



ORDINANCE 2026-13

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING AND RECREATING ARTICLE II (RECYCLING AND MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE COLLECTION) OF CHAPTER 248 (SOLID WASTE)

Purpose: The purpose of this ordinance is to promote recycling, composting, and resource recovery through the administration of an effective recycling program, as provided in State Statute and State Administrative Code, and to comply with revisions adopted by the State as of July 1, 2025.

The Village Board of the Village of Hobart, Brown County, Wisconsin, does ordain as follows:

Section 1: Article II (Recycling and Municipal Solid Waste Collection) of Chapter 248 (Solid Waste) is hereby repealed and recreated to read as follows:

§ 248-12. Title.

The title of this article shall be "Recycling and Municipal Solid Waste Collection."

§ 248-13. Purpose.

The purpose of this ordinance is to promote recycling, composting, and resource recovery through the administration of an effective recycling program, as provided in s. 287.11, Wis. Stats., and ch. NR 544, Wis. Adm. Code.

§ 248-14. Interpretation, Abrogation and Greater Restrictions.

A. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements and shall not be deemed a limitation or repeal of any other power granted by the Wisconsin Statutes. Where any terms or requirements of this ordinance may be inconsistent or conflicting, the more restrictive requirements or interpretation shall apply. Where a provision of this ordinance is required by Wisconsin Statutes, or by a standard in ch. NR 544, Wis. Adm. Code, and where the ordinance provision is unclear, the provision shall be interpreted in light of the Wisconsin Statutes and the ch. NR 544 standards in effect on the date of the adoption of this ordinance, or in effect on the date of the most recent text amendment to this ordinance.

B. It is not intended by this ordinance to repeal, abrogate, annul, impair or interfere with any existing rules, regulations, ordinances or permits previously adopted or issued pursuant to law. However, whenever this ordinance imposes greater restrictions, the provisions of this ordinance shall apply.

§ 248-15. Statutory authority, applicability and administration.

This article is adopted as authorized under s. 287.09(3)(b), Wis. Stats. It is intended to apply to all persons within the Village and its provisions shall be administered by the Board, and/or other Village officials designated by the Board.

§ 248-16. Definitions.

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

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE OIL

Has the meaning given in Wis. Stats. § 287.15(1)(a).

BI-METAL CONTAINER

A container for carbonated or malt beverages that is made primarily of a combination of steel and aluminum.

COLLECTOR

A person, firm or corporation licensed to collect, dispose of and/or market recyclable and/or non-recyclable solid waste within the Village.

COMPOSTING

Biological degradation and transformation of organic solid waste under controlled conditions designed to promote aerobic decomposition and includes vermicomposting.

CONTAINER BOARD

Corrugated paperboard used in the manufacture of shipping containers and related products.

DRUG WASTE

Any medication (pill, capsule, cream, ointment, liquid, patch), prescribed or over the counter, which is no longer needed or wanted.

ELECTRONIC WASTE

Any electronic or electrical device(s) that have reached the end of their useful life, and that contain substantially high amounts of toxic or harmful substances. This list includes, but is not limited to: cellular phones, rechargeable batteries, fluorescent lighting and ballast, computer motherboards, televisions, any device containing mercury, or any device which has a video display.

FREE LIQUIDS

Liquids which readily separate from the solid portion of waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

FOAM POLYSTYRENE PACKAGING

Packaging made primarily from foam polystyrene that satisfies one of the following criteria:

- A. Is designed for serving food or beverages.
- B. Consists of loose particles intended to fill space and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.
- C. Consists of rigid materials shaped to hold and cushion the packaged article in a shipping container.

GLASS CONTAINER

A glass bottle, jar or other packaging container used to contain a product that is the subject of a retail sale and does not include ceramic cups, dishes, oven ware, plate glass, safety and window glass, heat-resistant glass such as pyrex, lead based glass such as crystal, or TV tubes.

HDPE

High density polyethylene, labeled by the resin code # 2.

LDPE

Low density polyethylene, labeled by the resin code # 4.

MAGAZINES

Magazines and other materials printed on similar paper.

MAJOR APPLIANCE

A residential or commercial air conditioner, clothes dryer, clothes washer, dishwasher, freezer, microwave oven, oven, refrigerator, furnace, boiler, dehumidifier, water heater or stove.

MULTIPLE-FAMILY DWELLING

A structure containing 5 or more residential units, including units that are occupied seasonally.

NEWSPAPER

A newspaper and other materials printed on newsprint.

NONRECYCLABLE POSTCONSUMER WASTE

Solid waste for which there exists no commercially demonstrated method of resource recovery. It does not include solid waste generated in the production of goods, hazardous waste as defined in Wis. Stats. § 291.01(7), waste from construction and demolition of structures, scrap automobiles, or high-volume industrial waste as defined in Wis. Stats. § 289.01(17).

NON-RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES AND PROPERTIES

Commercial, retail, industrial, institutional and government facilities and properties. Non-residential facilities and properties includes any location at which goods or services are provided or manufactured, including locations under construction, demolition, or remodeling, or used for special events such as fairs, festivals, sport venues, conferences, and exhibits. This term does not include multiple family dwellings.

OFFICE PAPER

A variety of high-grade printing and writing papers. This term does not include industrial process waste, newspaper or packaging.

OIL-ABSORBENT MATERIALS

Materials that are used to absorb waste oil.

OIL FILTER

A filter for automotive engine oil.

OTHER RESINS OR MULTIPLE RESINS

Plastic resins labeled by the resin code # 7.

PERSON

Any individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, local government unit, as defined in s. 66.0131(1)(a), Wis. Stats., state agency or authority or federal agency.

PETE OR PET

Polyethylene terephthalate, labeled by the resin code # 1.

PLASTIC CONTAINER

An individual, separate, rigid plastic bottle, can, jar or carton, except for a blister pack, which is originally used to contain a product that is the subject of a retail sale.

POSTCONSUMER WASTE

Solid waste other than solid waste generated in the production of goods, hazardous waste, as defined in s. 291.01(7) Wis. Stats., waste from construction and demolition of structures, scrap automobiles, or high-volume industrial waste, as defined in s. 289.01(17)., Wis. Stats.

PP

Polypropylene, labeled by the resin code # 5.

PS

Polystyrene, labeled by the resin code # 6.

PVC

Polyvinyl chloride, labeled by the resin code # 3.

RECYCLABLE MATERIALS OR RECYCLABLE SOLID WASTE

Lead acid batteries; major appliances; waste oil; yard waste; aluminum containers; corrugated paper or other container board; foam polystyrene packaging; glass containers; magazines; newspaper; office paper; rigid plastic containers, including those made of PETE, HDPE, PVC, LDPE, PP, PS and other resins or multiple resins; steel containers; waste tires; and bi-metal containers.

RESIDENTIAL UNIT

Each living unit in the Village of Hobart designed for permanent living quarters, including every single, two-, three- and four-family dwelling unit(s) on fee simple property.

SOLID WASTE

The meaning specified in s. 289.01(33), Wis. Stats.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY

The meaning specified in s. 289.01(35), Wis. Stats.

SOLID WASTE TREATMENT

Any method, technique or process which is designed to change the physical, chemical or biological character or composition of solid waste.

TREATMENT

Incineration.

VILLAGE

The Village of Hobart, Brown County, Wisconsin

VILLAGE'S CONTRACTED COLLECTOR

A person, firm or corporation specifically contracted by the Village to collect, dispose of and/or market certain recyclable materials and/or postconsumer waste from residential units.

WASTE OIL

Any petroleum-derived or synthetic oil that has been used or spilled.

WASTE TIRE

A tire that is no longer suitable for its original purpose because of wear, damage or defect.

YARD WASTE

Leaves, grass clippings, yard and garden debris and brush, including clean woody vegetative material no greater than 6 inches in diameter. This term does not include stumps, roots or shrubs with intact root balls.

§ 248-17. Storing of solid waste.

Any accumulation of solid waste on any premises in the Village is declared to be a nuisance and is prohibited. The owner is responsible for the timely removal and proper disposal of solid waste from the owner's premises. Upon failure to remove the nuisance after written notice to the owner, the Village may cause the nuisance to be removed and disposed of at the owner's expense. The Village shall collect from the owner all costs associated with removal and disposal of the nuisance. All unpaid charges and fines will be placed on the tax roll.

§ 248-18. Separation of recyclable materials.

A. Occupants of single family and 2-to-4 unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties shall separate the following materials from postconsumer waste:

- (1) Aluminum containers;
- (2) Bimetal containers;
- (3) Corrugated paper or other container board;
- (4) Foam polystyrene packaging;
- (5) Glass containers;
- (6) Magazines (and other materials printed on similar paper);
- (7) Newspaper (and other materials printed on similar paper);
- (8) Office paper;
- (9) Plastic containers;
- (10) Steel containers;
- (11) Electronic waste, and electronic devices listed in Wis. Stats. § 287.07(5);
- (12) Lead-acid batteries;
- (13) Major appliances;
- (14) Yard waste;
- (15) Waste tires;

(16) Used oil filters;

(17) Waste oil;

(18) Oil-absorbent materials with visible signs of free-flowing oil.

B. The Village contracts with the Brown County Resource Recovery Department for ultimate disposal of all Village recyclable and nonrecyclable waste. Due to varying market conditions and technological upgrades, the Brown County Resource Recovery Department ultimately dictates what shall be required and/or accepted and the above list may change from time to time.

§ 248-19. Separation requirements exempted.

The separation requirements of § 248-18 do not apply to the following:

A. Occupants of single family and 2-to-4-unit residences, multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties that send their postconsumer waste to a processing facility licensed by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources that recovers the materials specified in § 248-18 from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

B. Solid waste which is burned as a supplement fuel at a facility if less than 30 % of the heat input to the facility is derived from the solid waste burned as supplement fuel.

C. A recyclable material specified in § 248-18 (5) through (15) for which a variance has been granted by the Department of Natural Resources under s. 287.11(2m), Wis. Stats., or s. NR 544.14, Wis. Adm. Code.

§ 248-20. Care of separated recyclable materials.

To the greatest extent practicable, the recyclable materials separated in accordance with § 248-18 shall be clean and kept free of contaminants such as food or product residue, oil or grease, or other non-recyclable materials, including but not limited to household hazardous waste, medical waste, and agricultural chemical containers. Recyclable materials shall be stored in a manner which protects them from wind, rain, and other inclement weather conditions. Recyclable materials, as specified in § 248-18, should not be bagged prior to placement in wheeled collection cart.

§ 248-21. Management of lead-acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, used oil filters, oil-absorbent materials with visible free-flowing oil, electronic waste, drug waste, and yard waste.

Occupants of residential units, multiple-family dwellings and nonresidential facilities and properties shall arrange for the proper collection and disposal of lead-acid batteries, major appliances, waste oil, used oil filters, oil-absorbent materials with visible free-flowing oil and electronics with a collector at the occupant's request and expense. Yard waste may be disposed of at the Village of Hobart Yard Waste site (in accordance with established rules and regulations), removed by a collector at the occupant's request and expense, or composted pursuant to § 248-30. Electronic waste can be disposed of at the Brown County Resource Recovery Department, or at any site which has an official program to recycle electronic waste. Drug waste, as listed in § 248-22E, shall be deposited at any authorized location with designated and appropriate facilities for drug waste disposal.

§ 248-22. Responsibilities of residential unit owners and occupants.

A. Except as otherwise directed by the Village, owners and occupants of residential units shall follow the preparation and collection of recycling materials as required by the Village.

B. All residential units shall be provided a wheeled recycling cart and a wheeled nonrecyclable postconsumer waste cart by the Village or the Village's contracted collector. Provided carts are to be maintained by the residential unit owners and occupants in a good, clean and sanitary condition and shall not be removed from the premises by the residential unit owner or occupant. These carts shall be watertight and flyproof at all times. Covers shall be kept tightly on the carts to prevent materials from blowing or spilling. All bins/carts should be primary housed inside a building during non-pickup days. If it is impossible to house in a building, then the bins/carts must be out of sight of street. The owner shall take any reasonable steps to make sure animals are not able to disturb garbage if left outside. During winter months, the property owner must shovel out an area in which the carts/bins can be easily accessible to the disposal contractor as in summer months. If this is exceedingly difficult, the contractor may decide the route and procedures necessary to pick up carts/bins. Any litter which is strewn about the area of the bins, when placed by curb, is the responsibility of the owner or designated agent, and must be removed no later than sundown of the evening of pickup. No person shall dispose or dump nonrecyclable material in any container designed to handle or store recyclable materials. No solid waste or recyclable material shall be allowed to be disposed of in the Village which originated from outside the Village. Any item(s) which are placed outside of contractor approved cart/bin will not be picked up.

C. Properly prepared bimetal containers, container board, foam polystyrene packaging, glass containers, HDPE, LDPE, magazines, newspaper, other resins or multiple resins, PETE, plastic containers, PP, PS, PVC and aluminum cans (per Brown County Resource and Recovery Department collection discretion) within the recycling cart shall be collected at curbside according to a schedule set by the Village. In order to prevent carts from being an obstruction to snowplows and other traveling public, carts are prohibited from being placed within the roadway. The Village will not be responsible for carts that are damaged due to being struck by Village snowplows or "snow wash" resulting from plowing activity. All carts shall be placed and removed from the collection point within 24 hours of pickup.

D. Nonrecyclable postconsumer waste contained within a nonrecyclable cart shall be collected at curbside according to a schedule set by the Village. In order to prevent carts from being an obstruction to snowplows and other traveling public, carts are prohibited from being placed within the roadway. The Village will not be responsible for carts that are damaged due to being struck by Village snowplows or "snow wash" resulting from plowing activity. All carts shall be placed and removed from the collection point within 24 hours of pickup.

E. No person shall place the following materials at the curbside collection point for collection by the Village's contracted collector unless the person has made separate arrangements for the collection at the person's own expense:

- (1) Nonseparated recyclable and nonrecyclable postconsumer waste;
- (2) Hazardous waste as defined in Wis. Stats. § 291.01(7);
- (3) Paint or stain (latex-based paint cans can go in the trash, as long as contents in can are dried out);
- (4) Flammable liquid;
- (5) Explosives;
- (6) Chemicals;
- (7) Carcasses;

- (8) Home generated sharps unless they are deposited in an FDA approved sharps collection container;
- (9) Infectious waste as defined by Wis. Stat. § 287.07(7)(c)1.c, and other waste that contains or may be mixed with infectious waste;
- (10) Automotive parts or accessories;
- (11) Metal;
- (12) Yard waste;
- (13) Tires;
- (14) Major appliances;
- (15) Lead-acid batteries unless prior arrangements are made with the Village's collector;
- (16) Used oil filters;
- (17) Oil-absorbent materials with visible signs of free-flowing oil;
- (18) Waste oil unless prior arrangements are made with the Village's collector;
- (19) Electronic waste and devices listed in Wis. Stats. § 287.07(5);
- (20) Pesticides, excluding nonagricultural pesticide containers if properly cleaned, not contaminated, and if approved by the Village Board for separation and for recyclable material collection;
- (21) Asbestos;
- (22) Sludge wastes;
- (23) Waste from pollution control equipment;
- (24) Residue and debris from cleanup of chemical discharge or chemical residue and debris from any facility or operation using chemicals in any commercial, agricultural or industrial processes;
- (25) Ash waste;
- (26) Hazardous and toxic demolition and construction waste;
- (27) Septage (human or otherwise) waste;
- (28) Animal fecal waste;
- (29) Wood treated with chemical preservatives;
- (30) Contaminated recyclable material as determined by the Village Board or its contractor;
- (31) Drug waste (shall be disposed of at any authorized location with designated and appropriate facilities for drug waste disposal).

§ 248-23. Responsibilities of owners or designated agents of multiple-family dwellings.

A. Responsibilities.

(1) The owner of a multifamily dwelling shall arrange for the removal of nonrecyclable postconsumer waste and recyclable materials specified in § 248-18A(1) through (10) from the multifamily dwelling at the owner's expense. The owner or designated agent of a multifamily dwelling shall provide adequate separate containers for the disposal of both nonrecyclable postconsumer waste and those recyclable materials specified in § 248-18A(1) through (10). A nonrecyclable postconsumer waste container and recyclable material container of at least 25 gallons each shall be provided per dwelling unit, or dumpsters may be provided using this size equivalency. Nonrecyclable postconsumer waste shall be removed and disposed of by a collector at the owner's expense at least once each week. Recyclable materials specified in § 248-18A(1) through (10) shall be removed by a collector at the owner's expense at least once every other week. To ensure compliance, the owner of a multifamily dwelling shall provide the Village with a copy of its current collection contract within five business days of a written request from the Village. The Village may at any time require the owner of a multifamily dwelling to increase container sizes or dumpster equivalency and/or frequency of collection to avoid nuisances such as fugitive debris or other aesthetic issues.

(2) All recyclable and nonrecyclable containers shall be placed and maintained within a three-sided enclosure and enclosed on the fourth side with a gate to contain garbage, refuse, waste, recycling and other debris. The enclosure shall be a minimum of 30 feet by 10 feet, it must be at least 10 feet from any other structure, per NFPA 1 (most recent addition), and it must meet accessory structure regulations of Chapter 295, Zoning. The screening shall consist of a solid fence constructed of masonry or commercial-grade wood fencing, and shall be a minimum of six feet and a maximum of eight feet tall. This fence shall be constructed in such a manner so as to prevent paper, debris, and other refuse material from being blown through the fence. The owner of a multifamily dwelling shall be responsible for full compliance with the requirements of this article.

(3) The owner or designated agent may apply for a special exception from the Village regarding the minimum size of containers and/or the minimum size of the enclosure. The Village may grant a special exception if the applicant clearly shows that this article requirement creates an unnecessary hardship and granting the variance will not harm the public interest or undermine the purposes of this article.

B. The owner or designated agent of a multifamily dwelling shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recycling program established in compliance with the ordinance. The number of recycling containers shall equal or be greater than the number of trash containers and at least one of the following shall be met:

- a. The minimum total volume of recycling container space is equal to 20 gallons per week per dwelling unit.
- b. The ratio of trash container volume to recycling container volume is at most 2:1.
- c. An alternative method that does not result in the overflow of a recycling container during the time period between collection of materials and delivery to a recycling facility.

(2) Notify tenants in writing at the time of renting or leasing the dwelling and at least semi-annually thereafter about the established recycling program.

(3) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the tenants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.

(4) Notify tenants which materials are collected, how to prepare the materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, and locations of drop-off collection sites to recycle materials not collected on-site.

C. The requirements specified in Subsection A do not apply to the owner or designated agent of a multifamily dwelling if the postconsumer waste generated within the dwelling is treated at a processing facility licensed by the Department of Natural Resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in § 248-18 from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

§ 248-24. Responsibilities of owners or designated agents of nonresidential facilities and properties.

A. Owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties shall do all of the following to recycle the materials specified in § 248-18A(1) through (10):

(1) Provide adequate, separate containers for the recycling program established under this section. The total volume of recycling containers shall be sufficient to avoid overflow during the time period between collection of materials and delivery to a recycling facility.

(2) Notify in writing, at least semi-annually, all users, tenants and occupants of the properties about the established recycling program.

(3) Provide for the collection of the materials separated from the solid waste by the users, tenants and occupants and the delivery of the materials to a recycling facility.

(4) Notify users, tenants and occupants which materials are collected, how to prepare materials in order to meet the processing requirements, collection methods or sites, and locations of drop-off collection sites to recycle materials not collected on-site.

B. The requirements specified in Subsection A do not apply to the owners or designated agents of non-residential facilities and properties if the postconsumer waste generated within the facility or property is treated at a processing facility licensed by the Department of Natural Resources that recovers for recycling the materials specified in § 248-18A(1) through (10) from solid waste in as pure a form as is technically feasible.

§ 248-25. Responsibilities of occupants of multifamily dwellings and nonresidential facilities and properties.

In addition to the responsibilities set forth in §§ 248-18, 242-20 and 248-22, occupants of multifamily dwellings and nonresidential facilities and properties shall, at their expense, arrange for the proper collection and disposal of their solid waste that is not postconsumer waste, such as hazardous waste, paint, stain, flammable liquid, explosives, chemicals, carcasses, home-generated sharps, infectious waste, automotive parts or accessories, etc. This obligation does not relieve the owner of said premises from liability under § 248-17 for the accumulation of solid waste on the owner's premises. The owner is responsible for the timely removal and proper disposal if the occupant fails to do so. The Village shall collect from the owner all costs associated with removal and disposal of the nuisance. All unpaid charges and fines will be placed on the tax roll. The owner's recourse, if any, will be against the occupant.

§ 248-26. Prohibitions on disposal of recyclable materials separated for recycling.

No person may dispose of in a solid waste disposal facility or burn in a solid waste treatment facility any of the materials specified in § 248-18 that have been separated for recycling, except waste tires may be burned with energy recovery in a solid waste treatment facility.

§ 248-27. Dumping garbage, refuse and waste.

A. No person may deposit, throw, discard, place or abandon any solid waste upon any street, court, lane, alley, business square, public enclosure, vacant lot, house yard, body of water, or any place, except in a container intended for that purpose. No person shall disturb the contents of any recyclable or nonrecyclable waste container. No person shall remove any item from recyclable or nonrecyclable carts or other waste containers located on private premises or in the public right-of-way adjacent without the consent of the occupant of the premises.

B. No person shall deposit or leave any recyclable materials or solid waste in any garbage container belonging to another person without first securing permission to use such container for disposal purposes.

C. Recyclable and nonrecyclable containers placed at public waste sites, public parks and other public areas within the Village are intended to be used for the disposal of recyclable and nonrecyclable postconsumer waste generated at, and associated with, the use of the public facility being served by those containers. No person shall deposit or leave any recyclable or nonrecyclable postconsumer waste at any public wayside or park within the Village unless the recyclable or nonrecyclable postconsumer waste was generated upon the premises being served by that container and in connection with the use of the public facility.

§ 248-28. Disposal of building wastes.

All solid waste resulting from the remodeling, construction or reconstruction of a building or structure, roadway or sidewalk shall be disposed of by the owner at the owner's expense.

§ 248-29. Right to reject materials.

The Village's contracted collector may reject any recyclable material or nonrecyclable postconsumer waste that is not prepared according to this article or other policies adopted by the Village.

§ 248-30. Residential composting.

A. Composting in all residential zoning districts shall be conducted within an enclosed container not to exceed five feet by five feet by five feet for lots less than 40,000 square feet and two five-foot-by-five-foot-by-five-foot containers for lots 40,000 square feet to 120,000 square feet. Containers shall be of a durable material including, but not limited to, rot-resistant wood or a commercially purchased composting unit which will provide for adequate aeration. Containers shall be constructed and maintained in a structurally sound manner.

B. The compost container(s) shall be located in the rear yard no closer than 10 feet to any rear or side property line nor closer than 20 feet to any habitable building, other than the resident's(s') own home.

C. Only grass clippings, leaves, weeds that have not gone to seed, nondiseased plants, trimmings less than 1/4 inch in diameter, straw, sawdust, wood ashes, fruit or vegetable scraps, coffee grounds, eggshells, paper, and commercially available compost ingredients may be placed in the compost container(s). Meat, bones, fat oils, grease, dairy products, feces, plastics or synthetic fibers shall not be placed in the compost container(s).

D. Compost materials shall be layered, aerated, moistened, turned, managed and covered during inclement weather to promote effective decomposition of the materials in a safe, secure and sanitary manner.

E. All compost containers and/or compost materials not in compliance with this section shall be declared a public nuisance and are subject to enforcement and abatement as provided in § 248-31 of this article.

§ 248-31. Enforcement; violations and penalties.

A. For the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of this ordinance, any authorized officer, employee or representative of the Village of Hobart may inspect recyclable materials separated for recycling, postconsumer waste intended for disposal, recycling collection sites and facilities, collection vehicles, collection areas of multiple-family dwellings and non-residential facilities and properties, and any records relating to recycling activities, which shall be kept confidential when necessary to protect proprietary information. No person may refuse access to any authorized officer, employee or authorized representative of the Village of Hobart who requests access for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials. No person may obstruct, hamper, or interfere with such an inspection. No part of this article shall inhibit the ability of law enforcement to collect any material that may have evidentiary value.

B. Any person who violates a provision of this ordinance may be issued a citation by the Hobart-Lawrence Police Department to collect forfeitures. The issuance of a citation shall not preclude proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter. Proceeding under any other ordinance or law relating to the same or any other matter shall not preclude the issuance of a citation under this paragraph.

C. Penalties for violating this ordinance may be assessed as follows:

(1) Any person who violates § 248-26 may be required to forfeit \$50 for a first violation, \$200 for a second violation, and not more than \$2,000 for a third or subsequent violation.

(2) Any person who violates a provision of this ordinance, except § 248-26, may be required to forfeit not less than \$10 or more than \$1,000 for each violation.

(3) The forfeiture and penalties provided in this section shall not be construed as prohibiting other methods of enforcing this article, including, but not limited to, penalties provided for in § 1-3 of the Village Code, injunctions and other forms of relief available to the Village.

Section 2: Any Ordinance or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall be effective from and after its passage by the Village Board and publication as required by law.

Passed and approved on this 21st day of July, 2026.

Richard Heidel, Village President

Attest:

Aaron Kramer, Village Administrator

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, being the duly appointed Clerk of the Board of the Village of Hobart, certifies that the aforementioned is the original ordinance adopted by the Village Board.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have executed this Certificate in my official capacity on July 21, 2026.

(Seal)

Lisa Vanden Heuvel, Village Clerk