

Chapter 192 - Animals

**§ 192-1 Definitions.**

In this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

**ANIMAL**

Mammals, reptiles and birds.

**AT LARGE**

To be off the premises of the owner and not under the control of some person either by leash or otherwise, but a dog or cat within an automobile of its owner, or in an automobile of any other person with the consent of the owner of said dog or cat, shall be deemed to be upon the owner's premises.

**CAT**

Any feline, regardless of age or sex.

**CRUEL**

Causing unnecessary and excessive pain or suffering or unjustifiable injury or death.

**DOG**

Any canine, regardless of age or sex.

**FARM ANIMAL**

Any warm-blooded animal normally raised on farms in the United States and used for food or fiber.

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER**

Has that meaning as appears in § 967.02(5), Wis. Stats., and includes a humane officer under § 173.03, Wis. Stats., but does not include a conservation warden appointed under § 23.10, Wis. Stats.

**NEUTERED**

A dog or cat having nonfunctional reproductive organs.

**OWNER**

Any person owning, harboring or keeping a dog or cat and the occupant of any premises on which a dog or cat remains or to which it customarily returns daily for a period of 10 days; such person is presumed to be harboring or keeping the dog or cat within the meaning of this chapter.

**PET**

An animal kept and treated as a pet.

**RESTRAIN**

Includes notifying the dog's or cat's owner or an officer and requesting either the owner or officer to capture and restrain the dog or cat, or capturing and restraining the dog or cat, and killing the dog or cat if the circumstances require immediate action.

## **UNTAGGED**

Not having a valid license tag attached to a collar kept on the dog or cat whenever the dog or cat is outdoors unless the dog or cat is securely confined in a fenced area.

### **§ 192-2 Rabies vaccination required for license.**

- A. Rabies vaccination. The owner of a dog or cat shall have the dog or cat vaccinated against rabies by a veterinarian at no later than five months of age and revaccinated within one year after the initial vaccination. If the owner obtains the dog or cat or brings the dog or cat into the Village of Campbellsport after the dog or cat has reached five months of age, the owner shall have the dog or cat vaccinated against rabies within 30 days after the dog or cat is brought into the Village unless the dog or cat has been vaccinated as evidenced by a current certificate of rabies vaccination. The owner of a dog or cat shall have the dog or cat revaccinated against rabies by a veterinarian before the date that the immunization expires as stated on the certificate of vaccination or, if no date is specified, within three years after the previous vaccination. The certificate of vaccination shall meet the requirements of § 95.21(2), Wis. Stats.
- B. Issuance of certificate of rabies vaccination. A veterinarian who vaccinates a dog or cat against rabies shall complete and issue to the owner a certificate of rabies vaccination bearing a serial number and in the form approved by the Village stating the owner's name and address, the name, sex, spayed or unspayed, neutered or unneutered, breed and color of the dog or cat, the date of the vaccination, the type of rabies vaccination administered and the manufacturer's serial number, the date that the immunization expires as specified for that type of vaccine by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the Village.
- C. Copies of certificate. The veterinarian shall keep a copy of each certificate of rabies vaccination in a file maintained for this purpose until the date that the immunization expires or until the dog or cat is revaccinated, whichever occurs first.
- D. Rabies vaccination tag. After issuing the certificate of rabies vaccination, the veterinarian shall deliver to the owner a rabies vaccination tag of durable material bearing the same serial number as the certificate, the year the vaccination was given and the name, address and telephone number of the veterinarian.
- E. Tag to be attached. The owner shall attach the rabies vaccination tag or a substitute tag to a collar, and a collar with the tag attached shall be kept on the dog or cat at all times, but this requirement does not apply to a dog or cat during competition or training, to a dog while hunting, to a dog or cat securely confined indoors or to a dog or cat securely confined in a fenced area. The substitute tag shall be of a durable material and contain the same information as the rabies vaccination tag. The requirements of this subsection do not apply to a dog or cat which is not required to be vaccinated under Subsection A.
- F. Duplicate tag. The veterinarian may furnish a new rabies vaccination tag with a new serial number to an owner in place of the original tag upon presentation of the certificate of rabies vaccination. The veterinarian shall then indicate the new tag number on the certificate and keep a record in the file.
- G. Cost. The owner shall pay the cost of the rabies vaccination and the cost associated with the issuance of a certificate of rabies vaccination and the delivery of a rabies vaccination tag.

### **§ 192-3 Issuance of dog, cat and kennel licenses.**

- A. Dog and cat licenses.
  - (1) It shall be unlawful for any person in the Village of Campbellsport to own, harbor or keep any dog or cat more than five months of age without complying with the provisions of §§ 174.05 through 174.10, Wis. Stats., relating to the listing, licensing and tagging of the same.

- (2) The owner of any dog or cat more than five months of age on January 1 of any year, or five months of age within the license year, shall annually, or on or before the date the dog or cat becomes five months of age, pay a license tax and obtain a license.
- (3) The minimum license tax under this section shall be as set by the Village Board.
- (4) Upon payment of the required license tax and upon presentation of evidence that the dog or cat is currently immunized against rabies, as required by § 192-2 of this chapter, the Village Clerk-Treasurer shall complete and issue to the owner a license for such dog or cat containing all information required by state or local law. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall also deliver to the owner, at the time of issuance of the license, a tag of durable material bearing the same serial number as the license, the name of the county in which issued and the license year.
- (5) The owner shall securely attach the tag to a collar, and the collar with the tag attached shall be kept on the dog or cat for which the license is issued at all times, except as provided in § 192-2E.
- (6) The fact that a dog or cat is without a tag attached to the dog or cat by means of a collar shall be presumptive evidence that the dog or cat is unlicensed. Any law enforcement officer shall seize, impound or restrain any dog or cat for which a dog or cat license is required which is found without such tag attached.
- (7) Every dog specifically trained to lead blind or deaf persons is exempt from the dog license, and every person owning such a dog shall receive annually a free dog license from the Village Clerk-Treasurer-Treasurer upon application therefor.

B. Kennel licenses.

- (1) Any person who keeps or operates a kennel may, instead of the license for each dog or cat required by this chapter, apply for a kennel license for the keeping or operating of the kennel. Such person shall pay for the license as set by the Village Board. Upon payment of the required kennel license and, if required by the Village Board, upon presentation of evidence that all dogs or cats over five months of age are currently immunized against rabies, the Village Clerk-Treasurer shall issue the kennel license and a number of tags equal to the number of dogs or cats authorized to be kept in the kennel. Kennels may only be located in residential areas following a public hearing and approval by the Village Board; the Board may attach conditions to such approval as a conditional use under Chapter 500, Zoning, of the Code of the Village of Campbellsport; kennels may be inspected at any time for compliance with this chapter.
- (2) The owner or keeper of a kennel shall keep at all times a kennel license tag attached to the collar of each dog or cat over five months old kept by the owner or keeper under a kennel license, but this requirement does not apply to a show dog or cat during competition, to a dog or cat securely confined indoors or to a dog or cat securely confined in a fenced area. These tags may be transferred from one dog or cat to another within the kennel whenever any dog or cat is removed from the kennel. The rabies vaccination tag or substitute tag shall remain attached to the dog or cat for which it is issued at all times, but this requirement does not apply to a show dog or cat during competition, to a dog or cat securely confined indoors or to a dog or cat securely confined in a fenced area. No dog or cat bearing a kennel tag shall be permitted to stray or to be taken anywhere outside the limits of the kennel unless the dog or cat is in leash or temporarily for the purposes of hunting, breeding, trial, training or competition.
- (3) The term "kennel" means any establishment where four or more dogs or cats are kept.
- (4) No kennel license shall be issued to the keeper or operator of a kennel who fails to provide proper food and drink and proper shelter for the dogs or cats in said kennel or who neglects or abandons said dogs or cats. Designated officials shall investigate any complaints regarding the failure to maintain proper standards or investigate any kennel premises upon their own initiative. Expressly

incorporated by reference in this section as minimum standards for kennel keepers or operator are the relevant provisions of Chapter 951, Crimes Against Animals, of the Wisconsin Statutes.

- (5) A condition of a kennel license shall be that the licensed premises may be entered and inspected at any reasonable hour by appropriate Village officials without any warrant, and the application for a license shall be deemed a consent to this provision. Any refusal to permit such inspection shall automatically operate as a revocation of any license issued and shall be deemed a violation of this section. Should any kennel be found to constitute a public nuisance, the license shall be revoked and the nuisance abated pursuant to Village ordinances.

**§ 192-4 Late fees.**

The Village Clerk-Treasurer-Treasurer shall assess and collect a late fee as set by the Fond du Lac County Clerk from every owner of a dog or cat five months of age or over if the owner failed to obtain a license prior to April 1 of each year, or within 30 days of acquiring ownership of a licensable dog or cat, or if the owner failed to obtain a license on or before the dog or cat reached licensable age. Said late fee shall be charged in addition to the required license fee.

**§ 192-5 Rabies quarantine.**

- A. Dogs and cats confined. If the Village is quarantined for rabies, all dogs and cats within the Village shall be kept securely confined, tied, leashed or muzzled. Any dog or cat not confined, tied, leashed or muzzled is declared a public nuisance and may be impounded. All officers shall cooperate in the enforcement of the quarantine. The Village Clerk-Treasurer-Treasurer shall promptly post in at least three public places in the Village notices of quarantine.
- B. Exemption of vaccinated dog or cat from Village quarantine. A dog or cat which is immunized currently against rabies, as evidenced by a valid certificate of rabies vaccination or other evidence, is exempt from the Village quarantine provisions of Subsection A if a rabies vaccination tag or substitute tag is attached to the dog's or cat's collar.
- C. Quarantine or sacrifice of an animal suspected of biting a person or being infected or exposed to rabies.
  - (1) Quarantine or sacrifice of dog or cat. An officer or animal warden shall order a dog or cat quarantined if the officer has reason to believe that the animal bit a person, is infected with rabies or has been in contact with a rabid animal. If a quarantine cannot be imposed because the dog or cat cannot be captured, the officer may kill the animal. The officer shall attempt to kill the animal in a humane manner and in a manner which avoids damage to the animal's head.
  - (2) Sacrifice of other animals. An officer may order killed or may kill an animal other than a dog or cat if the officer has reason to believe that the animal bit a person, is infected with rabies, or is a nuisance to Village operations.
- D. Quarantine of dog or cat.
  - (1) Delivery to isolation facility or quarantine on premises of owner. An officer or animal warden who orders a dog or cat to be quarantined shall deliver the animal or shall order the animal delivered to an isolation facility as soon as possible but no later than 24 hours after the original order is issued or the officer may order the animal to be quarantined on the premises of the owner if the animal is immunized currently against rabies as evidenced by a valid certificate of rabies vaccination or other evidence.
  - (2) Health risk to humans. If a dog or cat is ordered to be quarantined because there is reason to believe that the animal bit a person, the custodian of an isolation facility or the owner shall keep the animal under strict isolation under the supervision of a veterinarian for at least 10 days after the incident occurred. If the dog or cat has not had a rabies vaccination, the dog or cat may only be confined at an isolation facility maintained by a veterinarian. In this subsection, "supervision of a veterinarian"

includes, at a minimum, examination of the animal on the first day of isolation, on the last day of isolation and on one intervening day. If the observation period is not extended and if the veterinarian certifies that the dog or cat has not exhibited any signs of rabies, the animal may be released from quarantine at the end of the observation period.

- (3) Risk to animal health.
  - (a) If a dog or cat is ordered to be quarantined because there is reason to believe that the animal has been exposed to a rabid animal and if the dog or cat is not currently immunized against rabies, the custodian of an isolation facility or the owner shall keep the animal leashed or confined for 180 days. The owner shall have the animal vaccinated against rabies between 155 and 165 days after the exposure to a rabid animal.
  - (b) If a dog or cat is ordered to be quarantined because there is reason to believe that the animal has been exposed to a rabid animal but if the dog or cat is immunized against rabies, the custodian of an isolation facility or the owner shall keep the animal leashed or confined for 60 days. The owner shall have the animal revaccinated against rabies as soon as possible after exposure to a rabid animal.
- (4) Destruction of an animal exhibiting symptoms of rabies. If a veterinarian determines that an animal exhibits symptoms of rabies during the original or extended observation period, the veterinarian shall notify the owner and the officer who ordered the animal quarantined and the officer or veterinarian shall kill the animal in a humane manner and in a manner which avoids damage to the animal's head. If the animal is suspected to have bitten a person, the veterinarian shall notify the person or the person's physician.
- E. Delivery of carcass; preparation; examination by Laboratory of Hygiene. An officer who kills an animal shall deliver the carcass to a veterinarian or County Health Department. The veterinarian or County Health Department shall prepare the carcass, properly prepare and package the head of the animal in a manner to minimize deterioration, arrange for delivery by the most expeditious means feasible of the head of the animal to the State Laboratory of Hygiene and dispose of or arrange for the disposal of the remainder of the carcass in a manner which minimizes the risk or exposure to any rabies virus. The Laboratory of Hygiene shall examine the specimen and determine if the animal was infected with rabies. The State Laboratory of Hygiene shall notify the Village, the veterinarian or County Health Department which prepared the carcass and, if the animal is suspected to have bitten a person, that person or the person's physician.
- F. Cooperation of veterinarian. Any practicing veterinarian who is requested to be involved in the rabies control program by an officer is encouraged to cooperate in a professional capacity with the Village, the Laboratory of Hygiene, the County Health Department, the officer involved and, if the animal is suspected to have bitten a person, the person's physician.
- G. Responsibility for quarantine and laboratory expenses. The owner of an animal is responsible for any expenses incurred in connection with keeping the animal in an isolation facility, supervision and examination of the animal by a veterinarian, preparation of the carcass for laboratory examination and the fee for the laboratory examination. If the owner is unknown, the county is responsible for these expenses.

**§ 192-6 Restrictions on keeping of dogs, cats, fowl and other animals.**

- A. Restrictions. It shall be unlawful for any person within the Village of Campbellsport to own, harbor or keep any dog or cat which:
  - (1) Habitually pursues any vehicle upon any public street, alley or highway in the Village.
  - (2) Assaults or attacks any person or destroys property.
  - (3) Is at large within the limits of the Village.

- (4) Habitually barks or howls to the annoyance of any person or persons. (See § 192-12.)
- (5) Kills, wounds or worries any domestic animal.
- (6) Is known by such person to be infected with rabies or to have been bitten by an animal known to have been infected with rabies.
- (7) In the case of a dog or cat, is unlicensed.

B. Vicious dogs and animals.

- (1) No vicious dog shall be allowed off the premises of its owner unless muzzled or on a leash in charge of the owner or a member of the owner's immediate family over 16 years of age. For purposes of enforcing this section, a dog shall be deemed as being of a vicious disposition if, within any twelve-month period, it bites two or more persons or inflicts serious injury to one person in unprovoked circumstances off the owner's premises.
- (2) No person shall harbor or permit to remain on his/her premises any animal that is habitually inclined toward attacking persons or animals, destroying property, barking excessively or making excessive noises or running after automobiles.

C. Animals running at large.

- (1) No person having in his/her possession or ownership any animal or fowl shall allow the same to run at large within the Village. The owner of any animal, whether licensed or unlicensed, shall keep his animal tied or enclosed in a proper enclosure so as not to allow said animal to interfere with the passing public or neighbors. Any animal running at large unlicensed, and required by state law or Village ordinance to be licensed, shall be seized and impounded by a humane or law enforcement officer.
- (2) A dog or cat shall not be considered to be running at large if it is on a leash not to exceed 10 feet in length and under control of a person physically able to control it when the animal is off of the owner's premises.

D. Animals restricted on public grounds and cemeteries. A dog or cat will be allowed in the Village parks if on a leash and under control. All persons will be required to clean up after their animals. Every dog specially trained to lead blind persons shall be exempt from this subsection.

E. Owner's liability for damage caused by dogs; penalties. The provisions of § 174.02, Wis. Stats., relating to the owner's liability for damage caused by dogs together with the penalties therein set forth are hereby adopted and incorporated herein by reference.

F. Cat collars. Cats allowed outside the owner's residence, and not on a leash, shall wear a collar that is manufactured with bells on the collar.

G. Nuisance cats prohibited. Owners of a cat that is a nuisance, such as tearing open garbage bags, crawling on vehicles, entering garages or buildings, using sandboxes for a litter box, or any other conduct that is a nuisance or disturbance to another Village residence, shall restrain the cat from future behavior that constitutes a nuisance.

**§ 192-7 Impoundment of animals.**

A. Animal control agency.

- (1) The Village of Campbellsport may contract with or enter into an agreement with such person, persons, organization or corporation to provide for the operation of an animal shelter, impoundment of stray animals, confinement of certain animals, disposition of impoundment animals and for

assisting in the administration of rabies vaccination programs.

- (2) The Village of Campbellsport does hereby delegate to any such animal control agency the authority to act pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- B. Impounding of animals. In addition to any penalty hereinafter provided for a violation of this chapter, a law enforcement or animal control officer may impound any dog, cat or other animal which habitually pursues any vehicle upon any street, alley or highway of this Village, assaults or attacks any person, is at large within the Village, habitually barks, cries or howls, kills, wounds or worries any domestic animal or is infected with rabies. In order for an animal to be impounded, the impounding officer must see or hear the violation of this section or have in his/her possession a signed statement of a complaining witness made under oath alleging the facts regarding the violation and containing an agreement to reimburse the Village for any damages it sustains for improper or illegal seizure.
- C. A daily fee will be charged for impoundment at the Village kennel. The amount of the fee will be determined by the Village Board.
- D. Impounding of unlicensed cats. As an alternative to the provisions of Subsection B above, any unlicensed cat picked up by Village officers shall be impounded. A notice of the impounded cat will be placed at the post office, library, and other location deemed prudent by the Police Department. If not claimed, the animal will be taken to the humane society, adopted, placed on a farm, or disposed of as guided by state statute.
- E. Claiming animal; disposal of unclaimed animals. After seizure of animals under this section by a law enforcement or animal control officer, the animal shall be impounded. The officer shall notify the owner, personally or through the United States mail, if such owner is known to the officer or can be ascertained with reasonable effort, but if such owner is unknown or unascertainable, the officer shall post written notice in three public places in the Village, giving a description of the animal, stating where it is impounded and the conditions for its release, after the officer or warden has taken such animal into his possession. If within seven days after such notice the owner does not claim such animal, the officer may dispose of the animal in a proper and humane manner, provided that, if an animal before being impounded has bitten a person, the animal shall be retained in the animal shelter for 10 days for observation purposes. Within such times, the owner may reclaim the animal upon payment of impoundment fees, such fees to be established by resolution of the Village Board or impounding agency. No animal shall be released from the pound without being properly licensed if so required by state law or Village ordinance.
- F. Sale of impounded animals. If the owner does not reclaim the animal within seven days, the animal control officer may sell the animal to any willing buyer.
- G. The Village not liable for impounding animals. The Village and/or its animal control agency shall not be liable for the death of any animal which has been impounded or disposed of pursuant to this section.

**§ 192-8 Duty of owner in case of dog or cat bite.**

Every owner or person harboring or keeping a dog or cat who knows that such dog or cat has bitten any person shall immediately report such fact to the Village Police Department and shall keep such dog or cat confined for not less than 10 days or for such period of time as directed. The owner or keeper of any such dog or cat shall surrender the dog or cat to a law enforcement or humane officer upon demand for examination.

**§ 192-9 Animal feces.**

- A. Removal of fecal matter. The owner or person in charge of any dog, cat, horse, or other animal shall not permit solid fecal matter of such animal to deposit on any street, alley or other public or private property, unless such matter is immediately removed therefrom by said owner or person in charge.

This section shall not apply to a person who is visually or physically handicapped.

- B. Accumulation of fecal matter prohibited on private yards. The owner or person in charge of the dog or cat must also prevent accumulation of animal waste on his/her own property by regularly patrolling and properly disposing of the fecal matter.

**§ 192-10 Keeping chickens on residential parcels.**  
**[Added 7-13-2015]**

- A. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide standards for the keeping of a limited number of domesticated chickens and other poultry on residential parcels in the Village of Campbellsport on a non-commercial basis while limiting the potential adverse impacts on the surrounding neighborhood. The Village recognizes that the keeping of backyard chickens helps provide locally produced affordable and sustainable food. In addition, the keeping of such chickens can also provide animal companionship, weed and insect control, and nitrogen-rich fertilizer. The Village of Campbellsport recognizes, however, that potential adverse impacts may result from the keeping of domesticated chickens as a result of odor, unsanitary waste removal and storage practices, noise, improper living conditions, non-confined poultry leaving the owner's property, and the attraction of predators, rodents, or insects. This section is intended to balance these interests. This section is not intended to apply to indoor non-poultry birds kept as pets, including, but not limited to, parrots and parakeets, or to the lawful transportation of fowl through the Village of Campbellsport.
- B. Definitions. The following definitions shall be applicable in this section:

**CHICKEN**

Includes the following types of poultry and fowl: chickens [laying hens].

**CHICKEN COOP**

A structure, enclosure or building for the sheltering of chickens or other poultry. An existing shed or garage may be utilized for this purpose if it meets the standards in this section, including required distances to property lines and neighboring residences, and the area in the structure dedicated to sheltering of poultry does not exceed the maximum dimensions permitted for a freestanding dedicated chicken coop. Also known as a "hen house" or "chicken house."

**CHICKEN PEN**

An outdoor fenced area for poultry grazing and exercise use associated with a chicken coop structure. Also known as a "run."

**CHICKEN TRACTOR**

A moveable lightweight, wire-sided chicken enclosure without a floor that can be moved about the yard to allow chickens to temporarily graze new areas while being safely contained.

- C. Where permitted. Chickens may be raised on parcels zoned RS Single-Family Residential District where a principal residence exists on the parcel.
- D. Permit required. No chickens may be kept in the Village of Campbellsport on parcels with a residential zoning classification specified in Subsection C above except pursuant to a permit obtained from the Village Clerk/Treasurer under this section. Only one permit may be issued to a single residential parcel. A permit may be issued upon the applicant's meeting of the application requirements below and the husbandry and location standards of this section:
  - (1) Site plan. The applicant shall provide a site plan with an application with the following minimum information:

- (a) The dimensions of the proposed chicken coop, which should allow for no less than three square feet per chicken, and any associated pen.
  - (b) The proposed location of a coop and associated pen.
  - (c) Property boundaries and the distance of the coop and pen from all lot lines and principal structures located on the adjacent lots.
  - (d) Reporting the number of chickens (not to be greater than six) to be kept at this address.
- (2) Fee. The applicant shall make payment of a one-time permit fee of \$30 at the time of the permit application. No fee is refundable in whole or in part.
- (3) Inspection consent. Application and issuance of a permit under this section constitutes consent by the applicant to the Village of Campbellsport Police Department or agents to enter upon the applicant's property to ascertain compliance with this section and with the terms of the permit, for as long as the permit is in effect.
- (4) Permit issuance; appeals.
- (a) Permits will be issued by the Village Clerk/Treasurer upon finding that all conditions for a permit have been met and approved by the Village Board. Written notice of the granting or denial of an application shall be provided to the applicant and to any person who has filed an objection to the granting of a permit. If a permit is denied, the Village will provide details for such denial.
  - (b) The Village may specify maximum size limits or other conditions for a chicken coop and/or pen as a condition of permit issuance.
  - (c) Any person aggrieved by the granting or denial of a permit may have such grant or denial reviewed by the Village Board by filing a written request for review with the Village Clerk/treasurer no later than 10 days after the mailing date of the notice of grant or denial.
  - (d) Permits issued under this section are not transferable.
- (5) Permit revocation; citizen complaints.
- (a) Revocation grounds. A permit issued under this section may be revoked by an enforcement official upon a finding that:
    - [1] The permittee has committed a violation of this section or has committed multiple violations.
    - [2] The permittee has made a material misstatement or omission with his/her permit application.
  - (b) Citizen complaints. A citizen may file a written complaint for consideration by the enforcement officials. Upon review, a revocation action may be initiated by the enforcement official.
  - (c) Revocation procedures. The enforcement official shall provide written notice to the permittee upon the revocation of a permit, and shall include in the notice a listing of the reasons for the revocation and a notice of the permittee's appeal rights as provided in this subsection. The enforcement official shall also provide a copy of the notice to any person who has filed a written and signed complaint regarding the permittee, and shall also provide to any such person notice of a non-revocation on the basis of such complaint.
  - (d) Permit revocation appeals. Any person aggrieved by the revocation or non-revocation of a permit may appeal such decision and have the action reviewed by the Village Board by filing a written request for review with the Village Clerk/treasurer no later than 10 days after the mailing date of the

notice of action.

- E. Chicken coop standards and chicken pens/runs. A coop with pen shall be provided and shall be designated to provide safe and healthy living conditions for the chickens while minimizing adverse impacts to other residents in the neighborhood. Chickens shall be provided with a building or structure ("coop") that meets the criteria set forth below:
- (1) Location. The coop with pen shall be located no closer than five feet to a lot line, and no closer than 25 feet to any residence other than that of the permittee, and may not be located in the street or alley.
  - (2) Space per chicken. Each mature chicken shall have a minimum of three square feet of coop floor space.
  - (3) Nesting boxes. There shall be at least one nesting box per four mature chickens in the coop.
  - (4) Elevated perches. The coop shall include elevated perches.
  - (5) Soundness of construction. The coop must be structurally sound, moisture-proof, kept in good repair, and attractively finished and maintained. Coop structures shall have a roof and sides, be enclosed on all sides, have at least one door, and be of a design that is secure from predators, including but not limited to dogs, cats, raccoons, skunks, rats, coyotes, fox, and hawks. Access doors must be able to be closed and locked to prevent the escape of chickens and the entry of predators. Fixed coops shall be moisture-resistant and be either raised up off the ground or placed on a hard surface such as concrete, patio block, or gravel. (May require a building permit.) Chicken coops shall be constructed and located to reasonably minimize the collection of standing water. A coop, with attached pen, may be of a moveable design to facilitate grazing, providing such unit meets the standards of this section.
  - (6) Windows; ventilation. The coop shall have adequate windows and vents to provide the proper light and ventilation. A coop must have at least one window. Window and vent openings shall be covered with predator- and bird-proof wire of less than one-inch openings. Coops shall be located in a manner so as to provide both shade and adequate sunlight.
  - (7) Chicken run access. The coop must provide access to the chicken pen/run.
  - (8) Temperature. The coop must be maintained at an internal temperature of not less than 25° F. A heating bulb may be utilized.
- F. Chicken pens/runs. Chickens shall at all times be provided with an outdoor fenced area that meets the criteria set forth below:
- (1) Space per chicken. Each mature chicken shall have a minimum of six square feet of ground space within a chicken pen.
  - (2) Fencing/mesh size. The chicken pen shall be covered with wire fencing or stout aviary netting with a mesh size of not more than one-inch openings. The roof of the pen can have a solid roof to prevent entry by predators.
  - (3) Fencing burial. If the chicken pen is not mobile, side fencing must be buried at least one foot underground around the entire periphery of the pen to prevent burrowing by predators or rodents.
- G. Miscellaneous requirements.
- (1) Number limits; other poultry species. The maximum number of chickens which may be kept on a residential parcel is six.
  - (2) Roosters. Only female chickens are permitted on residential parcels. No roosters are allowed in the

Village of Campbellsport.

- (3) Food and water. Chickens shall be provided with access to adequate clean water and food at all times; steps shall be taken to keep such water and food unavailable to predators and rodents.
- (4) Confinement standards. Chickens shall be kept confined in a coop or pen enclosure at all times, except during daylight hours when they may be on an appropriate chicken harness and leash with direct supervision or in a secure mobile run called a tractor.
- (5) Manure storage and removal; sanitary standards.
  - (a) The coop shall be cleaned daily, with droppings, uneaten food, feathers, and other daily waste from the coop enclosure. Provision shall be made for the storage and removal of chicken manure and other waste generated. All stored manure shall be contained in a fully enclosed building or in a predator-proof container with a lid.
  - (b) Feed shall be stored in a predator-proof container. Uneaten or spoiled feed shall be removed.
  - (c) The coop, pen, and surrounding area shall be kept free from trash and excessive accumulated droppings and shall at all times be clean and well-maintained.
  - (d) Mobile chicken coops or pens shall be moved daily to prevent excessive manure or pathogen accumulation.
  - (e) If a chicken dies, it shall be disposed of promptly in a sanitary manner.
- (6) Lighting. Only motion-activated lighting may be used as a regular means of illuminating the exterior of a coop.
- (7) Noise and odor impacts.
  - (a) Perceptible noise from chickens shall not be persistent or be of such loudness at the property boundaries to disturb persons of reasonable sensitivity.
  - (b) Odors from chickens, chicken manure, or other substances related to the keeping of chickens shall not be perceptible at the property boundaries.
- (8) Slaughtering of chickens. No slaughtering of chickens shall take place outside or within public view.
- (9) Restrictive covenants. While the Village is not an enforcement authority for private restrictive covenants/bylaws in place for certain subdivisions, it is the responsibility of the permittee to also investigate and be in compliance with any applicable land division restrictive covenants on the keeping of poultry within that subdivision.
- H. Sale of eggs; commercial activities. A permittee or family member of a permittee may sell eggs laid by the chickens permitted under this section from the residence for which the permit has been issued, provided the permittee complies with all other applicable laws. The sale of such eggs is not considered a commercial use or a home occupation. Chickens may not be kept for any type of commercial purposes. It shall be unlawful for any person to hatch or keep live poultry within the Village on a residential-zoned parcel for the purposes of sale or breeding.
- I. Fighting fowl prohibited. The raising or keeping of poultry or fowl for fighting purposes and actual fighting activities are prohibited in the Village of Campbellsport.
- J. Penalties.

- (1) A forfeiture may be assessed for any violation of this section. Violators shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to a penalty as provided in § 1-4. Each day that a violation of this section continues shall be deemed a separate violation. Any violation hereunder shall be deemed a separate violation for each chicken kept in violation of this section.
- (2) In addition to a forfeiture penalty, any violation of the provisions of this section or of the permit shall be grounds for the enforcement authorities of the Village of Campbellsport to remove the chickens and the chicken-related facilities. Nothing in this section, including but not limited to the issuance of a permit, shall be construed as limiting the Village from abating nuisance-type conditions on a property.

#### **192-11 Injury to property by animals.**

It shall be unlawful for any person owning or possessing an animal, dog or cat to permit such animal, dog or cat to go upon any parkway or private lands or premises without the permission of the owner of such premises and break, bruise, tear up, crush or injure any lawn, flower bed, plant, shrub, tree or garden in any manner whatsoever, or to defecate thereon.

#### **§ 192-12 Barking dogs or crying cats. [Amended 8-9-2004]**

It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to keep or harbor any dog which habitually barks, howls or yelps, or any cat which habitually cries or howls, to the great discomfort of the peace and quiet of the neighborhood or in such manner as to materially disturb or annoy persons in the neighborhood who are of ordinary sensibilities. Such dogs and cats are hereby declared to be a public nuisance. The owner of a dog or cat is considered to be in violation of this section when two formal complaints are filed with the Police Department.

#### **§ 192-13 Prohibited and protected animals, fowl, reptiles and insects; farm animals.**

##### **A. Protected animals.**

- (1) Possession and sale of protected animals. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to possess with intent to sell or offer for sale, or buy or attempt to buy, within the Village any of the following animals, alive or dead, or any part or product thereof: all wild cats of the family Felidae, polar bear (*Thalarctos maritimus*), red wolf (*Canis niger*), vicuna (*Vicugna vicugna*), gray or timber wolf (*Canis lupus*), sea otter (*Enhydra lutris*), Pacific ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*), Atlantic green turtle (*Chelonia mydas*), Mexican ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys kempii*).
- (2) Compliance with federal regulations. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to buy, sell or offer for sale a native or foreign species or subspecies of mammal, bird, amphibian or reptile, or the dead body or parts thereof, which appears on the endangered species list designated by the United States Secretary of the Interior and published in the Code of Federal Regulations pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1969 (Public Law 135, 91st Congress).
- (3) Regulating the importation of certain birds. No person, firm or corporation shall import or cause to be imported into this Village any part of the plumage, skin or dead body of any species of hawk, owl or eagle. This subsection shall not be construed to forbid or restrict the importation or use of the plumage, skin, body or any part thereof legally collected for use by the American Indians for ceremonial purposes or in the preservation of their tribal customs and heritage.

**B. Exceptions.** The provisions of Subsection A above shall not be deemed to prevent the lawful importation, possession, purchase or sale of any species by any public agency, institute of higher learning, persons holding federal permits, or by a person holding a scientific collector's permit issued by the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources of the state, or by any person or organization licensed to present a circus.

- C. Wild animals; prohibition on keeping. It shall be unlawful for any person to keep, maintain or have in his/her possession or under his/her control within the Village any poisonous reptile or any other dangerous or carnivorous wild animal, insect or reptile, any vicious or dangerous domesticated animal or any other animal or reptile of wild, vicious or dangerous propensities. Specifically, it shall be unlawful for any person to keep, maintain or have in his possession or under his/her control within the Village any of the following animals, reptiles or insects:
- (1) All poisonous animals and reptiles including rear-fang snakes.
  - (2) Apes: chimpanzees (*Pan*); gibbons (*Hylobates*); gorillas (*Gorilla*); orangutans (*Pongo*); and siamangs (*Symphalangus*).
  - (3) Baboons (*Papoi*, *Mandrillus*).
  - (4) Bears (*Ursidae*).
  - (5) Bison (*Bison*).
  - (6) Cheetahs (*Acinonyx jubatus*).
  - (7) Crocodilians (*Crocodylia*), 30 inches in length or more.
  - (8) Constrictor snakes.
  - (9) Coyotes (*Canis latrans*).
  - (10) Deer (*Cervidae*); includes all members of the deer family; for example, whitetailed deer, elk, antelope and moose.
  - (11) Elephants (*Elephas* and *Loxodonta*).
  - (12) Game cocks and other fighting birds.
  - (13) Hippopotami (*Hippopotamidae*).
  - (14) Hyenas (*Hyaenidae*).
  - (15) Jaguars (*Panthera onca*).
  - (16) Leopards (*Panthera pardus*).
  - (17) Lions (*Panthera leo*).
  - (18) Lynxes (*Lynx*).
  - (19) Monkeys, old world (*Cercopithecidae*).
  - (20) Ostriches (*Struthio*).
  - (21) Pumas (*Felis concolor*); also known as cougars, mountain lions and panthers.
  - (22) Rhinoceroses (*Rhinocero tidae*).
  - (23) Sharks (class *Chondrichthyes*).
  - (24) Snow leopards (*Panthera uncia*).

(25) Tigers (*Panthera tigris*).

(26) Wolves (*Canis lupus*).

(27) Poisonous insects.

D. Exceptions; pet shops. The prohibitions of Subsection C above shall not apply where the creatures are in the care, custody or control of: a veterinarian for treatment; agricultural fairs; shows or projects of the 4-H Clubs or Future Farmers of America (FFA); a display for judging purposes; an itinerant or transient carnival, circus or other show; dog or cat shows or trials; public or private educational institutions; licensed pet shops; or zoological gardens; if:

(1) Their location conforms to the provisions of Chapter 500, Zoning.

(2) All animals and animal quarters are kept in a clean and sanitary condition and so maintained as to eliminate objectionable odors.

(3) Animals are maintained in quarters so constructed as to prevent their escape.

(4) No person lives or resides within 100 feet of the quarters in which the animals are kept.

E. Farm animals; miniature pigs. Except as provided in § 192-22 regarding miniature pigs on any properties where a conditional use has been issued, no person shall own, keep, harbor or board any cattle, horses, ponies, swine, goats, sheep, fowl or rabbits (more than four). For purposes of the subsection, the term "swine" shall not include any miniature pigs of either sex weighing less than 80 pounds which are intended for and kept as domestic pets. [Amended 10-12-2009; 5-14-2012]

**§ 192-1 Sale of rabbits, chicks or artificially colored animals.**

A. No person may sell, offer for sale, raffle, give as a prize or premium, use as an advertising device or display living chicks, ducklings, other fowl or rabbits that have been dyed or otherwise colored artificially.

B. Sale

(1) No person may sell, offer for sale, barter or give away living chicks, ducklings or other fowl without providing proper brooder facilities for the care of such chicks, ducklings or other fowl during the time they are in such person's care, custody or control.

(2) No retailer, as defined in § 100.30(2)(e), Wis. Stats., may sell, offer for sale, barter or give away living baby rabbits, baby chicks, ducklings or other fowl under two months of age, in any quantity less than six, unless the purpose of selling these animals is for agricultural, wildlife or scientific purposes.

**§ 192-15 Providing proper food and drink to confined animals.**

A. No person owning or responsible for confining or impounding any animal may refuse or neglect to supply the animal with a sufficient supply of food and water as prescribed in this section.

B. The food shall be sufficient to maintain all animals in good health.

C. If potable water is not accessible to the animals at all times, it shall be provided daily and in sufficient quantity for the health of the animal.

**§ 192-16 Providing proper shelter.**

A. Proper shelter. No person owning or responsible for confining or impounding any animal may fail to provide the animal with proper shelter as prescribed in this section. In the case of farm animals, nothing in this section shall be construed as imposing shelter requirements or standards more

stringent than normally accepted husbandry practices in the particular county where the animal or shelter is located.

B. Indoor standards. Minimum indoor standards of shelter shall include:

- (1) Ambient temperatures. The ambient temperature shall be compatible with the health of the animal.
- (2) Ventilation. Indoor housing facilities shall be adequately ventilated by natural or mechanical means to provide for the health of the animals at all times.

C. Outdoor standards. Minimum outdoor standards of shelter shall include:

- (1) Shelter from sunlight. When sunlight is likely to cause heat exhaustion of an animal tied or caged outside, sufficient shade by natural or artificial means shall be provided to protect the animal from direct sunlight. As used in this subsection, "caged" does not include farm fencing used to confine farm animals.
- (2) Shelter from inclement weather.
  - (a) Animals generally. Natural or artificial shelter appropriate to the local climatic conditions for the species concerned shall be provided as necessary for the health of the animal.
  - (b) Dogs. If a dog is tied or confined unattended outdoors under weather conditions which adversely affect the health of the dog, a shelter of suitable size to accommodate the dog shall be provided by the owner.

D. Space standards. Minimum space requirements for both indoor and outdoor enclosures shall include:

- (1) Structural strength. The housing facilities shall be structurally sound and maintained in good repair to protect the animals from injury and to contain the animals.
- (2) Space requirements. Enclosures shall be constructed and maintained so as to provide sufficient space to allow each animal adequate freedom of movement. Inadequate space may be indicated by evidence of debility, stress or abnormal behavior patterns.

E. Sanitation standards. Minimum standards of sanitation for both indoor and outdoor enclosures shall include periodic cleaning to remove excreta and other waste materials, dirt and trash so as to minimize health hazards.

**§ 192-17 Neglected or abandoned animals.**

A. Neglected or abandoned animals.

- (1) No person may abandon any animal.
- (2) Any law enforcement or animal control officer may remove, shelter and care for an animal found to be cruelly exposed to the weather, starved or denied adequate water, neglected, abandoned or otherwise treated in a cruel manner and may deliver such animal to another person to be sheltered, cared for and given medical attention, if necessary. In all cases the owner, if known, shall be immediately notified and such officer, or other person, having possession of the animal shall have a lien thereon for its care, keeping and medical attention and the expense of notice.
- (3) If the owner or custodian is unknown and cannot, with reasonable effort, be ascertained or does not, within five days after notice, redeem the animal by paying the expenses incurred, it may be treated as a stray and dealt with as such.
- (4) Whenever, in the opinion of any such officer, an animal is hopelessly injured or diseased so as to be

beyond the probability of recovery, it shall be lawful for such officer to kill such animal, and the owner thereof shall not recover damages for the killing of such animal unless he shall prove that such killing was unwarranted.

- (5) Section 173.10, Wis. Stats., Investigation of cruelty complaints, and § 173.24, Wis. Stats., Reimbursement for expenses, are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of this chapter.
- B. Injured animals. No person who owns, harbors or keeps any animal shall fail to provide proper medical attention to such animal when and if such animal becomes sick or injured. In the event the owner of such animal cannot be located, the Village or any animal control agency with which the Village has an agreement or contract shall have the authority to take custody of such animal for the purpose of providing medical treatment, and the owner thereof shall reimburse the person or organization for the costs of such treatment.

**§ 192-18 Cruelty to animals and birds prohibited.**

- A. Acts of cruelty prohibited. No person, except a law enforcement or animal control officer in the pursuit of his duties, shall within the Village shoot or kill or commit an act of cruelty to any animal or bird or disturb any birds' nests or birds' eggs.
- B. Leading animal from motor vehicle. No person shall lead any animal upon a Village street from a motor vehicle or from a trailer or semi-trailer drawn by a motor vehicle.
- C. Use of poisonous and controlled substances. No person may expose any pet animal owned by another to any known poisonous substance or controlled substance listed in § 961.14, Wis. Stats., whether mixed with meat or other food or not, where it is reasonable to anticipate the substance may be eaten by such animal or for the purpose of harming the animal. This subsection shall not apply to poison used on one's own premises and designed for the purpose of rodent and pest extermination, nor the use of a controlled substance used in accepted veterinarian practice or in research by persons or organizations regularly engaged in such research.
- D. Use of certain devices prohibited. No person may directly or indirectly, or by aiding, abetting or permitting the doing thereof, either put, place, fasten, use or fix upon or to any animal used or readied for use for a work purpose or for use in an exhibition, competition, rodeo, circus or other performance any of the following devices: a bristle bur, tack bur or like device; or a poling device used to train a horse to jump which is charged with electricity or to which have been affixed nails, tacks or other sharp points.
- E. Shooting at caged or staked animals. No person may instigate, promote, aid or abet as a principal, agent, employee, participant or spectator, or participate in the earnings from or intentionally maintain or allow any place to be used for the shooting, killing or wounding with a firearm or any deadly weapon any animal that is tied, staked out, caged or otherwise intentionally confined in a man-made enclosure, regardless of size.

**§ 192-19 Limitation on number of dogs and cats.**

- A. Purpose. The keeping of a large number of dogs and cats within the Village of Campbellsport for a considerable period of time detracts from and, in many instances, is detrimental to healthful and comfortable life in such areas. The keeping of a large number of dogs and cats is, therefore, declared a public nuisance.
- B. Number limited.
- (1) No person or family shall own, harbor or keep in its possession more than a total of three dogs or two cats, or three cats and two dogs, for a total of five dogs and cats, in any residential unit without the prior issuance of a kennel license by the Village Board, except that a litter of pups or kittens or a portion of a litter may be kept for not more than 10 weeks from birth.

- (2) The above requirement may be waived with the approval of the Village Board when a kennel license has been issued by the Village pursuant to § 192-3B. Such application for waiver shall first be made to the Village Clerk-Treasurer.

**§ 192-20 Trapping of animals.**

- A. In the interest of public health and safety, it shall be unlawful for any person in or on Village-owned land within the Village of Campbellsport to set, place or tend any trap for the purpose of trapping, killing, catching, wounding, worrying or molesting any animal, except by use of live box-type traps only. Live box-type traps shall be defined as those traps which capture and hold an animal in an alive and unharmed condition.
- B. This section shall prohibit the use of all traps other than live traps as described above, including, but not limited to, traps commonly known as leg traps, pan-type traps or other traps designed to kill, wound or close upon a portion of the body of an animal.
- C. All such traps set, placed or tended shall comply with Chapter 29 of the Wisconsin Statutes as it relates to trapping.
- D. Nothing in this section shall prohibit or hinder the Village of Campbellsport or its employees or agents from performing their official duties.

**§ 192-21 Keeping of bees.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to establish or maintain any hive, stand or box where bees are kept or keep any bees in or upon any premises within the corporate limits of the Village unless the bees are kept in accordance with the following provisions:

- A. No hive, stand or box where bees are kept shall be located closer than 20 feet to any property boundary. Such hives, stands or boxes may only be located in the rear yard.
- B. If bee colonies are kept within 50 feet of any exterior boundary of the property on which the hive, stand or box is located, a barrier that will prevent bees from flying through it, no less than five feet high, shall be installed and maintained along said exterior boundary. Said barrier may be either a natural planting or artificial.
- C. Fresh, clean watering facilities for bees shall be provided on said premises.
- D. The bees and equipment shall be kept in accordance with the provisions of state law.
- E. A conditional use permit shall first be obtained pursuant to Chapter 500, Zoning.

**§ 192-22 Vietnamese potbellied pigs.**

- A. Definitions. As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended:

**VIETNAMESE POTBELLIED PIG**

A purebred Vietnamese potbellied pig registered through a North American Vietnamese potbellied pig registry, which does not exceed 100 pounds in weight.

- B. License required; fee. It is unlawful for any person, party, firm or corporation to keep or maintain within the Village of Campbellsport limits a Vietnamese potbellied pig without first having obtained a license from the Village Clerk-Treasurer-Treasurer and being in compliance with all provisions of this section. The fee for a license issued hereunder or renewal thereof shall be as set by the Village Board. Excepted from the license requirement is any law enforcement agency or agency under contract with the Village to care for stray or unwanted animals.
- C. License application.

- (1) Any applicant for a license or renewal thereof under this section shall file with the Village Clerk-Treasurer a fully executed application on a form prescribed by the Village Clerk-Treasurer, accompanied by the annual license fee.
  - (2) No licenses or renewal thereof shall issue hereunder until:
    - (a) A certificate of purebred registration is filed with the Village Clerk-Treasurer.
    - (b) There has been an inspection by a Village law enforcement officer or the Building Inspector of the premises being licensed and a determination by said officer or inspector that all requirements of this section, and other applicable general and zoning ordinances, have been met.
    - (c) There is an adequate means of restraining animals from running at large or disturbing the peace.
  - (3) Any license or renewal thereof issued hereunder shall be for a calendar year or portion thereof. Licenses must be renewed each calendar year on or before the 31st day of January. Licenses shall not be assignable or transferable either to another person, party, firm or corporation or for another location.
  - (4) When issued, a license shall be kept upon the licensed premises and exhibited, upon request, to any Village personnel requesting to examine it and having authority to enforce this section.
  - (5) Only one Vietnamese potbellied pig may be at any premises.
- D. License requirements. Licensee shall comply with the following as a condition of obtaining and maintaining a license:
- (1) Animal feces to be collected on a daily basis and stored in a sanitary receptacle. Animals shall not be brought, or permitted to be, on property, public or private, not owned or possessed by the owner or person in charge of the animal, unless such person has in his/her immediate possession an appropriate device for scooping excrement and an appropriate depository for the transmission of excrement to a receptacle located upon property owned or possessed by such person.
  - (2) When sunlight is likely to cause overheating to discomfort, sufficient shade shall be provided to allow an animal kept outdoors to protect itself from the direct rays of the sun.
  - (3) An animal kept outdoors shall be provided with access to shelter to allow it to remain dry during rain or snow. Animals may be kept outdoors only if contained in a fenced enclosure sufficient for purposes of restraint.
  - (4) When the atmospheric temperature is less than 50° F., an animal shall be kept indoors at a temperature no less than 50° F., except for temporary ventures which do not endanger the animal's health.
  - (5) An effective program for the control of insects, ectoparasites, avian and mammalian pests shall be established and maintained where a problem.
  - (6) Animals shall be fed and watered at least once a day, except as otherwise might be required to provide adequate veterinary care. The food shall be free from contamination, wholesome, palatable and of sufficient quality and nutritive value to meet the normal daily requirements for the condition and size of the animal. Food receptacles shall be accessible to the animal and shall be located so as to minimize contamination by excreta. Feeding pans shall be durable and kept clean. The food receptacles shall be cleaned daily. Disposable food receptacles may be used but must be discarded after each feeding. Self feeders may be used for the feeding of dry food and they shall be sanitized as needed, but at least once per week, to prevent molding, deterioration or caking of feed.

- (7) Animals may not be permitted to exceed 100 pounds in weight.
  - (8) Animals shall be examined by a veterinarian within a period of 60 days prior to a new license application being filed. The animal may be licensed only upon a written statement from a veterinarian as to:
    - (a) The animal's weight.
    - (b) The animal has received all recommended vaccinations and boosters.
    - (c) The animal is asymptomatic respecting disease or has a disease which is not contagious and is receiving appropriate treatment.
    - (d) The animal's tusks, if any, have been removed or trimmed so as not to endanger any person or animal.
    - (e) The animal has passed a pseudorabies test administered in accordance with application state regulations.
  - (9) The animal shall not be permitted to run at large. "Run at large" shall mean the presence of an animal which is not on a leash of six feet or less on any public property or thoroughfare or on any private property. An animal may be unleashed on private property, with the permission of the property owner, in a fenced enclosure sufficient for purposes of restraint. Animals which are not leashed in a motor vehicle shall not be deemed to run at large if secured in a manner as will prevent their escape therefrom.
  - (10) Animals shall not be kept in a manner as to disturb the peace of the neighborhood or of persons passing to and from upon the streets.
- E. Suspension, revocation or denial of renewal of license. The Police Chief shall have the right to suspend or revoke any license once granted or deny annual renewal thereof when it appears that any licensee has violated any of the provisions of this section, or any ordinance of the Village, or law, rule or regulation of the State of Wisconsin, involving cruelty or mistreatment of the animal, or the unlawful possession of the animal. Prior to the suspension or revocation of any license or the denial of an application for a renewal thereof, written notice of the reason for such action shall be given to the applicant or licensee by the officer. Such notice shall state that the applicant may pursue an appeal to the Village Board by filing a request within 10 days of such notice.

**§ 192-23 Violations and penalties.**

- A. Any person violating §§ **192-16, 192-17, 192-18, 192-19, 192-20, 192-21** or **192-22** shall be subject to a forfeiture as defined in Chapter 1, General Provisions, §1-4. This section shall also permit the Village Attorney to apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for a temporary or permanent injunction restraining any person from violating any aspect of this chapter.
- B. Anyone who violates §§ **192-1, 192-2, 192-3, 192-4** and **192-5** of this chapter or Ch. 174, Wis. Stats., shall be subject to a forfeiture as defined in Chapter 1, General Provisions, §1-4. An owner who refuses to comply with an order issued under § **192-5** to deliver an animal to an officer, isolation facility or veterinarian or who does not comply with the conditions of an order that an animal be quarantined shall be fined not less than as defined in Chapter 1, General Provisions, §1-4
- C. Any person who violates §§ **192-6** through **192-15** of this chapter shall be subject to a forfeiture as defined in Chapter 1, General Provisions, §1-4D. Each day that a violation of this chapter continues shall be deemed a separate violation. Any dog found to be the subject of a violation of this chapter shall be subject to immediate seizure, impoundment and removal from the Village by Village officials in the event the owner or keeper of the dog fails to remove the dog from the Village. In addition to the foregoing penalties, any person who violates this chapter shall pay all expenses,

including shelter, food, handling and veterinary care necessitated by the enforcement of this chapter.

Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect immediately upon its adoption, approval, and publication. Adopted, recorded and approved this 18 day of April 2019.

David Krebs

David Krebs Village President

ATTEST:

Becky Tellier

Becky Tellier, Village Clerk

Campbellsport News Publication Date 4/25/19