

## ORDINANCE NO. 2006-\_\_\_\_\_

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE MUNICIPAL CODE TO PROVIDE  
REGULATIONS RELATING TO RESIDENCY RESTRICTIONS FOR SEX OFFENDERS  
AND DIRECTING ACTION FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR VIOLATION THEREOF

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WHEREAS, the Wisconsin Statutes provide for the punishment, treatment and supervision of persons convicted or otherwise responsible for sex crimes against children, including their release into the community; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 980 of the Wisconsin Statutes provides for the civil commitment of sexually violent persons, a more dangerous type of sex offender, and specifically, at §980.08, Stats., following such commitment, under certain conditions, provides for the supervised release of such persons into the community; and

WHEREAS, the City of Franklin places a high priority on maintaining public safety through highly skilled and trained law enforcement as well as dependency upon laws that deter and punish criminal behavior; and

WHEREAS, sex offenders have very high recidivism rates, and according to a 1998 report by the U.S. Department of Justice, sex offenders are the least likely to be cured and the most likely to reoffend and prey on the most innocent members of our society, and more than two-thirds of the victims of rape and sexual assault are under the age of 18 and sex offenders have a dramatically higher recidivism rate for their crimes than any other type of violent felon; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council has reviewed the findings of a number of the Legislatures of these United States, including Wisconsin, and including, but not limited to Pennsylvania, Alabama, Iowa, Florida, Maine and Louisiana, as they pertain to laws adopted which relate to and in part impose restrictions upon sex offenders with respect to residency; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council having also reviewed the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the 8th Circuit, in *Doe v. Miller*, 405 F.3d 700, 716 (8th Cir. 2005), providing in part: “The record does not support a conclusion that the Iowa General Assembly and the Governor acted based merely on negative attitudes toward, fear of, or a bare desire to harm a politically unpopular group. [Citation omitted]. Sex offenders have a high rate of recidivism, and the parties presented expert testimony that reducing opportunity and temptation is important to minimizing the risk of reoffense. Even experts in the field could not predict with confidence whether a particular sex offender will reoffend, whether an offender convicted of an offense against a teenager will be among those who “cross over” to offend against a younger child, or the degree to which regular proximity to a place where

children are located enhances the risk of reoffense against children. One expert in the district court opined that it is just “common sense” that limiting the frequency of contact between sex offenders and areas where children are located is likely to reduce the risk of an offense. [Citation omitted]. The policymakers of Iowa are entitled to employ such “common sense,” and we are not persuaded that the means selected to pursue the State's legitimate interest are without rational basis”; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council intending to codify in the Municipal Code in furtherance of the protection of the safety of its citizens and for the proposition that municipalities be responsible for as well as to their own citizens, the declaration by the Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services and the Secretary of the Wisconsin Department of Corrections dated October 27, 2006, that Wisconsin “law is now explicit, no sexually violent person may be placed on supervised release in a residence in the City of Franklin unless that individual is from the City of Franklin”; and

WHEREAS, the Common Council having considered proposed amendments to the Municipal Code to provide residency restrictions for sex offenders and child safety zones to further protect children, and having received input at a public hearing upon the proposed amendments on November 21, 2006, following a class II notice, and upon all of the records and files and reports and proceedings pertaining to the subject matter, including the studies on file and the recommendations of the Community Safety Response Task Force, and all of the prior actions and experience of the City of Franklin in protecting the Community from sexually violent persons, the Common Council finds the proposed amendments will serve to protect the health, safety and welfare of the Community.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Franklin, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1: Chapter 167 of the Municipal Code of the City of Franklin, Wisconsin, is hereby created to read as follows:

"Chapter 167

SEX OFFENDER RESIDING WITHIN 2,000 FEET OF SCHOOLS, DAYCARE CENTERS, PARKS AND OTHER SPECIFIED FACILITIES AND USES PROHIBITED; CHILD SAFETY ZONES

§ 167-1. Purpose.

§ 167-2. Definitions.

§ 167-3. Residency restrictions.

§ 167-4. Residency restriction exceptions.

§ 167-5. Original domicile restriction.

§ 167-6. Child safety zones.

§ 167-7. Child safety zone exceptions.

§ 167-8. Violations.

§ 167-1. Purpose.

This Chapter is a regulatory measure aimed at protecting the health and safety of children in Franklin from the risk that convicted sex offenders may reoffend in locations close to their residences. The City finds and declares that sex offenders are a serious threat to public safety. When convicted sex offenders reenter society, they are much more likely than any other type of offender to be re-arrested for a new rape or sexual assault. Given the high rate of recidivism for sex offenders and that reducing opportunity and temptation is important to minimizing the risk of reoffense, there is a need to protect children where they congregate or play in public places in addition to the protections afforded by state law near schools, day-care centers and other places children frequent. The City finds and declares that in addition to schools and day-care centers, children congregate or play at public parks.

§ 167-2. Definitions.

As used in this Chapter and unless the context otherwise requires:

A. A “sexually violent offense” shall have the meaning as set forth in Wis. Stat. § 980.01(6), as amended from time to time.

B. A “crime against children” shall mean any of the following offenses set forth within the Wisconsin Statutes, as amended, or the laws of this or any other state or the federal government, having like elements necessary for conviction, respectively:

§940.225(1) First Degree Sexual Assault;

§940.225(2) Second Degree Sexual Assault;

§940.225(3) Third Degree Sexual Assault;

§940.22(2) Sexual Exploitation by Therapist;

§940.30 False Imprisonment-victim was minor and not the offender’s child;

§940.31 Kidnapping-victim was minor and not the offender’s child;

§944.01 Rape (prior statute);

§944.06 Incest;

§944.10 Sexual Intercourse with a Child (prior statute);

§944.11 Indecent Behavior with a Child (prior statute);

§944.12 Enticing Child for Immoral Purposes (prior statute);

§948.02(1) First Degree Sexual Assault of a Child;

§948.02(2) Second Degree Sexual Assault of a Child;

§948.025 Engaging in Repeated Acts of Sexual Assault of the Same Child;

§948.05 Sexual Exploitation of a Child;

§948.055 Causing a Child to View or Listen to Sexual Activity;

§948.06 Incest with a Child;

§948.07 Child Enticement;  
§948.075 Use of a Computer to Facilitate a Child Sex Crime;  
§948.08 Soliciting a Child for Prostitution;  
§948.095 Sexual Assault of a Student by School Instructional Staff;  
§948.11(2)(a) or (am) Exposing Child to Harmful Material-felony sections;  
§948.12 Possession of Child Pornography;  
§948.13 Convicted Child Sex Offender Working with Children;  
§948.30 Abduction of Another's Child;  
§971.17 Not Guilty by Reason of Mental Disease-of an included offense; and  
§975.06 Sex Crimes Law Commitment.

- C. "Person" means a person who has been convicted of or has been found delinquent of or has been found not guilty by reason of disease or mental defect of a sexually violent offense and/or a crime against children.
- D. "Residence" ("reside") means the place where a person sleeps, which may include more than one location, and may be mobile or transitory.

§ 167-3. Residency restrictions.

A person shall not reside within two thousand feet of the real property comprising any of the following:

- A. Any facility for children (which means a public or private school, a group home, as defined in §48.02 (7), Stats., a residential care center for children and youth, as defined in §48.02 (15d), Stats., a shelter care facility, as defined in §48.02 (17), Stats., a foster home, as defined in §48.02 (6), Stats., a treatment foster home, as defined in §48.02 (17q), Stats., a day care center licensed under §48.65, Stats., a day care program established under §120.13 (14), Stats., a day care provider certified under §48.651, Stats., or a youth center, as defined in §961.01 (22), Stats.); and/or
- B. Any facility used for:
  - (1) a public park, parkway, parkland, park facility;
  - (2) a public swimming pool;
  - (3) a public library;
  - (4) a recreational trail;
  - (5) a public playground;
  - (6) a school for children;
  - (7) athletic fields used by children;
  - (8) a movie theatre;
  - (9) a daycare center;

- (10) the Milwaukee County Sports Complex and grounds;
- (11) a ski hill open to the public;
- (12) any specialized school for children, including, but not limited to a gymnastics academy, dance academy or music school;
- (13) a public or private golf course or range; and
- (14) aquatic facilities open to the public;

The distance shall be measured from the closest boundary line of the real property supporting the residence of a person to the closest real property boundary line of the applicable above enumerated use(s). A map depicting the above enumerated uses and the resulting residency restriction distances, as amended from time to time, is on file in the Office of the City Clerk for public inspection.

#### § 167-4. Residency restriction exceptions.

A person residing within two thousand feet of the real property comprising any of the uses enumerated in § 167-3. above, does not commit a violation of this Chapter if any of the following apply:

- A. The person is required to serve a sentence at a jail, prison, juvenile facility, or other correctional institution or facility.
- B. The person has established a residence prior to the effective date of this Chapter on December 16, 2006, which is within two thousand feet of any of the uses enumerated in § 167-3. above, or such enumerated use is newly established after such effective date and it is located within such two thousand feet of a residence of a person which was established prior to the effective date of this Chapter.
- C. The person is a minor or ward under guardianship.

#### § 167-5. Original domicile restriction.

In addition to and notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to §167-4. above, no person and no individual who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense and/or a crime against children, shall be permitted to reside in the City of Franklin, unless such person was domiciled in the City of Franklin at the time of the offense resulting in the person's most recent conviction for committing the sexually violent offense and/or crime against children.

#### § 167-6. Child safety zones.

No person shall enter or be present upon any real property upon which there exists any facility used for or which supports a use of:

- (1) a public park, parkway, parkland, park facility;
- (2) a public swimming pool;
- (3) a public library;
- (4) a recreational trail;
- (5) a public playground;
- (6) a school for children;
- (7) athletic fields used by children;
- (8) a movie theatre;
- (9) a daycare center;
- (10) the Milwaukee County Sports Complex and grounds;
- (11) a ski hill open to the public;
- (12) any specialized school for children, including, but not limited to a gymnastics academy, dance academy or music school;
- (13) a public or private golf course or range;
- (14) aquatic facilities open to the public; and
- (15) any facility for children (which means a public or private school, a group home, as defined in §48.02 (7), Stats., a residential care center for children and youth, as defined in §48.02 (15d), Stats., a shelter care facility, as defined in §48.02 (17), Stats., a foster home, as defined in §48.02 (6), Stats., a treatment foster home, as defined in §48.02 (17q), Stats., a day care center licensed under §48.65, Stats., a day care program established under §120.13 (14), Stats., a day care provider certified under §48.651, Stats., or a youth center, as defined in §961.01 (22), Stats.).

A map depicting the locations of the real property supporting the above enumerated uses, as amended from time to time, is on file in the Office of the City Clerk for public inspection.

§ 167-7. Child safety zone exceptions.

A person does not commit a violation of §167-6. above and the enumerated uses may allow such person on the property supporting such use if any of the following apply:

A. The property supporting an enumerated use under §167-6. also supports a church, synagogue, mosque, temple or other house of religious worship (collectively “church”), subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Entrance and presence upon the property occurs only during hours of worship or other religious program/service as posted to the public; and

- (2) Written advance notice is made from the person to an individual in charge of the church and approval from an individual in charge of the church as designated by the church is made in return, of the attendance by the person; and
  - (3) The person shall not participate in any religious education programs which include individuals under the age of 18.
- B. The property supporting an enumerated use under §167-6. also supports a use lawfully attended by a person's natural or adopted child(ren), which child's use reasonably requires the attendance of the person as the child's parent upon the property, subject to the following conditions:
- (1) Entrance and presence upon the property occurs only during hours of activity related to the use as posted to the public; and
  - (2) Written advance notice is made from the person to an individual in charge of the use upon the property and approval from an individual in charge of the use upon the property as designated by the owner of the use upon the property is made in return, of the attendance by the person.
- C. The property supporting an enumerated use under §167-6. also supports a polling location in a local, state or federal election, subject to the following conditions:
- (1) The person is eligible to vote;
  - (2) The designated polling place for the person is an enumerated use; and
  - (3) The person enters the polling place property, proceeds to cast a ballot with whatever usual and customary assistance is provided to any member of the electorate; and the person vacates the property immediately after voting.
- D. The property supporting an enumerated use under §167-6. also supports an elementary or secondary school lawfully attended by a person as a student, under which circumstances the person who is a student may enter upon that property supporting the school at which the person is enrolled, as is reasonably required for the educational purposes of the school.

#### § 167-8. Violations.

If a person violates § 167-3., above, by establishing a residence or occupying residential premises within two thousand feet of those premises as described therein, without any exception(s) as also set forth above, the City Attorney, upon referral from the Chief of Police and the written determination by the Chief of Police that upon all of the facts and circumstances and the Purpose of this Chapter, such residence occupancy presents an activity or use of property that interferes substantially with the comfortable enjoyment of life, health, safety of

another or others, shall bring an action in the name of the City in the Circuit Court for Milwaukee County to permanently enjoin such residency as a public nuisance. If a person violates § 167-6. above, in addition to the aforesaid injunctive relief, such person shall be subject to the general penalty provisions set forth under § 1-19. of the Municipal Code. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate offense. In addition, the City may undertake all other legal and equitable remedies to prevent or remove a violation of this Chapter.”

SECTION 2: The terms and provisions of this ordinance are severable. Should any term or provision of this ordinance be found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining terms and provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 3: All ordinances and parts of ordinances in contravention to this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4: This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Introduced at a regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of Franklin this 5th day of December, 2006, by Alderman Olson.

Passed and adopted at a regular meeting of the Common Council of the City of Franklin this 5th day of December, 2006.

APPROVED:

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Thomas M. Taylor, Mayor

ATTEST:

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Sandra L. Wesolowski, City Clerk

AYES \_\_\_6\_\_\_ NOES \_\_\_0\_\_\_ ABSENT \_\_\_0\_\_\_