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MEMORANDUM

TO: Planning Commission

FROM: D. Daniel Licht

DATE: 12 April 2024

RE: Baldwin Township – Code Enforcement

TPC FILE: 269.01

BACKGROUND

Baldwin Township assumed responsibility for administration and enforcement of the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Ordinance, and Building Ordinance on 20 June 2022. The Town is also responsible for enforcement of other various ordinances and regulations that have been adopted from time-to-time. The Sherburne County Sheriff's Office and County Attorney work with the Town on enforcement of Statutory laws.

Enforcement actions are typically only initiated when there is a complaint made to the Town that requires a response be made by the Town. Enforcement of the ordinances that are the responsibility of the Town can be carried out via administrative procedures, civil litigation, and/or criminal prosecution. An administrative enforcement process is intended to be more informal and cooperative in working with property owners when violations are identified. The nature of administrative code enforcement has been found to be more successful in achieving the primary goal of compliance. Administrative code enforcement processes are also more often less costly for the Town than either civil litigation or criminal prosecution. Establishment or use of administrative code enforcement as a tool to address code violations does not preclude any other available remedy that the Town may utilize to abate a condition.

The Town Board directed Town staff to prepare a draft ordinance establishing administrative code enforcement procedures. The draft ordinance attached defines the purpose, process, and procedures for Town staff to administer and enforce Town regulations. Included as part of these procedures are ample notices to property owners regarding potential violations, the ability to issue citations imposing a civil fine for unabated violations and due process for property owners to appeal Town staff decisions.

Exhibits:

- Draft Ordinance 610

CONCLUSION

The Planning Commission will discuss the proposed administrative code enforcement ordinance at their Special Meeting on 17 April 2024.

c. Joan Heinen, Town Clerk/Treasurer

ORDINANCE NO.: 24-XX

**BALDWIN TOWNSHIP
SHERBURNE COUNTY, MINNESOTA**

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE ADMINSTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF BALDWIN TOWNSHIP DOES HEREBY ORDAIN:

Section 1. Ordinance 610 Administrative Code Enforcement is hereby adopted as follows:

**Ordinance 610
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE ENFORCEMENT**

Section

- 610-1: Purpose
- 610-2: Definitions
- 610-3: Enforcement
- 610-4: Procedure
- 610-5: Appeals
- 610-6: Payment
- 610-7: Separability

610-1: PURPOSE:

- A. The administrative enforcement procedures established within this Ordinance are intended to provide Baldwin Township with an informal, cost-effective, and more efficient alternative to criminal prosecution or civil litigation for certain violations of adopted Town ordinances, codes, and regulations.
- B. The Town retains the right, at its sole discretion, to enforce provisions of ordinances, codes, and regulations adopted by the Town Board by bringing criminal charges or commencing civil litigation in any case where the Town determines it is appropriate or necessary, but finds that an administrative process is beneficial to the residents of the Town to protect public health, safety, and welfare.
- C. The Town and further finds that that such a process is a legitimate and necessary alternative method of enforcing code violations.

610-2: DEFINITIONS:

Action Plan: A list which outlines the specific infractions (after the Code Enforcement Officer has verified the suspected violations), defines how they will be resolved and specifies an agreed-upon completion date.

Code: Any law, ordinance, regulation, or code adopted by the Town Board in effect within the Town.

Code Enforcement Officer(s): Is any officer of the Sherburne County Sheriff's Department, any employee of the Baldwin Township, or any person or company contracted to provide code enforcement services who is designated by the Town Board to enforce Town Ordinances; there may be more than one person designated as Code Enforcement Officer at any given time.

Code Violation: A breach of law or infraction as it pertains to violation of any section, subdivision, paragraph or provision of Baldwin Township Ordinances and is subject to an administrative enforcement action.

Owner: Is an individual, association, syndicate, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust or any other legal entity holding an equitable or legal ownership interest in land, buildings, structures, dwelling unit(s) or other property.

Person: Means a natural person of either sex, a firm, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, any other association of people, and includes the manager or agent of that person or organization.

Town: Baldwin Township, Minnesota.

Town Board: The Baldwin Township Board of Supervisors.

610-3: ENFORCEMENT:

- A. A Code Enforcement Office may institute in the name of the town any appropriate actions or proceedings against a violator as provided by statute, charter, or ordinance, including the administrative procedures established by this Ordinance.
- B. The imposition of any penalty shall not exempt the offender from compliance with the requirements of the law, ordinance, Code, or regulation and the Town may pursue, by appropriate actions or proceedings, any additional remedies.
- C. Nothing in this section shall prevent the town from taking such other actions as are permitted under law, and the penalties provided here shall be cumulative.
- D. Each day a code violation exists constitutes a separate code violation.
- E. The Town may suspend or revoke a license or permit or other approval associated with a code violation if the code violation is not abated or the civil penalty and any accrued late charges are not timely paid.

610-4: PROCEDURE:

- A. **Code Enforcement Letter.** Upon receipt of a complaint by the Town, a Code Enforcement Officer may issue, either in person or by United States first class mail, a preliminary notification of a potential code violation and outlining the means to avoid formal enforcement action to a person suspected or known to have committed a code violation and/or to be the owner of property upon which a code violation is being committed.
1. The letter shall request a response from the property owner within 15 calendar days from the date of the letter.
 2. A site inspection shall be scheduled to identify or validate any specific ordinance violations and the infractions shall be discussed by the Code Enforcement Officer and the person having committed a code violation and/or property owner.
 3. An action plan shall be created that outlines specific code violations and how they will be resolved with an agreed-upon completion date approved by a Code Enforcement Officers.
- B. **Administrative Notice.** A Code Enforcement Officer may issue, either in person or by United States first class mail, an Administrative Notice to a person suspected or known to have committed a code violation and/or to be the owner of property upon which a code violation is being committed.
1. The Administrative Notice shall identify the code violation, the location upon which the code violation occurred or is occurring, and the recommended corrective action for the code violation.
 2. The Administrative Notice shall state that the alleged violator has, at the discretion of the Code Enforcement Officer, up to 15 days to correct or abate the Code Violation.
 3. If the alleged violator and/or property owner upon which a code violation is being committed is unable to correct or abate the Code Violation within the prescribed time, that person may request in writing an extension from the Code Enforcement Officer.
 4. Any extension granted at the discretion of the Code Enforcement Officer shall be in writing and shall specifically state the date of expiration.
 5. If the code violation is not corrected or abated as outlined in the Administrative Notice within the prescribed time or any extension thereto, the Code Enforcement Officer may issue a citation, as provided below.
- C. **Citation.** A Code Enforcement Officer is authorized to issue a citation upon the belief that a Code Violation has occurred, whether or not a Code Enforcement Letter or Administrative Notice has first been issued in regard to said code violation.
1. The citation shall be given to the person responsible for the violation and/or to the owner of the property upon which the code violation has occurred, either by personal service or by United States first class mail.

2. The citation shall state the nature of the code violation, the time and date said Code Violation occurred, the civil penalty applicable to that code violation as set forth in the Town Fee Schedule Ordinance, and the manner for paying the civil penalty or requesting a hearing to appeal the citation.
 3. After a citation is issued, the alleged violator and/or the owner of the property upon which the code violation has occurred shall, within 15 days of the date of issuance of the citation, either pay the civil penalty set forth in the citation or request an appeal in writing according to the procedure set forth in Section 610-6 of this Ordinance.
- D. **Continued or Subsequent Violations.** The Code Enforcement Officer may immediately issue an additional citation for continuation or reoccurrence of a code violation for which a citation has been issued to the alleged violator and/or owner of the property upon which the violation has occurred within 18 months of the issuance of a previous citation for the same code violation.

610-5: APPEAL:

A. **Requesting an Appeal:**

1. Any person appealing a citation issued pursuant to this Chapter may, within 15 days of the time of issuance of the citation, request a hearing before a Board of Appeals.
2. Any request for a hearing shall be made in writing on a form provided by the Town for such a request and either delivered to the Town, either in person at the Town Hall or mailed to the Town by United States first class mail, postage prepaid, and postmarked within said prescribed 15 days.
3. Failure to attend a hearing as provided for by this section constitutes a waiver of the violator's rights to such hearing and is an admission of the violation unless waived by the Board of Appeals upon good cause being demonstrated.
4. Enforcement of code violations subject to appeal shall be suspended until a decision is issued by the Board of Appeals.

B. **Board of Appeals:**

1. The Town Board shall by resolution appoint a list of hearing officers authorized to act as a Board of Appeals to be constituted of an odd number of appointees of one or more persons.
2. The hearing officers may be compensated by the Town for such hearings and related findings.
3. The Board of Appeals shall have the authority to uphold or dismiss the citation or reduce, stay, or waive the civil penalty imposed upon such terms and conditions as the Hearing Officer shall determine.

C. Conduct of Hearing:

1. The hearing shall be held at the Town Hall within 45 days of the date the Town received a timely written notice that an appeal has been requested.
2. Audio and/or video of the hearing proceedings shall be recorded
3. The parties will have the opportunity to present testimony, documents and exhibits and question witnesses at the hearing.
4. The Board of Appeals will receive exhibits and testimony without application of strict rules of evidence and shall give weight to evidence, including hearsay evidence, that possesses probative value commonly accepted by reasonable and prudent persons in the conduct of their affairs.
5. The decision of the Board of Appeals shall be made in writing on a form provided by the City for such purpose.
6. A copy of the Board of Appeals decision shall be served by United States first class mail upon the person requesting the hearing.
7. The Board of Appeals decision is final, except for appeal of the Hearing Officer's decision in limited cases to the City Council, as set forth below.
8. Appeal of Board of Appeals Decision:
 - a. The decision of the Board of Appeals shall be appealable to the Town Board only for the following matters:
 - (1) An alleged failure to obtain a required permit, license, or other approval from the Town as required by ordinance; or
 - (2) An alleged violation of a permit, license, or other approval, or the conditions attached to the permit, license or approval, that was issued by the Town Board; or
 - (3) An alleged violation of regulations governing a person or entity who has received a license issued by the City Council.
 - b. An appeal to the Town Board of the Board of Appeals decision must be made in writing on a form provided by the Town for such an appeal and must be served on the Town Clerk, either in person at the Town Hall or by United States first class mail, postage prepaid, within 15 days after the date of the Board of Appeals decision.
 - c. A timely appeal will be heard by the Town Board after a notice of hearing is served by the Town upon the appellant in person or by certified mail at least 10 days in advance of the date of the hearing.

- d. The parties to the hearing will have an opportunity to present oral or written arguments regarding the Board of Appeals decision.
- e. The Town Board shall consider the record, the Board of Appeals decision, and any additional arguments before making a determination, but shall not be bound by the Board of Appeals decision and may adopt all or part of the Board of Appeals decision.
- f. The Town Boards's decision shall be voted upon and given at the hearing or may be given in writing within 30 days of the hearing.

610-6: PAYMENT:

- A. The civil penalty imposed by issuance of a citation may be paid either in person at the Town Hall or by United States first class mail, postage prepaid and postmarked within said prescribed 15 days.
- B. Payment of the civil penalty shall be deemed to be an admission of the Code Violation.
- C. Failure to Pay:
 - 1. In the event a person issued a citation fails to pay the civil penalty for a code violation within the prescribed time, a late charge of 15 percent shall be imposed thereon for each seven days the civil penalty remains unpaid and the code violation remains uncorrected or unabated beyond the due date.
 - 2. An unpaid civil penalty and accrued late charges will constitute a personal obligation of the person(s) to whom the citation was issued and the Town shall have the right to collect such unpaid civil penalty and accrued late charges, together with the Town's costs and reasonable attorney's fees, in criminal or civil proceedings.
 - 3. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. Chapter 429.101., Minn. Stat. Chapter 514.67, and other applicable law, a lien in the amount of the civil penalty and any accrued late charges may be assessed against the property where the code violation occurred and collected in the same manner as taxes.
 - 4. Assessment of an unpaid civil penalty shall not preclude the Town from issuing additional citations for a continuing code violation, nor shall it preclude the Town from making additional assessments against the same property resulting from a continuing or new code violation.

610-7: SEPARABILITY: If any court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge any provision of this ordinance to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect any other provisions of this ordinance not specifically included in said judgment.

Section ____. This Ordinance shall become effective after passage and publication.

ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of Baldwin Township this _____ day of _____, 2024.

MOTION BY:

SECONDED BY:

IN FAVOR:

OPPOSED:

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP

Jay Swanson, Chair

ATTEST:

Joan Heinen, Town Clerk/Treasurer

ORDINANCE NO.: 24-XX

**BALDWIN TOWNSHIP
SHERBURNE COUNTY, MINNESOTA**

AN ORDINANCE REGULATING SPECIAL VEHICLES

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF BALDWIN TOWNSHIP DOES HEREBY ORDAIN:

Section 1. The Ordinance 120 - Special Vehicles shall read as follows:

**Ordinance 120
SPECIAL VEHICLES**

SECTION:

- 120-1: Purpose:
- 120-2: Definitions
- 120-3: Use on Public Roads
- 120-4: Private Motorsports
- 120-5: Penalty
- 120-6: Severability

120-1: PURPOSE: The purpose of this chapter is to address use of special vehicles including all-terrain vehicles, go-carts, golf carts, mini trucks, motorcycles, mini trucks, neighborhood electric vehicles, snowmobiles, utility task vehicles, or other recreation vehicles upon public roads or for recreation on private property.

120-2: DEFINITIONS: the following terms shall have the meanings given them herein for the purpose of this Ordinance:

All Terrain Vehicle: A motorized vehicle, includes a class 1 all-terrain vehicle defined by Minnesota Statutes 84.92, Subd. 9 and class 2 all-terrain vehicle defined by Minnesota Statutes 84.92 Subd. 10, but not including a golf cart, mini-truck, dune buggy, or go-cart or a vehicle designed and used specifically for lawn maintenance, agriculture, logging, or mining purposes, with

- A. Not less than three, but not more than six, low pressure or non-pneumatic tires;
- B. A total dry weight of 2,000 pounds or less; and
- C. A total width from outside of tire rim to outside of tire rim that is 65 inches or less.

Boulevard: The portion of the road right-of-way between the curb line or edge of the roadway and the property line.

Established Track: A dirt or gravel course built through alternation of the land by grading, fill, and/or excavation for motorized off-road recreational vehicles, including but not limited to, all terrain vehicles and off-road motorcycles that operate in a repetitive, continuous manner, or an area where recreational motorized vehicles, through their repetitive use have altered or changed the natural contour of the landscape and created a clearly identifiable track, not including trails used generally for property access or agriculture purposes that are the width of a single passenger vehicle or agriculture equipment.

Go-Cart: A motorized miniature vehicle capable of achieving speeds in excess of 10 miles per hour and commonly used on courses or racetracks specifically designed for such vehicles.

Mini Truck: A motor vehicle that has four wheels; is propelled by an electric motor with a rated power of 7,500 watts or less or an internal combustion engine with a piston displacement capacity of 660 cubic centimeters or less; has a total dry weight of 900 to 2,200 pounds; contains an enclosed cabin and a seat for the vehicle operator; commonly resembles a pickup truck or van, including a cargo area or bed located at the rear of the vehicle; and was not originally manufactured to meet federal motor vehicle safety standards required of motor vehicles in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, sections 571.101 to 571.404, and successor requirements, but not including a neighborhood electric vehicle or a medium-speed electric vehicle, or a motor vehicle that meets or exceeds the regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 571.500, and successor requirements.

Motor Vehicle (or vehicle): Any device in or upon or by which any person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a road, highway, alley, or trail and does include trailers, motorcycles, snowmobiles, bicycles, all-terrain vehicles, golf carts, and all vehicles required to be licensed.

Motorized Golf Cart: A vehicle with an electric or gasoline powered engine typically used for carrying golfers and their equipment over a golf course or used to carry passengers, but not including a utility task vehicle or neighborhood electric vehicle.

Natural Terrain: Areas other than roadways, driveways (private or public), parking lots and other areas the surface of which has been intentionally modified for motor vehicle operation thereon.

Neighborhood Electric Vehicle: An electrically powered motor vehicle that has three or four wheels, and has a speed attainable in one mile of at least 20 miles per hour but not more than 25 miles per hour on a paved level surface.

Off-Highway Motorcycle: A motorized, off-highway vehicle traveling on two wheels and having a seat or saddle designed to be straddled by the operator and handlebars for steering control, not including a vehicle that is registered under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 168 for highway use if it is also used for off-highway operation on trails or unimproved terrain.

Off-Road Vehicles: A motorized recreational vehicle capable of cross-country travel on natural terrain, such as four-wheel-drive trucks, not include vehicles such as snowmobiles, all terrain vehicles, motorcycles, watercraft, or aircraft; farm, logging, military, emergency, law enforcement, utility, trail grooming, and construction vehicles are not considered to be ORVs when used for their intended purpose.

Owner: A person, other than a lien holder, having the property in or title to an all terrain vehicle, off-highway motorcycle or off- road vehicle entitled to the use or possession thereof.

Operate: To ride in or on and have control of the operation of the motorized all terrain vehicle, off-highway motorcycle or off- road vehicle.

Operator: Every person who operates or is in actual physical control of an all terrain vehicle, off-highway motorcycle or off- road vehicle.

Right-of-way: Land acquired by reservation or dedication intended for public use, and intended to be occupied or which is occupied by a road, sidewalk, trail, pedestrianway, railroad, utility lines, oil or gas pipeline, water line, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, or other similar uses.

Road: A public roadway providing access by pedestrians and vehicles to abutting properties, whether designated as an avenue, street, highway, road, circle, court, place, lane, boulevard, or parkway, or however otherwise designated.

Roadway: The portion of road right-of-way improved for vehicular travel.

Sidewalk (also trail): A paved path for pedestrians and/or bicycles and similar non-motorized recreational equipment at the side of a roadway.

Special Vehicles: All-terrain vehicles, utility task vehicles, and mini-trucks as defined by Minnesota Statutes 169.045, Subd. 1.; also includes motorized golf carts as defined by this Section.

Snowmobile: A self-propelled vehicle designated for travel on snow or ice steered by skis or runners.

Town or Township: Baldwin Township, Minnesota.

Utility Task Vehicle: A side-by-side, four-wheel drive, off-road vehicle that has four or six wheels, is propelled by an internal combustion engine with a piston displacement capacity of 1,200 cubic centimeters or less, and has a total dry weight of 1,800 pounds but less than 2,600 pounds.

120-3: USE ON PUBLIC ROADS: All terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, and special vehicles may operate upon Town roads subject to the following provisions:

A. Application:

1. This section shall apply to use of special vehicles as defined by this Chapter, including all-terrain vehicles, motorized golf carts, snowmobiles, and utility task vehicles.
2. Neighborhood and medium-speed electric vehicles shall be allowed to operate upon all Town roads as provided for by Minnesota Statutes 169.244.

B. Special Vehicles:

1. A permit issued by the Town Clerk shall be required to be issued for operation of a special vehicle, including a motorized golf cart, upon Town roads.
 - a. A request for a special vehicle permit shall be filed with the Town on an official application form and processed in accordance with this Section:

- (1) The application shall be submitted by the owner of the special vehicle.
 - (2) The owner shall submit documentation of State licenses for the vehicle as may be required.
 - (3) The owner shall submit evidence of insurance complying with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 65B.48, Subd. 5.
 - (4) Fee:
 - (a) The fee for the permit set forth by the Town Fee Schedule shall be paid at the time of application.
 - (b) The licensee shall not be entitled to a refund of any permit fee or portion thereof, upon revocation or suspension of the permit or for the sale or transfer of the special vehicle out of the Town.
 - (c) A request for a special vehicle permit shall be approved or denied within 30 days from the date of receipt of a complete application.
 - (5) The permit shall be valid for a period of three years and may be renewed in accordance with the process for issuance of the initial permit.
3. License Required. Persons operating a special vehicle with a permit issued in accordance with this Chapter shall possess a valid Minnesota Class D drivers license.
 4. Hours: Special vehicles may be operated upon town roads as allowed by this section from sunrise to sunset.
- C. Operation:
1. Every person operating a special vehicle with a permit issued in accordance with this Ordinance on Town roads has all the rights and duties applicable to the driver of any other vehicle under the provisions Minnesota Statutes 169, except when those provisions cannot reasonably be applied as determined by law enforcement.
 2. Vehicles, when allowed to be driven with travelled portion of public roads, shall do so in single file, in the most right-hand lane when available for traffic or as close as practical to the right hand curb or edge of the roadway, except when passing another vehicle stopped in that lane.
 3. Special vehicles may cross any County Road, County State Aid Highway, or State Highway intersecting a Town Road.
 4. Special vehicles shall not be operated on or within:
 - a. Public sidewalks or trails.

- b. Town parks, except those drive aisles and parking areas designated for motorized vehicles.
- 5. All-terrain vehicles may also be operated upon public rights-of-way in accordance with Minnesota Statutes 84.928.
- 6. Snowmobiles may only be operated upon public rights-of-way in accordance with the following provisions:
 - a. In the bottom or outside slope of a ditch of a Town road, County Road or State Highway.
 - b. On iced-over waters that have legal access.
 - c. On public lands that are open to motorized vehicles.
- D. Required Equipment:
 - 1. Operation of special vehicles, other than all-terrain vehicles or snowmobiles, upon Town Roads as allowed by this Ordinance shall display a slow moving vehicle emblem as required by Minnesota Statutes 169.045, Subd. 4, and the following:
 - a. At least one white forward-facing running light (headlamp).
 - b. At least one red rear-facing running light (taillamp).
 - c. Brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold the special vehicle.
 - d. Mufflers:
 - (1) Standard mufflers that are properly attached and in constant operation that reduce the noise of operation of in internal combustion engine to the minimum necessary.
 - (2) Use a muffler cutout, bypass, straight pipe or similar device for a special vehicle with an internal combustion engine shall be prohibited.
 - (3) The exhaust system shall not emit or produce sharp popping or crackling sounds.
 - e. A least one rearview mirror.
 - 2. All-terrain vehicles operated within public rights-of-way or upon public roads shall have equipment as required by Minnesota Statutes 84.928, Subd. 2.
 - 3. Snowmobiles operated within public rights-of-way shall have equipment as required by Minnesota Rule 6100.5700.

120-4: PRIVATE MOTORSPORTS: Operation of all-terrain vehicles, go-carts, motorcycles, off-road vehicles, and snowmobiles for recreation on private property shall be subject to the following provisions.

- A. Private Property: All recreational, special vehicles, motorized golf carts, and off-road motorcycles may be operated upon private property by the owner or with the written permission of the owner carried on the operator's person.
- B. Hours. Operation of all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, off-road vehicles, snowmobiles and other motorized recreational vehicles on private properties for recreational purposes shall be limited to occur within the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. each day, subject to additional provisions of Section 120-4.D of this Ordinance.
- C. Noise:
 - 1. All all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, off-road vehicles, and snowmobiles for recreation on private property shall have a factory approved exhaust and mufflers may not be altered to increase motor noise, or have a cut out bypass, or similar device.
 - 2. Noise emissions shall not exceed 94 decibels at a distance of three feet during operation.
- D. Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems. Operation of all-terrain vehicles, motorcycles, off-road vehicles, and snowmobiles for recreation on private property shall not be allowed on either primary or secondary septic drain field sites.
- E. Established Tracks. Establishment of a track as defined by this Ordinance shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - 1. An administrative permit shall be required as provided for by Chapter 8 of the Zoning Ordinance.
 - 2. The property upon which the established track is located shall be a minimum of five acres in area.
 - 3. The established track shall be located in compliance with the following minimum setbacks:
 - a. 20 feet from any property line.
 - b. 500 feet from any residence, except that of the owner.
 - 4. Erosion control measures shall be implemented as necessary to comply with applicable ordinances.
 - 5. Operation:
 - a. No more than four operators may operate an all-terrain vehicle, go-cart, motorcycle or other recreational vehicle on the property at any one time.

- b. Operation of all recreational vehicles using an established track must cease for a minimum of one hour after every two hours of operation.

120-5: PENALTY: Any person violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by up to the maximum sentence allowed by law for such offense.

120-6: SEPARABILITY: If any court of competent jurisdiction shall adjudge any provision of this Ordinance to be invalid, such judgment shall not affect any other provisions of this Ordinance not specifically included in said judgment.

Section 2. This Ordinance shall become effective after passage and publication.

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ADOPTED by the Baldwin Township Board of Supervisors this ____ day of _____, 2024.

MOTION BY:

SECONDED BY:

IN FAVOR:

OPPOSED:

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP

Jay Swanson, Chair

ATTEST:

Joan Heinen, Town Clerk/Treasurer