# REGULATION OF BUSINESS AND VOCATIONS

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# BEER, LIQUOR AND WINE CONTROL

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**120.01 GENERAL PROHIBITION.** It is unlawful to manufacture for sale, sell, offer or keep for sale, possess, or transport alcoholic liquor, wine, or beer except upon terms, conditions, limitations, and restrictions enumerated in State law and this Code of Ordinances.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.2)

120.02 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE. As used in this section, "legal age" means twenty-one (21) years of age or more.

1. A person or persons under legal age shall not purchase or attempt to purchase or individually or jointly have alcoholic liquor, wine or beer in their possession or control; except in the case of liquor, wine or beer given or dispensed to a person under legal age within a private home and with the knowledge, presence and consent of the parent or guardian, for beverage or medicinal purposes or as administered to the person by either a physician or dentist for medicinal purposes and except to the extent that a person under legal age may handle alcoholic beverages, wine, and beer during the regular course of the person's employment by a liquor control licensee, or wine or beer permittee under State laws.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.47[2])

2. A person under legal age shall not misrepresent the person's age for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase any alcoholic beverage, wine or beer from any licensee or permittee.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.49[3])

#### 120.03 PUBLIC CONSUMPTION OR INTOXICATION.

- 1. As used in this section unless the context otherwise requires:
  - A. "Arrest" means the same as defined in section 804.5 of the Code of Iowa and includes taking into custody pursuant to section 232.19 of the Code of Iowa.
  - B. "Chemical test" means a test of a person's blood, breath, or urine to determine the percentage of alcohol present by a qualified person using devices and methods approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety.

- C. "Peace Officer" means the same as defined in section 801.4 of the Code of Iowa.
- D. "School" means a public or private school or that portion of a public or private school which provides teaching for any grade from kindergarten through grade twelve.
- 2. A person shall not use or consume alcoholic liquor, wine or beer upon the public streets or highways. A person shall not use or consume alcoholic liquor in any public place, except premises covered by a liquor control license. A person shall not possess or consume alcoholic liquors, wine or beer on public school property or while attending any public or private school-related function. A person shall not be intoxicated or simulate intoxication in a public place.
- 3. When a peace officer arrests a person on a charge of public intoxication under this section, the peace officer shall inform the person that the person may have a chemical test administered at the person's own expense. If a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for testing a sample of a person's breath to determine the person's blood alcohol concentration is available, that is the only test that need be offered the person arrested. In a prosecution for public intoxication, evidence of the results of a chemical test performed under this subsection is admissible upon proof of a proper foundation. The percentage of alcohol present in a person's blood, breath, or urine established by the results of a chemical test performed within two hours after the person's arrest on a charge of public intoxication is presumed to be the percentage of alcohol present at the time of arrest.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.46)

120.04 OPEN CONTAINER ON STREETS AND HIGHWAYS. (See Section 62.09 of this Code of Ordinances.)

120.05 LICENSE OR PERMIT REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale, sell, offer or keep for sale, possess or transport alcoholic liquor, wine or beer without first securing a liquor control license, wine permit or beer permit in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 123 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 123.2 and 123.171)

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### **CIGARETTE PERMITS**

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121.05 Issuance and Expiration

121.06 Refunds
121.07 Persons Under Legal Age
121.08 Self-service Sales Prohibited
121.09 Permit Revocation

**121.01 DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.1)

- 1. "Carton" means a box or container of any kind in which ten or more packages or packs of cigarettes or tobacco products are offered for sale, sold or otherwise distributed to consumers.
- 2. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and irrespective of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco being flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient, where such roll has a wrapper or cover made of paper or any other material. However, this definition is not to be construed to include cigars.
- 3. "Package" or "pack" means a container of any kind in which cigarettes or tobacco products are offered for sale, sold or otherwise distributed to consumers.
- 4. "Place of business" means any place where cigarettes are sold, stored or kept for the purpose of sale or consumption by a retailer.
- 5. "Retailer" means every person who sells, distributes or offers for sale for consumption, or possesses for the purpose of sale for consumption, cigarettes, irrespective of the quantity or amount or the number of sales.
- 6. "Self-service display" means any manner of product display, placement or storage from which a person purchasing the product may take possession of the product, prior to purchase, without assistance from the retailer or employee of the retailer, in removing the product from a restricted access location.
- 7. "Tobacco products" means the following: cigars; little cigars; cheroots; stogies; periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed and other smoking tobacco; snuff; snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobaccos; shorts or refuse scraps,

clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco; and other kinds and forms of tobacco prepared in such manner as to be suitable for chewing or smoking in a pipe or otherwise, or for both chewing and smoking, but does not mean cigarettes.

121.02 PERMIT REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person, other than a holder of a retail permit, to sell cigarettes at retail and no retailer shall distribute, sell or solicit the sale of any cigarettes within the City without a valid permit for each place of business. The permit shall be displayed publicly in the place of business so that it can be seen easily by the public. No permit shall be issued to a minor.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

121.03 APPLICATION. A completed application on forms provided by the State Department of Revenue and accompanied by the required fee shall be filed with the Clerk. Renewal applications shall be filed at least five (5) days prior to the last regular meeting of the Council in June. If a renewal application is not timely filed, and a special Council meeting is called to act on the application, the costs of such special meeting shall be paid by the applicant.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

121.04 FEES. The fee for a retail cigarette permit shall be as follows: (Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.13)

FOR PERMITS GRANTED DURING:	FEE:
July, August or September	\$ 75.00
October, November or December	\$ 56.25
January, February or March	\$ 37.50
April, May or June	\$ 18.75

- 121.05 ISSUANCE AND EXPIRATION. Upon proper application and payment of the required fee, a permit shall be issued. Each permit issued shall describe clearly the place of business for which it is issued and shall be nonassignable. All permits expire on June 30 of each year. The Clerk shall submit a duplicate of any application for a permit, and any permit issued, to the Iowa Department of Public Health within thirty (30) days of issuance.
- **121.06 REFUNDS.** A retailer may surrender an unrevoked permit and receive a refund from the City, except during April, May or June, in accordance with the schedule of refunds as provided in Section 453A.13 of the Code of Iowa.

(Code of Iowa, 453A.13)

121.07 PERSONS UNDER LEGAL AGE. No person shall sell, give or otherwise supply any tobacco, tobacco products or cigarettes to any person

under eighteen (18) years of age. The provision of this section includes prohibiting a minor from purchasing cigarettes or tobacco products from a vending machine. If a retailer or employee of a retailer violates the provisions of this section, the Council shall, after written notice and hearing, and in addition to the other penalties fixed for such violation, assess the following:

- 1. For a first violation, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of three hundred dollars (\$300.00). Failure to pay the civil penalty as ordered under this subsection shall result in automatic suspension of the permit for a period of fourteen (14) days.
- 2. For a second violation within a period of two (2) years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) or the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of thirty (30) days. The retailer may select its preference in the penalty to be applied under this subsection.
- 3. For a third violation within a period of three (3) years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of thirty (30) days.
- 4. For a fourth violation within a period of three (3) years, the retailer shall be assessed a civil penalty in the amount of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) and the retailer's permit shall be suspended for a period of sixty (60) days.
- 5. For a fifth violation with a period of four (4) years, the retailer's permit shall be revoked.

The Clerk shall give ten (10) days' written notice to the retailer by mailing a copy of the notice to the place of business as it appears on the application for a permit. The notice shall state the reason for the contemplated action and the time and place at which the retailer may appear and be heard.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.2, 453A.22 and 453A.36[6])

121.08 SELF-SERVICE SALES PROHIBITED. Beginning January 1, 1999, except for the sale of cigarettes through a cigarette vending machine as provided in Section 453A.36(6) of the Code of Iowa, a retailer shall not sell or offer for sale cigarettes or tobacco products, in a quantity of less than a carton, through the use of a self-service display.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.36A)

**121.09 PERMIT REVOCATION.** Following a written notice and an opportunity for a hearing, as provided by the Code of Iowa, the Council may also revoke a permit issued pursuant to this chapter for a violation of Division I

of Chapter 453A of the Code of Iowa or any rule adopted thereunder. If a permit is revoked, a new permit shall not be issued to the permit holder for any place of business, or to any other person for the place of business at which the violation occurred, until one year has expired from the date of revocation, unless good cause to the contrary is shown to the Council. The Clerk shall report the revocation or suspension of a retail permit to the Iowa Department of Public Health within thirty (30) days of the revocation or suspension.

(Code of Iowa, Sec. 453A.22)

# PEDDLERS, SOLICITORS AND TRANSIENT MERCHANTS

122.01 Purpose

122.02 Definitions

122.03 Registration Required

122.04 Registration Requirements

122.05 Registration Fee

122.06 Transient Merchant Bond

122.07 Time Restriction

122.08 Exemptions

122.09 Charitable and Nonprofit Organizations

122.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to protect residents of the City against fraud, unfair competition and intrusion into the privacy of their homes by licensing and regulating peddlers, solicitors and transient merchants.

**122.02 DEFINITIONS.** For use in this chapter the following terms are defined:

- 1. "Peddler" means any person carrying goods or merchandise who sells or offers for sale for immediate delivery such goods or merchandise from house to house or upon the public street.
- 2. "Solicitor" means any person who solicits or attempts to solicit from house to house or upon the public street any contribution or donation or any order for goods, services, subscriptions or merchandise to be delivered at a future date.
- 3. "Transient merchant" means any person who engages in a temporary or itinerant merchandising business and in the course of such business hires, leases or occupies any building or structure whatsoever, or who operates out of a vehicle which is parked anywhere within the City limits. Temporary association with a local merchant, dealer, trader or auctioneer, or conduct of such transient business in connection with, as a part of, or in the name of any local merchant, dealer, trader or auctioneer does not exempt any person from being considered a transient merchant.
- 122.03 REGISTRATION REQUIRED. Any person engaging in peddling, soliciting or in the business of a transient merchant in the City without first registering with the City as herein provided is in violation of this chapter.
- **122.04 REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.** The registration shall be in writing, filed with the Clerk, and shall set forth the following information:

- 1. The person's name, permanent and local address and business address if any, driver's license number and vehicle description.
- 2. The person's employer, if any, and the employer's address, the nature of the business and the length of time such business will be carried on in the City.
- 3. The names of all people who are to be working within the City and their vehicle descriptions and license numbers.

The registration is valid only for a seven-day period and must be renewed for each seven-day period thereafter. Failure to obtain a permit will result in a municipal infraction fine.

- **122.05 REGISTRATION FEE.** A registration fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid at the time of registration to cover the cost of investigating the facts stated therein.
- 122.06 TRANSIENT MERCHANT BOND. Any person registering as a transient merchant shall provide to the Clerk evidence that such person has filed a bond with the Secretary of State in accordance with Chapter 9C of the Code of Iowa.
- 122.07 TIME RESTRICTION. Peddlers and solicitors shall conduct business in the City only between hours of 8:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m.
- **122.08 EXEMPTIONS.** The following are excluded from the application of this chapter.
  - 1. Newspapers. Persons delivering, collecting for or selling subscriptions to newspapers.
  - 2. Club Members. Members of local civic and service clubs, Boy Scout, Girl Scout, 4-H Clubs, Future Farmers of America and similar organizations.
  - 3. Local Residents and Local Farmers. Local residents and local farmers.
  - 4. Students Students representing the Colo-NESCO School District conducting projects sponsored by organizations recognized by the school.
  - 5. Route Sales. Route delivery persons who only incidentally solicit additional business or make special sales.

6. Resale or Institutional Use. Persons customarily calling on businesses or institutions for the purposes of selling products for resale or institutional use.

122.09 CHARITABLE AND NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS. Authorized representatives of charitable or nonprofit organizations operating under the provisions of Chapter 504A of the Code of Iowa, or political candidates for State, local or Federal office desiring to solicit money or to distribute literature are exempt from the requirements of Sections 122.04 and 122.05. All such organizations or individuals are required to submit in writing to the Clerk the name and purpose of the cause for which such activities are sought, names and addresses of the officers and directors of the organization, and the period during which such activities are to be carried on.

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#### **HOUSE MOVERS**

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123.06 Permit Fee

123.07 Permit Issued 123.08 Public Safety 123.09 Time Limit 123.10 Removal by City 123.11 Protect Pavement 123.12 Above Ground Wires

123.01 HOUSE MOVER DEFINED. A "house mover" means any person who undertakes to move a building or similar structure upon, over or across public streets or property when the building or structure is of such size that it requires the use of skids, jacks, dollies or any other specialized moving equipment.

123.02 PERMIT REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person to engage in the activity of house mover as herein defined without a valid permit from the City for each house, building or similar structure to be moved. Buildings of less than one hundred (100) square feet are exempt from the provisions of this chapter.

- **123.03 APPLICATION.** Application for a house mover's permit shall be made in writing to the Clerk. The application shall include:
  - 1. Name and Address. The applicant's full name and address and if a corporation the names and addresses of its principal officers.
  - 2. Building Location. An accurate description of the present location and future site of the building or similar structure to be moved.
  - 3. Routing Plan. A routing plan approved by the Council, street superintendent, and public utility officials. The route approved shall be the shortest route compatible with the greatest public convenience and safety.
- 123.04 BOND REQUIRED. The applicant shall post with the Clerk a penal bond in the minimum sum of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) issued by a surety company authorized to issue such bonds in the State. The bond shall guarantee the permittee's payment for any damage done to the City or to public property, and payment of all costs incurred by the City in the course of moving the building or structure.

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123.05 INSURANCE REQUIRED. Each applicant shall also file a certificate of insurance indicating that the applicant is carrying public liability insurance in effect for the duration of the permit covering the applicant and all agents and employees for the following minimum amounts:

- 1. Bodily Injury \$50,000 per person; \$100,000 per accident.
- 2. Property Damage \$50,000 per accident.
- 123.06 PERMIT FEE. A permit fee of five dollars (\$5.00) shall be payable at the time of filing the application with the Clerk. A separate permit shall be required for each house, building or similar structure to be moved.
- **123.07 PERMIT ISSUED.** Upon approval of the application, filing of bond and insurance certificate, and payment of the required fee, the Clerk shall issue a permit.
- 123.08 PUBLIC SAFETY. At all times when a building or similar structure is in motion upon any street, alley, sidewalk or public property, the permittee shall maintain flagmen at the closest intersections or other possible channels of traffic to the sides, behind and ahead of the building or structure. At all times when the building or structure is at rest upon any street, alley, sidewalk or public property the permittee shall maintain adequate warning signs or lights at the intersections or channels of traffic to the sides, behind and ahead of the building or structure.
- 123.09 TIME LIMIT. No house mover shall permit or allow a building or similar structure to remain upon any street or other public way for a period of more than twelve (12) hours without having first secured the written approval of the City.
- 123.10 REMOVAL BY CITY. In the event any building or similar structure is found to be in violation of Section 123.09 the City is authorized to remove such building or structure and assess the costs thereof against the permit holder and the surety on the permit holder's bond.
- 123.11 PROTECT PAVEMENT. It is unlawful to move any house or building of any kind over any pavement, unless the wheels or rollers upon which the house or building is moved are at least one (1) inch in width for each one thousand (1,000) pounds of weight of such building. If there is any question as to the weight of a house or building, the estimate of the City as to such weight shall be final.

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123.12 ABOVE GROUND WIRES. The holder of any permit to move a building shall see that all telephone, cable television and electric wires and poles are removed when necessary and replaced in good order, and shall be liable for the costs of the same.

CHAPTER 123 **HOUSE MOVERS** 

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## JUNKYARDS AND JUNK DEALERS

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124.08 Screening Requirements
124.09 General Operating Requirements
124.10 Inspections
124.11 License Renewal
124.12 License Suspension or Revocation

124.13 Appeals

124.01 PURPOSE. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens and safety of property of this City by providing for the licensing and inspection of junkyards and the elimination of the open storage of junk except in authorized places.

- **124.02 DEFINITIONS.** Except where otherwise indicated by the context, the following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this chapter:
  - 1. "Business premises" or "premises" means the area of a junkyard as described in a junk dealer's license or application for license, as provided in this chapter.
  - 2. "Inoperable motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle which lacks (a) current registration or (b) two or more wheels or other component parts the absence of which renders the vehicle totally unfit for legal use on the highways.
  - 3. "Junk" means old or scrap copper, brass; rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber, debris, waste; or junked, dismantled, or wrecked automobiles, or parts of automobiles; or iron, steel, or other old or scrap ferrous or nonferrous material; old bottles or other glass; bones; tinware, plastic, or discarded household goods, or hardware; and other waste or discarded material that might be prepared to be used again in some form; but "junk" shall not include materials or objects accumulated by a person as by-products, waste, or scraps from the operation of the person's own business or materials or objects held and used by a manufacturer as an integral part of its own manufacturing processes.
  - 4. "Junk dealer" means any person who buys, sells, transfers, delivers, or stores junk, including all persons who carry on such business at a junk shop or junkyard or as a peddler, and any person who by advertisement, sign, or otherwise holds himself/herself out as a junk

- dealer, or dealer in the articles described in Section 124.02(3), including a person engaged in the activity known as "auto salvage" but junk dealer shall not include businesses engaged in the towing, repairing, or storing of wrecked motor vehicles where sales of such wrecked motor vehicles is only incidental to the collection of repair and storage charges.
- 5. "Junkyard" means a yard, lot, or place, covered or uncovered, outdoors or in an enclosed building, containing junk as defined above, upon which occurs one or more acts of buying, keeping, dismantling, processing, selling, or offering for sale any such junk, in whole units or by parts, for a business or commercial purpose, whether or not the proceeds from such act or acts are to be used for charity, or any place where more than two inoperable motor vehicles, or used parts and materials thereof, when taken together equal the bulk of two motor vehicles, are stored or deposited, and the term includes garbage dumps, sanitary fills, and automobile graveyards.
- 124.03 LICENSE REQUIRED. It is unlawful for any person to act as a junk dealer in the City, whether personally, by agents, or employees, singly, or in connection with some other business or enterprise, without first having obtained a license in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 124.04 LICENSE APPLICATION. An applicant for a license under this chapter shall file with the Clerk a written application signed by the applicant, if an individual, by all partners, if a partnership, or by the president or chief officer of a corporation or other organization, together with one copy of such application and a fee as hereinafter prescribed. The application shall include the following:
  - 1. Name, residence, address, and telephone number of each individual owner, partner, or, if a corporation or other organization, each officer and director.
  - 2. Trade names used during the previous five (5) years by the applicant and each person signing the application, and the locations of prior establishments.
  - 3. The trade name and address of the business on behalf of which application is made and its telephone number.
  - 4. Exact address or location of the place where the business is or is proposed to be carried on, and a sketch of the actual premises to be used in connection with the business, showing adjoining roads, property lines, buildings, and uses.
  - 5. I-Care Certificate.

124.05 PROCESSING OF LICENSE APPLICATION. Upon receipt of a completed application for license the Clerk shall forward one copy to each of the following City officials: Mayor and Council. Upon receipt of said copy the Mayor and Council shall cause an inspection to be made of the premises described in the application where the activities of the junk dealer are proposed to be conducted to determine whether or not said premises meet the requirements of all City and State fire regulations and whether or not any conditions exist thereon that would constitute a fire hazard or public nuisance. The Mayor and Council, after examination of the premises, shall submit an inspection report to the Clerk indicating whether or not the premises inspected are approved. If the premises are disapproved the Mayor and Council shall set forth in the report the reasons for disapproval. If the premises are disapproved and the unlawful conditions reported can be corrected, the Mayor and Council shall so state in the report and grant the applicant a reasonable but specific time to correct the condition. Final action on the application shall then be postponed until receipt of a supplementary report from the Mayor and Council after the specified date.

124.06 LICENSE FEE. \$100.00 will be paid to the City of Zearing for the fee of Salvage Yard Permit. All licenses issued hereunder shall be effective from the date of issuance to and including the thirtieth day of June next succeeding the date of issuance. The license fee set forth above shall be prorated on a quarterly basis from the date of issuance to the time of expiration. If an application for license or renewal of license is denied, the license fee shall be refunded to the applicant.

124.07 LICENSE ISSUANCE AND TERMS. After approval of said application by the Council and receipt of the required license fee, the Clerk shall issue to the applicant a junk dealer's license and the Clerk shall also notify the Mayor and Council of the issuance of the license, the person to whom the same was issued, the effective dates thereof, and the address of the licensed premises. All licenses issued hereunder shall be numbered serially in the order issued, and they shall set forth the following information:

- 1. The name of the licensee.
- 2. The street address and an accurate description of the business premises or proposed business premises where junk dealer's activities will be conducted.
- 3. The fee paid.
- 4. The expiration date.

The licensee shall post the license in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises. No license issued hereunder shall be transferable, and a separate license shall be required for each business premises.

124.08 SCREENING REQUIREMENTS. Except in those instances described in subsection 2, a junkyard as defined in this chapter must be surrounded by a solid opaque fence or wall, of uniform design and color, and not less than six (6) feet high, which substantially screens the area in which junk is stored or deposited. The fence must be kept in good repair and shall not be used for advertising displays or signs. Suitable gates, likewise opaque, are required, which shall be closed and locked after business hours or when the junkyard is unattended. A portion of any gate, not to exceed ten (10) feet in length, may be constructed of a non-opaque material to permit observation of the fenced premises. No junk shall be permitted to be stored or deposited outside of the fence, nor may junk be stacked higher than the fence within thirty (30) feet of the fence. The Mayor and Council shall inspect the fences or gates of all junkyards on an annual basis.

Variations from the requirements of this section may be granted as follows:

- 1. If the perimeter of the junkyard is effectively blocked from public view by natural terrain features or is substantially lower in elevation than the surrounding terrain in a manner which renders thereby the opacity requirements hereof ineffective, the Mayor and Council may, upon application, allow the substitution of a suitable fence in place of the solid opaque fence required herein.
- 2. If two or more junkyards which otherwise meet the standards of this chapter abut each other and are located on lots adjoining each other, the fencing requirements of this chapter shall be waived by the Mayor and Council for such common boundary so long as the common boundary continues to exist.
- 3. If the junkyard that is the subject of the application abuts against an opaque fence which meets the fencing requirements, or an opaque structure which is not less than six (6) feet high, the fencing requirement of this section shall be waived by the Mayor and Council for such common boundary.
- 124.09 GENERAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS. The following general operating requirements shall apply to all junk dealers in the City limits:
  - 1. The junkyard, and all things kept therein, shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

- 2. No water shall be allowed to stand in any place on the premises in such manner as to afford a breeding place for mosquitoes.
- 3. No garbage or other waste liable to give off a foul odor or attract vermin shall be kept on the premises, nor shall any refuse of any kind be kept on the premises, unless such refuse is junk as defined herein and is in use in the licensed business.
- 4. No junk shall be allowed to rest upon or protrude over any public street, walkway, or curb or become scattered or blown off the business premises.
- 5. Junk shall be stored and arranged so as to permit easy access to all such junk for firefighting purposes.
- 6. No combustible material of any kind not necessary to the licensed business shall be kept on the premises, nor shall the premises be allowed to become a fire hazard.
- 7. Gasoline and oil shall be removed from any scrapped engines or vehicles on the premises.
- 8. No noisy processing of junk or other noisy activity shall be carried on in connection with the licensed business on a Sunday, any legal holiday, or at any time between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
- 9. No automobile or part thereof shall be burned for wrecking or salvage purposes in or on premises occupied as a junkyard unless the same be burned in a manner that has been approved by the Fire Chief, and all motor vehicle gasoline and fuel tanks shall be separated and removed from motor vehicles intended for salvage purposes prior to cutting, stacking, or burning such vehicles.
- 10. Each junk dealer shall keep complete, accurate, and legible records of all purchases in the English language. The records shall be kept in a permanent type register that shall be kept on the premises. The records shall be available for inspection by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, peace officer, or authorized agent of the City for a period of at least six (6) months.

#### The records shall include:

- A. The name and residence of the person from whom the junk was received or purchased.
- B. Reasonably accurate inventory and description of each article.
- C. The value or amount paid for each article.

- 11. No junk dealer shall purchase or receive any personal property from any minor without first receiving the consent, in writing, of the parent or guardian. Such written consent shall be included in the permanent records as defined in subsection 10.
- 12. Upon written order of the Mayor and Council, each junk dealer shall segregate specific items or categories of items and hold such items until authorized to dispose of the items by the Mayor and Council. The holding period shall not exceed forty-five (45) days.
- 13. No junk dealer shall conceal, secrete, or destroy for the purpose of concealing, any article purchased or received by the dealer for the purposes of preventing identification thereof by an officer or any person claiming the same. No junk dealer shall sell, melt up, break up, or otherwise dispose of any article the dealer has reason to believe has been stolen, or which is adversely claimed by any person, or which the dealer has been notified not to sell or otherwise dispose of by any sheriff, deputy sheriff, or peace officer, without first obtaining a permit in writing from the Clerk.
- 124.10 INSPECTIONS. The Mayor and Council during the period a junk dealer's license is in effect, may inspect all premises licensed hereunder at such intervals as they shall deem reasonable to determine whether or not the premises are being operated and maintained in compliance with all applicable regulations, ordinances, and laws. No person shall prevent, hinder, or obstruct or attempt to prevent, hinder or obstruct the Mayor and Council in the performance of their duties set forth in this chapter.
- 124.11 LICENSE RENEWAL. Licenses may be renewed in the same manner and under the same conditions as originally issued hereunder. Applications for renewal of junk dealer's licenses shall be submitted to the Clerk at least thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the license then in effect. Applications for renewal of junk dealer's licenses shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of Section 124.05 of this chapter. When renewal of a license is denied, the junk dealer previously licensed under the provisions of this chapter shall have a period of six (6) months immediately after such denial in which to conclude the business and dispose of the junk during which time the junk dealer shall be required to comply with all the terms and conditions of the ordinances of the City, except the licensing requirements of this chapter. If litigation is pending contesting the denial or revocation of a license, the Clerk may grant an extension of time during which the junk dealer may operate pending the final outcome of such litigation.

- **124.12 LICENSE SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION.** The Clerk may suspend or revoke any license issued hereunder for any of the following reasons:
  - 1. The licensee, an agent, or employee has been convicted of violation of any of the provisions of this chapter.
  - 2. The Mayor or Council has found that the licensee has failed to comply with one or more of the provisions of this chapter or the licensed premises fail to comply with one or more of the provisions of this chapter or of some other regulations, ordinance, or statute, and the licensee has failed to correct such condition within the reasonable time specified by the Mayor and Council in accordance with the report submitted under Section 124.05.
- 124.13 APPEALS. Any applicant who has been denied a license or renewal under this chapter or any licensee under this chapter whose license has been suspended or revoked may appeal to the Council by filing with the Clerk, within seven (7) days after the aggrieved party receives notice of the adverse administrative decision, a written notice of appeal setting forth the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The Council shall, within fifteen (15) days after the filing of said notice of appeal, fix a time and place of hearing on the appeal. The hearing shall be commenced within thirty (30) days of the filing of the appeal. If the Council finds from the evidence presented at the hearing that the appellant has been denied a license without just cause, or that the appellant's license has been suspended or revoked without just cause, it may reverse or modify the administrative decision.

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