TITLE 9

BUSINESS, PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.¹

CHAPTER

1. MISCELLANEOUS.

2. PEDDLERS, ETC.

3. POOL ROOMS.

CHAPTER 1

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION

9-101. "Going out of business" sales.

9-101. <u>"Going out of business" sales</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person falsely to represent a sale as being a "going out of business" sale. A "going out of business" sale, for the purposes of this section, shall be a "fire sale," "bankrupt sale," "loss of lease sale," or any other sale made in anticipation of the termination of a business at its present location. When any person, after advertising a "going out of business" sale, adds to his stock or fails to go out of business within ninety (90) days he shall prima facie be deemed to have violated this section. (1983 Code, § 5-101)

¹Municipal code references Junkyards: title 13. Liquor and beer regulations: title 8. Noise reductions: title 11.

CHAPTER 2

PEDDLERS, ETC.

SECTION

- 9-201. Permit required.
- 9-202. Exemptions.
- 9-203. Application for permit.
- 9-204. Issuance or refusal of permit.
- 9-205. Appeal.
- 9-206. Bond.
- 9-207. Loud noises and speaking devices.
- 9-208. Use of streets.
- 9-209. Exhibition of permit.
- 9-210. Policemen to enforce.
- 9-211. Revocation or suspension of permit.
- 9-212. Reapplication.
- 9-213. Expiration and renewal of permit.

9-201. <u>Permit required</u>. It shall be unlawful for any peddler, canvasser or solicitor, or transient merchant to ply his trade within the corporate limits without first obtaining a permit therefor in compliance with the provisions of this chapter. No permit shall be used at any time by any person other than the one to whom it is issued. (1983 Code, § 5-201)

9-202. <u>Exemptions</u>. The terms of this chapter shall not be applicable to persons selling at wholesale to dealers, nor to newsboys, nor to bona fide merchants who merely deliver goods in the regular course of business, nor to bona fide charitable, religious, patriotic or philanthropic organizations, nor to the sale of milk, dairy products, vegetables, poultry, eggs, and other farm and garden products when offered for sale by the producers. (1983 Code, § 5-202)

9-203. <u>Application for permit</u>. Applicants for a permit under this chapter must file with the town secretary a sworn written application containing the following:

(1) Name and physical description of applicant.

(2) Complete permanent home address and local address of the applicant and, in the case of transient merchants, the local address from which proposed sales will be made.

(3) A brief description of the nature of the business and the goods to be sold.

(4) If employed, the name and address of the employer, together with credentials therefrom establishing the exact relationship.

(5) The length of time for which the right to do business is desired.

Change 1, June 19, 2012

(6) A recent clear photograph approximately two (2) inches square showing the head and shoulders of the applicant.

(7) The names of at least two (2) reputable local property owners who will certify as to the applicant's good moral reputation and business responsibility, or in lieu of the names of references, such other available evidence as will enable an investigator to evaluate the applicant's moral reputation and business responsibility.

(8) A statement as to whether or not the applicant has been convicted of any crime or misdemeanor or for violating any municipal ordinance; the nature of the offense; and, the punishment or penalty assessed therefor.

(9) The last three (3) cities or towns, if that many, where applicant carried on business immediately preceding the date of application and, in the case of transient merchants, the addresses from which such business was conducted in those municipalities.

(10) At the time of filing the application, a fee of sixty dollars (\$60.00) shall be paid to the municipality to cover the cost of investigating the facts stated therein. (1983 Code, § 5-203, modified)

9-204. <u>Issuance or refusal of permit</u>. (1) Each application shall be referred to the chief of police for investigation. The chief shall report his findings to the town secretary within seventy-two (72) hours.

(2) If as a result of such investigation the chief reports the applicant's moral reputation and/or business responsibility to be unsatisfactory the town secretary shall notify the applicant that his application is disapproved and that no permit will be issued.

(3) If, on the other hand, the chief's report indicates that the moral reputation and business responsibility of the applicant are satisfactory the town secretary shall issue a permit upon the payment of all applicable privilege taxes and the filing of the bond required by § 9-206. The town secretary shall keep a permanent record of all permits issued. (1983 Code, § 5-204)

9-205. <u>Appeal</u>. Any person aggrieved by the action of the chief of police and/or the town secretary in the denial of a permit shall have the right to appeal to the governing body. Such appeal shall be taken by filing with the mayor within fourteen (14) days after notice of the action complained of, a written statement setting forth fully the grounds for the appeal. The mayor shall set a time and place for a hearing on such appeal and notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be given to the appellant. The notice shall be in writing and shall be mailed, postage prepaid, to the applicant at his last known address at least five (5) days prior to the date set for hearing, or shall be delivered by a police officer in the same manner as a summons at least three (3) days prior to the date set for hearing. (1983 Code, § 5-205)

9-206. <u>Bond</u>. Every permittee shall file with the town secretary a surety bond running to the municipality in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00). The bond shall be conditioned that the permittee shall comply fully with all the provisions of the ordinances of this municipality and the statutes of the state regulating peddlers, canvassers, solicitors, transient merchants, itinerant merchants, or itinerant vendors, as the case may be, and shall guarantee to any citizen of the municipality that all money paid as a down payment will be accounted for and applied according to the representations of the permittee, and further guaranteeing to any citizen of the municipality doing business with said permittee that the property purchased will be delivered according to the representations of the permittee. Action on such bond may be brought by any person aggrieved and for whose benefit, among others, the bond is given. The surety may be relieved without costs of all further liability by paying, pursuant to order of the court, the face amount of the bond to the clerk of the court in which the suit is commenced. (1983 Code, § 5-206)

9-207. <u>Loud noises and speaking devices</u>. No permittee, nor any person in his behalf, shall shout, cry out, blow a horn, ring a bell or use any sound amplifying device upon any of the sidewalks, streets, alleys, parks or other public places of the municipality or upon private premises where sound of sufficient volume is emitted or produced therefrom to be capable of being plainly heard upon the adjacent sidewalks, streets, alleys, parks, or other public places, for the purpose of attracting attention to any goods, wares or merchandise which such permittee proposes to sell. (1983 Code, § 5-207)

9-208. <u>Use of streets</u>. No permittee shall have any exclusive right to any location in the public streets, nor shall any be permitted a stationary location thereon, nor shall any be permitted to operate in a congested area where the operation might impede or inconvenience the public use of such streets. For the purpose of this chapter, the judgment of a police officer, exercised in good faith, shall be deemed conclusive as to whether the area is congested and the public impeded or inconvenienced. (1983 Code, § 5-208)

9-209. <u>Exhibition of permit</u>. Permittees are required to exhibit their permits at the request of any policeman or citizen. (1983 Code, § 5-209)

9-210. Policemen to enforce. It shall be the duty of all policemen to see that the provisions of this chapter are enforced. (1983 Code, § 5-210)

9-211. <u>Revocation or suspension of permit</u>. (1) Permits issued under the provisions of this chapter may be revoked by the governing body after notice and hearing, for any of the following causes:

(a) Fraud, misrepresentation, or incorrect statement contained in the application for permit, or made in the course of carrying on the business of solicitor, canvasser, peddler, transient merchant, itinerant merchant, or itinerant vendor.

- (b) Any violation of this chapter.
- (c) Conviction of any crime or misdemeanor.

(d) Conducting the business of peddler, canvasser, solicitor, transient merchant, itinerant merchant, or itinerant vendor, as the case may be, in an unlawful manner or in such a manner as to constitute a breach of the peace or to constitute a menace to the health, safety, or general welfare of the public.

(2) Notice of the hearing for revocation of a permit shall be given by the town secretary in writing, setting forth specifically the grounds of complaint and the time and place of hearing. Such notice shall be mailed to the permittee at his last known address at least five (5) days prior to the date set for hearing, or it shall be delivered by a police officer in the same manner as a summons at least three (3) days prior to the date set for hearing.

(3) The mayor may suspend a permit pending the revocation hearing when reasonably necessary in the public interest. (1983 Code, § 5-211)

9-212. <u>Reapplication</u>. No permittee whose permit has been revoked shall make further application until a period of at least six (6) months has elapsed since the last revocation. (1983 Code, \S 5-212)

9-213. <u>Expiration and renewal of permit</u>. Permits issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on the same date that the permittee's privilege license expires and shall be renewed without cost if the permittee applies for and obtains a new privilege license within thirty (30) days thereafter. Permits issued to permittees who are not subject to a privilege tax shall be issued for one (1) year. An application for a renewal shall be made substantially in the same form as an original application. However, only so much of the application shall be completed as is necessary to reflect conditions which have changed since the last application was filed. (1983 Code, § 5-213)</u>

CHAPTER 3

POOL ROOMS¹

SECTION

- 9-301. Prohibited in residential areas.
- 9-302. Hours of operation regulated.
- 9-303. Gambling etc., not to be allowed.

9-301. <u>Prohibited in residential areas</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, maintain, conduct, or operate any place where pool tables or billiard tables are kept for public use or hire on any premises located within two hundred (200) feet of any residence as measured in a straight line from front door to front door. (Ord. #90-2, July 1990)

9-302. <u>Hours of operation regulated</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to open, maintain, conduct, or operate any place where pool tables or billiard tables are kept for public use or hire except between the hours of 6:00 A.M. and 12:00 midnight, Monday through Saturday and between the hours of 1:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. on Sundays only. (Ord. #90-2, July 1990)

9-303. <u>Gambling, etc., not to be allowed</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person operating, conducting, or maintaining any place where pool tables or billiard tables are kept for public use or hire to permit any gambling or other unlawful or immoral conduct on such premises. (1983 Code, § 5-304)

¹Municipal code references Beer: § 8-212(12). Privilege taxes: § 8-215.