



REGULAR JOINT PROTECTIVE SERVICES COMMITTEE MEETING

**Mukwonago Fire Station #1
1111 Fox St, Mukwonago, WI 53149
August 17, 2026 at 6:00 PM**

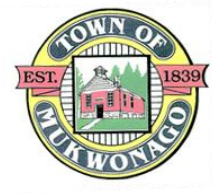
AGENDA

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Approval of Minutes**
 - 3.1 Approval of the July 13, 2026 Joint Protective Services minutes as prepared and distributed
- 4. Comments from the Public**
- 5. New Business**
 - 5.1 Discussion regarding year-to-date Incident Report (For discussion only: No action needed)
 - 5.2 Discussion/Action regarding revisions to Policy #06: Vehicle Operations
 - 5.3 Discussion/Action regarding the Innotex Turnout Gear replacement
- 6. Adjournment**

It is possible that a quorum of, members of other governmental bodies of the municipality may be in attendance at the above stated meeting to gather information. No action will be taken by any governmental body at the above stated meeting other than the governmental body specifically referred to above in this notice. Please note, upon reasonable notice, efforts will be made to accommodate the needs of individuals with disabilities through appropriate aids and services. For additional information or to request this service, contact the Municipal Clerk's Office, (262) 363-6420.

Village Members: Ken Johnson, Scott Reeves, and Aaron Rooker

Town Members: Wrasman, Boucher, and Topczewski



Meeting Minutes

Village and Town of Mukwonago Joint Protective Services

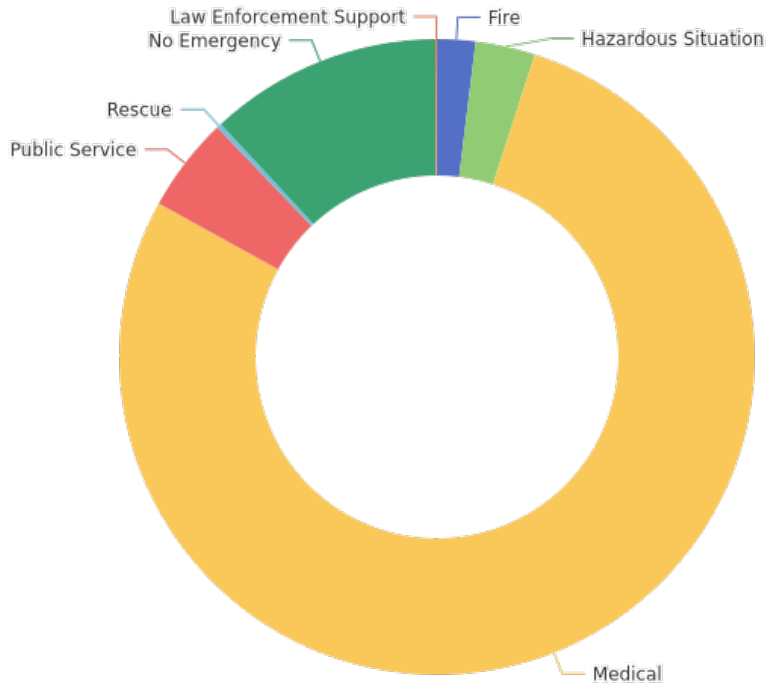
When: 6:00 pm, Monday July 13, 2026

Where: Fire Station #1, 1111 Fox Street, Mukwonago WI 53149

1. Meeting was called to order at 6:01 PM CT by Chairman Reeves. Notice and Agenda of meeting was posted in conformance with Wis. Stat. §19.84.
2. Roll call:
 - Village members Reeves, Johnson, and Rooker present.
 - Town members Topczewski, and Boucher present; Wrasman absent.
 - Chief Stien present.
3. Approval of minutes: Johnson moved to approve minutes of May 18, 2026 as presented; seconded by Rooker. All ayes.
4. There were no Public comments.
5. New business
 - 5.1. YTD Incident Report was discussed. Report was unremarkable.
 - 5.2. YTD Financial Report was discussed. Report was unremarkable.
 - 5.3. Request from North Prairie to consider EMS/Fire arrangement was discussed
6. Johnson moved to adjourn at 6:45 PM; Topczewski seconded. All ayes.



FDR-IR: Incident Count by Primary Incident Type



PRIMARY INCIDENT GROUP / PRIMARY INCIDENT TYPE	COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Fire	25	1.95%
Fire - Outside Fire - Trash / Rubbish Fire	2	0.16%
Fire - Outside Fire - Vegetation / Grass Fire	6	0.47%
Fire - Outside Fire - Dumpster / Other Outdoor Container Fire	1	0.08%
Fire - Structure Fire - Structural Involvement	10	0.78%
Fire - Structure Fire - Room and Contents Fire	1	0.08%

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PRIMARY INCIDENT GROUP / PRIMARY INCIDENT TYPE	COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Fire - Structure Fire - Confined Cooking / Appliance Fire	3	0.23%
Fire - Structure Fire - Chimney Fire	1	0.08%
Fire - Transportation Fire - Vehicle Fire - Passenger	1	0.08%
Hazardous Situation	39	3.04%
Hazardous Situation - Hazard Non-Chemical - Electrical Power Line Down / Arching / Malfunction	7	0.55%
Hazardous Situation - Hazard Non-Chemical - Electrical Hazard / Short Circuit	3	0.23%
Hazardous Situation - Hazard Non-Chemical - Motor Vehicle Collision	7	0.55%
Hazardous Situation - Hazardous Materials - Fuel Spill / Fuel Odor	2	0.16%
Hazardous Situation - Hazardous Materials - Gas Leak / Gas Odor	5	0.39%
Hazardous Situation - Hazardous Materials - Carbon Monoxide Release	2	0.16%
Hazardous Situation - Hazardous Materials - Radioactive Release / Incident	1	0.08%
Hazardous Situation - Hazardous Materials - Hazardous Material Release (Chemical from Transportation)	1	0.08%
Hazardous Situation - Investigation - Odor	8	0.62%
Hazardous Situation - Investigation - Smoke Investigation	3	0.23%
Medical	1002	78.04%

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PRIMARY INCIDENT GROUP / PRIMARY INCIDENT TYPE	COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Medical - Illness	39	3.04%
Medical - Illness - Abdominal Pain / Problems	28	2.18%
Medical - Illness - Allergic Reaction / Stings	10	0.78%
Medical - Illness - Back Pain (Non-Trauma)	14	1.09%
Medical - Illness - Breathing Problems	61	4.75%
Medical - Illness - Cardiac Arrest	17	1.32%
Medical - Illness - Chest Pain (Non-Trauma)	25	1.95%
Medical - Illness - Convulsions / Seizures	24	1.87%
Medical - Illness - Diabetic Problems	9	0.70%
Medical - Illness - Headache	4	0.31%
Medical - Illness - Heart Problems	10	0.78%
Medical - Illness - Overdose / Poisoning	10	0.78%
Medical - Illness - Pandemic / Epidemic / Outbreak	1	0.08%
Medical - Illness - Pregnancy / Childbirth	1	0.08%
Medical - Illness - Psychological Behavior Issues	25	1.95%
Medical - Illness - Sick Case	100	7.79%
Medical - Illness - Stroke / CVA	15	1.17%
Medical - Illness - Unconscious Victim	15	1.17%
Medical - Illness - Well Person Check	10	0.78%

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PRIMARY INCIDENT GROUP / PRIMARY INCIDENT TYPE	COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Medical - Illness - Altered Mental Status	41	3.19%
Medical - Illness - Nausea / Vomiting	9	0.70%
Medical - Illness - Unknown Problem	12	0.93%
Medical - Illness - No Appropriate Choice	20	1.56%
Medical - Injury	5	0.39%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Animal Bites	2	0.16%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Assault	3	0.23%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Burns / Explosion	2	0.16%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Carbon Monoxide / Other Inhalation Injury	1	0.08%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Choking	1	0.08%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Fall	135	10.51%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Heat / Cold Exposure	3	0.23%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Motor Vehicle Collision	29	2.26%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Industrial Accident/Inaccessible Incident/Other Entrapment (Non-Vehicle)	1	0.08%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Gunshot Wound	2	0.16%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Hemorrhage / Laceration	17	1.32%
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Stab / Penetrating Trauma	1	0.08%

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PRIMARY INCIDENT GROUP / PRIMARY INCIDENT TYPE	COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Medical - Injury / Trauma - Other Traumatic Injury	12	0.93%
Medical - Other - Healthcare Professional Admission	1	0.08%
Medical - Other - Standby Request	1	0.08%
Medical - Other - Transfer / Interfacility	271	21.11%
Medical - Other - Intercept Other Unit	15	1.17%
Public Service	62	4.83%
Public Service - Citizen Assist - Citizen Assist / Service Call	4	0.31%
Public Service - Citizen Assist - Lift Assist	15	1.17%
Public Service - Alarms (Non Medical) - Fire / Smoke Alarm	19	1.48%
Public Service - Alarms (Non Medical) - Gas Alarm	1	0.08%
Public Service - Alarms (Non Medical) - CO Alarm	4	0.31%
Public Service - Alarms (Non Medical) - Other Alarm	3	0.23%
Public Service - Disaster / Weather - Damage Assessment	1	0.08%
Public Service - Disaster / Weather - Weather Response	3	0.23%
Public Service - Other - Move-up	9	0.70%
Public Service - Other - Standby	3	0.23%
Rescue	3	0.23%

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PRIMARY INCIDENT GROUP / PRIMARY INCIDENT TYPE	COUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Rescue - Transportation (Land) - Motor Vehicle Collision Extrication / Entrapment	1	0.08%
Rescue - Transportation (Land) - Train and Rail Collision / Derailment	1	0.08%
Rescue - Water - Person in Water (Standing Water/Lake)	1	0.08%
No Emergency	152	11.84%
No Emergency - False Alarm - Malfunctioning Alarm	21	1.64%
No Emergency - False Alarm - Accidental Alarm	32	2.49%
No Emergency - False Alarm - Other False Call	2	0.16%
No Emergency - Good Intent - No Incident Found Upon Arrival / Location Error	13	1.01%
No Emergency - Good Intent - Controlled Burning (Authorized)	3	0.23%
No Emergency - Good Intent - Smoke From Nonhostile Source (Smoke Scare)	5	0.39%
No Emergency - Good Intent - Investigate Hazardous Release (Nothing Found)	1	0.08%
No Emergency - Cancelled	75	5.84%
Law Enforcement Support	1	0.08%
Law Enforcement Support	1	0.08%
Total	1284	100.00%

VILLAGE OF MUKWONAGO

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS TO THE VILLAGE BOARD



Topic:			
Date:			
Presenter:		Department:	

Conformance with Strategic Plan

Approval of this action would conform to the following strategic goal:

- ☐ Energized Workforce
- ☐ Balanced Development
- ☐ Responsible Finances
- ☐ Quality of Life
- ☐ Other _____

Overview/Background Information

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Key Issues (if necessary)

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Fiscal Note/Budget Impact

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Action Required/Recommendation

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Attachments

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		MUKWONAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT OPERATING PROCEDURES	
Vehicle Operations		Approved by: Chief Jeffrey R. Stien	
Policy #06	Draft Date: 4-6-09	Revision Date:04/26/13, 12/07/2020, 05/18/2023, 08/05/2026	Effective Date:05/06/13, 12/16/2020, 05/18/2023

Purpose: The purpose of this guideline is to establish procedures for maximizing firefighters and EMS personnel when driving their personal or department vehicles to the scene of an emergency.

Scope: This guideline is to be followed by all officers and members of this department. Authority to deviate from this guideline rests with the officer in charge of the incident who will be responsible for the results of any deviations.

General

- A. Personnel are to abide by the State of Wisconsin Statute Numbers 346.03 and 347.25.
- B. Operators shall obey all traffic regulations.
- C. All personnel shall present a valid driver's license during recruitment class. The department shall check the validity of all personnel driver's licenses annually. **Changes in a personnel's state driver's license shall be reported immediately to the Fire Chief or designee. Members who are arrested, cited, or come under investigation for any criminal or traffic offense, both within and outside of Mukwonago, shall report this incident, in writing, to the Fire Chief or designee as soon as practical. This includes driver's license, other traffic, misdemeanors, felonies, and OWI violations. Members shall report on any driver's license restrictions.**
- D. Members will provide their current address and phone number. Any change of residence and / or telephone number will immediately be made known to the department.

- E. No personnel will be allowed to drive or operate any fire department apparatus without a valid state driver's license.
- F. Private vehicles are covered by the individual's primary insurance carrier. The fire department insurance covers the deductible only while responding for incidents.

Private Vehicle Operation

- A. Probationary members are not allowed to use red lights and sirens in their personal vehicles until they have completed their **probationary** period.
- B. Personnel **must have permission** from the Chief to put lights and sirens on their private vehicle.
- C. Any personnel responding to an emergency call from outside of the limits of the Town or Village of Mukwonago in their personal vehicle shall not respond with red lights and sirens until they are within the limits of the Town or Village of Mukwonago. This includes responses to any mutual aid incidents unless previously authorized by the Fire Chief.
- D. If there is a need for a private vehicle to respond to the scene of an incident the vehicle must park at least 100 feet away from the incident. Private vehicle response to the scene is only allowed if ordered by the Chief or designee.
- E. No private vehicles will be permitted on I-43.
- F. Any moving violation occurred while **POV responding with lights** and sirens or abuse of this privilege will result in the lights and sirens being removed from the respective POV with no change of future permission to be granted. **Any citation is the responsibility of the individual.**

Emergency Vehicle Operation

- A. All personnel must complete the driver training and checklist before they are allowed to drive. The Fire Chief will make the final approval as recommended by the officers. (This includes driving and all operations of the apparatus). **Target Solutions** **Training software** driving assignments and quizzes, Obstacle and driving checklist will be completed and submitted for file.
- B. Probationary members will not drive fire department vehicles under emergency conditions or at training exercises, unless directly ordered by the officer in charge.
- C. If you drive an emergency vehicle to a call, know exactly where you are going BEFORE you leave your respective station. If necessary, check maps or the GPS located in each vehicle.
- D. Only fire department personnel can drive and ride on any apparatus.

- E. Children and family members may ride on fire department apparatus only during parades and not to or from the parade location.
- F. There shall be no fire apparatus on the ice except for the ATV/ UTV, at the discretion of the officer in charge.
- G. There will be a minimum of two (2) personnel aboard the apparatus during any operation unless authorized by the Chief or designee.
- H. Standing or riding in any place other than an approved riding position is prohibited except as provided in this policy.
- I. Riding in the hose bed while loading hose is permitted providing the personnel riding are seated or kneeling while the vehicle is in motion. Operators shall not exceed 5 MPH when personnel are in the hose bed.
- J. Personnel shall not mount or dismount any apparatus unless the apparatus is fully stopped.
- K. Seat belts shall not be released or loosened for any purpose while the vehicle is in motion, including the donning of SCBA's or protective clothing. When necessary for patient care, EMT's riding in the patient compartment of an ambulance may temporarily remove their seatbelts to render patient care.
- L. Personnel shall not mount or dismount from a moving vehicle under any circumstances.
- M. All personnel riding on an apparatus shall be seated and shall be wearing a seat belt. It is the responsibility of the MPO and the person in the officer's position to check this before moving the vehicle.
- N. Once a vehicle has arrived on scene, the driver operator will announce "Brake set" to ensure it is now safe to exit the vehicle.
- O. **Operation of fire department vehicles without a valid state driver's license or permission shall result in disciplinary action.**

Backing

- A. When backing up a piece of apparatus, a second individual will always act as a spotter and remain in verbal or visual contact with the operator of the apparatus.
- B. Spotters should place themselves to the rear and the driver's side of the apparatus.
- C. The driver's window shall always be open when backing.
- D. If the operator does not understand the directives of the spotter, motion of the apparatus shall cease until clarification is obtained.

Intersection Crossing

- A. Driving in an emergency response, the apparatus operator shall approach the intersections with due regard and caution.

- B. The brake shall be covered, and the apparatus shall slow down so if the event arises, a complete stop can safely be made.
- C. Passing vehicles through an intersection shall be done to the left. Use the right lane only as a last resort.
- D. The operator and personnel in the officer's seat shall visually check all lanes of traffic to ensure the path is clear. Both shall communicate, "ALL CLEAR" prior to proceeding through an intersection.
- E. Apparatus are equipped with Emergency Vehicle Pre-emption (EVP) Opticom's. Regardless if the traffic light turns green granting, you the right of way; you still need to drive with due regard and caution.
 - 1. When approaching an intersection with EVP, there may be a white flood light on top of the traffic signal standard. If the light is solid white, YOU have the right of way. If the light is flashing white, there is an approaching emergency apparatus from the cross street. THEY have the right of way.

Utilization and Determination of Lights and Sirens

- A. Lights and Siren use by apparatus will be determined by the type of call, Duty officer, additional information provided by dispatch and coding of incident.
 - a. Alpha, Omega and Bravo coded incidents typically require no light and siren response unless information indicates otherwise- ex. CO detector no symptoms, service call for tree down, wires arcing, MVC no injuries claimed, etc.
 - b. Charlie, Delta, and Echo require light and siren response. Can downgrade with additional information from dispatch and direction of the Duty Officer

Hospital Destination Determination

- A. Hospital determination will be primarily by patient request. If the patient or family cannot provide a request then the closest appropriate hospital care facility will be determined by the patient's condition, primary care provider, and hospital capacity.
 - a. Example- trauma triage, STEMI, CVA, OB, disaster

Cancellation Authority

- A. If responding to the scene for an incident Mukwonago FD units can be cancelled by:
 - a. Duty Officer, Senior responding Lieutenant or member in cases of
 - i. Proper passcode provided for alarm reset
 - 1. Duty Officer can continue non-emergent for alarm reset verification

- ii. Law Enforcement indicates PDO for MVC and no patient contact has been provided
 - 1. Depending on location at time of cancellation request can continue non-emergent to verify with Law Enforcement on scene
- iii. Duty Officer can hold units in the station

Motor Vehicle Collision

If any person is involved in a collision while driving any Mukwonago Fire Department vehicle, the local law authority will investigate the collision and will be subject to the outcome of the investigation and may be subject to disciplinary action.

Drug testing will be mandatory for any injury type incident.

346.03 Applicability of rules of the road to authorized emergency vehicles.

(1) The operator of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, when transporting an organ for human transplantation, or when transporting medical personnel for the purpose of performing human organ harvesting or transplantation immediately after the transportation, may exercise the privileges set forth in this section, but subject to the conditions stated in subs. (2) to (5m).

(2) The operator of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

- (a) Stop, stand, or park, irrespective of the provisions of this chapter.
- (b) Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but only after slowing down as may be necessary for safe operation.
- (c) Exceed the speed limit.
- (d) Disregard regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions.

(2m) Notwithstanding s. 346.94 (20), a law enforcement officer, a fire fighter, or emergency medical personnel may open and leave open any door of an authorized emergency vehicle when the vehicle is stopped, standing, or parked and the person is performing official duties.

(3) The exemption granted the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle by sub. (2) (a) applies only when the operator of the vehicle is giving visual signal by means of at least one flashing, oscillating, or rotating red light except that the visual signal given by a police vehicle may be by means of a blue light and a red light which are flashing, oscillating or rotating, except as otherwise provided in sub. (4m). The exemptions granted by sub. (2) (b), (c) and (d) apply

only when the operator of the emergency vehicle is giving both such visual signal and also an audible signal by means of a siren or exhaust whistle, except as otherwise provided in sub. (4) or (4m).

(4) Except as provided in sub. (4m), a law enforcement officer operating a police vehicle shall otherwise comply with the requirements of sub. (3) relative to the giving of audible and visual signals but may exceed the speed limit without giving audible and visual signal under the following circumstances:

(a) If the officer is obtaining evidence of a speed violation.

(b) If the officer is responding to a call which the officer reasonably believes involves a felony in progress and the officer reasonably believes any of the following:

1. Knowledge of the officer's presence may endanger the safety of a victim or other person.

2. Knowledge of the officer's presence may cause the suspected violator to evade apprehension.

3. Knowledge of the officer's presence may cause the suspected violator to destroy evidence of a suspected felony or may otherwise result in the loss of evidence of a suspected felony.

4. Knowledge of the officer's presence may cause the suspected violator to cease the commission of a suspected felony before the officer obtains sufficient evidence to establish grounds for arrest.

(4m) A law enforcement officer operating a police vehicle that is a bicycle is not required to comply with the requirements of sub. (3) Relative to the giving of audible and visual signals.

(5) The exemptions granted the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle by this section do not relieve such operator from the duty to drive or ride with due regard under the circumstances for the safety of all persons nor do they protect such operator from the consequences of his or her reckless disregard for the safety of others.

(5m) The privileges granted under this section apply to the operator of an authorized emergency vehicle under s. 340.01 (3) (dg) or (dh) only if the operator has successfully completed a safety and training course in emergency vehicle operation that is taken at a technical college under Ch. 38 or that is approved by the department and only if the vehicle being operated is plainly marked, in a manner prescribed by the department, to identify it as an authorized emergency vehicle under s. 340.01 (3) (dg) or (dh).

(6) Every law enforcement agency that uses authorized emergency vehicles shall provide written guidelines for its officers and employees regarding exceeding speed limits under the circumstances specified in sub. (4) And when otherwise in pursuit of actual or suspected

violators. The guidelines shall consider, among other factors, road conditions, density of population, severity of crime and necessity of pursuit by vehicle. The guidelines are not subject to requirements for rules under ch. 227. Each law enforcement agency shall review its written guidelines by June 30 of each even-numbered year and, if considered appropriate by the law enforcement agency, shall revise those guidelines.

History: 1983 a. 56; 1985 a. 82, 143; 1987 a. 126; 1995 a. 36; 1997 a. 88; 2007 a. 20; 2011 a. 184.

Sub. (5) Limits the exercise of privileges granted by sub. (2). *City of Madison v. Polenska*, 143 Wis. 2d 525, 421 N.W.2d 862 (Ct. App. 1988).

An officer who decides to engage in pursuit is immune from liability for the decision under s. 893.80 but may be subject to liability under sub. (5) for negligently operating a motor vehicle during the chase. A city that has adopted a policy that complies with sub. (6) is immune from liability for injuries resulting from high-speed chases. A policy that considered the severity of the crime only in terms of when to strike a vehicle or use roadblocks did not comply with sub. (6). *Estate of Cavanaugh v. Andrade*, 202 Wis. 2d 290, 550 N.W.2d 103 (1996), 94-0192.

The government and its employees may have various forms of liability under this section, which provides exemptions for compliance with certain traffic laws for operators of emergency vehicles, but the statute does not supersede s. 893.80 (4) immunity for discretionary decisions. In this case, a driver's decision to proceed through the intersection against a red light was discretionary and the driver was immune from liability for negligence based on that decision. *Brown v. Acuity, A Mutual Insurance Company*, 2012 WI App 66, 342 Wis. 2d 236, 815 N.W.2d 719, 11-0583.

A private ambulance that is an authorized emergency vehicle usually kept in each county pursuant to s. 340.01 (3) (i) may not avail itself of the provisions of sub. (2) When proceeding unsolicited to the scene of an accident or medical emergency in an adjacent county. 77 Atty. Gen. 214.

A claim of excessive force while making a seizure of the person is properly analyzed under the 4th Amendment's objective reasonableness standard. A police officer's attempt to terminate a dangerous high-speed car chase that threatens the lives of innocent bystanders does not violate the 4th Amendment, even when it places the fleeing motorist at risk of serious injury or death. *Scott v. Harris*, 550 U.S. 372, 127 S. Ct. 1769, 167 L. Ed. 2d 686 (2007).

Police civil liability and the law of high-speed pursuit. Zevitz. 70 MLR 237 (1987).

347.25 Special warning lamps on vehicles.

(1) Except as provided in subs. (1m) (a), (1r), and (1s), an authorized emergency vehicle may be equipped with one or more flashing, oscillating, or rotating red lights, except that ambulances, fire department equipment, privately owned motor vehicles under s. 340.01 (3) (d), (dg), or (dm) being used by personnel of a full-time or part-time fire department, by members of a volunteer fire department or rescue squad, or by an organ procurement organization or any person under an agreement with an organ procurement organization, and privately owned motor vehicles under s. 340.01 (3) (dh) being used to transport or pick up medical devices or equipment, may be equipped with red or red and white lights, and shall be so equipped when the operator thereof is exercising the privileges granted by s. 346.03. The lights shall be so designed and mounted as to be plainly visible and understandable from 500 feet both during normal sunlight and during hours of darkness. No operator of an authorized emergency vehicle may use the warning lights except when responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, when transporting an organ for human transplantation, when transporting medical personnel for the purpose of performing human organ harvesting or transplantation immediately after the transportation, or when necessarily parked in a position which is likely to be hazardous to traffic.

(1m)

(a) A police vehicle under s. 340.01 (3) (a) may be equipped with a blue light and a red light which are flashing, oscillating, or rotating.

(b) If the vehicle is so equipped, the lights shall be illuminated as required under s. 346.03 or 346.215 (2)

(a) When the operator of the police vehicle is exercising the privileges granted under s. 346.03 or 346.215 (2) (a). On a marked police vehicle, the blue light shall be mounted on the passenger side of the vehicle, and the red light shall be mounted on the driver side of the vehicle. When in use on an unmarked police vehicle, the blue light shall be displayed on the passenger side of the vehicle, and the red light shall be displayed on the driver's side of the vehicle. The lights shall be designed and displayed to be plainly visible and understandable from 500 feet during normal sunlight and during hours of darkness. No operator of a police vehicle may use the warning lights except when responding to an emergency call or when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm,

when necessarily parked on a highway in a position which is likely to be hazardous to traffic using the highway, or as authorized under s. 346.215 (2) (a).

(c) If the state or any local authority intends to equip its police vehicles as authorized under par. (a), the state or the local authority shall give notice of its intent as a class 2 notice under ch. 985 at least 90 days before so equipping the first vehicle.

(1r)

(a)

1. A police vehicle under s. 340.01 (3) (a) may be equipped so that the high beams of its headlamps pulsate or flash alternately at a rate of 70 to 90 pulses or flashes per minute. The pulsating or flashing headlamps may be used only when the warning lamps authorized under sub. (1) or (1m) are in use.

2. If the state or any local authority intends to equip its police vehicles as authorized under subd. 1., the state or the local authority shall give notice of its intent as a class 2 notice under ch. 985 at least 90 days before so equipping the first vehicle.

(b)

1.

a. A vehicle of a fire department under s. 340.01 (3) (c) or an ambulance under s. 340.01 (3) (g) may be equipped so that the high beams of its headlamps pulsate or flash alternately at a rate of 70 to 90 pulses or flashes per minute. The pulsating or flashing headlamps may be used only when the warning lamps authorized under sub. (1) are in use.

b. If any local authority intends to equip its vehicles as authorized under subd. 1. a., the local authority shall give notice of its intent as a class 2 notice under ch. 985 at least 90 days before so equipping the first vehicle.

2.

a. A sheriff or others designated by the county board may authorize an ambulance under s. 340.01 (3) (i) be equipped so that the high beams of its headlamps pulsate or flash alternately at a rate of 70 to 90 pulses or flashes per minute. The pulsating or flashing headlamps may be used only when the warning lamps authorized under sub. (1) are in use.

b. If the sheriff or others designated by the county board intend to authorize any ambulance under s. 340.01 (3) (i) to be equipped as authorized under subd. 2. a., the local authority shall

give notice of its intent as a class 2 notice under ch. 985 at least 90 days before authorizing the first vehicle to be so equipped.

(c)

1.

a. The state fire marshal may authorize that a privately owned motor vehicle under s. 340.01 (3) (d) that is being used by a deputy state fire marshal be equipped so that the high beams of its headlamps pulsate or flash alternately at a rate of 70 to 90 pulses or flashes per minute. The pulsating or flashing headlamps may be used only when the warning lamps authorized under sub. (1) are in use.

b. If the state fire marshal intends to authorize any privately owned motor vehicle under s. 340.01 (3) (d) that is being used by a deputy state fire marshal to be equipped as authorized under subd. 1. a., the state shall give notice of its intent as a class 2 notice under ch. 985 at least 90 days before authorizing the first vehicle to be so equipped.

2.

a. A fire chief may authorize that a privately owned motor vehicle under s. 340.01 (3) (d) that is being used by an employee of the fire department or, if applicable, a member of the volunteer fire department be equipped so that the high beams of its headlamps pulsate or flash alternately at a rate of 70 to 90 pulses or flashes per minute. The pulsating or flashing headlamps may be used only when the warning lamps authorized under sub. (1) are in use.

b. If the fire chief intends to authorize any privately owned motor vehicle under s. 340.01 (3) (d) that is being used by an employee of the fire department or, if applicable, a member of the volunteer fire department to be equipped as authorized under subd. 2. a., the local authority shall give notice of its intent as a class 2 notice under ch. 985 at least 90 days before authorizing the first vehicle to be so equipped.

(1s) A vehicle in use by a fire department as a command post at the site of an emergency call may be equipped with a blue or green light which is flashing, oscillating, or rotating.

(2) No person may operate a school bus which is painted as provided in s. 347.44 unless it is equipped with flashing red signals and with a 360-degree flashing white strobe light having a flash rate of 60 to 120 per minute. The secretary shall prescribe rules for the type, installation, operation and light output brilliance of the signals and lights required under this subsection. No vehicle may be equipped with such flashing red signals and a strobe light unless it is painted as provided in s. 347.44.

Cross-reference: See also ch. Trans 300, Wis. adm. code.

(2m) A human service vehicle may be equipped with a 360-degree flashing strobe light with a flash rate of 60 to 120 per minute. Notwithstanding s. 110.05 (1), the secretary shall prescribe rules for the type, color, installation, operation, and light output brilliance of the lights permitted under this subsection.

(3) The lead vehicle in a funeral procession may be equipped, or any vehicle in the procession may be equipped if all vehicles in the procession are so equipped, with a flashing amber light that may be used only in the procession.

(4) No vehicle may be equipped with or display any blue colored light or lamp unless the vehicle is used in police work authorized by the state or a political subdivision of the state or is used by a fire department as authorized under sub. (1s).

(5) Notwithstanding s. 347.26 (11), whenever flashing warning lamps on an authorized emergency vehicle are designed and being used to exhibit a directional arrow at the scene of an emergency, the lamps exhibiting the directional arrow may be flashing simultaneously or sequentially. If the use of flashing warning lamps to exhibit a directional arrow would likely direct approaching traffic into a lane of traffic moving in the opposite direction, only the flashing warning lamps that exhibit the horizontal bar of a directional arrow may be used and such lamps shall be flashing simultaneously.

History: 1977 c. 29 s. 1654 (7) (c); 1977 c. 228; 1979 c. 54, 149; 1983 a. 56; 1985 a. 143; 1987 a. 126; 1989 a. 69; 1991 a. 73, 142; 1993 a. 369; 1995 a. 31, 190; 1997 a. 31, 117; 2007 a. 20, 177; 2009 a. 46.

The burden is on the operator of an emergency vehicle to prove that the warning light met the requirements. A light showing only to the front would not provide the operator with emergency privileges for stopping, parking, or turning as to vehicles approaching from the rear. *Pittman v. Lieffring*, 59 Wis. 2d 52, 207 N.W.2d 610 (1973).

VILLAGE OF MUKWONAGO

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS TO THE VILLAGE BOARD



Topic:			
Date:			
Presenter:		Department:	

Conformance with Strategic Plan

Approval of this action would conform to the following strategic goal:

- ☐ Energized Workforce
- ☐ Balanced Development
- ☐ Responsible Finances
- ☐ Quality of Life
- ☐ Other _____

Overview/Background Information

Key Issues (if necessary)

Fiscal Note/Budget Impact

Action Required/Recommendation

Attachments



Jefferson Fire and Safety, Inc.
7620 Donna Drive
Middleton, WI, 53562
Phone: 608-836-0068
Web: www.jeffersonfire.com

Quote

Order No: 250117
Order Date: 5/4/2026
Due Date: 5/4/2026
Salesperson: Shane Conant
Customer ID: 03269

BILL TO:		SHIP TO:		
Mukwonago Fire Department 440 River Crest Ct. Mukwonago WI 53149		Mukwonago Fire Department 1111 Fox St. Mukwonago WI 53149		
CUSTOMER P.O. NO.		TERMS	CONTACT	
		Net 20 Days	Jeff Stein - 262-363-6426 ext. 3401	
FOB POINT		SHIPPING TERMS	SHIP VIA	
			UPS	
ITEM	ITEM DESCRIPTION	QTY.	UNIT PRICE	EXT PRICE
INN ENERGY-AP-CK NOTE: QUO-116889-J1F7L	Innotex Energy Armor AP Nom / Kev Khaki - Coat	1.00	2,560.00	2,560.00
INN ENERGY-AP-PK	Innotex Energy Armor AP Nom / Kev Khaki - Pants	1.00	1,734.00	1,734.00

Signature

Date

Where applicable, freight and/or tariff surcharge will be added to the invoice. All returns must be received within 30 days of delivery and may be subject to a 25% restocking fee. Custom orders cannot be returned. Visit our website for complete details: www.jeffersonfire.com

*** Credit card payments will incur a 3% processing fee ***

Sales Total:	4,294.00
Freight:	0.00
Tax Total:	0.00
Total (USD):	4,294.00