

CHAPTER 1  
THE VILLAGE BOARD  
VILLAGE OF SLINGER, WASHINGTON COUNTY, WISCONSIN

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**ARTICLE 1.00 THE VILLAGE BOARD**

1.01 MEETINGS.

- (A) Regular Meetings. Regular Meetings of the Village Board shall be held the third Monday of each calendar month at 7 p.m. Any regular meeting falling upon a legal holiday shall be held on the next secular day at the same time and place. All meetings of the Village Board, including special and adjourned meetings shall be held in the Village Hall.
- (B) Special Meetings.
1. Notice. Special meetings of the Village Board may be called by any two (2) Trustees by filing a written request with the Village Clerk, who shall notify the President 24 hours prior to the time specified for such meeting. Such notice shall be delivered to each Trustee personally or left at his usual place of abode. The Clerk shall cause an affidavit showing service of such notice as herein provided to be filed in his office prior to the time fixed for such special meeting. Special meetings may be held without such notice when all members of the Village Board are present in person or consent in writing to the holding of such meeting, such written consent to be filed with the Clerk prior to the beginning of the meeting.
  2. Business to be Transacted. At a special meeting, the Board shall not transact any business other than the business stated in the notice thereof.
- (C) Adjournments. The Board may by a majority voted of those present, but no less than 3 affirmative votes, adjourn from time to time to a specific date and hour.

1.02 THE PRESIDING OFFICER

- (A) The Presiding Officer. The Village President shall preside. In the absence of the President, the President pro tem shall preside.
- (B) Duties. The presiding officer shall preserve order and decorum, may speak to a point of order in preference to any member, shall decide all questions of order and shall conduct the proceedings of the meeting in accordance with the parliamentary rules contained in Robert's Rules of

Order, revised unless otherwise provided by Statute or by these rules. Any member shall have the right to appeal from a decision of the presiding officer. Such appeals is not debatable and must be sustained by a majority of the members present, excluding the President.

- (C) Presiding Officer May Vacate Chair. Whenever the presiding officer desires to speak on any question or make any motion, he shall vacate the chair and designate a Trustee to preside temporarily.

### 1.03 ROLL CALL; QUORUM

- (A) Roll Call. Procedure when Quorum not in attendance. As soon as the Board is called to order, the Clerk shall proceed to call the names of the members in alphabetical order, noting who are present and who are absent, and shall record the same in the proceedings of the Board. If there is not a quorum present, such fact shall be entered on the journal; and the Board may adjourn, or the presiding officer, or, in his absence, the Clerk may issue a process to any police officer, commanding him forthwith to summon the absentees.
- (B) Absent Members. Any member not appearing and answering to his name when the roll is called at any regular, special or adjourned meeting, when duly notified thereof, and who shall not give sufficient excuse for non-attendance to the Village Clerk prior to the meeting, shall in the discretion of the Board, be fined \$10.00, such fine to be for the Board's use.
- (C) Quorum. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. The President shall be counted in computing a quorum.

### 1.04 VILLAGE BOARD

- (A) Order of Procedure.

The rules of procedure and the order of business shall be conducted as follows, unless the same shall be temporarily suspended by unanimous vote of the Board:

1. Call to Order – Noting of Roll Call by Clerk
2. Consent Agenda
  - Approval of Minutes
  - Approval of Vouchers
  - Committee Reports
  - Other
3. Public Hearings
4. Public Appearances
5. Unfinished Business

6. New Business
  - Resolutions
  - Licenses and Permits
  - Other
7. Introduction of Ordinances
8. Communications
9. Staff Reports
10. Executive Session
11. Action on Executive Session Items
12. Adjournment

1.05 STANDING RULES OF THE BOARD.

- (A) Before Speaking. Every member shall address the presiding officer and shall not be interrupted except by a call to order by the presiding officer. When a speaking member is called to order by the presiding officer, he shall close speaking until the question of order is decided or permission is given to proceed. The Board shall not vote by ballot, and the ayes and no's may be ordered on any question by any member, when the roll shall be called in alphabetical order.
- (B) No member shall be permitted to vote on any questions if he was absent from the meeting room of the Board when the question was put; not shall any member who is absent from the meeting room at the time be counted upon a decision. Every member who is within the meeting room when the question is put shall vote unless excused by the President or presiding officer.
- (C) Any member may make a call of the Board and require absent members to be sent for, but a call of the Board shall not be made after voting has commenced. When a call of the Board has been ordered, all business shall be suspended and the absentees noted, the doors shall be closed and no member shall be permitted to leave the room until the report of the police officer is received and acted upon and further proceedings under the call suspended. Prior to the receipt of such report, further proceedings under the call shall not be suspended except by a vote of a majority of the entire Board.
- (D) When a member is called to order, he shall take his seat and shall not proceed, except in the explanation, without leave of the Board.
- (E) No member shall speak more than twice upon any question without permission of the Board.
- (F) When a question has been decided, any member who voted with the majority may move for a reconsideration thereof at the same or at a succeeding meeting of the Board. If a majority of the members present

vote in favor of a reconsideration, the subject shall be before the Board for its future action.

#### 1.06 GENERAL RULES.

The Board may adopt such additional rules for the conduct of its business as it deems necessary. The deliberations of the Board shall be conducted in accordance with the parliamentary rules contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Revised, which is incorporated in this section by reference. No motion shall be withdrawn or amended without the consent of the member making the same and the member seconding it.

- (A) Public Appearances. At any scheduled Village Board, or Village Board/Utility Commission meeting, the Public Appearance portion of the agenda shall afford interested individuals, or their agent, the opportunity to speak to the Board on any subject appearing on the agenda or any other matter of Village interest. The Village President shall make determination regarding matters of Village interest. Comments shall be limited to three (3) minutes per individual or agent.

#### 1.07 ORDINANCES, BYLAWS AND RESOLUTIONS.

- (A) Ordinances and Bylaws submitted to the Board shall receive three (3) separate readings by title and author by the Village Clerk before passage. No ordinance or bylaw shall be considered unless presented in writing by a Trustee.
- (B) No ordinance or bylaw shall have the third reading on the same day that it is first read unless by a suspension of the rules herein provided.
- (C) No bill for an ordinance or bylaw shall pass in less than seven (7) days from its introduction, nor until it has been read three (3) times as provided herein.
- (D) Resolutions shall receive one reading before passage by the Board.
- (E) The Village Board shall carefully examine all resolutions, ordinances and bylaws passed and superintend the printing of the same, and no ordinance, resolution or bylaw shall be signed by the President until such examination has been made.

1.08 SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The Village President shall appoint all special committees and designate the Chairman of each. Special Committee appointments, except designation of the Chairman, shall be subject to confirmation by a majority of the members of the Board.

1.09 PUBLICATION AND EFFECT OF ORDINANCES.

- (A) All general ordinances of the Village shall be posted at three (3) public places in the Village and shall be recorded, with an affidavit of posting, by the Village Clerk in a book kept for the purpose. A printed copy of such ordinance in any book or pamphlet and published or purporting to be published therein by direction of the Village Board shall be prima facie proof of due passage, posting and recording thereof.
- (B) All Ordinances shall take affect and be in force from and after passage and posting, unless otherwise provided.

1.10 SUSPENSION AND AMENDMENT OF RULES.

These rules or any part thereof shall not be suspended, rescinded or amended without the concurrence of a majority of all the members of the Board.

1.11 PUBLIC RECORDS.

(A) Definitions:

1. Authority means any of the following Village entities having custody of a Village record; an office, elected official, agency, board, commission, committee, council, department or public body corporate and politic created by constitution, law, ordinance, rule or order; or a formally constituted subunit of the foregoing.
2. Custodian means that officer, department head, division head, or employee of the Village designated under sub. (3) or otherwise responsible by law to keep and preserve any Village records or file, deposit or keep such records in his or her office, or is lawfully in possession or entitled to possession of such public records and who is required by this section to respond to requests for access to such records.
3. Employee means any individual who is employed by the Village, other than an individual holding local public office, or any individual who is employed by an employer other than the Village.

4. Local Public Office means any of the following offices (i) any elective office of the Village (ii) a Village manager (iii) an appointive office or a position in the Village in which the individual serves for a limited term. The term also includes any appointed office or position of the Village in which an individual serves as the head of a department but does not include a position filled by a municipal employee. The following positions are positions of local public office: (1) Village Administrator (2) the Village Clerk/Treasurer (3) Village Engineer/Public Works Director (4) Police Chief (5) Library Director.

5. Record means any material on which written, drawn, printed, spoken, visual or electromagnetic information is recorded or preserved. Regardless of physical form or characteristics, which has been created or is being kept by an authority. "Record" includes, but is not limited to, handwritten, typed or printed pages, maps, charts, photographs, films recording, tapes (including computer tapes), computer printouts and optical tapes. "Record" does not include drafts, notes, preliminary computations and like materials prepared for the originator's personal use or prepared by the originator in the name of a person for whom the originator is working; property of the custodian that has no relation to his or her office; materials to which access is limited by copyright, patent or bequest; and published materials in the possession of an authority other than a public library which are available for sale, or which are available for inspection at a public library.

(B) Duty to Maintain Records.

1. Except as provided under sub. (G), each officer and employee of the Village shall safely keep and preserve all records received from his or her predecessor or other persons and required by law to be filed, deposited or kept in his or her office or which are in the lawful possession or control of the officer or employee or his or her deputies, or to the possession or control of the officer or employee or his deputies, or to the possession or control of which he or she or they may be lawfully entitled as such officers or employees.
2. Upon the expiration of an officer's term of employment, or whenever the office or position of employment becomes vacant, each such officer or employee shall deliver to his or her successor all records then in his or her custody and the successor shall receipt therefor to the officer or employee, who shall file said receipt with the Village Clerk. If a vacancy occurs before a successor is selected or qualifies, such records shall be delivered to and receipted for by the Clerk, on behalf of the successor, to be delivered to such successor upon the later's receipt.

(C) Legal Custodian(s).

1. Although all public records requests should be made to the Village clerk, each elected official is the legal custodian of his or her records and the records of his

or her office, but the official may designate an employee of his or her staff to act as the legal custodian.

2. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Village Clerk or the Clerk's designee shall act as legal custodian for the Village Board and for any committees, commission, boards, or other authorities created by ordinance or resolution of the Village Board.
3. For every authority not specified in subs. (1) or (2), the authority's chief administrative officer holding local public office is the legal custodian for the authority, but the officer may designate an employee of his or her staff to act as the legal custodian.

(D) Public Access to Records.

1. Except as provided in sub. (F), any person has a right to inspect a record and to make or receive a copy of any record as provided in Sec. 19.35(1), Stats.
2. Records will be available for inspection and copying during all regular office hours.
3. If regular office hours are not maintained at the location where records are kept, the records will be available for inspection and copying upon at least 48 hours advance notice of intent to inspect or copy.
4. A requester shall be permitted to use facilities comparable to those available to Village employees to inspect, copy or abstract a record.
5. The legal custodian may require supervision during inspection or may impose other reasonable restrictions on the irreplaceable or easily damaged.
6. A requester shall be charged a fee to defray the cost of locating and copying records as follows:
  - a. The cost of photocopying shall be \$.25 per page. This cost has been calculated not to exceed the actual, necessary and direct cost of reproduction.
  - b. If the form of a written records does not permit copying, the actual and necessary cost of photographing and photographic processing shall be charged.
  - c. The actual full cost of providing a copy of other records not in printed form of paper, such as films, computer printouts and audio- or video-tapes, shall be charged.
  - d. If mailing or shipping is necessary, the actual cost thereof shall also be charged.

- e. There shall be no charge for locating a record unless the actual cost therefor exceeds \$50.00, in which case the actual cost shall be determined by the legal custodian and billed to the requester.
  - f. The legal custodian shall estimate the cost of all applicable fees and may require a cash deposit adequate to assure payment, if such estimate exceeds \$5.00.
  - g. Elected and appointed officials of the Village of Slinger shall not be required to pay for public records they may reasonably require for the proper performance of their official duties.
  - h. The legal custodian may provide copies of a record without charge or at the reduced charge where he or she determines that waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest.
7. Pursuant to Section 19.34, Stats., and the guidelines therein listed, each authority shall adopt, prominently display and make available for inspection and copying at its offices, for the guidance of the public, a notice containing a description of its organization and the established times and places at which, the legal custodian from whom, and the methods whereby, the public may obtain information and access to records in its and the cost thereof. (Each authority shall also prominently display at its offices, for the guidance of the public, a copy of (Sec. 19.31 to 19.39, Stats. (Subs (D) through (F) of this ordinance.) This subsection does not apply to members of the Village Board.

(E) Access Procedures.

1. A request to inspect or copy a record shall be made to the Village Clerk. The Village clerk will either respond to the request directly or forward it on to the appropriate record custodian for a response. A request shall be deemed sufficient if it reasonably describes the requested record or the information requested. However, a request for a record without a reasonable limitation as to subject matter or length of time represented by the record does not constitute a sufficient request. A request may be made orally, but a request must be in writing before an action to enforce the request is commenced under Sec. 19.37, Stats. Except as provided below, no request may be refused because the request is received by mail, unless prepayment of a fee is required under sub. (D)6(f).
2. The Village Clerk or the records custodian to whom the request has been forwarded, upon request for any record, shall as soon as practicable and without delay, either fill the request or notify the requester of the authority's determination to deny the request in whole or in part and the reasons therefor. If the Village Clerk or legal custodian, after conferring with the Village Attorney, determines that a written request is so general as to be unduly time consuming, the party making the request may first be required to itemize his or her request in a manner which would permit reasonable compliance.
3. A request for a record may be denied as provided in sub. (F). If a request is made orally, the request may be denied orally unless a demand for a written statement of the reasons denying the request is made by the requester within five (5)

business days of the oral denial. If a written request is denied in whole or in part, the requester shall receive a written statement of the reasons for denying the request. Every written denial of a request shall inform the requester that if the request for the record was made in writing, then the determination is subject to review upon petition for a writ of mandamus under Sec. 19.37(1), Stats., or upon application to the Attorney General or a district attorney.

(F) Limitations on Right to Access.

1. Although not intended to be exhaustive, the following list of records are exempt from inspection under this section pursuant to Sec. 19.36, Stats., and other applicable law:
  - a. Records specifically exempted from disclosure by State or Federal law or authorized to be exempted from disclosure by State law;
  - b. Any record relating to investigative information obtained for law enforcement purposes if federal law or regulations require exemption from disclosure or if exemption from disclosure is a condition to receipt of aids by the state.
  - c. Computer programs, although the material used as input for a computer program or the material produced as a product of the computer program is subject to inspection; and
  - d. A record or any portion of a record containing information qualifying as a common law trade secret.
  - e. Information maintained, prepared, or provided by the Village concerning the home address, home electronic e-mail address, home telephone number, or social security number of an employee or an individual holding local public office, unless the employee or individual holding local public office authorizes the Village to provide access to such information.
  - f. Information relating to the current investigation of a possible criminal offense or possible misconduct connected with employment by an employee prior to the disposition of the investigation.
  - g. Information pursuant to the employee's employment examination, except on examination score if access to the score is not otherwise prohibited.
  - h. Information pertaining to one or more specific employees that is used by the Village for staff management planning, including performance evaluations, judgments, or recommendations concerning future salary adjustments or other wage treatments, management bonus plans, promotions, job assignments, letters of reference or other comments or ratings relating to employees.
2. As provided by Sec. 42.30, Wis. Stats., public library circulation records are exempt from inspection under this section.

3. In responding to a request for inspection or copying of a record which is not specifically exempt from disclosure, the legal custodian, after conferring with the Village Attorney, may deny the request in whole or in part, only if he or she determines that the harm to the public interest resulting from disclosure would outweigh the public interest in full access to the requested record. Examples of matters for which disclosure may be refused include but are not limited to the following:
  - a. Records obtained under official pledges of confidentiality which were necessary and given in order to obtain the information contained in them.
  - b. Records of current deliberations after a quasi-judicial hearing.
  - c. Records of current deliberations concerning employment, dismissal, promotion, demotion, compensations, performance, or discipline of any Village officer or employee, or the investigation of charges against a Village officer or employee, unless such officer or employee consents to such disclosure.
  - d. Records concerning current strategy for crime detection or prevention.
  - e. Records of current deliberations or negotiations on the purchase of Village property, investing of Village funds, or other Village business whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require nondisclosure.
  - f. Financial, medical, social or personal histories or disciplinary data of specific persons which, if disclosed, would be likely to have a substantial adverse effect upon the reputation of any person referred to in such history or data.
  - g. Communications between legal counsel for the Village and any officer, agent or employee of the Village, when advice is being rendered concerning strategy with respect to current litigation in which the Village or any of its officers, agents or employees is or is likely to become involved, or communications which are privileged under Sec. 905.03, Wis. Stats.
4. If a record contains information that may be made public and information that may not be made public, the custodian of the record shall provide the information that may be made public and delete the information that may not be made public from the record before release. The custodian shall confer with the Village Attorney prior to releasing any such record and shall follow the guidance of the Village Attorney when separating out the exempt material. If in the judgment of the custodian and the Village Attorney there is no feasible way to separate the exempt material from the nonexempt material without reasonable jeopardizing nondisclosure of the exempt material, the entire record shall be withheld from disclosure.

(G) Destruction of Records.

1. Village Officers may destroy the following non-utility financial records of which they are the legal custodians and which are considered obsolete, after completion of any required audit by the Bureau of Municipal Audit or an auditor licensed under Chapter 442 of the Wisconsin Statutes, but not less than seven (7) years after payment or receipt of any sum involved in the particular transaction, unless a longer or shorter period has been fixed by the State Public Records Board pursuant to Section 16.61(3)(e), Wisconsin Statutes, and then after such shorter period:
  - (a) Bank statements, bank reconciliations, deposit books, slips and stubs, investment records.
  - (b) Bonds and coupons after maturity.
  - (c) Cancelled checks, duplicates and check stubs.
  - (d) License and permit applications, stubs and duplicates.
  - (e) Payrolls and other time and employment records of personnel.
  - (f) Receipt forms.
  - (g) Special assessment records and tax rolls.
  - (h) Vouchers, requisitions, purchase orders and all other supporting documents pertaining thereto.
  - (i) Budget work papers.
  - (j) Financial reports and records other than annual financial reports.
  
2. Village Officers may destroy utility records of which they are the legal custodians and which are considered obsolete after completion of any required audit by the Bureau of Municipal Audit or an auditor licensed under Chapter 442 of the Wisconsin Statutes, subject to State Public Service Commission regulations, but not less than seven (7) years after the record was effective unless a shorter period has been fixed by the State Public Records Board pursuant to Section 16.61(3)(e), Wisconsin Statutes, and then after such shorter period, except that water stubs, receipts of current billings and customers' ledgers may be destroyed not less than two billings and customers' ledgers may be destroyed not less than two (2) years after payment or receipt of the sum involved or the effective date of said record.
  - (a) Contracts and papers relating thereto.
  - (b) Excavation permits.
  - (c) Inspection records.
  
3. Village Officers may destroy the following records of which they are the legal custodian and which are considered to be obsolete, but not less than seven (7) years after the record was effective unless another period has been fixed by the State Public Records Board pursuant to Section 16.61(3)(e), Wisconsin Statutes, and then after such a shorter period.
  - (a) Contracts and papers relating thereto.
  - (b) Correspondence and communications.
  - (c) Board of Review proceedings and determinations.
  - (d) Municipal Court records.
  - (e) Oaths of Office.
  - (f) Reports of boards, commissions, committees and officials duplicated in the Common Council proceedings.
  - (g) Election notices and proofs of publication.
  - (h) Cancelled voter registration cards.

- (i) Official bonds.
- (j) Police records.
- (k) Assessment records and rolls.
- (l) Health Department records.
- (m) Employment records.

4. Notwithstanding the above provisions appearing in this section, it is intended hereby that election materials may be destroyed according to lesser time schedules as made and provided in Section 7.23, Wisconsin Statutes.
5. Records that may be automatically destroyed under certain conditions:
  - a. Routine Activity and Production Reports for Individuals.  
Occasional and periodic reports, work load reports, progress reports, backlog and production reports for individuals may be destroyed when the reports are superceded or obsolete.
  - b. Routine Scheduling Reports  
Calendars, appointment books, schedules, diaries and logs used by agencies and program units to schedule and document routine activities such as meetings, work shifts, telephone or front desk coverage, and time off for vacations may be destroyed when record is superceded or obsolete. This provision only applies to those not holding local public office.
  - c. Suspense Files  
Documents arranged in a chronological order as a note or reminder that an action is required on a given date or that a reply to an action is expected and, if not received should be traced on a given date may be destroyed on the date action is taken. Includes data generated from computer software such as Microsoft Outlook that assist in the management of required follow-up. If the suspense copy is an extra copy, destroy when the event occurs. If the suspense copy is the file copy, incorporate it into the file.
  - d. Tracking and Control Records  
Logs, registers and other records used to control or document the status of correspondence, reports, or other records that are authorized for destruction by a general or agency specific records schedule can be deleted/destroyed when no longer needed.
  - e. Indexes and Finding Aids  
Indexes, lists, registers and other finding aids used to provide access to records authorized for destruction by a general or agency specific records schedule may be deleted/destroyed with the related records. Record series where indexes and other finding aids form a unique record are excluded from this schedule. Note, records with historical value case related indexes must be transferred to archival repository concurrently with the records.
  - f. Transitory Files  
Documents of short-term duration which have no documentary or evidential value and normally need not be kept for more than 90 days may be destroyed when three months old, or when no longer needed, whichever is sooner.  
Examples include:

- Routine requests for information or publications and copies of replies, which require no administrative action, no policy decision, or no special compilation or research to reply.
- Originating office copies of letters, transmittals that do not add any information to that contained in the transmitted material, and receiving office copy if filed separately from the transmitted material.
- Quasi-official notices including memoranda and other records that do not serve as the basis of official actions, such as notices of holidays, or charity drives, bond campaigns and similar records.

g Mailing Address Lists

Printed and automated mailing lists used to send bulk mailings or to mail materials to subscribers or regular recipients may be destroyed after lists are updated or withdrawn.

6. Unless notice is waived by the State Historical Society, at least 60 days notice shall be given the State Historical Society prior to the destruction of any record as provided by Sec. 19.21(4)(A), Wisconsin Statutes.

7. Any tape recordings of governmental meetings of the Village may be destroyed, erased or reused no sooner than 90 days after the minutes of the meeting have been approved and published, if the purpose of the recording was to make minutes of the meeting.

(H). Severability.

1. The provisions of this ordinance are severable. If a section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase shall be adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the decision shall not affect the validity of this ordinance.

**1.12 PROPERTY RECORD MAINTENANCE FEES**

(A) The Village of Slinger’s Assessor’s Office creates and maintains property records for all real estate parcels within the Village of Slinger in which it has jurisdiction. Pursuant to Wisconsin Statute 70.32(1), all properties that are issued building permits are field reviewed, described, and valued by “actual view”. This means that each building permit requires 1) assessment personnel to initially process existing records or create new records, 2) physically review, onsite, the purpose of each building permit to document all property description additions and/or alterations and 3) process the information gathered in the field to determine an assessed value.

**(B) DEFINITIONS**

- (1) Residential - Used by occupants as a home, abode, domicile, or dwelling that has housekeeping and cooking facilities for the occupants only. A residential property may have multiple dwelling units.
- (2) Dwelling Unit - A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, cooking, and sanitation.
- (3) Residential Condominium - A multiple dwelling or development containing individually owned dwelling units and jointly owned and shared areas and facilities.
- (4) Multi-Family Residential Building - A single building or structure containing more than one dwelling unit under single ownership and in which the owner rents or leases the right to occupy any of the dwelling units to a tenant(s).
- (5) Commercial Building - A building or structure that houses a business use, enterprise, or activity at a greater scale than home industry involving the distribution of, or retail or wholesale marketing of, goods or services.
- (6) Agricultural Building - A structure principally utilized for the storage of farm equipment and machinery, crop production, or shelter and feeding of livestock.

**(C) FEES TO BE CHARGED FOR PROPERTY RECORD MAINTENANCE**

Every person receiving an approved building permit from the Village in which said building permit requires an employee of the Assessor's office to physically view onsite any descriptive property change in an effort to maintain the property record shall pay a property maintenance fee commensurate with the type of building permit issued by the Village.

**(D) SCHEDULE OF FEES FOR PROPERTY RECORD MAINTENANCE.**

Permit Type	Residential/ Agricultural up to 3 Dwelling Units; Each Unit	Residential Condominiums - 4+ Units; Each Building		Multi-Family Residential - 4+ Units; Each Building		Commercial Buildings
		Base	Each Unit	Base	Each Unit	
New Residential Dwellings	200	350	50	400	50	
New Commercial Buildings						400
Structural Addition	80		80		80	165
Structural Alteration	80		80		80	110
Accessory Structures	15		30		30	50
Porch, Deck, Patio, Canopy, Gazebo	15		30		30	30
Fireplace	15		15		15	20
Swimming Pool (Not Above Ground)	15		15		15	20
Building Demolition	15		15		15	15

**1.13 MANDATING OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FOR PRIVATE BUSINESSES.**

No ordinance of the Village of Slinger nor any other municipal ordinance, rule, or regulation shall mandate that any business entity, other than the Village itself, shall provide certain wages or benefits to its employees or set forth the amount or type of any employee wages or benefits provided by an employer located within the Village limits.

**1.14 POWER TO AUTHORIZE PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS.**

The Village Board shall have the exclusive power to authorize expenditures on behalf of the Village pertaining to public works, specifically including the power to determine whether to approve public works contracts, to borrow funds, and to enter into contracts for public works projects. No referendum is required except as may be required by Wisconsin Statutes.

**1.15 AUTHORIZING THE CLERK TO ISSUE LICENSES AND PERMITS.**

The Village Board delegates its authority to the Village Clerk to issue permits and licenses unless expressly prohibited by Wisconsin Statutes.

**1.16 FAIR AND OPEN HOUSING.**

The Village of Slinger recognizes its responsibilities under Section 106.50, Wisconsin Statutes, as amended, and endorses the concepts of fair and open housing for all persons and prohibition of discrimination therein;

- 1) The Village of Slinger hereby adopts Section 106.50, Wisconsin Statutes, as amended, and all subsequent amendments thereto.
- 2) The officials and employees of the Village shall assist in the orderly prevention and removal of all discrimination in housing within the Village of Slinger by implementing the authority and enforcement procedures set forth in Section 106.50, Wisconsin Statutes, as amended.
- 3) The Municipal Clerk shall maintain forms for complaints to be filed under Section 106.50, Wisconsin Statutes, as amended, and shall assist any person alleging a violation thereof in the Village of Slinger to file a complaint thereunder with the Wisconsin Department of Work Force Development, Equal Rights Division, for enforcement of Section 106.50, Wisconsin Statutes, as amended.