

State of Misconsin 1995 - 1996 LEGISLATURE

ASSEMBLY SUBSTITUTE AMENDMENT 2, TO 1995 ASSEMBLY BILL 438

December 6, 1995 – Offered by Representative RILEY.

1	AN ACT to amend $346.94(16)(a)$ and $346.95(1)$; and to create $66.948, 346.945$,
2	346.95 (5e) and 346.95 (5g) of the statutes; relating to: the improper use of
3	radios, electric sound amplification devices and other sound-producing
4	devices, the imposition of vehicle owner liability for improper use of a radio or
5	other electric sound amplification device and providing a penalty.
	The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:
6	SECTION 1. 66.948 of the statutes is created to read:
7	66.948 Sound-producing devices; impoundment; seizure and
8	forfeiture. (1) In this section, "sound–producing device" does not include a piece
8 9	forfeiture. (1) In this section, "sound-producing device" does not include a piece of equipment or machinery that is designed for agricultural purposes and that is
9	of equipment or machinery that is designed for agricultural purposes and that is
9 10	of equipment or machinery that is designed for agricultural purposes and that is being used in the conduct of agricultural operations.
9 10 11	of equipment or machinery that is designed for agricultural purposes and that is being used in the conduct of agricultural operations. (1m) (a) Any city, village, town or county may, by ordinance, authorize a law
9 10 11 12	of equipment or machinery that is designed for agricultural purposes and that is being used in the conduct of agricultural operations. (1m) (a) Any city, village, town or county may, by ordinance, authorize a law enforcement officer, at the time of issuing a citation for a violation of s. 346.94 (16)

1995 – 1996 Legislature

amplification device or other sound-producing device used in the commission of the 1 2 violation if the person charged with such violation has 2 or more prior convictions 3 within a 3-year period of s. 346.94 (16) or a local ordinance in strict conformity with 4 s. 346.94 (16) or any other local ordinance prohibiting excessive noise. The ordinance 5 may provide for impoundment of a vehicle for not more than 5 working days to permit 6 the city, village, town or county or its authorized agent to remove the radio, electric 7 sound amplification device or other sound-producing device if the vehicle is owned 8 by the person charged with the violation and the sound-producing device may not 9 be easily removed from the vehicle. Upon removal of the sound-producing device, 10 an impounded vehicle shall be returned to its rightful owner.

- 2 -

11 (b) The ordinance under par. (a) may provide for recovery by the city, village, 12town or county of the cost of impounding the sound-producing device and, if a vehicle 13 is impounded, the cost of impounding the vehicle and removing the sound-producing 14device. The ordinance under par. (a) shall provide that, upon disposition of the 15forfeiture action for the violation of s. 346.94 (16) or a local ordinance in strict 16 conformity with s. 346.94 (16) or any other local ordinance prohibiting excessive 17noise and payment of any forfeiture imposed, the sound-producing device shall be 18 returned to its rightful owner.

(c) The city, village, town or county may dispose of any impounded
sound-producing device or, following the procedure for an abandoned vehicle under
s. 342.40, any impounded vehicle which has remained unclaimed for a period of 90
days after disposition of the forfeiture action.

(2) (a) Notwithstanding sub. (1m), any city, village, town or county may, by
ordinance, authorize a law enforcement officer, at the time of issuing a citation for
a violation of s. 346.94 (16) or a local ordinance in strict conformity with s. 346.94 (16)

or any other local ordinance prohibiting excessive noise, to seize any radio, electric
sound amplification device or other sound-producing device used in the commission
of the violation if the person charged with such violation has 3 or more prior
convictions within a 3-year period of s. 346.94 (16) or a local ordinance in strict
conformity with s. 346.94 (16) or any other local ordinance prohibiting excessive
noise.

- 3 -

7 (b) The ordinance under par. (a) may provide for impoundment of a vehicle for 8 not more than 5 working days to permit the city, village, town or county or its 9 authorized agent to remove the radio, electric sound amplification device or other 10 sound-producing device if the vehicle is owned by the person charged with the 11 violation and the sound-producing device may not be easily removed from the 12vehicle. Upon removal of the sound-producing device, an impounded vehicle shall 13 be returned to its rightful owner upon payment of the reasonable costs of impounding 14 the vehicle and removing the sound-producing device.

15(c) The ordinance under par. (a) shall include provisions that treat any seized 16 sound-producing device in substantially the manner provided in ss. 973.075 (3). 17973.076 and 973.077 for property realized through the commission of any crime, 18 except that the sound-producing device shall remain in the custody of the applicable 19 law enforcement agency; a district attorney or city, village or town attorney, 20 whichever is applicable, shall institute the forfeiture proceedings; and, if the 21sound-producing device is sold by the law enforcement agency, all proceeds of the 22 sale shall be retained by the applicable city, village, town or county.

(d) The city, village, town or county may, following the procedure for an
abandoned vehicle under s. 342.40, dispose of any impounded vehicle which has
remained unclaimed for a period of 90 days after disposition of the forfeiture action.

1995 – 1996 Legislature

1	SECTION 2. 346.94 (16) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	346.94 (16) (a) Except as provided in s. 347.38 (1), no person may operate or
3	park, stop or leave standing a motor vehicle while using a radio or other electric
4	sound amplification device emitting sound from the vehicle that is <u>clearly</u> audible
5	under normal conditions from a distance of $75 \ \underline{50}$ or more feet, unless the electric
6	sound amplification device is being used to request assistance or warn against an
7	unsafe condition.
8	SECTION 3. 346.945 of the statutes is created to read:
9	346.945 Vehicle owner's liability for radios or other electric sound
10	amplification devices. (1) (a) The owner of a vehicle involved in a violation of s.
11	346.94 (16) shall be presumed liable for the violation as provided in this section.
12	(b) Notwithstanding par. (a), no owner of a vehicle involved in a violation of s.
13	$346.94\ (16)$ may be convicted under this section if the person operating the vehicle
14	or having the vehicle under his or her control at the time of the violation has been
15	convicted for the violation under this section or under s. 346.94 (16).
16	(2) (a) A traffic officer who observes a violation of s. 346.94 (16) may proceed
17	under sub. (3) (a) 1. instead of issuing a citation to the person operating the vehicle
18	or having the vehicle under his or her control at the time of a violation of s. 346.94
19	(16) if the traffic officer investigates the violation at the time of the violation.
20	(b) Any member of the public who observes a violation of s. 346.94 (16) may
21	prepare a written report indicating that a violation has occurred. If possible, the
22	report shall contain the following information:
23	1. The time and the approximate location at which the violation occurred.

- 4 -

- 24
- 2. The license number and color of the motor vehicle involved in the violation.

1995 – 1996 Legislature

1

3. Identification of the motor vehicle as an automobile, station wagon, motor truck, motor bus, motorcycle or other type of vehicle.

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(3) (a) 1. Within 72 hours after observing the violation, the traffic officer may
prepare a uniform traffic citation under s. 345.11 for the violation and, within 96
hours after observing the violation, any traffic officer employed by the authority
issuing the citation may personally serve it upon the owner of the vehicle.

2. a. Within 24 hours after observing the violation, a member of the public may
deliver a report containing all of the information in sub. (2) (b) to a traffic officer of
the county or municipality in which the violation occurred. A report which does not
contain all of the information in sub. (2) (b) shall nevertheless be delivered and shall
be maintained by the county or municipality for statistical purposes.

b. Within 48 hours after receiving a report containing all of the information in
sub. (2) (b), the traffic officer shall investigate the violation and may prepare a
uniform traffic citation under s. 345.11 and, within 72 hours after receiving such
report, any traffic officer employed by the authority issuing the citation may
personally serve it upon the owner of the vehicle.

17(b) If with reasonable diligence the owner cannot be served under par. (a), 18 service may be made by leaving a copy of the citation at the owner's usual place of 19 abode within this state in the presence of a competent member of the family who is 20 at least 14 years of age and who shall be informed of the contents thereof. Service 21under this paragraph may be made by any traffic officer employed by the authority 22issuing the citation and shall be performed within 96 hours after the violation was 23observed by the traffic officer or within 72 hours after a report containing all of the information in sub. (2) (b) was delivered to a traffic officer under par. (a) 2. a. 24

1 (c) If with reasonable diligence the owner cannot be served under par. (a) or (b) $\mathbf{2}$ or if the owner lives outside of the jurisdiction of the issuing authority, service may 3 be made by certified mail addressed to the owner's last-known address. Service 4 under this paragraph shall be performed by posting the certified mail within 96 5 hours after the violation was observed by the traffic officer or within 72 hours after 6 a report containing all of the information in sub. (2) (b) was delivered to a traffic 7 officer under par. (a) 2. a. Except for owners who live outside of the jurisdiction of 8 the issuing authority, service under this paragraph may not be performed unless 9 service under pars. (a) and (b) has been attempted. (4) Defenses to the imposition of liability under this section include: 10 11 (a) That a report that the vehicle was stolen was given to a traffic officer before the violation occurred or within a reasonable time after the violation occurred. 1213(b) If the owner of the vehicle provides a traffic officer employed by the 14 authority issuing the citation with the name and address of the person operating the 15vehicle or having the vehicle under his or her control at the time of the violation and 16 sufficient information for the officer to determine that probable cause does not exist 17to believe that the owner of the vehicle was operating the vehicle or having the 18 vehicle under his or her control at the time of the violation, then the owner of the 19 vehicle shall not be liable under this section or under s. 346.94 (16). 20(c) If the vehicle is owned by a lessor of vehicles and at the time of the violation 21the vehicle was in the possession of a lessee, and the lessor provides a traffic officer 22employed by the authority issuing the citation with the information required under

s. 343.46 (3), then the lessee and not the lessor shall be liable under this section or
under s. 346.94 (16).

- 6 -

- 7 -

1	(d) If the vehicle is owned by a dealer, as defined in s. 340.01 (11) (intro.) but
2	including the persons specified in s. 340.01 (11) (a) to (d), and at the time of the
3	violation the vehicle was being operated by or was under the control of any person
4	on a trial run, and if the dealer provides a traffic officer employed by the authority
5	issuing the citation with the name, address and operator's license number of the
6	person operating the vehicle or having the vehicle under his or her control on a trial
7	run, then that person, and not the dealer, shall be liable under this section or under
8	the applicable provision of s. 346.94 (16).
9	SECTION 4. 346.95 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
10	346.95 (1) Any person violating s. 346.87, 346.88, 346.89 (2), 346.90 to 346.92
11	or 346.94 (1), (9), (10), (11), (12), \underline{or} (15) \underline{or} (16) may be required to forfeit not less than
12	\$20 nor more than \$40 for the first offense and not less than \$50 nor more than \$100
13	for the 2nd or subsequent conviction within a year.
14	SECTION 5. 346.95 (5e) of the statutes is created to read:
15	346.95 (5e) Any person violating s. 346.94 (16) may be required to forfeit not
16	less than \$40 nor more than \$80 for the first offense and not less than \$100 nor more
17	than \$200 for the 2nd or subsequent conviction within a year.
18	SECTION 6. 346.95 (5g) of the statutes is created to read:
19	346.95 (5g) A vehicle owner or other person found liable under s. 346.945 may
20	be required to forfeit not less than \$40 nor more than \$80 for the first offense and not
21	less than \$100 nor more than \$200 for the 2nd or subsequent conviction within a year.
22	Imposition of liability under s. 346.945 shall not result in suspension or revocation
23	of a person's operating license under s. 343.30, nor shall it result in demerit points
24	being recorded on a person's driving record under s. 343.32 (2) (a).
25	SECTION 7. Initial applicability.

1 (1) This act first applies to violations committed on the effective date of this 2 subsection, but does not preclude the counting of other violations as prior violations 3 for sentencing a person, impounding a vehicle or impounding or seizing a 4 sound-producing device or for suspending or revoking a person's operating privilege.

- 8 -

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(END)