

**NOTICE OF COMMON COUNCIL MEETING TO BE HELD
5:15 P.M., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2019
LADYSMITH COUNCIL CHAMBER
107 WEST SECOND STREET SOUTH
LADYSMITH, WISCONSIN**



Invitations to: Council members, Mayor, City Atty., Adm., DPW, Asst. DPW, Police Chief, Fire Chief, Council candidates, media.

AGENDA

- 1) Call to order at **5:15 p.m.**
- 2) Roll call and Pledge of Allegiance.
- 3) Approve January 28, 2019, Council minutes. pp.3-7
- 4) Approval of the evening's agenda.
- 5) Introductions, hearings, appearances and public comments.
 - a. Public Hearings, if any.
 - b. Public appearances, if any.
- 6) Action on Resolutions, Ordinances and other selected matters.
 - a. Read aloud and adopt Fair Housing Proclamation. pp. 8-10
- 7) District One/Finance Comm./Library Board/Plan. Comm.
 - a. Report on Library Board business/meeting.
 - b. Report on Finance Comm. business/meeting.
 - c. Report on Planning Commission meeting/business.
- 8) District Two/Personnel Comm./Rail Display.
 - a. Report on Personnel Committee meeting/business.
 - b. Report on Highway Safety meetings/business.
 - c. Report on Animal Control meetings/business.
- 9) District Three/Property/ Emergency Government/Joint Management.
 - a. Report on Property/All Committee meetings/business. pp.11-12
 - b. Report on Joint Management Committee meeting/business.
 - c. Report on Emergency Gov't./Emergency Plan. meeting/business.
- 10) District Four/Farmer's Mkt./Community Dev./Tourism Commission.
 - a. Report on Feb. 6, Community Dev. Comm. meeting/business.
 - b. Report on Farmer's Market /Tourism Comm. meeting/business.
 - c. Report on Community Dev. Comm. meeting/business.
- 11) District Five/Legal Affairs/Police and Fire/RLF Board.
 - a. Report on Legal Affairs meeting/business. handout
 - b. Report on Housing Revolving Loan Fund Board meeting/business.
 - c. Report on Police and Fire meeting/business.
- 12) District Six/Public Works Committee/Cemetery/Ethics/Transit.
 - a. Report on Jan. 28, Public Works Committee meeting/business. pp.13-14
 - b. Report on Cemetery meeting/business.
 - c. Report on Ethics meeting/business.
 - d. Action on recommendation to approve trade in of current JD tractor on new model with hydraulic broom, at a cost of \$23,712.11, to 2019 equipment budget.
- 13) District Seven/Youth and Rec./Park Board.
 - a. Report on Park Board meeting/business.

- b. Report on Youth and Rec. Comm. meeting/business.
- c. Report on Zoning Appeals meeting/business.
- 14) Police and Fire Department Reports.
- 15) Public Works and Building Inspection Report.
 - a. Updates on current activities.
 - b. Action on invoices.
- 16) Administrative Report.
 - a. Updates on various activities.
- 17) Attorney's Report.
- 18) Mayor's Comments.
- 19) Licenses and Permits.
 - a. Action on operator's license applications, for changes of agent, on application for fermented malt beverage or liquor licenses, including picnic licenses, and including requests for new alcohol beverage licenses.
- 20) Closed Session.
 - a. Action to go into Closed Session under authority granted in S. 19.85 (1) (e), Wis. Stats. to deliberate or negotiate the purchasing of public property, the investing of public funds, or conducting other specified public business whenever competitive or bargaining reasons require a Closed Session; to wit; to consider sale or lease of jointly-owned industrial area property.
- 21) Return to open Session.
- 22) Possible action on matter considered in 20), above.
- 23) Adjourn.

Prepared on 02/06/2019 by A. Christianson 1

The City of Ladysmith is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Fair Housing Principles Endorsement

Information obtained from Wisconsin Department of Workforce Development, Equal Rights Division, Civil Rights Bureau, Housing Discrimination
https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/er/civil_rights/housing/housing.htm

Overview

Wisconsin's Fair Housing Law, also known as the "open housing law," is similar to the federal Fair Housing law. However, the state law prohibits discrimination based on a wider range of characteristics than federal law.

Sex
Race
Color
Family status
Religion
National origin
Ancestry*
Age*
Marital status*
Sexual orientation*
Source of income*
Disability or the presence of a service animal
Status as a victim of domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking*

*State law prohibits discrimination in housing for the above reasons

The statute of limitations for filing a complaint is 300 days from the date the action was taken or the individual was made aware the action was taken.

Coverage

The Wisconsin Fair Housing Law applies to many aspects of housing, which may include rental housing, single and multi-family homes, apartments, leases, home buying, homebuilding, real estate, condominiums and their associates, mobile homes, manufactured homes, financing of housing and housing insurance.

Prohibited Discrimination

The law prohibits the following types of discrimination:

- Refusing to sell, rent, finance or contract to construct housing
- Refusing to permit inspection of housing
- Charging a higher price for the sale, lease, financing or rental of housing
- Discrimination in advertising
- Making unavailable or denying a person housing
- Refusing to insure or providing different terms or conditions of housing insurance
- Harassing a tenant

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- Refusing to renew a lease
- Denying privileges, services or facilities associated with housing
- Impeding access to a listing service or other real estate services

Retaliation for exercising or enjoying a right under the law is also prohibited.

Persons with Disabilities are entitled to reasonable accommodations in rules, policies or services associated with their housing and may make necessary modifications to their rental properties at their own expense. A renter has a responsibility to restore the rental housing to its original condition at the end of their lease.

Service animals also have special protection under the law and it is illegal to discriminate against or deny an individual with a disability housing because of their service animal if it assists that individual with impaired vision, hearing or mobility.

Federal and state fair housing laws are enforced primarily in response to complaints initiated by individuals who feel that they have been discriminated against in their search for housing. Complaints may be filed under either the federal Fair Housing Act or the Wisconsin Fair Housing Law.

A person may file a complaint with HUD by any of the methods listed on HUD's website at:
<http://www.hud.gov/complaints/housediscrim.cfm>

The complaint forms through DWD can be found at
https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/er/civil_rights/housing/housing.htm

Fair Housing Discrimination Complaint Form ERD-10240 ([English](#)) | ([Spanish](#))

The Equal Rights Division has the power to investigate complaints, hold formal hearings, award remedies and facilitate settlement between parties.

Limited English Proficiency (LEP)

The Fair Housing Act prohibits discrimination in the sale, rent, or financing of dwellings and in housing-related transactions, because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, or familial status. Disparate treatment and discriminatory methods of housing providers based on a person's ability to read, write, speak or understand English is also prohibited as an unjustified discriminatory effect.

Over twenty-five million persons in the United States, approximately nine percent of the United States population, have limited English Proficiency (LEP). Nearly all LEP persons are LEP because either they or their family members are from non-English speaking countries. In the United States, 34% of Asians and 32% of Hispanics are LEP as compared with 6% of whites

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and 2% of non-Hispanic whites. Thus, housing decisions that are based on limited English proficiency generally relate to race or national origin. Sometimes the line between discrimination on account of race and discrimination on account of national origin may be so thin as to be indiscernible. Often a lack of English proficiency is used as a proxy for national-origin discrimination.

National statistics also demonstrate a connection between citizenship and English proficiency: for the U.S. population eighteen years and over, 63% of noncitizens are LEP, compared with 39% of naturalized citizens and 1% of native-born citizens. Discrimination against non-citizens or against those with a particular immigration status is not national origin discrimination, per se, because one's citizenship and immigration status are related but distinct from one's birthplace or ancestry. A requirement involving citizenship or immigration status will violate the Act when "it has the purpose or [unjustified] effect of discriminating on the basis of national origin."

A housing provider violates the Fair Housing Act if the provider uses a person's English proficiency to discriminate intentionally because of race, national origin, or another protected characteristic. Bans on tenants speaking non-English languages on the property or statements disparaging tenants for speaking non-English languages are not tolerated under the Act.

Targeting individuals who are LEP or speak a particular language to provide unfair or illegal housing-related services may also constitute intentional discrimination in violation of the Act. A service provider, such as a lender or insurer, who targets a group of persons who share a race or national origin, or targets an area where most of the residents share a race or national origin, for the extension of credit or insurance on unfair or illegal terms violates the Act, regardless of whether the defendant acts based on hostility towards the individuals' race or national origin group. A housing provider violates the Fair Housing Act when the provider's policy or practice has an unjustified discriminatory effect, even when the provider had no intent to discriminate.

In conclusion, the Fair Housing Act prohibits both intentional housing discrimination and housing practices that have an unjustified discriminatory effect because of race, national origin, sexual orientation, familial status, or other protected characteristics. Because of the close link between LEP and certain racial and national origin groups, restrictions based on English proficiency are likely disproportionately to burden certain protected classes and may violate the Fair Housing Act.

Information obtained from:

<http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=lepmemo091516.pdf>