Maria Hougan

From: Matthew Dregne [MDREGNE@staffordlaw.com]

Sent: Tuesday, March 22, 2011 11:21 AM

To: Ross M. Scovotti; Greg Leck; Kelly Michaels; Maria Hougan

Cc: Donna Olson; Steve Tone; Lois Bullis

Subject: RE: Truancy ordinance

Attachments: Truancy ordinance - redlined 3-22-11.mpd (00567194).PDF; Truancy Ordinance

(00505096).DOCX

Dear everyone:

We have reviewed an analysis of the proposed truancy ordinance by Scott Woodruff, Senior Counsel at Home School Legal Defense Association, provided to us by Alderperson Tone. As a result, we have made one small change to the proposed ordinance. The ordinance's definition of "truancy" under 50-12(a)(5) was:

(5) Truancy means any absence of part or all of one (1) or more days from school during which the school attendance officer, principal or teacher has not been notified of the legal cause of such absence by the parent or guardian of the absent pupil, and also means intermittent attendance carried on for the purpose of defeating the intent of Wis. Stat. § 118.15.

However, the city's authority to prohibit truancy is governed by Wis. Stat. 118.163, and under that section the city is not authorized to define truancy with the language "and also means intermittent attendance carried on for the purpose of defeating the intent of Wis. Stat. § 118.15." Therefore, we have removed this language from the definition in the proposed ordinance.

Attached to this email are a new clean version and a new redlined version of the ordinance.

Thanks to everyone for their contributions on this project. Matthew P. Dregne
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Proposed Changes to Stoughton Municipal Code Relating to Truancy

Sec. 50-12. Habitual truancy prohibited.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this section, the following words shall have the following meanings:
 - (1) Acceptable excuse means an excuse as defined in under Wis. Stat. §§ 118.15 and 118.16(4), as from time to time amended, which definitions are incorporated in this section by reference.

Child means a person who is less than 18 years of age.

- (2) Habitual truant means a pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse for part of or all of five (5) or more days on which school is held during a school semester, either of the following periods:
- (1) Part or all of five or more days out of ten consecutive days on which school is held during a school semester.
- (2) Part or all of ten or more days on which school is held during a school semester.
- (3) Operating privilege has the meaning in Wis. Stat. § 340.01(40).
- Pupil means a child between the ages of six years and 18 years who is required to attend school regularly under the provisions of Wis. Stat. § 118.15.
- (b) Habitual truancy prohibited. No pupil subject to the state school attendance laws shall be a habitual truant as defined in subsection (a) of this section.
- (c) Penalty. A pupil found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated the provisions of this section shall be subject to one or more of the following dispositional orders pursuant to Wis. Stat. §§ 118.163 and 938.342:
 - (1) Suspension of operating privileges as defined in Wis. Stat. § 340.01(40) for not less than 30 days nor more than one year. The judge shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the state department of transportation together with a notice stating the reason for and the duration of the suspension.
 - (2) An order to participate in counseling community service or a supervised work program under Wis. Stat. § 938.342(1g)(b).
 - (3) An order to remain at home except during hours attending a religious worship or a school program, including the travel time required to get to and from the school

- program or place of worship. The order described in 938.342(1g)(c) may permit a child to leave his home if the child is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
- (4) An order to attend an educational program under Wis. Stat. § 938.342(1g)(d).
- (5) A. monetary penalty as provided in the uniform bond schedule as listed in section 1-3.
- (6) An order to attend school or any other disposition, including a curfew, that is consistent with Wis. Stat. § 118.163(2) or 938.342(1g), as those statutes currently exist or are subsequently amended.
 - (5) Truancy means any absence of part or all of one (1) or more days from school during which the school attendance officer, principal or teacher has not been notified of the legal cause of such absence by the parent or guardian of the absent pupil, and also means intermittent attendance carried on for the purpose of defeating the intent of Wis. Stat. § 118.15.
 - (6) Truant means a pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse for part or all of any day on which school is held during a school semester.
 - (b) Prohibited Conduct.
 - (1) A person under eighteen (18) years of age is prohibited from being a truant or a habitual truant.
 - (2) No person seventeen (17) years of age or older shall, by an act or omission, knowingly encourage or contribute to the truancy of a person seventeen (17) years of age or under. This prohibition shall not apply to a person who has under his or her control a child who has been sanctioned under Wis. Stat. § 49.26(1)(h). An act or omission contributes to the truancy of a child, whether or not the child is adjudged to be in need of protection or services, if the natural and probable consequences of that act or omission would be to cause the child to be a truant.
 - (c) Penalties.
 - (1) Truancy Penalties. Upon a finding that a person is a truant, the court may enter an order making one (1) or more of the following dispositions:
 - a. Order the person to attend school.
 - b. Impose a forfeiture of not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) plus costs for a first violation, or a forfeiture of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) plus costs for any second or subsequent violation committed within twelve

- (12) months of a previous violation, subject to Wis. Stat. § 938.37, and subject to a maximum cumulative forfeiture amount of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for all violations committed during a school semester. All or part of the forfeiture plus costs may be assessed against the person, the parent or guardian of the person, or both.
- c. Order the person to report to a youth report center after school, in the evening, on weekends, on other nonschool days, or at any other time that the person is not under immediate adult supervision, for participation in the social, behavioral, academic, community service, and other programming of the center as described in Wis. Stat. § 938.342(1d)(c). Wis. Stat. § 938.34(5g) applies to any community service work performed by a person under this paragraph.
- (2) Habitual Truancy Penalties. Upon a finding that a person is a habitual truant, the court may enter an order making one (1) or more of the following dispositions:
 - a. Suspend the person's operating privilege for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year. The court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the department of transportation together with a notice stating the reason for and duration of the suspension.
 - b. Order the person to participate in counseling or a supervised work program or other community service work as described in Wis. Stat. § 938.34(5g). The costs of any such counseling, supervised work program or other community service work may be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both. Any county department of human services or social services, community agency, public agency or nonprofit charitable organization administering a supervised work program or other community service work to which a person is assigned pursuant to an order under this paragraph acting in good faith has immunity from any civil liability in excess of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) for any act or omission by or impacting on that person.
 - c. Order the person to remain at home except during hours in which the person is attending religious worship or a school program, including travel time required to get to and from the school program or place of worship. The order may permit a person to leave his or her home if the person is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
 - d. Order the person to attend an educational program under Wis. Stat. § 938.34(7d).

- e. Order the department of workforce development to revoke, under Wis. Stat. § 103.72 a permit under Wis. Stat. § 103.70 authorizing the employment of the person.
- f. Order the person to be placed in a teen court program if all of the following conditions apply:
 - i. The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen court program established in the person's county of residence and the judge determines that participation in the teen court program will likely benefit the person and the community.
 - ii. The person admits or pleads no contest in open court, with the person's parent, guardian or legal custodian present, to the allegations that the person violated the municipal ordinance enacted under Wis. Stat. § 118.163(2).
 - iii. The person has not successfully completed participation in a teen court program during the two (2) years before the date of the alleged municipal ordinance violation.
- g. Order the person to attend school.
- h. Impose a forfeiture of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) plus costs, subject to Wis. Stat. § 938.37. All or part of the forfeiture plus costs may be assessed against the person, the parent or guardian of the person, or both.
- i. Order the person to comply with any other reasonable conditions that are consistent with this Section, including a curfew, restrictions as to going to or remaining on specified premises and restrictions on associating with other juveniles or adults.
- j. Place the person under formal or informal supervision, as described in Wis. Stat. § 938.34(2) for up to one (1) year.
- k. Order the person to report to a youth report center after school, in the evening, on weekends, on other nonschool days, or at any other time that the juvenile is not under immediate adult supervision, for participation in the social, behavioral, academic, community service, and other programming of the center as described in Wis. Stat. § 938.342(1g)(k). Wis. Stat. § 938.34(5g) applies to any community service work performed by a person under this paragraph.

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- 1. Order the person's parent, guardian or legal custodian to participate in counseling at the parent's, guardian's or legal custodian's own expense or to attend school with the person, or both.
- m. A monetary penalty as provided in the uniform bond schedule as listed in section 1-3.
- Orders Against Parent, Guardian or Legal Custodian. No order requiring payments to be made by any parent, guardian or legal custodian under subsections (c)(1)b, (c)(2)b, or (c)(2)h, may be entered until the parent, guardian or legal custodian is given an opportunity to be heard on the contemplated order of the court. The court shall cause notice of the time, place and purpose of the hearing to be served on the parent, guardian or legal custodian personally at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing. The procedure in these cases shall, as far as practicable, be the same as in other cases to the court. At the hearing, the parent, guardian or legal custodian may be represented by counsel and may produce and cross-examine witnesses. Any parent, guardian or legal custodian who fails to comply with any order issued by a court under subsections (c)(1)b, (c)(2)b, or (c)(2)h may be proceeded against for contempt of court.
- School Attendance. School attendance under subsections (c)(1)a or (c)(2)g is a condition of an order under subsection (c)(1) or (2) the order shall specify what constitutes a violation of the condition and shall direct the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the person is enrolled to notify the court or, if the person is under the supervision of an agency under subsection (c)(2), the agency that is responsible for supervising the person within five (5) days after any violation of the condition by the person.
 - Parent or Guardian Liability for Truancy. (f)
 - Requirement. Unless the child is excepted or excused under Wis. Stat. § 118.15 or has graduated from high school, any person having under their control a child who is between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) years shall cause the child to attend school regularly during the full period and hours, religious holidays excepted, that the public or private school in which the child should be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter or semester of the school year in which the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
 - *Penalties.* If evidence has been provided by the school attendance officer that the activities under Wis. Stat. § 118.16(5) have been completed or were not required to be completed as provided in Wis. Stat. § 118.16(5m) any person who violates subsection (f)(1) may be subject to any of the following dispositional orders:
 - a. Successful completion of a parenting class offered by the court. The court shall keep a list of acceptable parenting classes.

- b. Successful completion of a mentoring program offered by the court. The court shall keep a list of acceptable mentoring programs.
- c. A forfeiture under section 1-3.
- d. An order for the child to attend school. If said child does not attend school, the person may be held in contempt and may face additional penalties.
- e. Any other disposition including curfew that is consistent with Wis. Stat. §§ 118.163(2) or 938.342(1d) as those statutes currently exist or are subsequently amended.
- (3) Defenses. The following shall be among the defenses to a violation of subsection (f)(1) where proven by the person by clear and convincing evidence.
 - a. The person has under his or her control a child who has been sanctioned under Wis. Stat. § 49.26(1)(h).
 - b. The person proves that he or she is unable to comply with the requirement because of the disobedience of the child.
 - c. The person had reported to the appropriate authorities the child's ordinance violations at the times the violations occurred or as soon as the parent learned of the violations.
 - d. A competent physician or licensed psychologist had diagnosed the child before the child's ordinance violations occurred as suffering from a mental disorder that renders parental supervision and control ineffective.
 - e. The person can provide specific evidence of on-going participation in or recent completion of parenting classes, family therapy, group counseling or AODA counseling which includes the person or family.

Sec. 50-12.5 Responsibilities of custodial parents for habitually truant children.

- (a) Purpose. The purpose of this section is to require proper supervision on the part of the custodial parents in order to reduce the number of habitually truant children in school and to reduce the number of absences due to habitual truancy.
 - (b) Definitions. In this section:

Acceptable excuse is defined in section 50-12.

Child means a person who is less than 18 years of age, children under the age of 12 if evidence is presented that school officials complied with the requirements of Wis. Stats. § 118.16(5) or were not required to comply under Wis. Stats. § 118.16(5m).

Custodial parent means a parent or legal guardian of a child who has custody of the child.

Custody means either physical custody of a child under a court order under Wis. Stats. § 767.23 or 767.24, custody of a child under a stipulation under Wis. Stats. § 767.10, or actual physical custody of the child. Custody does not include legal custody, as defined under Wis. Stats. § 48.02(12), by an agency or a person other than a child's birth or adoptive parent. In determining which parent has custody of a child for purposes of this section, the court shall consider which parent had responsibility for caring for and supervising the child at the times that the child's ordinance violations occurred.

Habitual truancy has been defined in section 50-12.

Parental responsibility means a custodial parent of a child residing with such custodial parent that shall meet his or her duty to supervise the child and properly ensure that the child is not habitually truant.

Pupil is defined in section 50-12.

- (c) Prohibited conduct. Except as provided under subsection (d), unless the child is medically excused from attending school by a physician or licensed practitioner or has graduated from high school, or if the child has missed ten days or part of ten days in a semester and has a written excuse provided by a licensed medical practitioner, any person having control of the child between the ages six and 18 years shall cause the child to attend school regularly during the full period and hours, religious holidays excepted, that the public or private school in which the child should be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter, or semester of the school year in which the child becomes 18 years of age. If the child is found to be habitually truant under the definition in section 50-12, the parent shall be found guilty and punished as directed under subsection (e).
- (d) Parent defenses. The following shall be among the defenses to a violation of subsection (c) where proven by the parent by clear and convincing evidence.
 - (1) The parent was not legally responsible for the supervision of the child at the times the violations occurred.
 - (2) The parent had a physical or mental disability or incompetence rendering him or her incapable of supervising the child at the times the violations occurred.

- The parent had reported to the appropriate authorities the child's ordinance violations at the times the violations occurred or as soon as the parent learned of the violations.
- The parent is the victim of the acts underlying the child's ordinance violations.
- A competent physician or licensed psychologist had diagnosed the child before the child's ordinance violations occurred as suffering from a mental disorder that renders parental supervision and control ineffective.
- The parent can provide specific evidence of on-going participation in or recent completion of parenting classes, family therapy, group counseling or AODA counseling which includes the parent or family.
- The parent may remove the child from school for up to ten days per semester provided that the parent provides prior notice to the school of the removal.
- Penalty. A parent of a pupil found by a court of competent jurisdiction of violating a provision of this section shall be subject to one or more of the following dispositional orders:
 - The parent may satisfy the court imposed penalty by successfully completing a parenting class offered by the court. The court shall keep a list of acceptable parenting classes.
 - The parent may satisfy the court imposed penalty by successfully completing a mentoring program offered by the court. The court shall keep a list of acceptable mentoring programs.
 - The parent of a pupil shall be subject to a forfeiture per section 1-3.
 - An order for the child to attend school or any other disposition including eurfew that is consistent with Wisconsin Statutes § 118.163(2) or 938.342(1d) as those statutes currently exist or are subsequently amended.
 - A person found guilty under this section may also be ordered by the court to have the child attend school. If said child does not attend school, the parent may be held in contempt and may face additional penalties

For Public Safety Committee Review on 3/23/11

CITY OF STOUGHTON ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND RECREATING SECTION 50-12 AND SECTION 50-12.5 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF STOUGHTON, DANE COUNTY, WISCONSIN RELATED TO TRUANCY AND LOITERING

The City Council of the City of Stoughton, Dane County, Wisconsin, ordains that the Municipal Code of the City of Stoughton, Wisconsin is amended as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 50, Sections 12 and 12.5 are repealed.

Section 2. Chapter 50, Section 12 is recreated to provide as follows:

Sec. 50-12. Truancy prohibited.

- (a) *Definitions*. In this Section:
 - (1) Acceptable excuse means an acceptable excuse under Wis. Stat. §§ 118.15 and 118.16(4).
 - (2) *Habitual truant* means a pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse for part or all of five (5) or more days on which school is held during a school semester.
 - (3) Operating privilege has the meaning given in Wis. Stat. § 340.01(40).
 - (4) *Pupil* means a child between the ages of six years and 18 years who is required to attend school regularly under the provisions of Wis. Stat. § 118.15.
 - (5) *Truancy* means any absence of part or all of one (1) or more days from school during which the school attendance officer, principal or teacher has not been notified of the legal cause of such absence by the parent or guardian of the absent pupil.
 - (6) *Truant* means a pupil who is absent from school without an acceptable excuse for part or all of any day on which school is held during a school semester.

(b) Prohibited Conduct.

- (1) A person under eighteen (18) years of age is prohibited from being a truant or a habitual truant.
- (2) No person seventeen (17) years of age or older shall, by an act or omission, knowingly encourage or contribute to the truancy of a person seventeen (17) years of age or under. This prohibition shall not apply to a person who has under his or her control a child who has been sanctioned under Wis. Stat. § 49.26(1)(h). An act or omission contributes to the truancy of a child, whether or not the child is adjudged to be in need of protection or services, if the natural and probable consequences of that act or omission would be to cause the child to be a truant.

(c) Penalties.

- (1) *Truancy Penalties*. Upon a finding that a person is a truant, the court may enter an order making one (1) or more of the following dispositions:
 - a. Order the person to attend school.
 - b. Impose a forfeiture of not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) plus costs for a first violation, or a forfeiture of not more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) plus costs for any second or subsequent violation committed within twelve (12) months of a previous violation, subject to Wis. Stat. § 938.37, and subject to a maximum cumulative forfeiture amount of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for all violations committed during a school semester. All or part of the forfeiture plus costs may be assessed against the person, the parent or guardian of the person, or both.
 - c. Order the person to report to a youth report center after school, in the evening, on weekends, on other nonschool days, or at any other time that the person is not under immediate adult supervision, for participation in the social, behavioral, academic, community service, and other programming of the center as described in Wis. Stat. § 938.342(1d)(c). Wis. Stat. § 938.34(5g) applies to any community service work performed by a person under this paragraph.

- (2) Habitual Truancy Penalties. Upon a finding that a person is a habitual truant, the court may enter an order making one (1) or more of the following dispositions:
 - a. Suspend the person's operating privilege for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one (1) year. The court shall immediately take possession of the suspended license and forward it to the department of transportation together with a notice stating the reason for and duration of the suspension.
 - b. Order the person to participate in counseling or a supervised work program or other community service work as described in Wis. Stat. § 938.34(5g). The costs of any such counseling, supervised work program or other community service work may be assessed against the person, the parents or guardian of the person, or both. Any county department of human services or social services, community agency, public agency or nonprofit charitable organization administering a supervised work program or other community service work to which a person is assigned pursuant to an order under this paragraph acting in good faith has immunity from any civil liability in excess of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00) for any act or omission by or impacting on that person.
 - c. Order the person to remain at home except during hours in which the person is attending religious worship or a school program, including travel time required to get to and from the school program or place of worship. The order may permit a person to leave his or her home if the person is accompanied by a parent or guardian.
 - d. Order the person to attend an educational program under Wis. Stat. § 938.34(7d).
 - e. Order the department of workforce development to revoke, under Wis. Stat. § 103.72 a permit under Wis. Stat. § 103.70 authorizing the employment of the person.
 - f. Order the person to be placed in a teen court program if all of the following conditions apply:
 - i. The chief judge of the judicial administrative district has approved a teen court program established in the person's county of residence

- and the judge determines that participation in the teen court program will likely benefit the person and the community.
- ii. The person admits or pleads no contest in open court, with the person's parent, guardian or legal custodian present, to the allegations that the person violated the municipal ordinance enacted under Wis. Stat. § 118.163(2).
- iii. The person has not successfully completed participation in a teen court program during the two (2) years before the date of the alleged municipal ordinance violation.
- g. Order the person to attend school.
- h. Impose a forfeiture of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) plus costs, subject to Wis. Stat. § 938.37. All or part of the forfeiture plus costs may be assessed against the person, the parent or guardian of the person, or both.
- i. Order the person to comply with any other reasonable conditions that are consistent with this Section, including a curfew, restrictions as to going to or remaining on specified premises and restrictions on associating with other juveniles or adults.
- j. Place the person under formal or informal supervision, as described in Wis. Stat. § 938.34(2) for up to one (1) year.
- k. Order the person to report to a youth report center after school, in the evening, on weekends, on other nonschool days, or at any other time that the juvenile is not under immediate adult supervision, for participation in the social, behavioral, academic, community service, and other programming of the center as described in Wis. Stat. § 938.342(1g)(k). Wis. Stat. § 938.34(5g) applies to any community service work performed by a person under this paragraph.
- 1. Order the person's parent, guardian or legal custodian to participate in counseling at the parent's, guardian's or legal custodian's own expense or to attend school with the person, or both.
- m. A monetary penalty as provided in the uniform bond schedule as listed in section 1-3.

- (d) Orders Against Parent, Guardian or Legal Custodian. No order requiring payments to be made by any parent, guardian or legal custodian under subsections (c)(1)b, (c)(2)b, or (c)(2)h, may be entered until the parent, guardian or legal custodian is given an opportunity to be heard on the contemplated order of the court. The court shall cause notice of the time, place and purpose of the hearing to be served on the parent, guardian or legal custodian personally at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing. The procedure in these cases shall, as far as practicable, be the same as in other cases to the court. At the hearing, the parent, guardian or legal custodian may be represented by counsel and may produce and cross-examine witnesses. Any parent, guardian or legal custodian who fails to comply with any order issued by a court under subsections (c)(1)b, (c)(2)b, or (c)(2)h, may be proceeded against for contempt of court.
- (e) School Attendance. If school attendance under subsections (c)(1)a or (c)(2)g, is a condition of an order under subsection (c)(1) or (2), the order shall specify what constitutes a violation of the condition and shall direct the school board of the school district, or the governing body of the private school, in which the person is enrolled to notify the court or, if the person is under the supervision of an agency under subsection (c)(2)j, the agency that is responsible for supervising the person within five (5) days after any violation of the condition by the person.
- (f) Parent or Guardian Liability for Truancy.
 - (1) Requirement. Unless the child is excepted or excused under Wis. Stat. § 118.15 or has graduated from high school, any person having under their control a child who is between the ages of six (6) and eighteen (18) years shall cause the child to attend school regularly during the full period and hours, religious holidays excepted, that the public or private school in which the child should be enrolled is in session until the end of the school term, quarter or semester of the school year in which the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
 - (2) Penalties. If evidence has been provided by the school attendance officer that the activities under Wis. Stat. § 118.16(5) have been completed or were not required to be completed as provided in Wis. Stat. § 118.16(5m) any person who violates subsection (f)(1) may be subject to any of the following dispositional orders:
 - a. Successful completion of a parenting class offered by the court. The court shall keep a list of acceptable parenting classes.
 - b. Successful completion of a mentoring program offered by the court. The court shall keep a list of acceptable mentoring programs.

- c. A forfeiture under section 1-3.
- d. An order for the child to attend school. If said child does not attend school, the person may be held in contempt and may face additional penalties.
- e. Any other disposition including curfew that is consistent with Wis. Stat. §§ 118.163(2) or 938.342(1d) as those statutes currently exist or are subsequently amended.
- (3) Defenses. The following shall be among the defenses to a violation of subsection (f)(1) where proven by the person by clear and convincing evidence.
 - a. The person has under his or her control a child who has been sanctioned under Wis. Stat. § 49.26(1)(h).
 - b. The person proves that he or she is unable to comply with the requirement because of the disobedience of the child.
 - c. The person had reported to the appropriate authorities the child's ordinance violations at the times the violations occurred or as soon as the parent learned of the violations.
 - d. A competent physician or licensed psychologist had diagnosed the child before the child's ordinance violations occurred as suffering from a mental disorder that renders parental supervision and control ineffective.
 - e. The person can provide specific evidence of on-going participation in or recent completion of parenting classes, family therapy, group counseling or AODA counseling which includes the person or family.

Stoughton at a meeting held on	uly adopted by the City Council of the City of
	CITY OF STOUGHTON
(seal)	Donna Olson, Mayor
	Kelly Michaels, City Clerk
ENACTED:	
PUBLISHED:	