

CHAPTER 9

Licenses, Permits and Miscellaneous Business Regulations

Article I	General Business License	
	Sec. 9-1	License required..... 9-1
	Sec. 9-2	License fee 9-1
	Sec. 9-3	Amendment of license; fee..... 9-1
	Sec. 9-4	Purpose of license; no defense 9-1
Article II	Licensing Procedures Generally	
	Sec. 9-11	Applications 9-1
	Sec. 9-12	Contents of licenses 9-2
	Sec. 9-13	Issuance of license 9-2
	Sec. 9-14	Record of licenses 9-2
	Sec. 9-15	Term of license 9-2
	Sec. 9-16	Renewals 9-2
	Sec. 9-17	Renewal of licenses which require City Council action..... 9-2
	Sec. 9-18	Prorating license fees 9-2
	Sec. 9-19	Posting and exhibition..... 9-2
	Sec. 9-20	Transfers 9-2
	Sec. 9-21	Revocation 9-2
	Sec. 9-22	Return of fees 9-3
Article III	Alcoholic Beverages	
	Sec. 9-31	Defined..... 9-3
	Sec. 9-32	Application..... 9-3
	Sec. 9-33	Application fees 9-3
	Sec. 9-34	License and permit fees..... 9-3
	Sec. 9-35	Hotel and restaurant license restrictions..... 9-3
	Sec. 9-36	Delegation of authority to City Clerk..... 9-3
	Sec. 9-37	Parties in interest..... 9-4
Article IV	Amusements	
	Sec. 9-51	License; fee 9-4
Article V	Auctioneers	
	Sec. 9-61	License 9-5
Article VI	Cable Communications	
	Sec. 9-71	Definitions..... 9-5
	Sec. 9-72	Permit required..... 9-5
	Sec. 9-73	Unauthorized connections 9-5
	Sec. 9-74	Unauthorized interference..... 9-5
Article VII	Pawnbrokers	
	Sec. 9-81	Definitions..... 9-5
	Sec. 9-82	License required..... 9-6
	Sec. 9-83	Application..... 9-6
	Sec. 9-84	Application fee..... 9-6
	Sec. 9-85	Investigation..... 9-6
	Sec. 9-86	Denial; suspension; revocation..... 9-6
	Sec. 9-87	Transferability; change of ownership; change of corporate structure 9-7
	Sec. 9-88	Manager; change of manager 9-7
	Sec. 9-89	Expiration and annual renewal..... 9-7
	Sec. 9-90	Annual license fee..... 9-8
	Sec. 9-91	Bond required..... 9-8

Sec. 9-92	Approval by City Council	9-8
Sec. 9-93	Transaction fee; reporting	9-8
Sec. 9-94	Interest rate; commission	9-8
Sec. 9-95	Books and records	9-8
Sec. 9-96	Videotape requirement	9-9
Sec. 9-97	Property held; time limit; sale of unredeemed articles	9-9
Sec. 9-98	Unlawful transactions	9-10
Sec. 9-99	Unlawful to pawn certain items	9-10
Sec. 9-100	Safekeeping; insurance.....	9-10
Sec. 9-101	Accepting lost or stolen articles	9-10
Sec. 9-102	Liability for pledged property	9-11
Sec. 9-103	Removal of place of business.....	9-11
Sec. 9-104	Investigation; right of entry.....	9-11
Article VIII Vendors and Solicitors		
Sec. 9-111	Restriction from going on private premises	9-11
Sec. 9-112	Noncommercial door-to-door solicitation	9-11
Sec. 9-113	License required.....	9-12
Sec. 9-114	Definitions.....	9-12
Sec. 9-115	Insurance	9-12
Sec. 9-116	Restrictions	9-12
Article IX Solid Waste Transporters		
Sec. 9-121	License required.....	9-13
Sec. 9-122	Definitions.....	9-13
Sec. 9-123	Application; fee.....	9-13
Article X Contractor Licenses		
Sec. 9-131	Definitions.....	9-13
Sec. 9-132	Required.....	9-13
Sec. 9-133	Exemptions	9-14
Sec. 9-134	Application.....	9-14
Sec. 9-135	Fees	9-14
Sec. 9-136	Bond.....	9-14
Sec. 9-137	Content.....	9-14
Sec. 9-138	Nonassignability	9-15
Sec. 9-139	Exhibition.....	9-15
Sec. 9-140	Suspension; revocation; nonrenewal	9-15
Sec. 9-141	Hearing procedure.....	9-15
Sec. 9-142	Penalty for violation.....	9-16

ARTICLE I
General Business License

Sec. 9-1. License required.

(A) It is unlawful for any person to conduct a business, trade or profession not exempt under Subsection (B) below at or from any location in the City without first obtaining a license pursuant to this Article. A person shall be deemed to conduct a business, trade or profession within the meaning of this Article if such person engages in any of the following activities, at any time, at or from any place located in the City:

- (1) Any manufacture, fabrication, repair, assembly, sale, rental, transfer or furnishing of any goods or services, including professional services, entertainment and amusement, in exchange for consideration of any kind whatever, including cash or other thing of value, at retail or wholesale; and
- (2) Any advertising for, or any attempt or offer to perform, any of the activities or transactions described in Paragraph (1) above.

(B) The following shall be exempt from the requirements of this Article, unless a license is specifically required elsewhere in this Chapter:

- (1) Any business without a physical location in the City, unless required elsewhere in this Chapter;
- (2) Any individual or entity maintaining or offering for rent up to five (5) units, residential or commercial in use, whether attached or detached, provided that the individual or entity offering the same for rent owns the property being offered;
- (3) Any nonprofit organization whose status as such has been verified by the City Clerk; and
- (4) Governmental entities and their subdivisions, including schools and school-affiliated or school-sponsored organizations.

(C) A separate license shall be required for each person subject to the requirements of this Article, and a separate license shall be required for each location at which any business subject to this Article is carried on.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-2. License fee.

Each application for a new or renewal license shall be accompanied by an annual license fee as set forth in the City's fee schedule. If for any reason the license or any renewal thereof is not issued, the fee shall be refunded to the applicant.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-3. Amendment of license; fee.

If ownership of any licensed business is transferred or the location thereof changes, or if the mailing address of the licensee changes, during the calendar year, the licensee shall report the same to the City Clerk, who shall, upon receipt of such report and payment by the licensee of an amendment fee as set forth in the City's fee schedule, reissue the license with the new information set forth thereon.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-4. Purpose of license; no defense.

The purpose of this Article is to identify and maintain current basic identification information about persons engaged in businesses, trades and professions in the City. The issuance of a license pursuant to this Article shall not cure or furnish a defense to any alleged violation by the licensee of any other provision of this Code, of any other ordinance or regulation of the City or of any state or federal law or regulation.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-5—9-10. Reserved.

ARTICLE II
Licensing Procedures Generally

Sec. 9-11. Applications.

The application for every license required by and issued under authority of the City shall contain:

- (1) The name of the person, firm or corporation desiring such license;
 - (2) The residence address of such applicant or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the address of the principal place of business;
 - (3) The kind of license desired, stating the business, trade or profession to be performed, practiced or carried on;
 - (4) The street address, if any, where such business is to be carried on;
 - (5) The year for which such license is sought; and
 - (6) Any other relevant information required by the terms of the provisions pertaining to the particular license sought.
- (Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-12. Contents of licenses.

Each license shall show upon its face the name of the person to whom it has been issued, the street address where any business is to be carried on, the kind of license, the amount paid therefor, the year for which such license is issued and any other information required by this Code to be displayed thereon.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-13. Issuance of license.

Upon receipt of the application containing the information required by this Article, payment of the annual fee therefor in advance, the execution and delivery of any bond or insurance that may be required, the approval of the application for the license where the same is required, and the fulfillment of all other specific requirements relating to the issuance of the particular license, the City Clerk shall issue and deliver to the applicant the license applied for.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-14. Record of licenses.

The City Clerk shall keep a record of all licenses issued, setting forth the name of every licensee, the place of business licensed, if any, and the kind of license issued.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-15. Term of license.

All licenses, except as otherwise provided by this Code or state law, shall be issued on a calendar year basis and shall expire with the calendar year for which issued.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-16. Renewals.

Any licensee may make application for a new license for the succeeding year and pay the required fee therefor, on or before the expiration date of any license issued to him or her for the current year. Whenever any application and license fee payment therefor are not received on or before the expiration date of any license issued for the current year, and the licensee continues to engage in the business or activity for which the license was issued, a penalty of fifty (50) percent of the amount of the license fee shall be added and collected, and an additional twenty (20) percent of the original fee shall be added on the last day of each calendar month after the expiration date. In addition to the above penalty provision, it is unlawful for a licensee to continue to engage in any business or activity after his or her license therefor has expired.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-17. Renewal of licenses which require City Council action.

An application for renewal of a license which requires action by the City Council shall be submitted not later than forty-five (45) days prior to its expiration.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-18. Prorating license fees.

The stated license fee shall be for the calendar year in which the license is issued, unless provided otherwise, and there shall be no reduction or proration of fees where the license is applied for after the first of the calendar year.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-19. Posting and exhibition.

Every license for a business to be conducted at a particular street address shall be posted therein during the period such license is valid. It shall be the duty of each and every person to whom a license has been issued by the City to exhibit the same upon the request of any law enforcement officer, inspector or other officer of the City.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-20. Transfers.

No license may be transferred from one (1) person to another, or from one (1) place to another.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-21. Revocation.

The City Council may, upon seven (7) calendar days' written notice to a licensee stating the contemplated action and, in general, the grounds therefor, and after a reasonable opportunity for the licensee to be heard, revoke any license issued by the City if it finds that:

- (1) The licensee has failed to pay the annual license fee;
- (2) The licensee has failed to file any report or furnish any other information that may be required by the provisions relating to the specific license;
- (3) The licensee has violated any of the terms of the provisions pertaining to his or her license or any regulation or order lawfully made relating thereto; or
- (4) Any fact or condition exists which, if it had existed or had been known to exist at the time of the application for such license, would have warranted the refusal of the issuance of such license.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-22. Return of fees.

Upon refusal of any license, the fee therefor paid in advance shall be returned to the applicant. In the event that any license is revoked, all money paid therefor shall be and remain the money of the City and no refund shall be made to any licensee.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-23—9-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE III
Alcoholic Beverages

Sec. 9-31. Defined.

As required by this Article, a new license shall be considered to be a license issued for a location not theretofore licensed for the sale at retail of alcoholic beverages, or for a business not being operated at the time of application under a license of the same type.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-32. Application.

(A) Required. An application for any new license shall be filed with the Local Licensing Authority on forms provided by the State Licensing Authority and the Local Licensing Authority, containing such information as either authority may require.

(B) Verification. Each application shall be verified by oath or affirmation of such person as prescribed by the State Licensing Authority.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-33. Application fees.

(A) The fees to be paid as an application fee for the issuance of a license under this Article are the maximum amounts provided in Title 12, Articles 47 and 48, C.R.S., as amended.

(B) Each applicant shall pay a nonrefundable investigation fee at the time the application is filed in the amount then charged by the Colorado Department of Public Safety for each person who will be investigated. The Police Department shall furnish the results of such investigation to the City Clerk, together with a recommendation with respect to the granting or denial of the license, and reasons therefor.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-34. License and permit fees.

The license and permit fees shall be paid, in advance, to the City for a license and shall be of the maximum amounts provided in Title 12, Articles 47 and 48, C.R.S., as amended.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-35. Hotel and restaurant license restrictions.

The distance restriction with regard to elementary schools is reduced as follows:

- (1) The distance restrictions for hotel and restaurant licenses only, and only with regard to elementary schools, shall be reduced to one hundred seventy-five (175) feet; and
- (2) The distance is to be computed by direct measurement from the nearest property line of the land used for school purposes to the nearest portion of the building in which liquor is to be sold, using a route of direct pedestrian access, measured as a person would walk safely and properly, without trespassing, with right angles at crossings and with the observance of traffic regulations and lights.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-36. Delegation of authority to City Clerk.

(A) The City Clerk is hereby vested with authority to review and approve applications for liquor license renewals, special event licenses and temporary permits.

(B) The City Clerk shall not approve any such application unless all of the following are met:

- (1) The applicant has timely submitted a complete application and the payment of all fees.
- (2) The Police Department has reviewed the application and provided written comments that contain no objection concerning the application.
- (3) There exist no facts or information on the application illustrating reasonable grounds or good cause to deny the application.
- (4) There have been no violations of the Colorado Beer or Liquor Code by the applicant in the previous two (2) years.

(C) In addition, before approval, the City Clerk shall confirm the following when appropriate:

- (1) For special event licenses:

- (a) Timely and proper posting of a conspicuous public notice sign as required by Article 48, Title 12, C.R.S., as amended.
 - (b) Whether the applicant satisfies the eligibility criteria set for in Article 48, Title 12, C.R.S., as amended.
 - (c) After investigation, no sufficient grounds for denial appear to exist and no protests have been filed by affected persons.
- (2) For temporary permits:
- (a) Timely filing of a complete application and payment of all fees for the transfer of the corresponding liquor license.
 - (b) Whether the premises subject to the proposed permit is currently subject to a valid liquor license.

(D) In the event the City Clerk cannot or will not approve any application, the City Clerk shall automatically and promptly schedule the application for consideration by the City Council, acting as the Liquor Licensing Authority, at its next regular meeting.

(E) Any applicant dissatisfied with a decision of the City Clerk under this Section may appeal the same to the City Council by filing a written protest with the City Clerk within ten (10) days after the date of the decision being appealed. The City Clerk shall promptly set the appeal before the City Council at its next regular meeting.

(F) The City Clerk may, for good cause, waive the forty-five-day time requirement for filing a license renewal application.

(G) The City Clerk shall regularly report to the City Council in a timely manner all licensing actions taken by the City Clerk under the provisions of this Article.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-37. Parties in interest.

At any public hearing held before the Liquor Authority, any party in interest shall be allowed to present evidence and to cross-examine witnesses. As used in this Section, *party in interest* means any of the following:

- (1) The applicant.
- (2) An adult resident of the neighborhood under consideration.
- (3) The owner or manager of a business located in the neighborhood under consideration.
- (4) The principal or representative of any school located within five hundred (500) feet of the premises for which a malt, vinous or spirituous liquor license is under consideration.
- (5) A representative of an organized neighborhood group that encompasses part or all of the neighborhood under consideration.
- (6) Any member of the City staff, including but not limited to the City Administrator, the City Attorney, the City Planner, the Chief of Police or representative thereof.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-38—9-50. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV

Amusements

Sec. 9-51. License; fee.

(A) Required. It is unlawful for any person to manage, operate or maintain any dance hall, theater, show, exhibition, game of skill, pool table, billiard table, bowling alley, miniature train, shooting gallery or any other premises,

game or device for the amusement or entertainment of persons for profit, within the City, without first obtaining a license therefor.

(B) Fees. There shall be an annual fee, set forth in the City's fee schedule, for all licenses required by this Section, payable at the time of application for issuance or renewal.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-52—9-60. Reserved.

ARTICLE V

Auctioneers

Sec. 9-61. License.

(A) Required; exception. It is unlawful for any person to sell any property at public auction within the City without first obtaining a license therefor. This Section shall not be construed to apply to sales made at public auction under and by virtue of any legal process or court proceeding, or to sales under any mortgage or trust deed, or to sales by persons selling their own household goods and furniture at their home.

(B) Fees. There shall be a fee, set forth in the City's fee schedule, for a license to carry on the business of auctioneer in the sale of goods and merchandise, payable at the time of application for issuance or renewal.

(C) Bond required. No such license shall be granted until the applicant therefor has executed a bond to the City in the amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), with security to be approved by the City Clerk, or other amount at the sole discretion of the City Clerk. Said bond shall be conditioned that the applicant will observe all laws of the City and the State relating to such sales, and will be released only upon receipt by the City Clerk of proof that the licensee has paid all sales tax resulting from the auction.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-62—9-70. Reserved.

ARTICLE VI

Cable Communications

Sec. 9-71. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article the definitions of terms in this Article shall be as described in the permit agreement referenced in this Article.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-72. Permit required.

It is unlawful for any person to construct, install or maintain within any public property of the City, or within any privately owned area within the City which has not yet become a public street but is designated or delineated as a proposed public street on any tentative subdivision map approved by the City, any equipment or facilities for distributing any television signals or radio signals through a cable television system, unless a permit authorizing such use of such street or property or area has first been obtained, and unless such permit is in full force and effect.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-73. Unauthorized connections.

It is unlawful for any person to make any unauthorized connection, whether physically, electrically, acoustically, inductively or otherwise, with any part of the cable communications system under any permit within this City for the purpose of enabling himself, herself or others to receive any television signal, radio signal, picture, program or sound, without payment to the operator of such system.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-74. Unauthorized interference.

It is unlawful for any person without consent of the owner to willfully tamper with, remove or injure any cables, wires or equipment used for distribution of television signals, radio signals, pictures, programs or sound.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-75—9-80. Reserved.

ARTICLE VII

Pawnbrokers

Sec. 9-81. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Article, the following definitions shall have the meanings ascribed to them unless the text clearly indicates otherwise:

Contract for purchase. A contract entered into between a pawnbroker and a customer pursuant to which money is advanced to a customer on the condition that a customer, for a fixed price and within a fixed period of time, to be no less than thirty (30) days, has the option to cancel said contract.

Manager. An individual employee of a pawnbroker who directs the business of the pawnbroker and who is in direct control of the pawnbrokering business.

Pawnbroker. A person, partnership, corporation or other legal entity regularly engaged in the business of making contracts for purchase or purchase transactions in the course of his or her business. The term does not include secondhand dealers as defined in and regulated by Sections 18-13-114 through 18-13-118, C.R.S., as amended.

Pawnbrokering. The business of a pawnbroker as defined by this Section.

Pledge or pledged property. Any tangible personal property deposited with a pawnbroker pursuant to a contract for purchase in the course of his or her business as defined in this Section.

Pledgor. A customer who delivers a pledge into the possession of a pawnbroker.

Purchase transaction. The purchase by a pawnbroker in the course of his or her business of tangible personal property for resale, other than newly manufactured tangible personal property which has not previously been sold at retail, when such purchase does not constitute a contract for purchase.

Tangible personal property. All personal property other than choses in action, securities or printed evidences of indebtedness, which property is deposited with or otherwise actually delivered into the possession of a pawnbroker in the course of his or her business in connection with a contract for purchase or a purchase transaction.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-82. License required.

It is unlawful for any person, partnership, corporation or other legal entity to conduct the business of a pawnbroker within the City unless such person, partnership, corporation or other legal entity has first obtained a pawnbroker's license from the City.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-83. Application.

All applicants for a pawnbroker's license shall file an application for such license with the City Clerk on forms to be provided by the City Clerk. Each individual applicant, partner of a partnership, officer, director and holder of ten (10) percent or more of the corporate stock of the corporate applicant or other legal entity, and all managers shall be named in each application form; each of them shall be photographed and fingerprinted by the Police Department; and each of them shall furnish three (3) letters of character reference. Each applicant shall, in addition, furnish as an attachment to and part of such application evidence that the proposed establishment meets the requirements of the zoning regulations, proof of the applicant's right to possession of the premises wherein the business of pawnbrokering

will be conducted, consent to release financial information and a current personal financial statement or a balance sheet and income account statement for the preceding twelve-month period prior to the date of the application. Each corporate applicant shall furnish evidence that it is in good standing under the state statutes or, in the case of a foreign corporation, evidence that is currently authorized to do business in the State.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-84. Application fee.

Each applicant, whether an individual, partnership or corporation, shall pay an application fee, as set forth in the City's fee schedule, at the time of filing an application. Such application fee shall be nonrefundable.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-85. Investigation.

On receipt of a properly completed application, together with all information required in connection therewith, fingerprints and photographs, and the payment of the application and license fees, the City Clerk shall transmit the application to the Police Department for investigation of the background, character and financial responsibility of each individual applicant, the partners of a partnership, the officers, directors and holders of ten (10) percent or more of the stock of a corporation, and each person named as a manager of a proposed pawnbroker's establishment. Each applicant shall pay a nonrefundable investigation fee at the time the application is filed in the amount then charged by the Colorado Department of Public Safety for each person who will be investigated. The Police Department shall furnish the results of such investigation to the City Clerk, together with a recommendation with respect to the granting or denial of the license, and reasons therefor.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-86. Denial; suspension; revocation.

(A) The application of any applicant may be denied or, after notice and hearing, an existing license may be suspended or revoked by the City Council, if it is shown that the individual applicant, any partner of a partnership, any officer, director or holder of ten (10) percent or more of the stock of a corporate applicant or other legal entity, or any manager of a pawnbroker's establishment is not of good moral character as to reasonably assure that the operations of the pawnbroker's establishment will be conducted lawfully and in a manner which will not be detrimental to the public interest or well-being. Having been adjudged in any civil or criminal proceeding to have indulged in business or trade practices prohibited by law, or convicted of any felony or other offense involving moral turpitude and pertinent circumstances connected therewith, shall be considered in determining whether, in fact, an individual applicant, partner, director, officer or holder of ten (10) percent or more of a corporate applicant's stock, or a manager of the pawnbroker's establishment, is a person of good moral character at the time of the application, or time of review for possible suspension or denial.

(B) The fact that an individual applicant, partnership or corporation is not financially responsible, not in good standing or not authorized to do business in Colorado may also be grounds for denial, suspension or revocation of a pawnbroker's license. As used herein, *financially responsible* means having sufficient income and assets to defray expenses and provide for liabilities of the business as they become due.

(C) Any pawnbroker found to be in violation of any of the provisions of this Article may have his or her license suspended or revoked after notice and hearing before the City Council. Such suspension or revocation shall be at the direction of the City Council; and further, at its discretion and for good cause shown at a revocation or suspension hearing, the City Council may declare the pawnbroker ineligible for relicensing for the purpose of carrying on the business of pawnbroking within the City limits at any future time. Notwithstanding the above, a pawnbroker may apply for relicensing no earlier than three (3) months from the date of denial, and present evidence of rehabilitation at an administrative hearing before the City Council. A pawnbroker may be granted a new license, provided that the City Council finds that adequate evidence of rehabilitation was presented to show that the pawnbroker is ready to accept the responsibilities of a law-abiding and productive member of society.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-87. Transferability; change of ownership; change of corporate structure.

Licenses issued under this Article shall not be transferable. Any change in the partners of a partnership or in officers, directors or holders of ten (10) percent or more of the stock of a corporate licensee holding a pawnbroker's

license shall result in termination of the license of the partnership or corporation, unless such licensee, within thirty (30) days of any such change, files a written notice of such change with the City Clerk and pays a nonrefundable fee as set forth in the City's fee schedule. Any such change shall require the names of all new partners, officers, directors and holders of ten (10) percent or more of the corporate stock who were not previously holders of such amount of stock, all of whom shall be required to furnish, together with such notice, all of the information required from such persons in connection with an original application and three (3) letters of character reference; and each person shall be photographed and fingerprinted. Each person shall then be investigated by the Police Department as provided in Section 9-85 herein. Grounds for denial of any such transfer of corporate stock ownership, change of corporate structure or partnership and termination of the license thereon shall be the same as for denial of the license under Sections 9-86 and 9-92 of this Article.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-88. Manager; change of manager.

(A) A pawnbroker may employ a manager to operate a pawnbrokering business, provided that the pawnbroker retains complete control of all aspects of the pawnbrokering business, including but not limited to the pawnbroker's right to possession of the premises, his or her responsibility for all debts; and the pawnbroker must bear all risk of loss or opportunity for profit from the business.

(B) In the event a licensee changes the manager of a pawnbroker establishment, the licensee shall immediately report such change and register the new manager on forms provided by the City Clerk within thirty (30) days of such change. The new manager shall be photographed and fingerprinted, shall furnish three (3) letters of character reference, shall be investigated by the Police Department and shall pay a nonrefundable investigation fee in the amount then charged by the Colorado Department of Public Safety, all as provided in Section 9-85 above. The licensee shall pay a City investigation fee and a manager registration fee as set forth in the City's fee schedule. Failure of a licensee to report such a change or failure of the manager to meet the standards and qualifications as required in Sections 9-86 and 9-92 herein may be grounds for termination of the license.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-89. Expiration and annual renewal.

Each license issued pursuant to this Article shall be for a period of one (1) year from the date of issuance, and an application for renewal shall be filed not less than thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the period for which the license is issued. A late renewal may be approved by the City Clerk if good cause is shown for the late filing of the renewal application. Copies of the pawnbroker's balance sheets and income statements for the preceding twelve-month period shall be submitted with each renewal application. When an application for renewal is received in proper form by the City Clerk, together with a nonrefundable renewal application fee as set forth in the City's fee schedule, the City Clerk shall refer the renewal application to the Police Department for investigation and its recommendation with respect to the approval or denial of the renewal application. An investigation shall be made by the Police Department unless the Chief of Police or his or her designee, in his or her discretion, deems an investigation unnecessary and elects to recommend approval without such investigation.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-90. Annual license fee.

There shall be an annual license fee for carrying on the business of pawnbrokering as set forth in the City's fee schedule, payable at the time the initial application for a license is filed or at the time a renewal application is filed. Annual license fees shall be nonrefundable unless an application is denied.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-91. Bond required.

Every applicant for a pawnbroker's license shall furnish a bond with a responsible surety, to be approved by the City Clerk, in the amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00) for the benefit of the people of the City, conditioned upon the safekeeping or return of all tangible personal property held by the pawnbroker, as required by law and ordinance, and the due observance of the provisions of this Article. No license shall be issued or renewed absent such approved bond. Termination or cancellation of an approved bond shall be grounds for summary suspension of the license and for subsequent revocation if a new bond is not furnished within thirty (30) days after demand by the City Clerk.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-92. Approval by City Council.

The City Council shall have final authority to approve or deny any application or application for renewal, and to review any determination of the City Clerk and the Police Department made with respect thereto. The City Council in its discretion may issue the license or reject the application upon the basis of the criteria heretofore set forth, the recommendations of the Police Department, the findings of the City Clerk and its determination of whether the applicant has made a sufficient showing of good moral character, financial responsibility, experience and general fitness to command the confidence of the public and to warrant the belief that the business will be operated lawfully, honestly and efficiently.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-93. Transaction fee; reporting.

(A) In addition to all other fees required by this Article, every pawnbroker shall pay to the City a transaction fee for each transaction involving a contract for purchase or purchase transaction. The transaction fee shall be as set forth in the City's fee schedule.

(B) For the purpose of calculating said transaction fees, a parcel of articles offered as one (1) item and purchased for one (1) set price shall be considered to be one (1) item. A transaction shall be limited to no more than three (3) items of tangible personal property.

(C) Transaction fees shall be paid monthly, due by the tenth day of each month for transactions in the previous month. If, for any month, no transaction fee is due, the pawnbroker shall report same to the City Clerk. Delinquency in payment of transaction fees or reporting no fees due may be considered grounds for suspension or revocation of the pawnbroker license.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-94. Interest rate; commission.

No pawnbroker shall ask, demand or receive any rate of interest, commission and compensation greater than the total rate of twenty (20) percent of the original purchase price for each month, plus the original purchase price. No other charges shall be made by the pawnbroker upon renewal of any contracts for purchase or at any other time. In the event any such charges are made, the contract shall be void. Any contract for the payment of commissions by the customer for making a contract for purchase on tangible personal property shall be null and void. Violation of this Section may be grounds for revocation or suspension of the pawnbroker's license.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-95. Books and records.

(A) A pawnbroker shall keep an alphabetical index of the names of customers and a numerical register in which he or she shall legibly record the following information in the English language in ink, and contemporaneously with each contract for purchase or purchase transaction:

- (1) The name of the customer.
- (2) The address of the customer.
- (3) The date of birth of the customer.

- (4) The social security number of the customer.
- (5) The number of the customer's valid Colorado driver's license, or one (1) of the following alternative forms of identification:
 - (a) Valid Colorado identification card;
 - (b) A valid driver's license with photograph, issued by another state;
 - (c) Military identification card;
 - (d) Valid passport;
 - (e) Alien registration card;
 - (f) An identification document with no photograph, issued by the state or federal government, if the pawnbroker obtains a clear imprint of the customer's right index finger.
- (6) The date, time and place of the contract for purchase or purchase transaction.
- (7) An accurate, detailed account and description of each item of tangible personal property, including but not limited to any trademark, identification number, serial number, model number, brand name or identifying marks on such property.
- (8) The signature of the customer.

(B) The pawnbroker shall obtain a written declaration of the customer's ownership which shall state that the tangible personal property is totally owned by the customer, how long the customer has owned the property, whether the customer or someone else found the property and, if the property was found, the details of the finding. The customer shall sign his or her name in the register and on the declaration of ownership and receive a copy of the contract for purchase or a receipt of the purchase transaction.

(C) The pawnbroker shall keep the register for at least three (3) years after the date of the last transaction entered in the register. The register shall be kept in a place which is reasonably safe from destruction or theft.

(D) Such register and other books and records of the pawnbroker shall be open to the inspection of any Idaho Springs police officer. Upon the demand of such officer, the pawnbroker shall produce and show any tangible personal property given to the pawnbroker in connection with any contract for purchase or purchase transaction. The pawnbroker's books shall list the date on which each contract for purchase was cancelled, whether it was redeemed or forfeited and sold.

(E) Every pawnbroker shall provide the Police Department with records, on forms approved by the Police Department, of all tangible personal property accepted by the pawnbroker pursuant to a contract for purchase or a purchase transaction, and copies of each customer's declaration of ownership. The form shall contain the same information required to be recorded in the pawnbroker's register pursuant to this Section. The required forms shall be mailed to the Police Department within seven (7) days of each contract of purchase or purchase transaction.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-96. Videotape requirement.

Every pawnbroker shall videotape all transactions, including those which do not result in a contract for purchase or purchase transaction. The videotape shall be in a format approved by the Police Department and of such quality that it clearly displays an identifiable frontal image of the customer. Any such videotape shall be kept by the pawnbroker for a minimum of ninety (90) days and shall be subject to police review. If the videotape contains photographic evidence, it shall be held until its destruction is authorized by the Police Department.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-97. Property held; time limit; sale of unredeemed articles.

(A) The pawnbroker shall hold tangible personal property purchased by him or her through a purchase transaction for thirty (30) days following the date of purchase, during which time such property shall be held separate and apart from any other tangible personal property and shall not be changed in form or altered in any way.

(B) The pawnbroker shall hold all tangible personal property pledged as security on a contract for purchase in his or her possession during the term of the contract for purchase, plus a period of ten (10) days following the maturity date of the contract for purchase, during which time such goods shall be held separate and apart from any other tangible personal property and shall not be changed in form or altered in any way. The date of maturity of a contract for purchase shall be deemed, for purposes of this Chapter, to be whichever of the following is the later date:

- (1) The date on which the contract for purchase is to be repaid if any portions remain unpaid on the date; or
 - (2) The date on which the last payment has been accepted by the pawnbroker.
- (Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-98. Unlawful transactions.

(A) It is unlawful for any pawnbroker to make a contract for purchase, acquire a pawn ticket by transfer or make a purchase transaction with the following:

- (1) Any person under eighteen (18) years of age.
- (2) Any person under the influence of alcohol or any narcotic drug, stimulant or depressant.
- (3) Any person known to such pawnbroker to have been convicted of a felony involving theft, without first notifying the Police Department.
- (4) Any person whose actions would give the pawnbroker probable cause to believe the tangible personal property which is the subject of a contract for purchase or purchase transaction with that customer was obtained illegally.

(B) With respect to a contract for purchase, no pawnbroker may permit any customer to become obligated on the same day in any way under more than one (1) contract for purchase agreement with the pawnbroker which would result in the pawnbroker obtaining a greater amount of money than would be permitted if the pawnbroker and customer had entered into only one (1) contract for purchase covering the same tangible personal property;

(C) No pawnbroker shall violate the terms of any contract for purchase.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-99. Unlawful to pawn certain items.

It is unlawful for any pawnbroker to accept in pledge, buy, sell or display in his or her place of business any switchblade knife, any knife whose blade is detachable from its handle, any knife whose blade opens by any mechanical means, any gravity knife, any throwing star, any brass or metallic knuckles or other items commonly used for and designed for the purpose of beating or striking others, any nunchaku, blackjack or billy club, property with missing or altered serial numbers or any other property which is illegal to possess.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-100. Safekeeping; insurance.

(A) Any pawnbroker licensed and operating under the provisions of this Article shall provide a safe place for the keeping of pledged property received by him or her, and shall have sufficient insurance on the pledged property held by him or her for the benefit of the pledgor to pay one hundred (100) percent of the real value thereof in case of fire, theft or other casualty loss, which policy shall be deposited with the City Clerk prior to approval of the license. Neither the pawnbroker nor surety shall be relieved from their responsibility by reason of such fire, theft or other casualty loss, nor from any other cause, save full performance.

(B) A pawnbroker shall report the loss or theft of any weapon from the licensed premises to the Police Department within one (1) hour of discovery of such loss or theft. For the purposes of this Section, *weapon* means any handgun, long gun, assault rifle, air rifle, shotgun, spring-operated gun, crossbow, recurve bow or hunting knife. (Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-101. Accepting lost or stolen articles.

(A) A pawnbroker who accepts in pledge any tangible personal property as security for a contract for purchase from one who is not the owner thereof, obtains no title in the property, either by reason of a pledgor's failure to cancel the contract for purchase or by transference of the pawn ticket to the pawnbroker by the pledgor thereof. Ignorance of the fact that the pledged property was lost or stolen shall not be construed to affect the question of title; and, if the pawnbroker sells such property to a third person, he or she shall remain liable to the original owner in any appropriate legal action. The lawful owner may, upon proving his or her ownership of the lost or stolen property, claim the same from the pawnbroker or recover the same by means of any appropriate legal action.

(B) If any person attempts to establish a contract for purchase or sell to a pawnbroker any item which the pawnbroker has reason to believe has been stolen, the pawnbroker shall notify the Police Department within eight (8) hours after such attempt is made, and provide a description of the person making such attempt and the property that such person attempted to contract or sell. If the pawnbroker could reasonably have had knowledge that the items offered were stolen or obtained in any other unlawful manner, then failure to notify the Police Department is a violation of this Article. (Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-102. Liability for pledged property.

A pawnbroker shall be liable for the loss of pledged property or part thereof, or for injury thereto, whether caused by fire, theft, burglary or otherwise, as a result of his or her failure to exercise reasonable care in regard to it. A pawnbroker shall not be liable, in the absence of an expressed agreement to the contrary, for the loss of or injury to pledged property which could not have been avoided by the exercise of due care. Nothing herein shall affect the right of the pledgor to insurance proceeds on such property. (Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-103. Removal of place of business.

(A) No license shall be valid for any location other than the location for which it is issued, except as hereinafter provided.

(B) Removal of a pawnbroker's place of business shall be permitted under the same license in accordance with the following procedure:

- (1) A pawnbroker wishing to move his or her place of business within the City shall give written notice thereof to the City Clerk no less than thirty (30) days prior to the date of relocation.
- (2) The City Clerk shall enter an order permitting the change and amend the license accordingly if he or she finds that the licensee has the right to possession of the proposed location and the location is reasonably accessible to the existing customers. If the City Clerk does not so find, he or she shall issue an order denying the pawnbroker such permission and notify the pawnbroker of the reason for the denial.
- (3) If permission is denied, the pawnbroker may, within ten (10) days following notice of denial, file a written request for review thereof with the City Clerk. The denial shall then be reviewed by the City Council, which shall have authority to affirm or reverse the denial.
- (4) In the event the City Clerk approves the relocation, the pawnbroker shall mail written notice to each customer with whom the pawnbroker has an existing contract for purchase. Such notice shall be mailed at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of relocation. Any undelivered notice returned to the pawnbroker shall be retained in the records of the pawnbroker in the unopened envelope. The pawnbroker shall file an affidavit of mailing with the City Clerk, together with a sample copy of the notice of relocation.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-104. Investigation; right of entry.

(A) For the purpose of investigating violations of this Article, any Idaho Springs police officer may at any reasonable time investigate the business and examine the books, accounts, papers and records of any licensed pawnbroker, or any person, partnership or corporation which engages in the business of pawnbrokering within the City.

(B) Application for or acceptance of a license by a pawnbroker under the terms and provisions of this Article shall constitute a continuing consent to entry by any Idaho Springs police officer upon the pawnbroker's premises for the purpose of investigating the business and examining the books, accounts, papers and records used therein, at any time during the term of the license, during regular business hours or whenever the pawnbroker, his or her employee or agent is upon the premises, without compliance with the provisions of this Article. Willful failure or refusal by the pawnbroker, his or her agent or employee to permit entry upon the premises by such police officer as provided herein, after presentation of credentials and demand for entry, is a violation of this provision and shall be grounds for revocation of the pawnbroker's license.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-105—9-110. Reserved.

ARTICLE VIII

Vendors and Solicitors

Sec. 9-111. Restriction from going on private premises.

It is unlawful for any person to go in, to or upon private residences in the City without having been requested or invited to do so by the owner or occupant of the private residence, for the purpose of soliciting or attempting to solicit orders for the sale of goods, wares and merchandise or services, or for the purpose of disposing of, peddling, hawking or attempting to peddle or hawk the same.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-112. Noncommercial door-to-door solicitation.

(A) It is unlawful for any person to engage in or promote, organize, order or otherwise direct others to engage in noncommercial door-to-door solicitation within the City except between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

(B) For purposes of this Article, *noncommercial door-to-door solicitation* shall mean the entering in or upon private properties or private residences for the purpose of personally contacting the owner or occupant to discuss, advocate, explain or promote any idea or belief of a noncommercial nature, or for the purpose of distributing printed material of a noncommercial nature without attempting to personally contact the owner or occupant.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-113. License required.

(A) It is unlawful for any vendor to sell, display or offer for sale any food, beverage, goods or merchandise without first obtaining a license from the City as provided in Article I of this Chapter. Food and beverage vendors must obtain written approval from the County Health Inspector before the City license may be issued.

(B) The following persons and entities are exempt from the provisions of this Section:

- (1) Nonprofit charitable and religious organizations whose status as such is confirmed by the state department of revenue, sales tax division; and
- (2) Governmental entities and their subdivisions, including schools and school-affiliated or school-sponsored organizations.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-114. Definitions.

The following terms, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Public street or sidewalk shall include all areas legally open to public use as public streets, sidewalks, roadways, highways, parkways, alleys and any other public ways.

Stand. Any newsstand, table, bench, booth, rack, handcart, pushcart or any other fixture or device which is not required to be licensed and registered by the Department of Motor Vehicles, used for the display, storage or transportation of articles offered for sale by a vendor.

Vendor. Any person, including an employee or agent of another, who sells or offers to sell food, beverages, goods or merchandise on any public street or sidewalk from a stand or motor vehicle or from his or her person, or one who travels by foot, wagon, motor vehicle, pushcart or any other method of transportation from street to street selling or offering to sell food, beverages, goods or merchandise.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-115. Insurance.

No license shall be issued to an applicant who will operate from any moveable stand, as defined in Section 9-114 above, unless the applicant furnishes proof to the City of a public liability bond or insurance policy in an amount not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) per incident and three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000.00) aggregate, for property damage and injuries, including injury resulting in death, caused by the operation of the vending business. The requirements of this Section shall not apply to registered participants in a special event approved by the City Council.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-116. Restrictions.

The following restrictions are applicable to all vendors, except as to special events which shall be so designated by the City Council and shall not exceed five (5) days:

- (1) Stands. Vendor stands shall not:
 - (a) Serve any food unless the vendor's cart or other facility has received current approval from the Health Department.
 - (b) Occupy any area in the historic district except with the express permission of the City Council.
 - (c) Occupy any area in residentially zoned districts.
 - (d) Exceed ten (10) feet in length, six (6) feet in width or ten (10) feet in height.
 - (e) Impede access to the entrance of any adjacent building or driveway.
 - (f) Occupy any sidewalk.
 - (g) Locate within ten (10) feet of a fire hydrant, fire escape, bus stop or loading zone, or the driveway of a fire station, police station or medical clinic; or block visibility of traffic signs.
 - (h) Operate within five hundred (500) feet of another vending stand.
 - (i) Block or impede vehicular traffic.
- (2) Handicap areas. No vendor shall conduct business within thirty (30) feet of any handicapped parking space or access ramp.
- (3) Removal of trash. All trash or debris accumulating within one hundred (100) feet of any vending stand shall be collected daily by the vendor and deposited in a trash container.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-117—9-120. Reserved.

ARTICLE IX

Solid Waste Transporters

Sec. 9-121. License required.

It is unlawful for any person to collect, transport or dispose of any solid waste in the City for monetary or any other valuable consideration without first obtaining a license as required by Article I of this Chapter.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-122. Definitions.

Any terms used in this Article which are defined in Chapter 14 of this Code shall have the meanings set forth for them in said Chapter 14.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-123. Application; fee.

Any person who desires a license required by Section 9-121 above shall make written application therefor to the City Clerk on forms provided for such purpose. Any such license shall be issued in the manner set forth in Article I of this Chapter.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-124—9-130. Reserved.

ARTICLE X

Contractor Licenses

Sec. 9-131. Definitions.

The following types of contractor's licenses, with associated definitions and requirements, are hereby established for the purposes of administering and enforcing this Article:

Building trades contractor. A contractor who is permitted to construct carports, sheds, decks, nonstructural and nonbearing remodeling only, fences, paving, siding, type V structure roofing, sign installations, slabs for sidewalks and driveways.

Electrical contractor. A contractor who is permitted to perform all electrical work. An electrical contractor must submit a copy of a state master electrician's license.

General contractor. A contractor who is permitted to construct both commercial and residential structures, do the same type of work as a building trades contractor and perform structural remodeling work. In order to qualify for a general contractor license, a person must either furnish a copy of a current, valid general contractor license issued by any Colorado county or municipality, or furnish proof that within the twenty-four (24) months immediately preceding his or her application, he or she has passed the Colorado Reciprocal Construction Supervisor Examination, or any similar or generally equivalent examination administered by any such designated Colorado county or municipality.

Mechanical contractor. A contractor who is permitted to perform all mechanical work, sheet metal, heating and air cooling systems.

Plumbing contractor. A contractor who is permitted to perform all plumbing and mechanical work, and also permitted to install fire protection systems. A plumbing contractor must submit a copy of a state master's plumbing license.

Public way contractor. A contractor who is permitted to perform work affecting public property or grounds and/or utility systems within any street right-of-way, utility easement or other public property. The holder of a plumbing contractor's license shall be entitled to apply for a public way contractor's license without payment of any additional fee.

Set-up contractor. A contractor who is permitted to set up mobile homes, with the exception of electrical work, and also permitted to install patio covers, decks and carports on mobile homes only.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-132. Required.

It is unlawful for any person to perform any work for which a building permit is required by the City, as a contractor within the City without first obtaining a license pursuant to this Article. No other City license is required. No permits shall be issued for work to be done by an unlicensed contractor.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-133. Exemptions.

The licensing requirement shall not apply to:

- (1) An owner or occupant making ordinary repairs to the building he or she owns or occupies, which repairs do not involve the structure of the building, when the owner or occupant furnishes all labor.
- (2) A homeowner who constructs his or her own residence or a building or structure accessory thereto which is intended for his or her own personal use. This exemption shall be permitted twice within a one-year period; otherwise a license as a contractor shall be required. Persons hired by the homeowner as hourly employees are exempt. Subcontractors hired by the homeowner, however, must be licensed. The homeowner will bear sole responsibility for obtaining liability insurance and workers' compensation coverage, and for paying payroll taxes and all other customary employee expenses.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-134. Application.

(A) Application for a contractor's license shall be made at the office of the City Clerk. The application for every type of contractor's license required hereunder shall be made on a form furnished by the City Clerk and shall include the name and address of the person desiring such license or the name and principal business address of any company, partnership, firm or corporation desiring such license, and the type of license requested. In the case of application by a company, partnership, firm or corporation, the application shall list the individual employees authorized to work under said license. The application for a general contractor's license shall be accompanied by a certificate or other evidence of achievement of a passing score by the applicant on the Colorado Reciprocal Construction Supervisor Examination administered within the twenty-four (24) months immediately preceding the application by an agency or entity referenced in Section 9-131 above, or by a current, valid general contractor license issued by such agency or entity. If a plumber's or electrician's license is being applied for, the application shall be accompanied by a copy of the state master's license.

(B) At the time of application for any contractor's license, except electrical contractor's licenses as required by this Section, the applicant shall file with the City Clerk a certificate of general liability insurance with coverage of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00) for injury or death of one (1) person, five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000.00) for injury or death of more than one (1) person in any single accident or event, and not less than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00) for property damage or destruction.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-135. Fees.

(A) There shall be an annual license fee for all licenses required under this Section as set forth in the City's fee schedule, payable at the time of application.

(B) All licenses shall expire December 31 of each year unless canceled, suspended or revoked, and shall be renewed annually upon application for renewal and payment of the required fees.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-136. Bond.

Before the issuance of a public way contractor's license, the contractor shall provide a surety bond payable to the City in the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00), which bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful compli-

ance with all applicable laws and all terms and conditions of any right-of-way excavation/construction permit issued by the City, and shall also indemnify and hold the City harmless from any liability resulting from the public way contractor's work. This requirement shall not eliminate or supersede the requirements established pursuant to Sections 13-24 through 13-27 of this Code regarding the issuance of permits for excavation, curb cuts or other openings in or under the surface of any street, alley, sidewalk or any other public place. Prior to the issuance of such permit, the Public Works Department may require the provision of such additional bonding as deemed appropriate to insure proper repair or replacement of the public way. Independent contractors of franchised entities are not exempt unless so provided by the applicable franchise.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-137. Content.

Every contractor's license shall be signed by the City Clerk and shall include the term of the license, the type of license and the license number.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-138. Nonassignability.

No contractor's license issued pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall be assignable, nor shall any contractor's license authorize any person to do business, or act pursuant to such license, other than the person to whom such license is issued.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-139. Exhibition.

All licensed contractors in the City shall be required to exhibit their licenses when requested to do so by an officer of the City or a person for whom the contractor is performing work.
(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-140. Suspension; revocation; nonrenewal.

On the advice of the Building Official, the City Clerk may, after notice to the licensee and unless a hearing is requested within ten (10) days by the contractor, suspend, revoke or not renew any license issued pursuant to this Article, for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Failing to comply with any of the licensee's responsibilities.
- (2) Knowingly allowing or permitting any other person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity to use the license of the licensee.
- (3) Acting alone or with any other person, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity in any attempt, whether successful or not, to evade any provision of this Article under which he or she is licensed.
- (4) Violating any provision of any City ordinance, including any technical code as adopted by the City.
- (5) Participating in any conduct constituting fraud or misrepresentation in or connected with any activity licensed.
- (6) Failing to keep or maintain any required state licenses.
- (7) Conducting the licensed business in a manner as to constitute a breach of the peace or a menace to the health, safety or welfare of the public.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-141. Hearing procedure.

(A) The City Council is hereby designated and authorized to hear and decide all matters arising under this Article, for which a hearing is requested.

(B) If a hearing is requested by a licensee with regard to a suspension, revocation or nonrenewal of a license under this Article, the City Clerk shall notify the licensee at least two (2) weeks in advance of the hearing date that a hearing will be held to determine whether the decision suspending, revoking or not renewing his or her license should

be upheld. The notice of hearing shall state the grounds for suspension, revocation or nonrenewal and direct the licensee to appear and show cause why the suspension, revocation or nonrenewal should be reversed. Such notice shall be given to the licensee in writing by regular mail addressed to the address of the licensee as shown by the records of the City Clerk.

(C) The hearing shall be held when scheduled by the City Council, unless the licensee shows good cause why the hearing should be continued. In the event that the hearing is continued, the City Council shall set a new date for such hearing not more than thirty (30) days from the date of the original hearing.

(D) The City Council or its authorized agent may administer oaths, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and apply to the Municipal Court for enforcement thereof by contempt proceedings.

(E) In determining if the decision with regard to a suspension, revocation or nonrenewal should be reversed or adjusted, the City Council may consider:

- (1) All evidence presented to the City Council;
- (2) The licensee's previous suspensions or revocations;
- (3) Whether the violation resulted in injury to any person or damage to any property;
- (4) Any fraud on the part of the licensee;
- (5) Any circumstances which tend to show that the licensee acted negligently and/or recklessly in violation of any applicable codes adopted by the City and whether any such action endangered persons or property; and
- (6) Any evidence of mitigation presented by the licensee.

(F) At any hearing provided herein, the licensee will be permitted to be present and represented by legal counsel if he or she so desires. The licensee will be permitted to present evidence on his or her own behalf and to cross-examine any witnesses against him or her.

(G) The cost of any hearing requested by a licensee, including court reporter fees, legal fees and administrative expenses of the City, shall be borne by the licensee if the licensee does not prevail at the hearing. The licensee shall be required to post a deposit of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) with the City at the time a hearing is requested. The licensee may request a waiver of the deposit requirement based on economic hardship. The City Council shall decide if such waiver is justified.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-142. Penalty for violation.

Any violation of the provisions of this Article shall be subject to the general penalty provisions found in Sections 1-8 and 1-9 of this Code.

(Ord. 8 §1, 2006)

Sec. 9-143—9-150. Reserved.