9.56.070 Prohibition of noises disturbing the public peace. A. No person shall make or assist in making any noise tending to unreasonably disturb the peace and quiet of persons in the vicinity thereof unless the making and continuing of the same cannot be prevented and is necessary for the protection and preservation of property or of the health, safety, life or limb of some person.
B. No person, firm or corporation occupying or having charge of any building or premises, or any part thereof shall cause, suffer or allow any loud, excessive or unusual noise in the operation or use of any mechanical or electrical device, instrument or machine, which loud, excessive or unusual noise will disturb the comfort, quiet or repose of persons therein or in the vicinity.
C. No person, firm or corporation occupying or having charge of any building or premises, or any part thereof, shall cause, suffer or allow any loud, excessive or unusual noise to occur in such building or on such premise, which would disturb the comfort, quiet or repose of persons therein or in the vicinity.
D. The use of radio loudspeakers or amplifiers, phonographs, and similar devices in the streets, alleys, or public places in the city or in or on buildings or structures along any such streets, alleys, or public places in such manner that the sound or noise produced or conveyed thereby in any such street, alley, or public place is loud or boisterous or such as may endanger or injure the comfort, repose, health or safety of others, is prohibited.
E. No person shall employ the use of an engine braking system which utilizes engine exhaust to slow the vehicle, commonly referred to as compression braking or engine braking, except in the case of an emergency. (Ord. 6617 §1, 2005; Ord. 4748 §1, 1987; Ord. 3944 §2, 1978).

9.56.075 Loud parties or gatherings. A. No person occupying or having charge of any building or premises, or any part thereof, shall cause, suffer or allow any loud, excessive or unusual noise in those places while hosting or permitting a party, social gathering, meeting or assembly of any kind, where such noise would disturb the comfort, quiet or repose of persons therein or in the vicinity.
B. Any party or gathering that violates this section shall cease and disperse immediately upon the order of a police officer and all persons not domiciled at the site of such gathering shall leave the premises immediately. Any person who fails or refuses to obey and abide by such order shall be guilty of a violation of this subsection. (Ord. 6220, 2001; Ord. 4748 §2, 1987).

9.56.080 Violation--Penalty. Any person violating the provisions of sections 9.56.070 or 9.56.075 shall upon conviction forfeit a sum of not less than one dollar nor more than five hundred dollars for each offense together with the costs of prosecution and in default of the payment of such forfeiture and costs such person shall be confined in the county jail for a term of not less than five days nor more than sixty days unless such forfeiture and costs are sooner paid, and each day's violation constitutes a separate offense. (Ord. 4748 §3, 1987; Ord. 4378 §2, 1983; Ord. 4072 §5, 1980; prior code §20.41).

9.56.085 Harassment of police dogs. A. No person shall knowingly resist, obstruct, or interfere with any police dog on duty. Furthermore, no person shall harass or tease a police dog at any time. Police dogs on duty shall also be exempt from the provisions of the animal control ordinances of Chapter 6 of this code.
B. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit not more than $500 plus the costs of prosecution for each offense. (Ord. 5047, 1990).

9.56.090 Responsibility of owner or occupant. A. In this section "knowingly" means having received notice from the police department by verbal or written communication.
B. Following the occurrence of conduct or activity upon any premises, which conduct or activity is prohibited by either section 9.56.010, 9.56.070, 9.56.075 or s. 947.01 of the Wisconsin Statutes, the issuance of a citation, arrest or conviction, no owner, tenant or person in charge of such premises shall knowingly permit any such conduct or activity to reoccur upon the said premises without first making a timely, reasonable and bona fide attempt, verbally or in writing, which directs the cessation of such conduct or activity. Whether or not the conduct or activity actually ceases shall not determine whether a timely, reasonable and bona fide attempt is made under this section.
C. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, forfeit not more than five hundred dollars for each offense. (Ord. 4761, 1987; Ord. 4378 §3, 1983).