the place knew the sex offender would be residing at the subject place or structure.

(2) **Violations; Penalties.** A property owner's failure to comply with the provisions of this Subsection shall constitute a violation of this Section, and shall subject the property owner to the Code enforcement provisions in Subsection (c)(4) as provided in this Section. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(c) Safety Zones.

(1) **Presence Regulated.** A sex offender shall not enter upon or be present upon a property within a Safety Zone under this Section.

(2) **Safety Zone Exceptions.** A sex offender who enters upon or who is present upon or within a safety zone does not commit a violation of this Subsection if any of the following apply:
a. The property also supports a church, synagogue, mosque, temple or other house of religious worship, subject to all of the following conditions:
   1. The sex offender's entrance and presence upon the property occurs only during hours of worship or other religious program/service as posted to the public; and
   2. The sex offender shall not participate in any religious education programs that include individuals under the age of eighteen (18).

b. The property also supports a use lawfully attended by a sex offender's natural or adopted children, which a child's use reasonably requires the attendance of the sex offender as the child's parent upon the property, subject to the following condition:
   1. The sex offender's entrance and presence upon the property occurs only during hours of activity related to the use as posted to the public.
   2. Written advance notice is made from the person to an individual in charge of the use upon the property and approval from an individual in charge of the use upon the property as designated by the owner of the use upon the property is made in return, of the attendance by the sex offender.

c. The property also supports a polling location in a local, state or federal election, subject to all of the following conditions:
   1. The sex offender is eligible to vote;
   2. The property is the designated polling place for the sex offender; and
   3. The sex offender enters the polling place property, proceeds to cast a ballot with whatever usual and customary assistance is to any member of the electorate, and vacates the property immediately after voting.

d. The property also supports a school lawfully attended by a sex offender as a student under which circumstances the sex offender may enter upon the property supporting the school at which the sex offender is enrolled, for such purposes and at such times as are reasonably required for the educational purposes of the school.

e. The property also supports a court, government office or room for public governmental meetings, subject to all of the following conditions:
   1. The sex offender is on the property only to transact business at the government office or place of business, other than a public library, or attend an official meeting of a governmental body; and
   2. The sex offender leaves the property immediately upon completion of the business or meeting.

(3) **Violations; Penalties.** A person who violates this Subsection shall be punished by a forfeiture per Section 1-1-6. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

(f) **Injunctions and Other Penalties for Violations.** Neither the issuance of a citation nor the imposition of forfeiture hereunder shall preclude the Village of Wausauke from seeking
or obtaining any or all other legal and equitable remedies to prevent or remove a violation of this Chapter. If an offender establishes a residence in violation of Subsections (c) or (d) above, or enters or is present upon or within a Safety Zone in violation of Subsection (e) above, the Village Attorney may bring an action in the name of the Village of Wausaukee in circuit court to permanently enjoin any such violation as a public nuisance.

(g) Appeals.

(1) Appeals Body. A designated offender may seek an exemption, waiver or modification from this Section by appealing to the Plan Commission. The above requirements may be waived or modified upon approval of the Village of Wausaukee Plan Commission through appeal by the affected party. Such appeal request shall be made to the Village Clerk-Treasurer, who shall forward the request to the Plan Commission.

(2) Hearing Notice. The Plan Commission shall hold a public hearing on the appeal. Notice in the form of an agenda shall be published/posted as required by state law and be provided to the members of the Plan Commission, the applicant, and the property owner if not the applicant. Such agenda notice shall be provided a minimum of seven (7) days prior to the hearing date.

(3) Hearing; Considerations. The Plan Commission shall hold a hearing on each appeal to conduct a risk assessment in each case, during which the Plan Commission may review any pertinent information and may accept oral or written statements from any person. The Plan Commission shall request and receive reports from law enforcement authorities serving the Village on such appeal. The Plan Commission shall consider the public interest as well as the applicant's presentation and concerns, giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity to be heard. The Plan Commission shall also consider any written, emailed or oral statements from any person at the hearing or received in advance of the hearing in the case of written or emailed comments. The Plan Commission shall consider the specific circumstances and facts of each applicant and determine whether the applicant poses a threat to public safety if he or she resides at that proposed location. The Plan Commission shall consider factors which may include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Circumstances surrounding the offense.
b. Relationship of the offender and victim.
c. Presence or use of force with the offense.
d. Presence of enticement.
e. Need to protect the victim or similarly situation individuals.
f. Current dangerousness of the offender.
g. Proximity in time from the original offense.
h. Duration of incarceration and subsequent time out.
i. Current supervision status by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections.
j. Counseling and treatment history.
k. Any criminal offense or regulatory violations committed since the original offense.
l. Credibility of the offender/applicant.
m. Remorse.
n. Proximity of proposed residence to a Safety Zone.
o. Support network of offender near proposed residence.
p. Alternative options for housing.

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

Sec. 11-2-20 E911 Emergency Telephone Line Abuse Prohibited.

(a) Statement of Purpose. False E911 telephone calls are a threat to public health, safety
and welfare in the Village of Wausaukee. Each false E911 call requires a response by
emergency response personnel, creates unnecessary expense for the Village, and harms the
ability of emergency response personnel to respond to legitimate emergencies.

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this Section, an "emergency" exists when a person
reasonably believes that an immediate response by public safety personnel is essential due
to the risk or actual occurrence of death or bodily harm; property damage; or any other
situation which reasonably requires the immediate response of public safety personnel.

(c) Intentionally False E911 Calls Prohibited.
(1) No person shall use the E911 emergency telephone number system for any purpose
other than to report an emergency.
(2) No person shall use the E911 system to report an emergency knowing that the fact
situation which he/she reports does not exist.
(3) No person shall call the E911 emergency telephone number system and hang up
without reporting an emergency, if, in fact, no emergency exists.
(4) No parent, legal guardian or other adult having the care and custody of a person under
eighteen (18) years of age shall permit or by insufficient control allow such person
to violate the provisions of this Section.
(5) Any person violating this Section regarding intentional false E911 calls shall forfeit
an amount as prescribed by Section 1-1-6.

(d) Unintentional E911 Calls.
(1) Unintentional E911 calls made due to human error, equipment malfunctions, or
equipment programming shall be the joint and several responsibility of the person
making the unintentional E911 call and the owner, tenant, business occupant, occupant
or person in control of a premises or telephone equipment, including wireless cellphones, from which such false E911 calls originate.

(2) The person making the unintentional E911 call, or the owner, tenant, business occupant, occupant or person in control of a premises or telephone equipment, including wireless cellphones, from which such false E911 calls originate shall be issued a citation and be subject to a forfeiture as provided in Section 1-1-6. No citation shall be issued nor forfeiture assessed for the first two (2) false E911 calls in a calendar year (January 1 – December 31).