

CHAPTER 213

POLICE AND FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

213.01	Fire Fighters' Association; powers; military duty.	213.10	Fire Fighters Relief Association.
213.02	City and village fire company trustees: election, powers.	213.105	State Fire Fighters Memorial.
213.03	City and village fire company trustees: term; vacancies.	213.106	State Police and Fire Fighters Hall of Fame.
213.04	City and village fire companies: how disbanded.	213.107	State-sanctioned fire fighter service medal.
213.05	Organization of town fire companies.	213.11	Police Relief Association.
213.06	Purposes of town fire companies; refusal to act.	213.12	Pay.
213.07	Town fire company reports; exemptions.	213.13	Rest days for fire fighters.
213.08	What is a town fire department.	213.15	Fire hose threads and fittings to be uniform.
213.095	Police power of fire chief, rescue squads.		

213.01 Fire Fighters' Association; powers; military duty. (1) The Wisconsin State Fire Fighters' Association organized under the laws of this state is continued, with all of its powers and privileges; and any person having served for the term of 7 years in any company belonging to the association shall be exempt from military duty, except in case of insurrection or invasion.

(2) No engine company or independent hose company belonging to said association shall at any time exceed 50 persons; and no hook and ladder company, 40 persons.

History: 1975 c. 94 s. 91 (9); 1977 c. 318; 1983 a. 36, 242.

213.02 City and village fire company trustees: election, powers. (1) The members of any fire company, in any city or village, which has been organized and has elected those officers required by law, and whose organization and election of officers have been confirmed by the governing body of the city or village, may, when assembled at their usual place of meeting and according to the rules of the company, elect annually not less than 3 nor more than 9 trustees. The trustees shall have the power to do any of the following:

(a) Take charge of the property of the fire company, and transact all business relative to the investment, care and disposal of the property.

(b) Have a common seal that the trustees may alter at their pleasure.

(c) Take possession of, and, pursuant to the rules of the company, manage, control, purchase, take, receive, recover and hold, sell, convey, mortgage, demise, lease and improve all of the property of the company, including all burial places belonging to the company and erect and put in repair all buildings necessary for the company.

(d) Sue and be sued in all matters pertaining to the property and the debts, claims, demands and liabilities of the company under the name "trustees of (name the company of which they are trustees)".

(2) All property conveyed to a fire company or to any person as trustee for the use of a fire company shall vest in the trustees of the company as fully as if originally conveyed to the trustees, and shall be held by the trustees and their successors in trust for the company, subject to the provisions of sub. (1).

History: 1997 a. 254.

213.03 City and village fire company trustees: term; vacancies. Trustees of a fire company, elected under s. 213.02, shall hold office for one year and until their successors are elected. A trustee may be removed at any time by the company for cause, after the trustee has had an opportunity to be heard in his or her defense. Every vacancy in the office of trustee may be filled for the residue of the term. Any 2 trustees may call a meeting of the trustees and a majority, being convened according to

the bylaws of the company, may transact any business authorized to be done by them.

History: 1997 a. 254.

213.04 City and village fire companies: how disbanded. The common council of any city or the board of trustees of any village in which any fire company may be located shall have power to disband any fire company for misconduct or when they consider it proper. Whenever any fire company is disbanded under this section, the foreman of the fire company shall immediately call a meeting of the company to provide for the disposal of the company's property. The powers of the trustees then in office shall continue for the purpose of disposing of the company's property and settling up its business affairs.

History: 1997 a. 254.

213.05 Organization of town fire companies. Any number of persons, not less than 15, not residing in any city or village may organize a fire company as a nonstock corporation under ch. 181 for the protection of life and property. A corporation organized under this section shall have all of the powers of a corporation, including the powers respecting real estate necessary or proper to accomplish the purposes prescribed by the company's articles of organization, and shall be governed by all of the provisions of the statutes applicable to fire companies and non-stock corporations.

History: 1997 a. 254.

Cross-reference: See s. 102.07 (7) for provision as to worker's compensation liability.

Volunteer fire department organized as nonprofit corporations under s. 213.05 are not subject to the open meeting law. 66 Atty. Gen 113.

Whether a private sector fire department may be transformed into a public department upon reaching a certain level of governmental involvement is discussed. 80 Atty. Gen. 61.

213.06 Purposes of town fire companies; refusal to act. The purposes and objects of a corporation organized under s. 213.05 shall be to aid and assist in the extinguishment of fires at or near the place of the corporation's location. If the company refuses, when notified, to attend any fire within three-quarters of a mile from the location of the engine or truck house, the corporation shall forfeit \$50.

History: 1997 a. 254.

213.07 Town fire company reports; exemptions. The secretary of each corporation organized under s. 213.05 shall, within 10 days after the election of officers in each year, deliver to the town clerk a report giving the names of the officers elected for the ensuing year and the names of all active members of the corporation on the date of the election. The town clerk shall file the report in the clerk's office and, when required, give a receipt therefor. Each member of the corporation reported to the clerk under this section shall be exempted from military duty except in case of war, invasion or insurrection. A corporation organized under s. 213.05 and each of the active members of the corpora-

213.07 POLICE AND FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

Updated 23-24 Wis. Stats. 2

tion shall have and be entitled to all of the benefits conferred upon fire companies and the members of fire companies by any general law of the state. Any secretary of a corporation organized under s. 213.05 who falsely reports to the town clerk that any person is a member of the corporation for the purpose of getting the person the benefits conferred in this section shall forfeit \$25 for each offense.

History: 1991 a. 316; 1997 a. 254.

213.08 What is a town fire department. One or more companies organized under s. 213.05, with not less than 30 active members, having at least one good fire engine and not less than 500 feet of sound hose kept in an engine house, fit and ready at all times for actual service, and one or more companies organized under s. 213.05, with not less than 15 active members and equipped with at least one good hook and ladder truck, located not more than one mile apart in the same town, shall constitute a fire department. The members of the companies that make up the fire department may meet and elect one of their members chief of the fire department. The chief shall hold office for one year and until a successor is elected. The chief shall have control of the companies that make up the fire department and those companies shall obey the chief's orders at all times. The chief shall also have all of the powers and privileges and be subject to the same penalties as fire wardens.

History: 1991 a. 316; 1997 a. 254.

213.095 Police power of fire chief, rescue squads. The chief, chief engineer, assistant engineer, captain, lieutenant, executive officer or other person in charge of any volunteer fire company, association, fire district, or any other organization organized or created for the purpose of extinguishing fires and preventing fire hazards, or first aid calls involving either persons or property, shall have authority to do any of the following:

(1) Suppress any disorder and order all individuals or companies to leave the neighborhood of any fire or first aid scene.

(2) Command from the inhabitants of the city, village or town all necessary assistance for the suppression of fires and the preservation of property exposed to fire.

(3) Enter any property or premises to do whatever may reasonably be necessary in the performance of the officer's duties while engaged in the work of extinguishing any fire or performing any duties incidental thereto.

(4) Enter any property or premises to do whatever may reasonably be necessary in the performance of the officer's duties while engaged in the work of aiding persons or minimizing the loss to property at a first aid scene.

History: 1997 a. 254.

213.10 Fire Fighters Relief Association. (1g) In this section, "members of the paid fire department" means all fire department personnel who are engaged in the duties of fire fighting, fire fighting training and directly related skills, including fire prevention, investigation and inspection.

(1m) (a) The members of the paid fire department in any city, who comply with the constitution and bylaws of the fire fighters relief association organized in that city, are constituted a body corporate in that city under the name of "The Fire Fighters Relief Association of the City of". Except as provided in par. (b), the purpose of a fire fighters relief association shall be giving relief to the sick and disabled members of the association and their families and to any other persons for whom the constitution and bylaws of the association may provide.

(b) If a member in good standing at the time of the member's death leaves no person entitled to relief under the constitution and bylaws of the association, the board of trustees of the association is empowered to pay the expenses of the last illness and funeral

costs of the deceased member, limited to a sum to be fixed by the constitution and bylaws of the association.

(2) (a) A member of a fire fighters relief association for a city who ceases to be a member of that city's fire department after a period of 10 consecutive years of service shall be entitled to all of the advantages and benefits of the fire fighters relief association as long as that member pays dues and complies with the rules, regulations and bylaws of the association.

(b) A member of a fire fighters relief association for a city who has not served as a member of the city's fire department for 10 consecutive years shall be entitled to all of the advantages and benefits of the fire fighters relief association as long as that member pays dues and complies with the rules, regulations and bylaws of the association and meets one of the following criteria:

1. The member is retired on a pension by reason of permanent disability due to injuries suffered while in the performance of duties as a member of the fire department.

2. The member has been granted a duty disability for injuries suffered while in the performance of duties as a member of the fire department and the member's actual term of service in the fire department, together with the period of time while on duty disability, equals 10 or more years.

(3) Each person on becoming a member of a fire department whose members have formed a fire fighters relief association shall be required to pay the association an initiation fee and annual dues so long as the person remains a member of the fire department. A person shall become a member of the association when that person's name is placed on the payroll of the fire department.

(4) Every fire fighters relief association shall have all of the usual powers of a corporation necessary and proper for the purpose of its organization, and may take by gift, grant or purchase, real and personal property, and hold, enjoy, lease, convey and dispose of its property subject to the association's bylaws and regulations. All of the real and personal property belonging to an association and the rents, issues and profits from that property shall be devoted solely to the purposes and objects of the association.

(5) (a) The control and disposal of the funds, property and estate and the direction and management of all of the concerns of a fire fighters relief association, subject to any directions and restrictions that may be imposed by the bylaws of the association, shall be vested in a board of trustees. The board of trustees shall consist of a president, vice president, treasurer, secretary and executive committee of 3, who shall be elected at such time and place and by such members of the association entitled to vote as is provided by the bylaws of the association. The officers so elected shall hold their respective offices for one year, unless the bylaws provide otherwise, and until their successors are elected and qualified. An association may elect or appoint such other officers for such terms as its bylaws may prescribe. The officers of an association shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their respective duties when required to do so by the association's bylaws.

(b) No person shall be elected to or hold any office in a fire fighters relief association unless the person is a member of the fire fighters relief association. If a person's membership in the association is terminated while the person holds any office of the association, the person's term of office shall thereupon be terminated, and the members of the association who are entitled to vote, as provided in the association's bylaws, shall immediately elect a successor.

(6) The board of trustees of a fire fighters relief association may purchase group life insurance for the members of the association.

(7) (a) All members of a fire department who do not qualify

3 Updated 23-24 Wis. Stats.

as members of the paid fire department shall, upon commencement of their employment with a city department, have the option of joining the fire fighters relief association in that city.

(b) The employees described in par. (a) who are, together with others who are transferred to or are, on March 27, 1969, performing duties other than fire fighting, fire fighting training and directly related skills, including fire prevention, investigation and inspection, shall have the option of continuing their membership in the fire fighters relief association.

History: 1983 a. 242; 1991 a. 316; 1997 a. 254; 2005 a. 321.

213.105 State Fire Fighters Memorial. The State Fire Fighters Memorial, located in the city of Wisconsin Rapids, is designated the official memorial to honor all fire fighters of this state who have given their lives in the public service.

History: 1995 a. 217.

213.106 State Police and Fire Fighters Hall of Fame. The Old Firehouse Police and Fire Museum, located in the city of Superior, is designated the official hall of fame to honor police officers and fire fighters of this state for their dedicated public service.

History: 1995 a. 217.

213.107 State-sanctioned fire fighter service medal. If the board of directors of the State Fire Fighters Memorial submits to the secretary of administration a recommended design for a state-sanctioned medal honoring the service of the fire fighters of this state, the secretary shall review and may approve the design. If the secretary approves the design, the medal shall become the only state-sanctioned fire fighter service medal and the board of directors of the State Fire Fighters Memorial has the exclusive right to sell or authorize sale of the medal.

History: 2009 a. 28.

213.11 Police Relief Association. (1) The members of the paid police department in any city heretofore or hereafter organized, who comply with the constitution and bylaws of the association hereinafter mentioned, are constituted a body corporate in such city under the name of "The Police Relief Association of the City of" for the purpose of providing death benefits to the beneficiaries of the members of such association and their families and to such other persons as the constitution and bylaws of such association may provide, the amount to be paid in benefits to be limited to a sum to be fixed by the constitution and bylaws of said association.

(2) Any member of the Police Relief Association who, after at least 5 years of service, ceases to act with the police department of which that person has been a member shall continue to enjoy all the advantages and benefits of the association as long as the person complies with the rules, regulations and bylaws of the same and pays dues, unless the connection of such person with said department was discontinued for the good of the service, and provided that the person ceases to be in the active employment of the police department by reason of any of the following:

(a) The person is retired from active service on a pension or annuity.

(b) The person is on a leave of absence for a purpose that is specified in the bylaws of the association.

(c) The person is serving as a liaison between the police department and the city in which the department is located.

(3) A person who becomes a member of such police department after this section comes into force and effect in any city in this state shall, within one year after becoming a member of such department, be required to join such association and to pay an initiation fee not exceeding \$50 and annual dues so long as the person remains a member.

POLICE AND FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE**213.13**

(4) Every such association shall have all of the usual powers of a corporation necessary and proper for the purpose of its organization and may take by gift, grant or purchase, real and personal estate, and hold, enjoy, lease, convey and dispose of the same subject to its bylaws and regulations; and all such property and the rents, issues and profits thereof shall be devoted solely to the purposes and objects of such corporation.

(5) The control and disposal of the funds, property and estate and the direction and management of all the concerns of such corporation, under such direction and restrictions as may be imposed by the bylaws thereof, shall be vested in a board of trustees to consist of a president, vice president, treasurer, secretary and executive committee of 3, who shall be elected for such terms, at such time and place and by such members of the corporation as the bylaws of the corporation may provide; and such officers so elected shall hold their respective offices until their successors are elected and qualified; and such corporation may elect or appoint such other officers and for such terms as its bylaws may prescribe. The officers of such corporation shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their respective duties when required so to do by the laws thereof. No person may be elected to or hold any office in such corporation unless that person is employed by the city to which this section becomes effective and in the active employment of the police department of the city, or no longer in the active employment of the police department because the person is serving as a liaison between the police department and the city, or retired from active service employment of the police department of the city on a service pension. If that person's membership in the association is terminated while holding the office of trustee or any other office of such corporation, that person's term of office shall thereupon be terminated, and the members of such corporation as are, by the bylaws thereof, entitled to vote, shall forthwith elect that person's successor in the manner prescribed by the constitution and bylaws of the corporation.

(6) The board of trustees of any police relief association may purchase group life insurance for the members of the association.

History: 1981 c. 390 s. 252; 1991 a. 316; 1997 a. 223, 254; 2005 a. 321.

213.12 Pay. The common council of any city and the board of trustees of any village which owns a fire engine shall annually pay to each active fire fighter belonging to any fire company organized by authority of the city or village an amount that the common council or board of trustees considers a reasonable compensation for the services of the fire fighter.

History: 1983 a. 242; 1997 a. 254.

213.13 Rest days for fire fighters. (1) Except as provided in subs. (2) and (3), the common council or governing body of every city having a paid fire department shall provide for, and the chief engineer of the department shall assign to, each fire fighter in the service of the city full rest days as follows:

(a) In 1st class cities, one full rest day of 24 consecutive hours during each 72 hours.

(b) In 2nd and 3rd class cities, one full rest day of 24 consecutive hours during each 96 hours.

(c) In 4th class cities, one full rest day of 24 consecutive hours during each 168 hours.

(2) The rest day requirements under sub. (1) do not apply in cases of positive necessity by some sudden and serious fire, accident or other peril, which, in the judgment of the chief engineer, or other officers in charge, demands that a day of rest not be given at that time, but arrangements shall be made so that each full rest day may be had at such time or times as will not impair the efficiency of the department.

213.13 POLICE AND FIRE FIGHTING SERVICE

Updated 23-24 Wis. Stats. 4

(3) The provisions of this section shall not apply to cities having the 2 platoon or double shift.

History: 1983 a. 242; 1997 a. 254.

213.15 Fire hose threads and fittings to be uniform. All fire hose fittings, apparatus fittings, 1.5 and 2.5 inches in diameter purchased or procured by a fire department or fire company shall be of the national standard hose thread as adopted by

the national fire protection association. No fire department shall utilize hose and equipment not in conformance with the requirement that all threads shall be national standard hose thread as adopted by the National Fire Protection Association. Any person offering for sale nonstandard hose couplings, fittings or apparatus fittings may be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

History: 1997 a. 254.