



PUBLIC NOTICE

Ordinance & Regulation Committee

Thursday, April 02, 2026 at 5:00 PM

City Hall, 410 E Leffler St, Dodgeville, WI

AGENDA

I. CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

II. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

III. OLD BUSINESS

IV. NEW BUSINESS

- [1.](#) Discussion and possible recommendation to City Council on an ordinance to repeal and recreate Section 10.07 relating to abatement of public nuisances
- [2.](#) Discussion and possible recommendation to City Council on an ordinance to create section 9.046 relating to restriction on sale and possession of hemp-derived cannabinoids
3. Discussion and possible recommendation to the Common Council regarding potential amendments to Section 9.05 of the Municipal Code related to the fireworks permitting process.
4. Discussion and possible recommendation to the Common Council regarding potential amendments to Section 7.07(e)(1) of the Municipal Code related to alternate side parking hours and enforcement provisions.
5. Discussion and possible recommendation to the Common Council regarding potential amendments to Section 2.05 of the Municipal Code related to the structure, roles, and composition of standing committees.

V. ADJOURN

6. Motion to Adjourn

Any person who has a qualifying disability, as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, that requires the meeting or material at the meeting to be in an accessible location or format, must contact the City Clerk at the address listed above or call 930-5228, prior to the meeting so that any necessary arrangements can be made to accommodate each request.

Sec 10.07 Abatement Of Public Nuisances

- (a) *Enforcement.* It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, the Fire Chief, the Building Inspector, the City Forester and the Health Officer to enforce those provisions of this chapter that come within the jurisdiction of their respective offices, including the issuance of citations, and they shall make periodic inspections and inspections upon complaint to ensure that such provisions are not violated. No action shall be taken under this section to abate a public nuisance unless the officer shall have inspected or caused to be inspected the premises where the nuisance is alleged to exist and have satisfied himself that a nuisance does, in fact, exist. The inspecting officer shall make a written report of his or her findings to the Mayor. Whenever practicable, the inspecting officer shall cause photographs to be made of the premises.
- (b) *Summary Abatement.*
- (1) *Notice to Owner.* If the inspecting officer shall determine that a public nuisance exists within the City and that there is great and immediate danger to the public health, safety, peace, morals or decency, the Mayor may direct the Chief of Police to serve notice on the person causing, permitting or maintaining such nuisance or upon the owner or occupant of the premises where such nuisance is caused, permitted or maintained and to post a copy of said notice on the premises. Such notice shall direct the person causing, permitting or maintaining such nuisance or the owner or occupant of the premises to abate or remove such nuisance within 24 hours and shall state that unless such nuisance is so abated, the City shall cause the same to be abated and will charge the cost thereof to the owner, occupant or person causing, permitting or maintaining the nuisance, as the case may be.
 - (2) *Abatement by City.* If the nuisance is not abated within the time provided or if the owner, occupant or person causing the nuisance cannot be found, the officer having the duty of enforcement shall cause the abatement or removal of such public nuisance.
- (c) *Non-Summary Abatement.* If the inspecting officer determines that a public nuisance was created or is being maintained and there is not a great and immediate danger to the public health, safety, peace, morals, or decency, the Mayor may direct the Chief of Police to proceed under this Section 10.07(c).
- (1) *Issuing and Order.* The Chief of Police may serve an order to a person causing, permitting or maintaining such nuisance or upon the owner or occupant of the premises where such nuisance is caused, permitted or maintained and to post a copy of said order on the premises. Such order shall direct the person causing, permitting or maintaining such nuisance or the owner or occupant of the premises to abate or remove such nuisance within 15 days from its date of delivery and shall state that unless such nuisance is so abated, the City will cause the same to be abated and will charge the cost thereof to the owner, occupant, or person causing, permitting or maintaining the nuisance, as the case may be.
 - (2) *Private Abatement.* The recipient of an order must abate the public nuisance referred to in the order within 15 days of its date of delivery. If abating a public nuisance within that timeframe would present a particularized hardship on the recipient of the order, the recipient may submit a written statement to the Chief of Police detailing the hardship and requesting an extension. Such written statement must be received by the Police Chief prior to the expiration of the time for the recipient to lawfully abate the public nuisance. For clarity, recipients requesting an extension have no right to receive an extension. The Chief of Police, or their designee, has discretion to grant or deny any extension for any lawful reason. If a written response to a request for an extension is not sent within 3 days following its receipt by the Chief of Police, the request is deemed denied. If the Chief of

Police, or their designee, grants an extension, the applicable time to file an action contesting the notice pursuant to Section 10.07(c)(3) is extended to the same date the extension is granted through. If the specific public nuisance to be abated is that of Section 10.05(h) (Dilapidated Buildings), the 15 day time period to abate the public nuisance is increased to at least 30 days.

- (3) *Pre-Abatement Contest.* Each recipient of a notice served pursuant to this Section 10.07(c) must commence an action pursuant to this Section 10.07(c)(3) in the Iowa County Circuit Court to prohibit the Police Chief from abating the public nuisance, and must commence such action within 15 days from the date of delivery of the order, or any such claim will forever be barred. If contested, the City will bear the burden of proof on the question of whether the recipient caused, permitted, or maintained a public nuisance. If such action is timely commenced in the Iowa County Circuit Court, the City must not abate the public nuisance during its pendency, including any applicable time for an appeal, unless authorized by a court or the recipient to abate the public nuisance. If the recipient prevails in the action, the court may order that the Chief of Police must not abate the particular public nuisance pursuant to the particular order contested, but the court must not order any compensatory or punitive damages or other equitable relief. The City of Dodgeville elects not to be governed by Wis. Stats. Ch. 68, instead, this contest procedure must be employed as the exclusive remedy for an addressee of an order given pursuant to this Section 10.07(c). For clarity, the regular rules of civil procedure applicable to civil actions will apply to actions under this Section 10.07(c)(3).
 - (4) *Public Abatement.* Upon the expiration of the time to commence an action in the Iowa County Circuit Court pursuant to Section 10.07(c)(3), and if the public nuisance described in the order is not already abated, the Police Chief, or their designee, may abate the public nuisance referred to in the order. For clarity, the Police Chief, or their designee, may abate a public nuisance either by themselves or through any other available governmental entity, or by contract or other arrangement with a private person or entity. Also for clarity, the Police Chief, or their designee, is authorized to enter the premises containing the public nuisance for the purpose of abating the public nuisance, and such authority includes the ability to authorize other people to do the same.
 - (5) *Finality.* If an action is not commenced in the Iowa County Circuit Court pursuant to Section 10.07(c)(3), then the order is deemed to be lawful.
 - (6) *Additional Contest Rights.* The Police Chief may permit additional persons than the recipient of an order served pursuant to Section 10.07(c) to employ the contest procedures of Section 10.07(c)(3) by so indicating in an order. Such additional persons will have the same contest rights and obligations as a recipient of an order.
 - (7) *Public Abatement Limitation Period.* The Police Chief, or their designee, shall not abate any public nuisance under the authority of a given order unless he or she abates the public nuisance within 6 months following the date by which a contest must be commenced under Section 10.07(c)(3). The 6 month period will be extended for the duration of any legal proceedings challenging the order, including the applicable time for an appeal.
- (d) *Abatement by Court Action.* If the inspecting officer shall determine that a public nuisance exists on private premises, but that the nature of such nuisance is not such as to threaten great and immediate danger to the public health, safety, peace, morals or decency, he or she may serve notice on the person causing or maintaining the nuisance and the owner of the property to remove the same within 10 days. If such nuisance is not removed within 10 days, he shall report such fact to the Mayor, who may direct the City Attorney to commence an action in Iowa County Circuit Court for the abatement of the nuisance.

- (e) *Other Methods Not Excluded.* Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as prohibiting the abatement of public nuisances by the City or its officials in accordance with the laws of the State, nor as prohibiting an action to be commenced in the Circuit Court seeking a forfeiture as provided in sec. 10.15 of this chapter.
- (f) *Cost of Abatement.* In addition to any other penalty imposed by this chapter for the erection, contrivance, creation, continuance or maintenance of a public nuisance, the cost of abating a public nuisance by the City shall be collected as a debt from the owner, occupant or person causing, permitting or maintaining the nuisance, and if notice to abate the nuisance has been given to the owner, such cost shall be assessed against the real estate as a special charge.
- (g) *Severability.* Any part of this Section 10.07 is severable. If any provision, section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion thereof is held invalid, any other provision, section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion will not be affected thereby. If the application of any provision, section, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the application of other provisions, sections, sentences, clauses, or portion of such ordinance to other persons or circumstances will not be affected thereby. It is declared the intent of this Section 10.07, that the same would have been adopted had such invalid parts, if any, not been included herein.

Sec 9.046 Restriction On Sale And Possession Of Hemp-Derived Cannabinoids

- (a) "Hemp-derived cannabinoid" constitutes one of the many intoxicating compounds found in the Cannabis sativa plant, or any current or future synthetic version thereof, referred to as hemp:
- (1) A cannabinoid other than delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), or an isomer derived from such cannabinoid (delta-8 THC, delta-10 THC, hexahydrocannabinol (HHC), HHC-O, THC-A, THC-O, THCP, THCV); or
 - (2) A hemp-derived product containing delta-9 (THC) in a concentration of not more than 0.3 percent or less
 - (3) Does not include non-intoxicating cannabinoids, including cannabidiol (CBD), which is an active ingredient in cannabis, but does not cause intoxication by itself, is not addictive, and does not contain other isomers as listed above.
- (b) *Restrictions.*
- (1) It shall be illegal for a person under the age of 21 to possess or use any amount of any hemp-derived cannabinoid including delta-8 THC, delta-10 THC, HHC, HHC-O, THC-A, THC-O, THCP. or THCV except as specifically allowed by Wisconsin law.
 - (2) It shall be illegal to sell or deliver any hemp-derived cannabinoid product containing 8 THC, delta-10 THC, HHC, HHC-O, THC-A, THC-O, THCP. or THCV to a person under the age of 21, except as specifically allowed by Wisconsin law.
 - (3) It shall be illegal to sell or deliver any hemp-derived cannabinoid product containing 8 THC, delta-10 THC, HHC, HHC-O, THC-A, THC-O, THCP. or THCV to a person without having first verified their age by having the purchaser present a valid photo identification.
 - (4) No individual may provide hemp-derived cannabinoid products to any person under the age of 21 unless the individual is the person's parent or guardian or spouse who has attained the age of 21.
 - (5) Hemp-derived cannabinoids shall not be sold within 750 feet of a hospital, church, or youth-serving organization such as, but not limited to: childcare centers, pre-schools, public or parochial schools, tribal schools, playgrounds, city or county parks, sporting arenas, or organizations with specific interest to serve children (Boys & Girls Club, YMCA, Head Start, etc.). The distance shall be measured by the shortest route along a designated roadway or walking path from the main entrance of the youth-serving business/organization to the premises selling hemp-derived cannabinoid products.
 - a. The prohibition in this section does not apply to businesses selling hemp-derived cannabinoids prior to [date].
 - (6) *Signs and notices.*
 - a. A retailer must post a sign in areas within their premises where any hemp-derived cannabinoid is sold to consumers stating that the sale of any such to any person under the age of 21 is unlawful under this section.
 - b. A vending machine operator must attach a notice in a conspicuous place on the front of their vending machines stating that the purchase of any hemp-derived cannabinoid by any person under the age of 21 is prohibited.
 - (7) *Vending machines.*
 - a. A retailer or vending machine operator may not sell hemp-derived cannabinoid in a vending machine unless the vending machine is located in a place where the retailer or vending machine operator ensures that no person younger than 21 is present or permitted to enter unless accompanied by his or her parent or guardian or spouse who has attained the age of 21.

- b. A retailer or vending machine operator may not sell hemp-derived cannabinoid from a vending machine unless the vending machine is able to first verify the purchaser is 21 years of age or older.
- (c) *Medical or dental use allowed.* Acts otherwise prohibited under this section shall not be unlawful if done by or under the direction or prescription of a licensed physician, dentist, or other medical professional authorized to direct or prescribe such acts, provided such use is permitted under state and federal laws.
- (d) *Penalty.* The penalty provision under Section 9.25 shall apply to any violation of this section.