

*** All present are expected to conduct themselves in accordance with our City's Core Values ***



OFFICIAL NOTICE AND AGENDA

of a meeting of a City Board, Commission, Department Committee, Agency, Corporation, Quasi-Municipal Corporation or Sub-unit thereof.

Notice is hereby given that the Park and Recreation Committee of the City of Wausau, Wisconsin will hold a regular or special meeting on the date, time and location shown below.

Meeting of the: **PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF WAUSAU**
Date/Time: **Tuesday, September 2, 2025 at 4:15pm**
Location: **City Hall (407 Grant St, Wausau WI 54403) - COUNCIL CHAMBERS**
Members: **Lou Larson, Carol Lukens, Tom Neal, Lisa Rasmussen, Sarah Watson**

AGENDA ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

- 1 Public Comment (Up to 3 minutes per person at Chair's discretion)
- 2 Approval of Minutes of the August 4, 2024 Meeting
- 3 Discussion on Usage of Bikes
- 4 Discussion and Education on Recreational Immunity
- 5 Discussion and Possible Action Approving a Sculpture on the River Edge Trail
- 6 Educational Items
 - A. Project Update (Alexander Airport Park, Athletic Park, Pools, Oak Island, Riverlife/River Edge Trail, Sylvan Hill, Yawkey, Mowing, Seasonals, Big Eau Pleine, Cherokee, DC Everest, Marathon Park, Mountain Bay Trail, Rib Falls, Peoples Sports Complex, SunnyVale Softball)
 - B. Skate Park Grand Opening Recap
 - C. Pool End of Season Update
- 7 Future Agenda Items
- 8 Next Meeting: Monday, October 6, 2025 at 5:15 PM Council Chambers (City Hall 407 Grant St, Wausau, WI 54403)
- 9 Adjournment

Lou Larson, Chair

Members of the public who do not wish to appear in person may view the meeting live over the internet on the City of Wausau's YouTube Channel <http://www.tinyurl.com/WausauCityCouncil>, live by cable TV, Channel 981, and a video is available in its entirety and can be accessed at <https://tinyurl.com/WausauCityCouncil>. Any person wishing to offer public comment who does not appear in person to do so, may e-mail Jamie.polley@marathoncounty.gov with "Parks Committee public comment" in the subject line prior to the meeting start. All public comment, either by email or in person, if agendaized, will be limited to items on the agenda at this time. The messages related to agenda items received prior to the start of the meeting will be provided to the Chair.

In accordance with the requirements of Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), the City of Wausau will not discriminate against qualified individuals with disabilities on the basis of disability in its services, programs or activities. If you need assistance or reasonable accommodations in participating in this meeting or event due to a disability as defined under the ADA, please call the ADA Coordinator at (715) 261-6622 or ADAServices@ci.wausau.wi.us to discuss your accessibility needs. We ask your request be provided a minimum of 72 hours before the scheduled event or meeting. If a request is made less than 72 hours before the event the City of Wausau will make a good faith effort to accommodate your request.

This Notice was posted at City Hall and transmitted to the Daily Herald newsroom on 8/27/25 @ 2:00 p.m. Questions regarding this agenda may be directed to Winnie Parker, Park Office (715) 261-1550.

Distribution List: City Website, Media, WSD-Admin, Alderpersons, Mayor, Polley, Dept. Staff, Maryanne Groat, Brad Lenz, Eric Lindman, Lance Leonhard, Wisconsin Woodchucks, Wausau Events, Public Access, Wausau River District

CITY OF WAUSAU – PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

Date/Time: August 4, 2025, at 5:30 p.m.

Location: Council Chambers, City Hall

Parks and Recreation Committee Members Present: Lou Larson (c), Carol Lukens, Tom Neal, Lisa Rasmussen, Sarah Watson

Others Present: Jamie Polley – Parks Director,

In accordance with Chapter 19, Wisc. Statutes, notice of this meeting was posted and sent to the Daily Herald in the proper manner. A quorum was present, and the meeting was called to order at 5:30 p.m.

1. Public Comment – None
2. Approve Minutes – June 2, 2025 – **Motion** by Lukens, second by Rasmussen to approve the Park and Recreation Committee June 2, 2025, minutes. Motion **carried** by voice vote; vote reflected as 5-0.
3. Discussion and Possible Action on Pool Pass Fees – In developing the 2026 budget, staff are evaluating expenditures and revenues and are recommending as per usual a 3% increase. The Committee focused their discussion on the pool fees compared to the current fees of neighboring pools. **Motion** by Watson, second by Rasmussen to make the following increases to the pool fee schedule: Resident Youth – \$40, Resident Adult – \$60, Non-Resident Youth – \$50, Non-Resident Adult \$75, Daily Pass – \$5, and Public Pool Rental 3% increase with the understanding that each year all these fees will be reviewed and evaluated. Motion **carried** by voice vote; vote reflected as 5-0.
4. Discussion and Possible Action Setting September Meeting Date – The alternate meeting date was set for September 2 at 4:14 p.m. in the Council Chambers, City Hall, due to Labor Day.
5. Discussion and Possible Action Granting Wisconsin Public Service an Easement for New Electric and Gas Service Through Hammond Park, 600 Grand Avenue – Reviewing the map, the easement was discussed. **Motion** by Rasmussen, second by Watson to grant the Wisconsin Public Service an Easement for New Electric and Gas Service through Hammond Park, 600 Grand Avenue, contingent upon legal review. Motion **carried** by voice vote; vote reflected as 5-0.
6. Education Items –
 - A. Project Update: Alexander Airport Park Pickleball – The pickleball court is completed and some turf restoration remains. Nine Mile – The Chalet roof is in the process of being replaced. Marathon Park – The boards are being elevated in preparation for the temporary ice mat in Rink 2. Pipe work is to begin after the fair. The old splash pad has been removed, and changes have been made to the filtration building in preparation for the new equipment for the new splash pad. Piping will be installed after the fair and department staff will pour the concrete prior to the features being installed in late September. Facility Use – Youth baseball is finished for the season. Wausau Hmong Festival at the People's Sports Complex is July 26 & 27.
 - B. Oak Island Skate Park Grand Opening – The grand opening is scheduled for Sunday, August 10, 11 a.m. – 1 p.m.
 - C. Urban Forestry Update/City Hall Trees – The trees that are marked in white along the east side of city hall will be removed and replanted with salt resistant trees. The trees that died from the 2024 fall planting were still under warranty. Twenty-three have already been replaced and the remaining ten will be replaced in the spring of 2026. The contractors used have been very diligent in having all the trees warranted. Another company warranted 50 of the trees planted this spring and any of those trees that have not survived have already been replaced. The fall grant for planting of another 235 trees will take place in the second week of October. The second round of private ash removal is out for pricing to the contractor.
7. Future Agenda Items – Recreational Immunity Overview, E-bike Overview, End of Season Pool Update
8. Next Meeting: September 2, 2025, at 4:15 p.m., due to Labor Day, Council Chambers, City Hall, 407 Grant St, Wausau, WI 54403
9. Adjournment – **Motion** by Watson, second by Lukens to adjourn at 6:35 p.m. Motion **carried** by voice vote, vote reflected as 5-0.

3. Discussion on Usage of E-Bikes

Staff will review the current ordinance and State Statute that the city ordinance follows pertaining to e-bikes. The Committee will provide staff with feedback on possible updates to the city ordinance to be discussed at a future meeting

4. Discussion and Education on Recreational Immunity

In Wisconsin, recreational immunity under [Wis. Stat. § 895.52](#) provides broad protection for municipalities against liability when individuals are injured during a recreational activity on their property. The City Attorney will be providing the committee with more information regarding recreational immunity and how it relates to the City of Wausau.

5. Discussion and Possible Action Approving a Sculpture on the River Edge Trail

The Walter Alexander Foundation has been pursuing a new public sculpture for Wausau's riverfront. Information regarding the sculpture is included in the packet. If the sculpture is approved it will become city property, and the city will be responsible for all maintenance.

The Park Commission will assess the request and recommend approval or denial of the sculpture.

6. Educational Items

A. **Alexander Airport** - completion of pickleball courts. An additional fence to separate the courts was requested and will be installed.

Athletic Park – Completed the first baseball and softball season. We have many tasks as it relates to shutting the park down.

Pools

- At Kaiser we continue to work with a contractor to remediate the bee/hornet issue
- Pools drained for season

Oak Island

- Skate Park concrete is complete. We will be working on restoring and relocating the old ramps.
- New water fountain installed at Rose Bowl
- New water fountain installed by main shelter and playground
- Rose Bowl – Cut the infield to correct specifications and added approximately 75 yards of new ball mix to complete the restoration.

RiverLife/River Edge Trail

- Stained pergolas and picnic tables by firepit
- Concrete lifting to fix a 1” lip on north side of walking bridge

Sylvan Hill – We have modified the traffic pattern by making a cut path through the berm on hill 1 to alleviate the need to go all the way around for our customers. We are also working on some wet areas and problem berm areas

Yawkey

- Electrical service moved to accommodate parking stalls.

Mowing – Continue to manage routes, we have had a consistent growing season. This will continue right into mulching season

Seasonals – for the most part seasonals have returned to school

Big Eau Pleine:

- Repairs to main shelter well
- Repairs to major rutting in campgrounds and trails

Cherokee

- Conclude the restoration work around new restroom

DC Everest

- Re-clear coated the exterior and interior of restroom

Marathon Park

- Hockey boards are all raised now. Staff is working through preparations to start the ice installation process in Rink 1 starting September 8th and have the first ice reservation on 8/15
- Work began by Modern Mechanical in the compressor room.
- Splash Pad work is underway by the contractor.
- Oak wilt found. Tree and stump was removed immediately.
- Hosted 89Q event 8/21 in the Grandstand which was projecting 6,000-7,000 attendees.
- Gearing up to host the Art Weekend on September 6-7 in Marathon Park and the 400 Block.

Mountain Bay: Seasonal mowing completed

Rib Falls: moved rocks to eliminate public access to the north

People Sports Complex – We are preparing for the final tournament of the season in a couple weeks. We are currently aerifying, overseeding and topdressing the complex for annual maintenance

Sunnyvale Softball – We are rehabbing 3 of the 5 fields at the complex. We are cutting to spec the infield radius and adding new ball mix to these fields. We will be looking to rehab the last 2 fields next year. The softball season has ended this year.

B. Skate Park Grand Opening Recap

The grand opening was very successful with over 100 people attending. The mayor cut the ribbon and Central Board shop held a cash/prizes for tricks competition which was very well received. Great comments from all who attended. Staff will share pictures of the event.

C. Pool End of Season Update

Staff will provide the Committee with an update on the 2025 pool season.

9.20.010 Vehicle regulation.

- (a) No person shall operate any vehicle as defined in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(74) at a speed in excess of 15 miles per hour or contrary to official traffic signs in any park.
- (b) No person shall operate or park any motor vehicle as defined in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(35), except as provided in this subchapter, upon any paved trail, hiking trail, beach area, playground, picnic area or any other area other than established roads, parking areas, boat ramps and service areas or contrary to posted notice or within any park seasonally closed to vehicular traffic.
- (c) No person shall operate a snowmobile as defined in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(58a) in any park, except on snowmobile trails approved by or for events authorized by the Committee.
- (d) No person shall operate an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) or utility task vehicle (UTV) as defined in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(2g), in any City park, except on established roads.
- (e) No other motorized vehicles other than an all-terrain vehicle (ATV) or utility task vehicle (UTV) shall be operated on a designated ATV/UTV trail on park property with the exception of authorized personnel in the performance of their duties.
- (f) No person shall park, stop or leave standing, whether attended or unattended, any vehicle, obstruction or watercraft:
 - (1) In any manner as to block, obstruct or limit the use of any road, trail, sidewalk, parking lot, boat landing, waterway or winter sport facility; or
 - (2) Outside of any area provided for such purposes when it is practical to use such areas; or
 - (3) Contrary to posted notice.
- (g) Vehicles may be operated or parked in parks contrary to this subchapter subject to having obtained proper City permits.
- (h) Any vehicle or watercraft in violation of subsection (d) may be towed off the property and stored at the owner's expense.

(Ord. No. 61-5983, § 11, 3-11-2025)

Chapter 10.40 BICYCLES

10.40.010 Registration required.

No person shall operate a bicycle or motor bicycle upon any street, alley, public highway, sidewalk, bicycle lane, bicycle route, bicycle way or other public right-of-way in the City unless the bicycle or motor bicycle is registered as provided in this chapter. This chapter shall apply to all permanent and temporary residents of the City and to such nonresidents who operate bicycles or motor bicycles upon the streets of the City habitually or frequently, either in going to or from school, or to or from work, or for other purposes; but shall not apply to casual travelers or tourists passing through the City on their bicycles or motor bicycles, nor to those residents of cities, villages and townships adjacent to the City who are validly and currently registered within their respective jurisdictions.

(Ord. 61-5573 §1(part), 2013; Ord. 61-4776 §1(part), 1992.)

10.40.020 Registration.

- (a) Registration shall be made with the Wausau Police Department who shall provide the appropriate forms therefor. Upon registration the bicycle or motor bicycle which shall be permitted to be operated within the City as provided in this chapter.
- (b) The registration shall be permanent from the date of registration; provided that the bicycle or motor bicycle remains with the owner/owners' family and at the registered address.

(Ord. 61-5573 §3 & 4 (part), 2013; Ord. 61-5573 §2(part), 2013; Ord. 61-4776 §1(part), 1992; Ord. 61-4776 §1(part), 1992; Ord. 61-4776 §1(part), 1992.)

10.40.050 Rules of the road.

- (a) The rules of the road for bicycles as enacted by the State of Wisconsin have been adopted elsewhere in this Code as part of the Wausau motor vehicle rules of the road.
- (b) The Infrastructure and Facilities Committee is the delegated authority to recommend to the Common Council rules restricting bicycle operation within the City. After adoption by the Council and publication, the Infrastructure and Facilities Committee shall cause signs to be posted bearing the restrictions at appropriate places upon the streets.
- (c) Bicycles shall be permitted on the sidewalks on the following bridges:
 - (1) Bridge Street bridge;
 - (2) Thomas Street bridge.
 - (3) Scott Street and W. Washington Street bridge.
- (d) Bicycles shall be permitted on the sidewalks in the following location:
 - (1) Grand Avenue, from Schofield City limits to the southern boundary line of Forest Street.
 - (2) Forest Street, from the east boundary of Sixth Street to the west boundary of Fifth Street.
 - (3) East Randolph Street, at the beginning of the curb radii, of the East Randolph Street terminus, to approximately 350 feet east onto Burek Avenue.

(Ord. 61-5758, § 1, 2017, File No. 82-1252; Ord. 61-5705, § 9, 2016; Ord. 61-5631, § 1, 2014; Ord. 61-5498, § 1, 2011, File No. 82-1252; Ord. 61-5487, § 1, 2011, File No. 82-1252; Ord. 61-5328, § 5, 2007, File No. 82-1252; Ord. 61-4776, § 1, 1992.)

(Ord. No. 61-5959, § 13, 3-26-2024; Ord. No. 61-5984, § 1, 3-25-2025)

Chapter 10.41 ELECTRIC SCOOTERS

10.41.010 Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:

Electric scooter means a device weighing less than 100 pounds that has handlebars and an electric motor, is powered solely by the electric motor and human power, and has a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per

hour on paved level surface when powered solely by the electric motor. Electric scooter does not include an electric personal assistive mobility device, motorcycle, motor bicycle, electric bicycle, or moped.

(Ord. No. 61-5933, § 1, 1-10-2023)

10.41.020 State laws applicable.

Every person using an electric scooter upon a public roadway shall be subject to the provisions of all ordinances and state laws including Wis. Stats. §§ 346.02(12), 346.80, 346.803, and 346.805, applicable to the operator of any vehicle, except those provisions with reference to the equipment of vehicles and those provisions that, by their nature, would have no application.

(Ord. No. 61-5933, § 1, 1-10-2023)

10.41.030 Provisions for operation.

- (a) *Where prohibited.* Except as provided in subsection (b), no electric scooters shall be operated on any public sidewalks or any City-owned parking ramps. No electric scooters shall be operated on any roadway, trail, path, or property where a sign is erected indicating that bicycles and/or electric scooters are prohibited.
- (b) *Permitted sidewalks.* Electric scooters are permitted on the sidewalks in the following locations:
 - (1) Bridge Street bridge;
 - (2) Thomas Street bridge;
 - (3) Scott Street and W. Washington bridge;
 - (4) Grand Avenue, from Schofield City limits to the southern boundary line of Forest Street; and,
 - (5) Forest Street, from the east boundary of Sixth Street to the west boundary of Fifth Street.
- (c) *Riding on roadway.*
 - (1) Every person using an electric scooter upon a two-way public street shall ride as near as practicable to within five feet of the right curb or edge of the roadway, except when passing another vehicle or making a left-hand turn; and when riding in groups, users of electric scooters shall ride in single file, except on residential streets which are not divided by painted or other marked extra lines where they may ride two abreast. On one-way roads, the user may ride as near as practicable to within five feet of the left-hand curb or edge of the roadway.
 - (2) Persons using electric scooters shall not impede the normal movement of motor vehicle traffic.
- (d) *Bicycle ways.* Operation of electric scooters are permitted on any ways, lanes, trails, paths, or other property designated for the use and operation of bicycles.
- (e) *Clinging to other vehicles.* No person using an electric scooter shall cling to or attach themselves or an electric scooter to any moving vehicle.
- (f) *Contests with other vehicles; stunt riding.* No person using an electric scooter shall participate in any race, speed, or endurance contest with any other moving vehicle on a City roadway or perform any trick riding on any highway, bicycle way, or sidewalk or operate with no hands on the handlebars or otherwise practice any fancy or acrobatic riding or stunts while operating such electric scooter.
- (g) *Traffic regulations and speed limits.* Every person using an electric scooter upon a public roadway shall obey all the instructions of official traffic-control devices, signs, and signals applicable to vehicles and shall not operate an electric scooter at a speed greater than the speed limit.

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- (h) *Right-of-way.*
- (1) The operator of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a person using an electric scooter in the same manner as for bicyclists and pedestrians. When using an electric scooter, every person shall, upon entering a public roadway, yield the right-of-way to motor vehicles, except that a person using an electric scooter shall be subject to the same regulations as bicyclists and pedestrians. Operators of electric scooters shall offer the right-of-way to bicycles in bicycle lanes and on bicycle paths.
 - (2) Every person operating an electric scooter upon a sidewalk shall yield the right-of-way to any pedestrian or bicyclist and shall exercise due care and give an audible signal when passing a bicycle or other electric scooter or electric personal assistive mobility device or a pedestrian proceeding in the same direction.
- (i) *Towing prohibited.* The operator of an electric scooter shall not tow, drag, or cause to be drawn behind the electric scooter any coaster, sled, toy vehicle, trailer, person on in-line or other skates or skateboard, or any other type of conveyance.
- (j) *Passengers.* No electric scooter shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.
- (k) *Age limit.* No person less than eight years of age shall operate an electric scooter on City roadways or sidewalks, except that persons six or seven years of age may do so during daylight hours if accompanied by an adult capable of remaining close enough to ensure the safe operation of the scooter by such child, such as by walking or running alongside, using their own electric scooter or bicycle, or engaging in a similar activity. This subsection is intended to permit the usage of electric scooters by families.
- (l) *Headphones prohibited.* No operator of an electric scooter shall wear any headphones, earphones, or earbuds covering or inserted into both ears while operating an electric scooter.
- (m) *Equipment regulations.* Every person using electric scooters between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise shall have the scooter equipped with a lamp firmly attached to the front of such electric scooter exhibiting a white light to the front, and with a reflector or a lamp mounted on the rear of the vehicle visible at a distance of 500 feet. The reflector shall not be less than three inches in diameter.
- (n) *Parking.* No owner of an electric scooter shall permit it to be left, nor shall any person using an electric scooter leave it, unattended in a manner which obstructs any City roadway or sidewalk or other public way.
- (Ord. No. 61-5933, § 1, 1-10-2023)

10.41.040 Penalty.

Any person violating any provision of this chapter shall be required to forfeit \$50.00 as well as court costs and the costs of prosecution.

(Ord. No. 61-5933, § 1, 1-10-2023)

Chapter 10.42 GO-CARTS, MINI-BIKES, AND MOTORIZED SCOOTERS

10.42.010 Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Fermented malt beverages has the meaning designated in Wis. Stats. § 125.02(6).

Intoxicating liquor has the meaning designated in Wis. Stats. § 125.02(8).

Go-cart means a small, four wheeled, motorized vehicle with an open frame and no roof.

Mini-bike means a small, two wheeled, motorized vehicle approximately 18 inches high and includes pocket bikes, mini-choppers, or other mini-motorcycles. Mini-bike does not include a "moped" as defined in Wis. Stats. § 3.40.01(29m)(am), or "motor bicycle" as defined in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(30).

Motorized scooter means a vehicle designed to be operated by a person in the standing position or is equipped with a bicycle or similar seat that does not have working pedals and is powered by an internal-combustion engine or electric motor capable of propelling the device with or without human propulsion.

Narcotic drug has the meaning designated in Wis. Stats. § 961.01(15).

(Ord. 61-5519 §2(part), 2012; Ord. 61-5519 §1(part), 20012; Ord. 61-4239 §1(part), 1973.)

10.42.020 Provisions for go-cart, mini-bike and motorized scooter operation.

No person shall operate a go-cart, mini-bike or motorized scooter in the City in the following manner:

- (a) At a rate of speed that is unreasonable or improper under the circumstances;
- (b) In any careless way so as to endanger the person or property of another;
- (c) While under the influence of intoxicating liquor, fermented malt beverages, narcotics or other controlled substances;
- (d) In such a way that the exhaust of the motor makes an excessive or unusual noise;
- (e) Without a functioning muffler;
- (f) On the private property of another without the consent of the owner or lessee. Failure to post private property does not imply consent for use. Any other motor-driven craft or vehicle principally manufactured for off-highway use shall at all times have the consent of the owner before operation of such craft or vehicle on private lands;
- (g) During the time period of one hour after sunset to sunrise, as reported by the United States Weather Service for the day in question;
- (h) On a slide, ski or skating area, except by the owner of such slide, ski or skating area, or the owners employees, contractors or agents for the purpose of servicing the area, crossing at places where marked or after stopping and yielding the right-of-way to any person;
- (i) On or across a cemetery, burial ground, school or church property, without the consent of the owner;
- (j) On the lands of an operating airport or landing facility, except for the employees, contractors, or agents of the owner of such airport or landing facility in performance of their lawful duties or with consent of the owner, or owner's duly authorized employees or agents;
- (k) On any lands, operated or leased by the City of Wausau;
- (l) Upon any public right-of-way within the City, and specifically including sidewalks, boulevards and traveled portions of right-of-way.

(Ord. 61-5519 §3(part), 2012; Ord. 61-4587 §1, 1986; Ord. 61-4239 §1 (part), 1973.)

10.42.030 Penalties.

Section 1.01.11 shall be the penalty section for violations of this chapter.
(Ord. 61-4239 §1(part), 1973.)

Chapter 10.43 MOTORIZED BICYCLES

10.43.010 Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Motor bicycle has the meaning designated in Wis. Stats. § 340.01(30).

10.43.020 Provisions for motor bicycle operation.

- (a) Every motor bicycle shall be operated at all times with due regard to the safety of the operator and other persons upon a highway, bicycle way, or sidewalk and no person shall:
 - (1) Operate a motor bicycle in a way that interferes with or is likely to interfere with the rights of other persons using such highway, bicycle way, or sidewalk;
 - (2) Operate a motor bicycle in a careless or imprudent manner, or at a speed greater than is reasonable and prudent under traffic or pedestrian conditions existing at the time;
 - (3) Perform any trick riding on any highway, bicycle way, or sidewalk or operate a motor bicycle with no hands on the handle bars;
 - (4) Park a motor bicycle on any highway, bicycle way, or sidewalk in such a manner as to interfere with free passage by the public.
- (b) No more than one person may ride on a motor bicycle at any one time.
- (c) Motor bicycles shall be subject to the restrictions of section 10.40.050(a)—(c). Motor bicycles shall be subject to the provisions of section 10.40.050(d) provided such motor bicycle is operated without its motor at the time.

10.43.030 Registration required.

All motor bicycles shall be registered as provided in Sections 10.40.010 and 10.40.020.
(Ord. 61-5573 §6 (part), 2013, File No. 13-0610)

10.43.040 Penalties.

Section 1.01.110 shall be the penalty section for violations of this chapter.
(Ord. 61-5573 §5(part), 2013, File No. 13-0610; Ord. 61-5522 §1, 2012, File No. 12-0708)

CHAPTER 340

VEHICLES — GENERAL PROVISIONS

340.01 Words and phrases defined.

340.01 Words and phrases defined. In s. 23.33 and chs. 340 to 349 and 351, the following words and phrases have the designated meanings unless a different meaning is expressly provided or the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(1m) “Adverse weather lamp” means a lamp specially designed to provide road illumination under conditions of rain, snow, dust or fog.

(1o) “Agricultural commercial motor vehicle” means a commercial motor vehicle to which all of the following apply:

(a) The vehicle is substantially designed or equipped, or materially altered from its original construction, for the purpose of agricultural use.

(b) The vehicle was designed and manufactured primarily for highway use.

(c) Unless the vehicle was manufactured prior to 1970, the vehicle was manufactured to meet federal motor vehicle safety standard certification label requirements as specified in 49 CFR 567.

(d) The vehicle is used exclusively in the conduct of agricultural operations.

(e) The vehicle is being used in any of the following ways:

1. For directly distributing feed to livestock or for directly applying fertilizer, lime, spray, or seeds, but not manure, to a farm field.

2. For assisting another vehicle directly harvesting farm products by receiving farm products as they are harvested or for assisting another vehicle directly planting potatoes by delivering seed potatoes to the planter.

3. For directly applying manure to a farm field or for off-loading manure if field conditions do not permit manure application by the vehicle directly to the field.

(1q) “Alcohol” means any substance containing any form of alcohol including, but not limited to, ethanol, methanol, propanol and isopropanol.

(1v) “Alcohol concentration” means any of the following:

(a) The number of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of a person’s blood.

(b) The number of grams of alcohol per 210 liters of a person’s breath.

(2) “Alley” means every highway within the corporate limits of a city, village or town primarily intended to provide access to the rear of property fronting upon another highway and not for the use of through traffic.

(2g) “All-terrain vehicle” means a commercially designed and manufactured motor-driven device that has a weight, without fluids, of 900 pounds or less, has a width of not more than 50 inches as measured laterally between the outermost wheel rim on each side of the vehicle, exclusive of tires, mirrors, and accessories that are not essential to the vehicle’s basic operation, is equipped with a seat designed to be straddled by the operator, and travels on 3 or more tires.

(2m) “Articulated bus” means a bus constructed in 2 sections and supported by 3 or more axles with the sections of the vehicle hinged in the horizontal plane and so designed that passengers may move freely from either section to the other.

(2q) “Auction company” means any person who, for com-

pensation, takes possession, whether on consignment or in the form of a bailment or any other arrangement, of a motor vehicle owned by a motor vehicle dealer and offers it for sale at a location that is open only to motor vehicle dealers or wholesalers.

(3) “Authorized emergency vehicle” means any of the following:

(a) Police vehicles, whether publicly or privately owned, including bicycles being operated by law enforcement officers.

(b) Conservation wardens’ vehicles, foresters’ trucks, or vehicles used by commission wardens, whether publicly or privately owned.

(c) Vehicles of a fire department or fire patrol.

(d) Privately owned motor vehicles being used by deputy state fire marshals or by personnel of a full-time or part-time fire department or by members of a volunteer fire department while en route to a fire or on an emergency call pursuant to orders of their chief or other commanding officer.

(dg) Privately owned motor vehicles being used by an organ procurement organization, or by any person under an agreement with an organ procurement organization, to transport organs for human transplantation or to transport medical personnel for the purpose of performing human organ harvesting or transplantation immediately after the transportation.

(dh) Privately owned motor vehicles being operated in the course of a business and being used, in response to an emergency call from a treating physician or his or her designee declaring the transportation to be an emergency, to transport medical devices or equipment to a hospital or ambulatory surgery center, or to pick up medical devices or equipment for immediate transportation to a hospital or ambulatory surgery center, if the medical devices or equipment are to be used for human implantation or for urgent medical treatment immediately after the transportation.

(dm) Privately owned motor vehicles that are all of the following:

1. Designated or authorized by an ambulance service or rescue squad chief in writing annually.

2. Used by an emergency medical services practitioner licensed under s. 256.15 or an ambulance driver or emergency medical responder authorized by the chief of an ambulance service or rescue squad.

(e) Emergency vehicles of municipal or county departments or public service corporations that are designated or authorized by the local authorities to be authorized emergency vehicles.

(f) Emergency vehicles of state departments that are designated or authorized by the heads of those departments to be authorized emergency vehicles.

(g) Publicly owned ambulances that are designated or authorized by local authorities to be authorized emergency vehicles.

(h) An emergency vehicle authorized by the county board of supervisors of any county for use by the county coroners or medical examiners for traveling to the scene of a fatal accident or a death and on any other occasions that are authorized under par. (e).

(i) Privately owned ambulances that are operated by their owners or by their owners’ agents and that are authorized in writing by the sheriff or others designated by the county board as

emergency vehicles. The authorization is effective throughout the state until rescinded. The sheriff or others designated by the county board may designate any owner of ambulances usually kept in the county to operate those ambulances as authorized emergency vehicles. The written authorization shall at all times be carried on each ambulance used for emergency purposes. The sheriff shall keep a file of authorizations made under this paragraph in the sheriff's office for public inspection, and all other persons permitted to issue authorizations under this paragraph shall file a copy of all authorizations issued with the sheriff.

(j) Vehicles operated by federal, state or local authorities for the purpose of bomb and explosive or incendiary ordnance disposal.

(3m) “Autocycle” means a motor vehicle that has 3 wheels in contact with the ground, is designed with seating that does not require operators or any occupants to straddle or sit astride it, has a steering wheel, and is originally manufactured to meet federal motor vehicle safety standards for motorcycles under [49 CFR part 571](#).

(4) “Automobile” means any of the following:

(a) Type 1 is a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for carrying persons but which does not come within the definition of a motor bus, motorcycle, moped or motor bicycle.

(b) Type 2 is a motor vehicle capable of speeds in excess of 30 miles per hour on a dry, level, hard surface with no wind, designed and built to have at least 3 wheels in contact with the ground, a power source as an integral part of the vehicle, a curb weight of at least 1,500 pounds, and a passenger and operator area with sides permanently enclosed with rigid construction and a top which may be convertible.

(4e) “Automobile haulaway” means a combination of 2 vehicles specially designed, constructed and used to transport operational motor vehicles.

(5) “Bicycle” means every vehicle propelled by feet or hands acting upon pedals or cranks and having wheels any 2 of which are not less than 14 inches in diameter.

(5e) “Bicycle lane” means that portion of a roadway set aside by the governing body of any city, town, village, or county for the exclusive use of bicycles, electric scooters, electric personal assistive mobility devices, or other modes of travel where permitted under [s. 349.23 \(2\) \(a\)](#), and so designated by appropriate signs and pavement markings.

(5s) “Bicycle way” means any path or sidewalk or portion thereof designated for the use of bicycles, electric scooters, and electric personal assistive mobility devices by the governing body of any city, town, village, or county.

(6) “Business district” means the territory contiguous to a highway when 50 percent or more of the frontage thereon for a distance of 300 feet or more is occupied by buildings in use for business.

(6m) “Camping trailer” means a vehicle with a collapsible or folding structure designed to provide temporary living quarters for recreation, camping, or travel use and to be towed upon a highway by a motor vehicle.

(6r) “Car pool vehicle” means a motor truck having a gross weight of 6,000 pounds or less or an automobile or a motor bus when such vehicles are transporting 2 or more persons, or a motorcycle. “Car pool vehicle” does not include any vehicle which is towing a trailer.

(6u) “Carsharing organization” means a business entity, as defined in [s. 180.1100 \(1g\)](#), that is a rental company that offers a membership service in which members share type 1 automobiles, the use of which may be purchased from the business entity on the basis of trip, trip distance, or trip duration.

(7) “Clearance lamps” means lamps on the left and right sides of the front and rear of a vehicle which show to the front and rear to mark the extreme sides of the vehicle.

(7m) “Commercial driver license” means a license issued to a person by this state or another jurisdiction that is in accordance with the requirements of [49 USC 31301](#) to [31317](#), or by Canada or Mexico, and that authorizes the licensee to operate certain commercial motor vehicles.

(7r) “Commercial driver license information system” means the information system established pursuant to the federal commercial motor vehicle safety act of 1986, [49 USC 31301](#) to [31317](#), to serve as a clearinghouse for information related to the licensing and identification of commercial motor vehicle drivers.

(8) “Commercial motor vehicle” means a motor vehicle designed or used to transport passengers or property and having one or more of the following characteristics:

(a) The vehicle is a single vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds or the vehicle's registered weight or actual gross weight is more than 26,000 pounds.

(b) The vehicle is a combination vehicle with a gross combination weight rating, registered weight or actual gross weight of 26,001 or more pounds inclusive of a towed unit with a gross vehicle weight rating, registered weight or actual gross weight of more than 10,000 pounds.

(c) The vehicle is designed to transport or is actually transporting the driver and 15 or more passengers. If the vehicle is equipped with bench type seats intended to seat more than one person, the passenger carrying capacity shall be determined under [sub. \(31\)](#) or, if the vehicle is a school bus, by dividing the total seating space measured in inches by 13.

(d) The vehicle is transporting hazardous materials requiring placarding or any quantity of a material listed as a select agent or toxin under [42 CFR 73](#).

(8m) “Commercial quadricycle” means a vehicle with fully operative pedals for propulsion entirely by human power, that has 4 wheels and is operated in a manner similar to a bicycle, that is equipped with at least 12 seats for passengers, that is designed to be occupied by a driver and by passengers providing pedal power to the drive train of the vehicle, that is used for commercial purposes, and that is operated by the vehicle owner or an employee of the owner.

(8t) “Commission” means the Great Lakes Indian Fish and Wildlife Commission.

(8u) “Commission warden” means a conservation warden employed by the commission.

(9) “Connecting highway” means a highway designated as such under [s. 86.32](#).

(9m) “Controlled substance” has the meaning given in [s. 961.01 \(4\)](#).

(9n) “Controlled substance analog” has the meaning given in [s. 961.01 \(4m\)](#).

(9r) “Conviction” or “convicted” means an unvacated adjudication of guilt, or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an authorized administrative tribunal, an unvacated forfeiture of property deposited to secure the person's appearance in court, a plea of guilty or no contest accepted by the court, the payment of a fine or court cost, or violation of a condition of release without the deposit of property, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated, in this state or any other jurisdiction. It is immaterial that an appeal has been taken. “Conviction” or “convicted” includes:

(a) A forfeiture of deposit under [ss. 345.26](#) and [345.37](#), which forfeiture has not been vacated;

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(b) An adjudication of having violated a law enacted by a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state.

(c) An adjudication of having violated a local ordinance enacted under ch. 349;

(d) A finding by a court assigned to exercise jurisdiction under chs. 48 and 938 of a violation of chs. 341 to 349 and 351 or a local ordinance enacted under ch. 349.

(10) “Crosswalk” means either of the following, except where signs have been erected by local authorities indicating no crossing:

(a) *Marked crosswalk.* Any portion of a highway clearly indicated for pedestrian crossing by signs, or pavement markings; or

(b) *Unmarked crosswalk.* In the absence of signs or pavement markings, that part of a roadway, at an intersection, which is included within the transverse lines which would be formed on such roadway by connecting the corresponding lateral lines of the sidewalks on opposite sides of such roadway or, in the absence of a corresponding sidewalk on one side of the roadway, that part of such roadway which is included within the extension of the lateral lines of the existing sidewalk across such roadway at right angles to the center line thereof, except in no case does an unmarked crosswalk include any part of the intersection and in no case is there an unmarked crosswalk across a street at an intersection of such street with an alley.

(10m) “Curb weight” means the total weight of a vehicle, including a full load of fuel, oil and water, but without any passengers or cargo.

(11) “Dealer” means a person who, for a commission or other thing of value, sells, exchanges, buys or rents, or offers or attempts to negotiate a sale or exchange of an interest in motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, trailers or semitrailers, or who is engaged wholly or in part in the business of selling motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, trailers or semitrailers, whether or not such vehicles are owned by that person, but not including:

(a) A receiver, trustee, personal representative, guardian, or other person appointed by or acting under the judgment or order of any court; or

(b) A public officer while performing official duty; or

(c) An employee of a person enumerated in par. (a) or (b); or

(d) A finance company licensed under ss. 138.09 or 218.0101 to 218.0163 who sells or offers for sale motor vehicles repossessed or foreclosed by it under the terms of a security contract.

(12) “Department” means the department of transportation.

(13) “Direction signal lamp” means a lighting device used to indicate the intention of the operator of a vehicle to change direction.

(13m) “Disqualification” means the loss or withdrawal of a person’s privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle relating to certain offenses committed by the person while driving or operating a motor vehicle or while on duty time with respect to a commercial motor vehicle.

(14) “Distributor” means a person who in whole or in part sells or distributes motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, trailers or semitrailers to dealers, or who maintains distributor representatives.

(15) “Divided highway” means a highway with 2 or more roadways separated by spaces not intended for the use of vehicular traffic.

(15c) “Division of hearings and appeals” means the division of hearings and appeals in the department of administration.

(15f) “Double bottom” means a combination of 3 vehicles consisting of a truck tractor, a semitrailer and a trailer, or of a

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truck tractor and 2 semitrailers. For purposes of this paragraph, “truck tractor” includes road tractor.

(15m) “Drawbar” means a rigid structure forming a connection between 2 vehicles, securely attached to both vehicles by non-rigid means, and carrying no part of the load of either vehicle. The surface to which the drawbar is attached shall be of sufficient strength to prevent failure under all conditions of operation, including the coupling platform and its attaching members or weldments which is attached to the towing vehicle, and shall otherwise comply with s. 347.47.

(15mm) “Drug” has the meaning specified in s. 450.01 (10).

(15n) “Dual purpose farm truck” means a motor truck owned and operated by a farmer and used for the transportation of supplies, farm equipment and products on the owner’s farm or between the owner’s farms, the transportation of farm products from the owner’s farm to market, and the transportation of supplies to the owner’s farm and also used in furtherance of any non-farm occupation, trade, profession or employment.

(15p) “Dual purpose motor home” means a vehicle which can be interchangeably equipped as a motor home or as a motor truck.

(15ph) “Electric bicycle” means a bicycle that is equipped with fully operative pedals for propulsion by human power and an electric motor of 750 watts or less and that meets the requirements of any of the following classifications:

(a) Class 1 electric bicycle is an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(b) Class 2 electric bicycle is an electric bicycle that may be powered solely by the motor and is not capable of providing assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 20 miles per hour.

(c) Class 3 electric bicycle is an electric bicycle equipped with a motor that provides assistance only when the rider is pedaling and that ceases to provide assistance when the bicycle reaches the speed of 28 miles per hour.

(15pm) “Electric personal assistive mobility device” means a self-balancing, 2-nontandem-wheeled device that is designed to transport only one person and that has an electric propulsion system that limits the maximum speed of the device to 15 miles per hour or less.

(15ps) “Electric scooter” means a device weighing less than 100 pounds that has handlebars and an electric motor, is powered solely by the electric motor and human power, and has a maximum speed of not more than 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface when powered solely by the electric motor. “Electric scooter” does not include an electric personal assistive mobility device, motorcycle, motor bicycle, electric bicycle, or moped.

(15pu) “Emergency or roadside response area” means the section of roadway within 500 feet of an authorized emergency vehicle giving a visible signal or a tow truck displaying flashing red lamps, as required by s. 347.26 (6) (b).

(15r) “Endorsement” means an authorization to an operator’s license required to permit the operation of certain vehicles.

(15s) “Energy emergency” means a period of disruption of energy supplies which poses a serious risk to the economic well-being, health or welfare of the citizens of this state, as certified by executive order of the governor.

(15v) “Fair market value” means the value of a vehicle that takes into account the condition of the vehicle immediately before the damage occurred and which has been determined by reliable sources generally accepted within the automotive and insurance industries, limited to price guidebooks, dealer quotations, com-

puterized valuation services and other methods which may be prescribed by the department.

(16) “Farm tractor” means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily as an implement of husbandry for drawing, or having attached to it, other implements of husbandry.

(17) “Farm trailer” means a trailer or semitrailer with a gross weight greater than 3,000 pounds which is owned or leased and operated by a farmer and is used exclusively for the transportation of farm products from the owner’s farm to market or for the transportation of supplies to the owner’s farm. As used in this subsection “leased” means that the farmer has entered into a written agreement with a person in the business of leasing vehicles to lease the trailer or semitrailer for a period of one year or more.

(18) (a) “Farm truck” means either of the following:

1. A motor truck having a gross weight of less than 38,000 pounds that is owned or leased and operated by a farmer and used primarily for the transportation of supplies, farm equipment and products on the owner’s farm or between his or her farms, the transportation of farm products from the owner’s farm to market, and the transportation of supplies to his or her farm.

2. A motor truck having a gross weight of 38,000 pounds or more that is owned or leased and operated by a farmer and used exclusively for the transportation of supplies, farm equipment and products on the owner’s farm or between his or her farms, the transportation of farm products from the owner’s farm to market, and the transportation of supplies to his or her farm.

(b) In this subsection, the term “farmer” includes persons who are engaged in those activities specified in the definition of “operation of farm premises” contained in s. 102.04 (3), provided that such activities are directly or indirectly for the purpose of producing a commodity or commodities for market, or as an accessory to such production. In this subsection, “leased” means that the farmer has entered into a written agreement with a person in the business of leasing vehicles to lease the motor truck for a period of one year or more.

(18g) “Farm truck tractor” means a truck tractor that is owned or leased and operated by a farmer as defined in sub. (18), used exclusively for the transportation of supplies, farm equipment and products on the owner’s farm or between his or her farms, the transportation of farm products from the owner’s farm to market and the transportation of supplies to his or her farm and is exempt from payment of the heavy vehicle use tax imposed by section 4481 of the internal revenue code. In this subsection, “leased” means that the farmer has entered into a written agreement with a person in the business of leasing vehicles to lease the truck tractor for a period of one year or more.

(18j) “Federal out-of-service order for unsatisfactory safety compliance” means an out-of-service order issued by the federal motor carrier safety administration under 49 CFR 385.13 (a), 385.105 (b), 385.111 (a) or (c), 385.325 (c), 385.337 (b), 386.72 (b) (2), 386.83 (a) (1), or 386.84 (a) (1).

(18m) “Fifth-wheel recreational vehicle” means a recreational vehicle that is mounted on wheels, that is of a size and weight such that a special highway movement permit is not required, and that is designed to be towed by a motor vehicle utilizing a kingpin and 5th wheel coupling device mounted above or forward of the rear axle of the tow vehicle.

(18p) “Flood damaged vehicle” means any motor vehicle that is not precluded from subsequent registration or titling and that is damaged by flood to the extent that the estimated or actual cost, whichever is greater, of repairing the vehicle exceeds 70 percent of its fair market value.

(18r) “Forward” means send by mail or furnish by another mode of transmission approved by the department.

(19) “Fusee” means a paper or fiber tube filled with a flammable material which, when ignited, burns with a red flame for 5 to 30 minutes and which is designed to produce a warning light for temporarily marking a disabled vehicle until more permanent warning devices can be properly placed.

(19g) “Gross combination weight rating” means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a combination or articulated vehicle. In the absence of a value specified by the manufacturer, the gross combination weight rating is determined by adding the gross vehicle weight rating of the power unit and the total weight of the towed unit and any load carried.

(19r) “Gross vehicle weight rating” means the value specified by the vehicle manufacturer, including secondary or final stage manufacturer, as the loaded weight of a vehicle.

(20) “Gross weight” means the weight of the vehicle equipped for service plus the weight which the vehicle is carrying as a load.

(20m) “Hail-damaged vehicle” means a vehicle less than 7 years old that is not precluded from subsequent registration and titling and that is damaged solely by hail to the extent that the estimated or actual cost, whichever is greater, of repairing the vehicle exceeds 70 percent of its fair market value.

(20r) “Hazardous inhalant” means a substance that is ingested, inhaled, or otherwise introduced into the human body in a manner that does not comply with any cautionary labeling that is required for the substance under s. 100.37 or under federal law, or in a manner that is not intended by the manufacturer of the substance, and that is intended to induce intoxication or elation, to stupefy the central nervous system, or to change the human audio, visual, or mental processes.

(21) “Headlamp” means a major lighting device used to provide general illumination ahead of a vehicle.

(22) “Highway” means all public ways and thoroughfares and bridges on the same. It includes the entire width between the boundary lines of every way open to the use of the public as a matter of right for the purposes of vehicular travel. It includes those roads or driveways in the state, county or municipal parks and in state forests which have been opened to the use of the public for the purpose of vehicular travel and roads or driveways upon the grounds of public schools, as defined in s. 115.01 (1), and institutions under the jurisdiction of the county board of supervisors, but does not include private roads or driveways as defined in sub. (46).

(22e) “Highway maintenance or construction area” means the entire section of roadway between the first advance warning sign of highway maintenance or construction work and an “END ROAD WORK” or “END CONSTRUCTION” sign or, in the case of a moving vehicle engaged in the maintenance or construction work, that section of roadway where traffic may return to its normal flow without impeding such work.

(23) “Hours of darkness” means the period of time from one-half hour after sunset to one-half hour before sunrise and all other times when there is not sufficient natural light to render clearly visible any person or vehicle upon a highway at a distance of 500 feet.

(23d) “Household goods” means personal effects and property used or to be used in a dwelling when such effects and property are a part of the equipment or supply of the dwelling, but does not include property moving from a factory to a store except such property as a householder has purchased with intent to use in his or her dwelling and which is transported at the request of, and for which the transportation charges are paid to the carrier by, the householder.

(23e) “Household goods carrier” means any person engaged

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in the transportation of household goods for hire by motor vehicle upon the public highways.

(23g) “Human service vehicle”:

(a) Means a motor vehicle which is not painted in accordance with s. 347.44 (1) and which is used for the purpose of transporting individuals with disabilities as defined in s. 85.22 (2) (bm) or seniors as defined in s. 85.22 (2) (d) in connection with any transportation assistance program for seniors or individuals with disabilities.

(b) Does not include:

1. A motor vehicle performing transportation services under par. (a) provided by a volunteer. Under this subdivision, “volunteer” includes a person who may receive an allowance to defray vehicle operating costs but does not include a person who receives compensation for his or her time for operating the vehicle.

2. A motor vehicle operated in an urban mass transit system as defined in s. 85.20 (1) (e) and (L) or as a taxicab service or as a common carrier of passengers.

3. A school bus used for transportation under s. 120.13 (27) or 341.26 (7).

4. A motor vehicle being used to provide transportation network services, as defined in s. 440.40 (7).

(23m) “Identification lamps” means lamps grouped in a horizontal row and mounted on the permanent structure of the vehicle at or near the vertical center line.

(23r) “Identification number” means the numbers, letters or combination of numbers and letters assigned by the manufacturer of a vehicle or vehicle part or by the department and stamped upon or affixed to a vehicle or vehicle part for the purpose of identification. “Identification number” does not include the letters, numbers or combinations thereof on registration plates issued under ch. 341.

(23v) “Ignition interlock device” means a device which measures the person’s alcohol concentration and which is installed on a vehicle in such a manner that the vehicle will not start if the sample shows that the person has a prohibited alcohol concentration.

(23w) “Immobilization device” means a device or mechanism which immobilizes a motor vehicle, making the motor vehicle inoperable.

(24) (a) Subject to par. (b), “implement of husbandry” means all of the following:

1. A self-propelled or towed vehicle that is manufactured, designed, or reconstructed to be used and that is exclusively used in the conduct of agricultural operations. An “implement of husbandry” may include any of the following:

a. A farm tractor.

b. A self-propelled combine; a self-propelled forage harvester; self-propelled fertilizer or pesticide application equipment but not including manure application equipment; towed or attached tillage, planting, harvesting, and cultivation equipment and its towing farm tractor or other power unit or farm tractor or other power unit to which it is attached; or another self-propelled vehicle that directly engages in harvesting farm products, directly applies fertilizer, spray, or seeds but not manure, or distributes feed to livestock.

c. A farm wagon, grain cart, farm trailer, manure trailer, or trailer adapted to be towed by, or to tow or pull, another implement of husbandry.

2. A combination of vehicles in which each vehicle in the vehicle combination is an implement of husbandry as described in subd. 1. or in which an implement of husbandry described in subd. 1. is towed by a farm truck, farm truck tractor, motor truck, or agricultural commercial motor vehicle.

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(b) “Implement of husbandry” does not include any of the following:

1. An agricultural commercial motor vehicle.

2. A vehicle that, notwithstanding sub. (8), is a commercial motor vehicle under 49 CFR 390.5.

(24m) “In-line skates” means skates with wheels arranged singly in a tandem line rather than in pairs.

(25) “Intersection” means the area embraced within the prolongation or connection of the curb lines or, if none, then within the boundary lines of the roadways of 2 or more highways which join one another at, or approximately at right angles, whether or not one such highway crosses the other, or the area within which vehicles traveling upon different highways joining at any other angle may come in conflict.

(25d) “Intoxicant” includes a hazardous inhalant.

(25g) “Junked” means dismantled for parts or scrapped.

(25j) “Junk vehicle” means any of the following:

(a) A vehicle which is incapable of operation or use upon a highway and which has no resale value except as a source of parts or scrap.

(b) A vehicle for which an insurance company has taken possession of or title to if the estimated cost of repairing the vehicle exceeds its fair market value.

(25m) “Kingpin” means a pin or peg designed to be locked into the 5th wheel of a truck tractor to attach a semitrailer to the truck tractor.

(26) “Local authorities” means every county board, city council, town or village board or other local agency having authority under the constitution and laws of this state to adopt traffic regulations.

(27) “Local ordinance which is in conformity therewith” means a local traffic regulation enacted pursuant to s. 349.06.

(27g) “Low-pressure tire” means a tire that has a minimum width of 6 inches and that is designed to be inflated with an operating pressure not to exceed 20 pounds per square inch as recommended by the manufacturer.

(27h) “Low-speed vehicle” means a motor vehicle that conforms to the definition and requirements for low-speed vehicles as adopted in the federal motor vehicle safety standards for low-speed vehicles under 49 CFR 571.3 (b) and 49 CFR 571.500. “Low-speed vehicle” does not include a golf cart.

(27m) “Manufactured home” has the meaning given in s. 101.91 (2).

(28) “Manufacturer” means a person who manufactures or assembles motor vehicles, recreational vehicles, trailers or semitrailers, or who manufactures or installs on previously assembled truck chassis special bodies or equipment which when installed form an integral part of the motor vehicle and which constitutes a major manufacturing alteration.

(28e) “Manufacturers buyback vehicle” means a motor vehicle repurchased by its manufacturer, or by an authorized distributor or dealer with compensation from the manufacturer, because of a nonconformity that was not corrected after a reasonable attempt to repair the nonconformity under s. 218.0171 or under a similar law of another state.

(28m) “Mass transit vehicle” means any vehicle used for providing transportation service, either publicly or privately owned, which provides a general transportation service to any member of the public on a regular, continuing and completely equal basis.

(28q) “Mass transit way” means that portion of the highway designated for the primary use of mass transit vehicles or car pool vehicles or both and the incidental use of other permitted vehicles.

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(29) “Mobile home” has the meaning given in s. 101.91 (10).

(29k) “Modular home” has the meaning given in s. 101.71 (6).

(29m) (am) “Moped” means any of the following motor vehicles capable of speeds of not more than 30 miles per hour with a 150-pound rider on a dry, level, hard surface with no wind, excluding a tractor, a power source as an integral part of the vehicle and a seat for the operator:

1. A bicycle-type vehicle with fully operative pedals for propulsion by human power and an engine certified by the manufacturer at not more than 130 cubic centimeters or an equivalent power unit.

2. A motorcycle with an automatic transmission and an engine certified by the manufacturer at not more than 50 cubic centimeters or an equivalent power unit.

(bm) “Moped” does not include a motor bicycle or electric bicycle.

(30) “Motor bicycle” means a bicycle to which a power unit that is not an integral part of the vehicle has been added to permit the vehicle to travel at a speed of not more than 30 miles per hour with a 150-pound rider on a dry, level, hard surface with no wind and having a seat for the operator. “Motor bicycle” does not include an electric bicycle.

(31) “Motor bus” means a motor vehicle designed primarily for the transportation of persons rather than property and having a passenger-carrying capacity of 16 or more persons, including the operator. Passenger-carrying capacity shall be determined by dividing by 20 the total seating space measured in inches.

(32) “Motorcycle” means a motor vehicle originally manufactured with motive power, a seat or saddle requiring the rider to sit astride, not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground, steering controlled by handlebars, and acceleration and braking controlled with handlebar and foot controls and that is capable of speeds in excess of 30 miles per hour.

(33m) “Motor home” means a motor vehicle designed to be operated upon a highway for use as a temporary or recreational dwelling and having the same internal characteristics and equipment as a mobile home.

(34) “Motor truck” means every motor vehicle designed, used or maintained primarily for the transportation of property.

(35) “Motor vehicle” means a vehicle, including a combination of 2 or more vehicles or an articulated vehicle, which is self-propelled, except a vehicle operated exclusively on a rail. “Motor vehicle” includes, without limitation, a commercial motor vehicle or a vehicle which is propelled by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires but not operated on rails. A snowmobile, an all-terrain vehicle, a utility terrain vehicle, an electric scooter, and an electric personal assistive mobility device shall be considered motor vehicles only for purposes made specifically applicable by statute. “Motor vehicle” does not include an electric bicycle.

(35e) “Motor vehicle dealer” has the meaning given in s. 218.0101 (23) (a).

(35j) “Motor vehicle salvage pool” has the meaning given in s. 218.50 (5).

(36) “Multiple beam headlamp” means a headlamp designed to permit the operator of the vehicle to use any one of 2 or more distributions of light on the roadway.

(36m) “Municipality” means a city, village or town.

(37) “Nonresident” means a person who is not a resident of this state.

(37m) “Odometer” means an instrument for measuring and recording the actual distance that a motor vehicle has traveled

while in operation, but does not include any auxiliary instrument designed to be reset to zero to measure and record the actual distance that a motor vehicle has traveled on trips.

(38) “Official traffic control device” means all signs, signals, pavement markings, and devices, not inconsistent with chs. 341 to 349, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic; and includes the terms “official traffic sign” and “official traffic signal”.

(38m) (a) “Off-road utility vehicle” means any of the following:

1. A motor vehicle that is designed and constructed to carry no more than 2 persons and to be used for collecting residential and commercial solid waste, such as yard waste, recyclable materials, and household garbage, refuse, and rubbish, landscaping, or incidental street maintenances; that is not certified by the manufacturer for on-road use or that is certified by the manufacturer as meeting the equipment standards for a low-speed vehicle under 49 CFR 571.500; and that satisfies the equipment standards for a Type 2 automobile or autocycle under ch. 347 or the equipment standards for a low-speed vehicle under 49 CFR 571.500.

2. A Kei class vehicle.

(b) “Off-road utility vehicle” does not include any motorized construction equipment or any motor vehicle that falls within another definition under this section.

(38r) “On duty time” means, with respect to an operator of a commercial motor vehicle, the period from the time that the operator of the commercial motor vehicle begins to work or is required to be in readiness to work until the time that the operator of the commercial motor vehicle is relieved from work and all responsibility for performing work.

(40) “Operating privilege” means, in the case of a person who is licensed under ch. 343, the license, including every endorsement and authorization to operate vehicles of specific vehicle classes or types, instruction permit, and temporary, restricted or occupational license granted to such person; in the case of a resident of this state who is not so licensed, it means the privilege to secure a license under ch. 343; in the case of a nonresident, it means the operating privilege granted by s. 343.05 (2) (a) 2. or (4) (b) 1.

(41) “Operator” means a person who drives or is in actual physical control of a vehicle.

(41g) “Operator’s license” means the authorization granted to a person by this state, another jurisdiction or certain countries to operate a motor vehicle, including a driver’s license, temporary or restricted license or an instruction permit.

(41k) “Organ procurement organization” means an organization that has status as a designated organ procurement organization under the requirements of 42 CFR 485.303.

(41m) “Other jurisdiction” or “another jurisdiction” means any state other than Wisconsin and includes the District of Columbia, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico and any territory or possession of the United States, any federal military installation located within the territorial boundaries of Wisconsin and any province of the Dominion of Canada.

(41r) “Out-of-service order” means a temporary prohibition against operating a commercial motor vehicle.

(42) “Owner” means a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle, except that if legal title is held by a secured party with the immediate right of possession of the vehicle vested in the debtor, the debtor is the owner for the purposes of chs. 340 to 349.

(42m) “Park or parking” means the halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except temporarily for the purpose of

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and while actually engaged in loading or unloading property or passengers.

(42t) “Pavement marking” means any material or device on the surface of a highway intended to regulate, warn, or guide highway users.

(43) “Pedestrian” means any person afoot or any person in a wheelchair, either manually or mechanically propelled, or other low-powered, mechanically propelled vehicle designed specifically for use by a physically disabled person, but does not include any person using an electric scooter or an electric personal assistive mobility device.

(43c) “Pedestrian signal authorizing crossing” means a traffic control signal for pedestrians that displays the word “Walk,” the symbol of a walking person, or any other symbol approved for this purpose under the manual on uniform traffic control devices adopted by the department under s. 84.02 (4) (e).

(43d) “Pedestrian signal limiting crossing” means a traffic control signal for pedestrians that displays the words “Don’t Walk,” the symbol of an upraised hand, or any other symbol approved for this purpose under the manual on uniform traffic control devices adopted by the department under s. 84.02 (4) (e).

(43e) “Period of limited visibility” means any time that weather conditions limit visibility such that objects on a highway are not clearly discernible at 500 feet from the front of a vehicle.

(43fg) “Personal delivery device” means an electronically powered device that satisfies all of the following:

(a) The device is intended primarily to transport property on sidewalks and crosswalks.

(b) The device has an empty weight of less than 80 pounds, excluding cargo.

(c) The device is capable of a maximum speed of 10 miles per hour or less.

(d) The device is capable of operating with and without the active control or monitoring by an individual.

(43fs) “Personal delivery device operator” means an entity or its agent that exercises control over, or that monitors, the navigation system and operation of a personal delivery device. “Personal delivery device operator” does not include an entity or person that requests the services of a personal delivery device to transport property or that only arranges for and dispatches the requested services of a personal delivery device.

(43g) “Person with a disability that limits or impairs the ability to walk” means any person with a disability as defined by the federal Americans with disabilities act of 1990, 42 USC 12101 et seq., so far as applicable, or any person who meets any of the following conditions:

(a) Cannot walk 200 feet or more without stopping to rest.

(b) Cannot walk without the use of, or assistance from, another person or a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, wheelchair or other assistive device.

(c) Is restricted by lung disease to the extent that forced expiratory volume for one second when measured by spirometry is less than one liter or the arterial oxygen tension is less than 60 millimeters of mercury on room air at rest.

(d) Uses portable oxygen.

(e) Has a cardiac condition to the extent that functional limitations are classified in severity as class III or IV, according to standards accepted by the American Heart Association on May 3, 1988.

(f) Is severely limited in the ability to walk due to an arthritic, neurological or orthopedic condition.

(43m) “Play vehicle”:

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(a) Means a coaster, skate board, roller skates, sled, toboggan, unicycle or toy vehicle upon which a person may ride.

(b) Does not include in-line skates or electric scooters.

(44) “Pot torch” means a wick-type liquid-burning device designed to produce a steady burning flame as a warning signal.

(46) “Private road or driveway” is every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel only by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner and every road or driveway upon the grounds of public institutions other than public schools, as defined in s. 115.01 (1), and institutions under the jurisdiction of the county board of supervisors.

(46m) “Prohibited alcohol concentration” means one of the following:

(a) If the person has 2 or fewer prior convictions, suspensions, or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

(c) If the person is subject to an order under s. 343.301 or if the person has 3 or more prior convictions, suspensions or revocations, as counted under s. 343.307 (1), an alcohol concentration of more than 0.02.

(47) “Railroad crossing” means the intersection of any highway or private road or driveway at grade with tracks upon which railroad track equipment or railroad trains operate.

(47e) “Railroad maintenance or construction area” means any of the following:

(a) The entire section of roadway between the first advance warning sign of railroad maintenance or construction work and a sign indicating the end of the area.

(b) The entire section of roadway within 500 feet of a railroad employee using flags to signal the presence of a railroad train or other railroad vehicle or railroad employees.

(c) In the case of a moving vehicle engaged in railroad maintenance or construction work, that section of roadway where the normal flow of traffic is first altered by the vehicle until that section of roadway where traffic may return to its normal flow without impeding such work.

(47m) “Railroad track equipment” means a device that is operated on rails and used primarily for the maintenance of railroads.

(48) “Railroad train” means every device with or without engine or motor and whether or not coupled to other similar devices, operated upon rails for the transporting of persons or property.

(48m) “Record of conviction” means a report of conviction furnished to the department by a federally recognized American Indian tribe or band in this state or by another jurisdiction or as required by chs. 340 to 349 and 351.

(48r) “Recreational vehicle” means a vehicle that is designed to be towed upon a highway by a motor vehicle, that is equipped and used, or intended to be used, primarily for temporary or recreational human habitation, and that does not exceed 46 feet in length. “Recreational vehicle” includes a camping trailer, 5th-wheel recreational vehicle, park model recreational vehicle, as defined in s. 218.10 (7m), and travel trailer, as defined in s. 218.10 (8v).

(49) “Reflector” means a device designed to warn an approaching driver by reflected light from the headlamps on the approaching vehicle.

(50) “Residence district” means the territory contiguous to a highway not comprising a business district where the frontage on such highway for a distance of 300 feet or more is mainly occupied by dwellings or by dwellings and buildings in use for business.

(50m) “Restricted controlled substance” means any of the following:

- (a) A controlled substance included in schedule I under ch. 961 other than a tetrahydrocannabinol.
- (am) The heroin metabolite 6-monoacetylmorphine.
- (b) A controlled substance analog, as defined in s. 961.01 (4m), of a controlled substance described in par. (a).
- (c) Cocaine or any of its metabolites.
- (d) Methamphetamine.
- (e) Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol, excluding its precursors or metabolites, at a concentration of one or more nanograms per milliliter of a person’s blood.

(51) “Right-of-way” means the privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

(52) “Road machinery” means a piece of mobile machinery or equipment not covered by s. 341.26 (1) (d), such as ditch digging apparatus, power shovels, drag lines and earth-moving equipment, or a piece of road construction or maintenance machinery, such as asphalt spreaders, bituminous mixers, bucket loaders, ditchers, leveling graders, finishing machines, motor graders, paving mixers, road rollers, scarifiers, gravel crushers, screening plants, scrapers, tractors, earth movers, front- or rear-end loaders, conveyors, road pavers, or construction shacks. The foregoing enumeration is intended to be illustrative and does not exclude other similar vehicles which are within the general terms of this subsection, whether used for road construction and maintenance or not, which are not designed or used primarily for transportation of persons or property and only incidentally operated or moved upon a highway.

(53) “Road tractor” means a motor vehicle designed and used for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry any load thereon either independently or any part of the weight of the vehicle or load so drawn.

(54) “Roadway” means that portion of a highway between the regularly established curb lines or that portion which is improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular travel, excluding the berm or shoulder. In a divided highway the term “roadway” refers to each roadway separately but not to all such roadways collectively.

(55) “Safety zone” means the area or space officially set apart within a roadway for the exclusive use of pedestrians, including those about to board or alighting from public conveyances, and which is protected or is so marked or indicated by adequate signs as to be plainly visible at all times while set apart as a safety zone.

(55g) “Salvage vehicle” means a vehicle less than 7 years old that is not precluded from subsequent registration and titling and that is damaged by collision or other occurrence to the extent that the estimated or actual cost, whichever is greater, of repairing the vehicle exceeds 70 percent of its fair market value. The term does not include a hail-damaged vehicle unless the vehicle is repaired with any replacement part, as defined in s. 632.38 (1) (e).

(55r) “Salvage vehicle purchaser” means a person, including an insurer or motor vehicle dealer, who purchases or otherwise obtains possession of a salvage vehicle.

(55u) “Sanitation worker” means an individual engaged in the collection and transport of solid waste and recyclables.

(56) “School bus”:

(a) Means a motor vehicle which carries 10 or more passengers in addition to the operator or a motor vehicle painted in accordance with s. 347.44 (1) for the purpose of transporting:

- 1. Pupils to or from a public school as defined in s. 115.01 (1) or a private school as defined in s. 115.001 (3r) or pupils to or from a technical college when required under s. 118.15 (1).

2. Pupils to or from curricular or extracurricular activities.

3. Pupils to or from religious instruction on days when school is in session.

4. Children with disabilities, as defined under s. 115.76 (5), to or from an educational program approved by the department of public instruction.

(am) Means a motor vehicle which is painted in accordance with s. 347.44 (1) and is used for the purpose of transporting individuals with disabilities as defined in s. 85.22 (2) (bm) or seniors as defined in s. 85.22 (2) (d) in connection with any transportation assistance program for seniors or individuals with disabilities.

(b) Does not include:

1. A motor vehicle owned or operated by a parent or guardian transporting only his or her own children, regardless of whether a school has made a contract with or paid compensation to such parent or guardian for such transportation.

2. A motor vehicle operated as an alternative method of transportation under s. 121.555.

3. A motor bus operated for purposes specified in par. (a) 2.

4. A motor vehicle operated in an urban mass transit system as defined in s. 85.20 (1) (e) and (L).

(56f) “Secretary” means the secretary of transportation.

(56m) “Secured party” has the meaning given in s. 409.102 (1) (rs).

(56n) “Security agreement” has the meaning given in s. 409.102 (1) (s).

(56o) “Security interest” means a security interest as defined in s. 401.201 (2) (t).

(57) “Semitrailer” means a vehicle of the trailer type so designed and used in conjunction with a motor vehicle that some part of its own weight and that of its own load rests upon or is carried by another vehicle, but does not include a mobile home. A vehicle used with a ready-mix motor truck to spread the load is considered a semitrailer.

(57m) “Service road” means every highway that runs generally parallel to but is separated from the main roadway by a physical barrier and primarily intended to provide access to the abutting property and not for use of through traffic.

(58) “Sidewalk” means that portion of a highway between the curb lines, or the lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines, constructed for use of pedestrians.

(58a) “Snowmobile” means an engine-driven vehicle that is manufactured solely for snowmobiling, that has an endless belt tread and sled-type runners, or skis, to be used in contact with snow but does not include such a vehicle that is any of the following:

(a) A vehicle that has inflatable tires.

(b) A vehicle that is driven by a motor of 4 horsepower or less and that is operated in sanctioned races, derbies, competitions or exhibitions or only on private property.

(59) “Spotlamp” means an auxiliary driving lamp used primarily to supplement the headlamps in providing general illumination ahead of the vehicle, usually mounted and designed so it can be controlled by the operator of the vehicle for the purpose of reading signs and illuminating objects to the side of or beyond the scope of the regular headlamp beams.

(59m) “Stand or standing” means the temporary halting of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

(60) “State trunk highway” means any highway designated pursuant to s. 84.02 or 84.29 as part of the state trunk highway system, exclusive of connecting highways.

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(62) “Stop” when required means complete cessation from movement.

(63) “Stop lamp” means a device giving a steady warning light to the rear of a vehicle to indicate the intention of the operator of the vehicle to diminish speed or stop.

(64) “Street” means every highway within the corporate limits of a city or village except alleys.

(66) “Tail lamp” means a device to designate the rear of a vehicle by a warning light.

(67) “Through highway” means every highway or portion thereof which has been declared by the state or local authorities pursuant to s. 349.07 to be a through highway and at the entrances to which vehicular traffic from intersecting highways is required by traffic control signals or stop signs to stop.

(67m) “Tour trains” means 3 or less trailer type vehicles designed for carrying passengers on educational or recreational excursions, not exceeding a maximum overall length of 50 feet, including the propelling motor vehicle, for being drawn individually or in tandem by a motor vehicle.

(67n) “Tow truck” means a motor vehicle that is equipped with mechanical or hydraulic lifting devices or winches capable of, and used for, the recovery or transport or both of wrecked, disabled, abandoned, used or replacement vehicles.

(67r) “Tractor-semitrailer combination” means a combination of 2 vehicles consisting of either a truck tractor and a semitrailer or a road tractor and a semitrailer.

(68) “Traffic” means pedestrians, ridden or herded or driven animals, vehicles and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using any highway for the purpose of travel.

(69) “Traffic control signal” means any device, whether manually, electrically or mechanically operated, by which traffic is alternately directed to stop and permitted to proceed.

(70) “Traffic officer” means every officer authorized by law to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violation of traffic regulations and also includes, for purposes of enforcing s. 346.505 (2) or any local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.505 (2) or any prohibition established under s. 349.13 (1m), any person who is employed by a municipality or county and is designated by that municipality or county as authorized to enforce violations of s. 346.505 (2) or a local ordinance in conformity with s. 346.505 (2) or any prohibition established under s. 349.13 (1m).

(71) “Trailer” means a vehicle without motive power designed for carrying property or passengers wholly on its own structure and for being drawn by a motor vehicle, but does not include a mobile home.

(71n) “Transferee” means any person, including the state and its political subdivisions, to whom ownership of a motor vehicle is transferred by purchase, gift or any means other than by creation of a security interest or who, as agent, signs a mileage disclosure statement required under s. 342.155 for such person.

(71p) “Transferor” means any person, including the state and its political subdivisions, a dealer, an auction company acting as an agent, a motor vehicle salvage pool, an insurance company or a leasing or rental company with respect to motor vehicle sales, who transfers his or her ownership in a motor vehicle by sale, gift or any means other than by creation of a security interest or who, as agent, signs a mileage disclosure statement required under s. 342.155 for such person.

(72) “Transporter” means any of the following:

(a) A person who is engaged in this state in the business of transporting and delivering motor vehicles, trailers, semitrailers or recreational vehicles in tow on their own wheels or under their own power from a distributor, a dealer, the manufacturer, or a branch of the manufacturer to the purchaser, or from any location

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to a distributor, a dealer, the manufacturer, or a branch of the manufacturer, and who is a 3rd party with no ownership interest in the vehicles.

(b) A person who manufactures or installs on previously assembled truck chassis special bodies or equipment which when installed form an integral part of the motor vehicle and which constitutes a major manufacturing alteration, or who is engaged in modifying or converting previously assembled or manufactured complete motor vehicles, but who is not the owner of the vehicles on which manufacturing operations were performed by that person, if incidental to manufacturing operations the person transports motor vehicles in tow on their own wheels or under their own power between the person’s place of business and manufacturers, dealers and distributors, or delivers them to purchasers.

(72m) “Transporting hazardous materials requiring placarding” means transporting any material that is classified in 49 CFR 173.2 in a vehicle that is required to be placarded as provided in 49 CFR 172.504.

(73) “Truck tractor” means a motor vehicle designed and used primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle and load so drawn.

(73m) “Utility work area” means the entire section of roadway between the first advance warning sign of work on a utility facility, as defined in s. 30.40 (19), or on a high-voltage transmission line, as defined in s. 30.40 (3r), and an “END UTILITY WORK” sign, where the signs are placed according to rules of the department, or, in the case of a moving vehicle engaged in work on such a utility facility or high-voltage transmission line, that section of roadway where traffic may return to its normal flow without impeding such work.

(73r) “U-turn” means the turning of a vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction.

(74) “Vehicle” means every device in, upon, or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except railroad trains. A snowmobile, an all-terrain vehicle, a personal delivery device, an electric scooter, and an electric personal assistive mobility device shall not be considered a vehicle except for purposes made specifically applicable by statute.

(74m) “Vehicle group” means a class or type of vehicle with certain operating characteristics.

(74p) “Vulnerable highway user” means any of the following:

(a) A pedestrian.

(b) A bicyclist.

(c) An operator of a moped, electric scooter, electric bicycle, or motor bicycle.

(d) An operator of, or passenger on, an animal-drawn vehicle, farm tractor, farm truck tractor, farm trailer, or implement of husbandry.

(e) A person riding upon in-line skates, a horse, or a play vehicle.

(f) A law enforcement officer, traffic officer, fire fighter, or emergency medical services practitioner, as defined in s. 256.01 (5), while performing his or her official duties.

(g) A person who is rendering medical or emergency assistance to another person.

(74t) “Wholesaler” has the meaning given in s. 218.0101 (6).

(75) “Yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian” means the operator of a vehicle is required to reduce speed, or stop if necessary, to avoid endangering, colliding with or interfering in any way with pedestrian travel.

History: 1971 c. 100 s. 23; 1971 c. 201, 211, 233, 277, 307; 1973 c. 86, 157, 182,

185, 272, 333, 335; 1973 c. 336 s. 79; 1975 c. 25, 120, 121, 136, 192, 199, 320, 326; 1975 c. 429 ss. 2m, 2r, 3, 4, 8, 9; 1977 c. 5; 1977 c. 29 ss. 1405 to 1410, 1654 (3); 1977 c. 30 s. 5; 1977 c. 43, 55, 57, 116, 193, 272, 288, 418; 1979 c. 36, 221; 1979 c. 333 s. 5; 1979 c. 345; 1981 c. 20, 159, 329; 1983 a. 27, 78, 124, 130, 175; 1983 a. 189 ss. 249, 329 (17m), (24); 1983 a. 223, 227, 243, 270, 457, 459; 1983 a. 512 s. 8; 1983 a. 538; 1985 a. 29, 65; 1985 a. 146 s. 8; 1985 a. 165, 187, 287; 1987 a. 259, 270, 349, 399; 1989 a. 31; 1989 a. 75 s. 1; 1989 a. 102; 1989 a. 105 ss. 13 to 30, 37, 41, 42; 1989 a. 134, 170; 1991 a. 39, 239, 269, 277, 316; 1993 a. 15, 16, 63, 159, 198, 213, 246, 260, 399, 436, 490; 1995 a. 27 s. 9145 (1); 1995 a. 36, 77, 113, 138, 225, 436, 448; 1997 a. 27, 164, 252, 277; 1999 a. 9, 31, 80, 85, 109, 140; 2001 a. 10, 16, 90, 102, 105, 109; 2003 a. 30, 33, 97, 192, 320, 321; 2005 a. 455; 2007 a. 11; 2007 a. 20 ss. 3190m, 3190p, 3220c; 2007 a. 27; 2007 a. 33 s. 8; 2007 a. 130, 175; 2009 a. 85, 97, 100, 122, 177, 311, 320; 2011 a. 32, 73, 101, 208, 265; 2013 a. 39, 67, 83, 103, 106, 165, 253, 325, 377; 2015 a. 15, 16, 55, 73, 104, 124, 165, 196, 232, 332; 2017 a. 12, 13, 364; 2017 a. 365 s. 110; 2019 a. 11, 34, 50, 68, 183; 2021 a. 115; 2021 a. 238 s. 45; 2021 a. 240 s. 30; 2021 a. 258; 2023 a. 159, 164.

Legislative Council Note, 1977: The definitions of “park and parking” in sub. (42m) and “stand or standing” in (59m) are derived from ss. 1-141 and 1-168, respectively, of the Uniform Vehicle Code (1968 revised edition; suppl. I, 1972). The principal difference between “parking” and “standing”, as defined, is that “standing” infers a temporary cessation of movement other than for purposes of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers while “parking” infers a protracted cessation of movement for purposes other than temporarily halting to load or unload property or passengers. See the note to s. 349.13 (1) for further explanation. [Bill 465-A]

Dry and liquid fertilizer applicators were implements of husbandry under sub. (24). Wisconsin Fertilizer Ass'n v. Karns, 52 Wis. 2d 309, 190 N.W.2d 513 (1971).

Petroleum bulk storage tanks are “buildings in use for business” under sub. (6). Billingsley v. Zickert, 72 Wis. 2d 156, 240 N.W.2d 375 (1976).

Where frontage roads were immediately adjacent and parallel to a paved highway, a single intersection with outside boundaries being the two outer boundaries of the frontage roads existed for sign placement purposes under subs. (22), (25), and (54). Weiss v. City of Milwaukee, 79 Wis. 2d 213, 255 N.W.2d 496 (1977).

Roads on the University of Wisconsin, Madison campus are not highways under sub. (22); they are “private roads or driveways” under sub. (46). The motor vehicle code does not apply to them. Henkel v. Phillips, 82 Wis. 2d 27, 260 N.W.2d 653 (1978).

“Highway” means the entire width between the boundary lines of a public road, the entire right-of-way. E.J.H. v. State, 112 Wis. 2d 439, 334 N.W.2d 77 (1983).

A segment of a “state trunk highway” under sub. (60) upgraded to freeway or expressway status remains a part of the state trunk highway system. Seefeldt v. DOT, 113 Wis. 2d 212, 336 N.W.2d 182 (Ct. App. 1983).

Because a truck tractor under sub. (73) is not a motor truck under sub. (34), it cannot be a farm truck under sub. (18). Britton v. DOT, 123 Wis. 2d 226, 365 N.W.2d 919 (Ct. App. 1985).

Trucks with permanently mounted potato boxes and special low ratio gearing used solely to collect and transport potatoes in harvest and planting seasons are “implements of husbandry” under sub. (24) and not “farm trucks” under sub. (18). State v. Okray Produce Co., 132 Wis. 2d 145, 389 N.W.2d 825 (Ct. App. 1986).

A piece of machinery specifically listed under sub. (52) constitutes road machinery regardless of its use. Schanke v. Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Co., 177 Wis. 2d 746, 502 N.W.2d 866 (Ct. App. 1993).

The graded, but unfinished, bed of a highway lane under construction is not a “roadway” under sub. (54). Burg v. Cincinnati Casualty Insurance Co., 2002 WI 76, 254 Wis. 2d 36, 645 N.W.2d 880, 00-3258.

A “highway” is an area that the entire community has free access to travel on. A public parking lot is available to the entire community for vehicular travel, and as such, a city’s public parking lot is a “highway.” Ellerman v. City of Manitowoc, 2003 WI App 216, 267 Wis. 2d 480, 671 N.W.2d 366, 03-0322.

Sub. (9r) defines “conviction” as including having “violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction.” By not appearing in court on the specified date, as directed, the defendant did not “comply with the law.” State v. Devries, 2011 WI App 78, 334 Wis. 2d 430, 801 N.W.2d 336, 09-3166.

Sub. (24) (b) provides an exception to the sub. (24) (a) definition of “implement of husbandry” under which it is not necessary to consider whether the vehicle in question otherwise qualifies as an implement of husbandry under sub. (24) (a). Unlike sub. (24) (a), sub. (24) (b) does not require a court to determine where the vehicle is principally used, if it is operated on a highway. A truck operated on highways that was used to haul and spread manure was a motor truck under sub. (24) (b) and was excluded from inclusion as an implement of husbandry under sub. (24) (a). State v. Marshland Acres, Inc., 2013 WI App 72, 348 Wis. 2d 29, 832 N.W.2d 157, 12-2367.

A “motor bicycle” as defined in sub. (30) is a “motor vehicle” as defined in sub. (35) and used in s. 343.63 (1), at least when the motor bicycle being operated is self-propelled, rather than pedaled. State v. Koepfen, 2014 WI App 94, 356 Wis. 2d 812, 854 N.W.2d 849, 13-2539.

A conviction, even though expunged, remains “an unvacated adjudication of guilt” under sub. (9r). Vacatur under s. 974.06 (3) (d) invalidates the conviction itself, whereas expunction under s. 973.015 merely deletes the evidence of the underlying conviction from court records. Expunction does not invalidate a conviction. State v. Braunschweig, 2018 WI 113, 384 Wis. 2d 742, 921 N.W.2d 199, 17-1261.

In this case, the defendant’s riding lawn mower was not an “all-terrain vehicle” under sub. (2g) because it did not satisfy the requirement of having a straddle seat. It was, however, a “motor vehicle” under sub. (35), and the defendant therefore was validly prosecuted for operating a motor vehicle while intoxicated in violation of s. 346.63 (1) (a). State v. Shoeder, 2019 WI App 60, 389 Wis. 2d 244, 936 N.W.2d 172, 18-0997.

The inclusion of metabolites of cocaine in the definition in sub. (50m) (c) of a “restricted controlled substance” for purposes of prosecution under the Wisconsin motor vehicle code, s. 23.33 and chs. 340 to 349 and 351, is constitutional. Sub. (50m) is part of a statutory scheme that creates a strict liability, zero tolerance approach to driving a motor vehicle after illegally ingesting a restricted controlled substance, without regard to impairment, and the supreme court has held that approach to be constitutional. State v. VanderGalen, 2024 WI App 4, 410 Wis. 2d 517, 2 N.W.3d 774, 23-0458.

The vehicles of licensed private detectives are not authorized emergency vehicles under sub. (3). 61 Atty. Gen. 421.

Public parking lots are not “highways” under sub. (22). 65 Atty. Gen. 45.

A conviction that has been collaterally attacked meets the definition of “conviction” under sub. (9r) because a collateral attack does not overturn or vacate the conviction. Instead, it attempts to avoid the conviction’s force of law in a subsequent criminal proceeding. Thus, as long as the adjudication of guilt is unvacated, the conviction remains on DOT’s records and should be counted in determining whether to revoke the offender’s operating privilege. OAG 2-14.



Memorandum

From: Brad Lenz, City Planner
To: Arts Commission
Date: August 13, 2025
Subject: Proposed "Log Driver" Sculpture for RiverLife

The Walter Alexander Foundation has been pursuing a new public sculpture for Wausau's riverfront, as a complement to the previous "In the Pines" sculpture they also funded. The proposed "Log Driver" sculpture would be a more realistic depiction of the logging history that took place along this part of the Wisconsin River.

The proposed sculpture would be made of bronze and sit atop a concrete base. It would be located on the east bank of the river, north of the bridge to Barker-Stewart Island. See attached map and renderings for more detail. The logger would be slightly larger than life-size at approximately 7 feet tall. The overall height of the sculpture would be 10 to 11 feet, with an additional 1- to 2-foot-tall pedestal. It would be placed approximately 6 feet off the RiverEdge Parkway in a flat, grassy area.

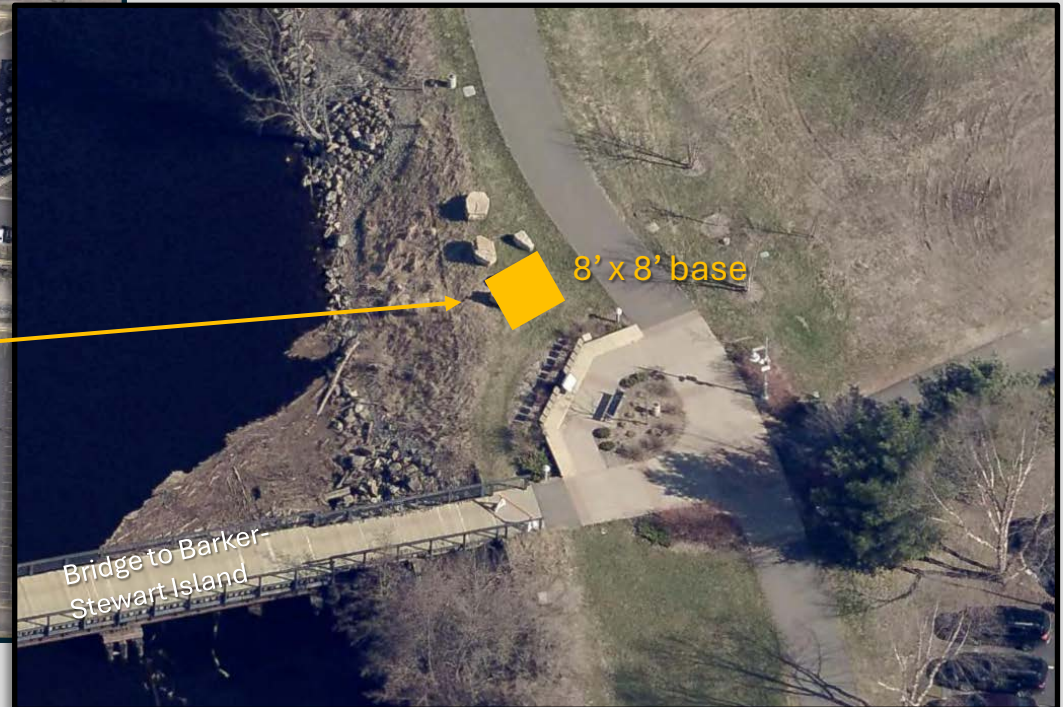
The Walter Alexander Foundation would provide funding for the sculpture and base, donating it to the City as a public sculpture. They are requesting that the City relocate the decorative boulders that currently sit on the site, as well as provide a single spotlight (to the City's specifications) to illuminate the sculpture at night. Upon taking ownership of the sculpture, the City would assume long-term maintenance, which is suggested to include annual cleaning and waxing of the bronze.

Upon final approval of the acceptance of the sculpture by the Common Council, the final product would be delivered to the city within 11 months. The proposed location of the sculpture would not interfere with future development of RiverLife or with the functioning of the River Edge Parkway. The sculpture would add another artistic and historic asset to the riverfront, along with other pieces already located along the trail.

Proposed "Log Driver" Sculpture



- Bronze sculpture
- Height of logger = 7 feet
- Overall height = 10.5 feet
- Concrete/stone pedestal = additional 1-2 feet high
- Base of sculpture = 8' wide x 8' deep
- Lighting = external spotlight
- Setback = 6 feet from RiverEdge Parkway















Pool Recap for 2025 Season

2024 vs 2025

Daily Admissions Sold

2024 - 16,661 – Daily Admissions

2025 – 17,826 – Daily Admissions

Annual Pool Passes

2024 - 754

2025 – 656

Annual Pool Passes – Visits

2024 – 22,987

2025 – 24,108

Annual Pool Passes/Daily Pass Revenue

2024 - \$83,810

2025 - \$87,852

Staffing Numbers

2024- 1 Pool Director, 1 Assistant Pool Director, 6 Pool Supervisors, 28 Cashiers, 45 Lifeguards

2025-1 Pool Director, 1 Assistant Pool Director, 6 Pool Supervisors, 31 Cashiers, 57 Lifeguards

Concession Sales

2024 – \$29,669

2025 – \$34,564

Days Closed Due to Rain

2025 – 9 (four of these days we closed early)

Swim Lesson Numbers

2024 -541

2025 – 662

Swim Lessons Revenue

2024 - \$19,000

2025 - \$21864

From: [Marcus Aumann](#)
To: [Jamie Polley](#)
Cc: [Mark Dorow](#); [Daniel Schmid](#)
Subject: Pool Numbers
Date: Monday, August 18, 2025 10:38:01 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)

Jamie, per the request previously made for Parks Committee. Hope this helps. Yell if there is something else you want added!

All Daily Admissions = **\$61,462.17 in Revenue**

All Season Passes = **\$26,390.83 in Revenue**

2025 Agency Pool Pass	3	102.36
2025 Non-Resident Pool Pass - Adult	14	889.1
2025 Non-Resident Pool Pass - Youth	32	1395.24
2025 Pool Pass - Adult	215	10621.44
2025 Pool Pass - Youth	392	13382.69

-# of youth daily admissions

9864 total admissions (4268 @ Kaiser, 2407 @ Memorial, 3189 @

Schulenburg)

-# of adults daily admissions

5743 total admissions (2284 @ Kaiser, 1682 @ Memorial, 1777 @

Schulenburg)

-# of senior daily admissions

804 total admissions (323 @ Kaiser, 207 @ Memorial, 274 @

Schulenburg)

-# of family admissions (or are the family passes tracked by youth and adult?)

Correct, we do not sell family admissions. It's just a youth or adult pass.

-# of youth passes sold

424 youth season passes (392 resident season passes, 32 non-

resident season passes)

-# of adult passes sold

229 adult season passes (215 resident season passes, 14 non-

resident season passes)

-# of seniors

We do not have senior season passes

-# of family passes sold

We sell all passes as individual and provide discounts for multiple passes purchased.

-# of residents

607 resident passes sold (392 youth, 215 adult)

-# of non-residents

46 non-resident passes sold (32 youth, 14 adult)

-Any scholarships provided and if so how many and for what amount?

28 families were provided scholarships to the amount of \$1889.00