

raze, or to rehabilitate or raze, or any similar order has been received under state or local laws or ordinances, until and unless all repairs required to bring the property into compliance with the laws or ordinances have been completed.

(2) **UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY.** No landlord may enter a dwelling unit during tenancy except to inspect the premises, make repairs, or show the premises to prospective tenants or purchasers, as authorized under s. 704.05 (2), Stats. Entry may not be made except upon advance notice and at reasonable times. Advance notice means at least 12 hours advance notice unless the tenant, upon being notified of the proposed entry, consents to a shorter time period. This subsection does not apply to situations where the tenant requests or consents to a proposed entry at a specified time, a health or safety emergency exists, the tenant is absent and the landlord reasonably believes that entry is necessary to protect the premises from damage, or entry is otherwise authorized in writing other than in a form provision.

(3) **AUTOMATIC LEASE RENEWAL WITHOUT NOTICE.** No landlord shall enforce, or attempt to enforce, an automatic renewal or extension provision in any lease unless, as provided under s. 704.15, Stats., the tenant was given separate written notice of the pending automatic renewal or extension at least 15 days, but no more than 30 days before its stated effective date.

(4) **CONFISCATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.** No landlord shall seize or hold a tenant's personal property, or otherwise prevent the tenant from having access to or removing the tenant's personal property, except as authorized under s. 704.05 (5), Stats., or a lien agreement entered into in writing other than in a form provision.

(5) **RETALIATORY EVICTION.** No landlord shall terminate a tenancy or give notice preventing the automatic renewal of a lease, or constructively evict a tenant by any means including the termination or substantial reduction of heat, water or electricity to the dwelling unit, in retaliation against a tenant because the tenant has:

- (a) Reported a violation of this chapter or a building or housing code to any governmental authority, or filed suit alleging such violation; or
- (b) Joined or attempted to organize a tenant's union or association; or
- (c) Asserted, or attempted to assert any right specifically accorded to tenants under state or local law.

(6) **FAILURE TO DELIVER POSSESSION.** No landlord shall fail to deliver possession of the dwelling unit to the tenant at the time agreed upon in the rental agreement, except where the landlord is unable to deliver possession because of circumstances beyond the landlord's control.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1980, No. 290, eff. 5-1-80.

Ag 134.10 Effect of rules on local ordinances. (1) This chapter does not prohibit or nullify any local government ordinance with which it is not in direct conflict as provided in sub. (2).

(2) In the event of any direct conflict between this chapter and any local government ordinance, such that compliance with one can only be achieved by violating the other, this chapter shall be controlling.

(3) Compliance with local government ordinances shall not relieve any person from the duty of complying with this chapter.

History: Cr. Register, February, 1980, No. 290, eff. 5-1-80.

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a series of paragraphs detailing regulations or procedures, possibly related to agricultural or environmental compliance. The text is too light to transcribe accurately.]