

ARTICLE V. - PRECIOUS METALS DEALERS[5]

Footnotes:

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State Law reference— Dealers in precious metals and gems, O.C.G.A. § 43-37-1 et seq.

DIVISION 1. - GENERALLY[6]

Footnotes:

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Editor's note— Ord. No. 2013-16 , adopted Oct. 21, 2013, effective Jan. 1, 2014, amended Div. 1 of Art. V in its entirety to read as herein set out, adding a new § 22-191 pertaining to name of licensee and certificate number to be displayed. Prior legislative history has been retained in history notes following sections.

Sec. 22-180. - Short title.

This article shall be known as and may be referred to in its entirety as the City of Smyrna "Precious Metal Dealer Certificate Ordinance."

(Code 1977, § 14-101; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-181. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Dealer or precious metals dealer means any person who operates a precious metals dealership. A dealer shall not include dentists, manufacturers, industrial producers or any person or corporation which buys precious metals other than coins, jewelry, ornaments, utensils or other manufactured items, as incidental raw material used solely for the purpose of refining or remanufacturing into articles, jewelry or items which when so processed would be classified as new rather than used consumer or industrial goods.

Precious metals dealership means any business which exclusively or as incidental to or in connection with any other business, purchases ore composed of precious metals containing in whole or in part gold, silver, platinum or other precious or semiprecious metal; or used or secondhand jewelry of any kind or description, including but not limited to watches and clocks or articles of that kind or character made or composed, or containing in whole or in part gold, silver, platinum or other precious or semiprecious metals; diamonds, emeralds, rubies or other precious stones or gems; rings and necklaces; and precious or semiprecious metals in any form, including silverware and coins from persons other than manufacturers, manufacturer's representatives or precious metal dealers.

(Code 1977, § 14-102; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Cross reference— Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 22-182. - Violation of article provisions deemed misdemeanor; injunctive remedy.

(a)Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, as defined by the laws of the state and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided for misdemeanors under the laws of the state.(b)The violation of the provisions of this article by any person may be enjoined by instituting appropriate proceedings for injunction in the courts of competent jurisdiction of the state. Such actions may be maintained notwithstanding that other adequate remedies at law may exist. Such actions may be instituted in the name of the mayor and council.

(Code 1977, § 14-127; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-183. - Compliance requirements.

(a)All persons, before beginning the business of operating a dealership of precious metals shall first file an application with the office of the city clerk or his/her designee for a permit to conduct such business.(b)All persons already engaging in such business prior to February 16, 1981, shall file an application, in accordance with the terms of this article, by March 8, 1981. If the mayor and council shall determine that any such application filed pursuant to this subsection should be denied, the applicant may continue to operate his/her business for a period of 90 days following the date the application is denied; provided, however, that at all times during which such applicant continues to operate his/her business he/she shall be subject to the regulatory provisions of this article.

(Code 1977, § 14-103; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-184. - Records to be kept; information to be shown; inspection by police.

modified

(a) Every precious metal dealer shall maintain a permanent electronic record of its transactions, in which an accurate description of all property sold to the precious metal dealer can be transmitted to the city police department via an automated electronic reporting system. In addition to any other information required by the chief of police or his/her designee, the following shall be entered in the transaction records in legible English at the time of each purchase: (1) The date of the purchase transaction; (2) The name, age, telephone number, race, sex, date of birth and address of the seller of the items purchased; a photograph of the seller; and the social security number of the seller; (3) An identification and description of the purchased goods, including the serial numbers, model numbers, or other numbers, and any identifying marks inscribed thereon; (4) The number of the transaction ticket; each item received, excluding audio and video recordings, shall be tagged with the transaction ticket number. The tag bearing the precious metal dealer ticket number must remain attached to the item until the property is disposed of by sale, trade, or other lawful means; (5) Reserved. (6) The price paid or the amount paid; (7) If payment is made by check, the number of the check issued for the purchase price or loan; (8) The signature of the seller; (9) In the case of United States currency, the currency may be identified by lot description of denomination, amount and face value. (10) The precious metal dealer shall photograph, with a digital camera, at the time of each transaction, the person selling the property. The photograph shall clearly show a frontal view of the subject's face along with the precious metal dealer ticket number. The precious metal dealer shall also clearly photograph the property being sold. Digital images shall be labeled and stored in such a manner that they are safe from corruption, readily identifiable, and readily available for review. (11) The precious metal dealer shall store the above records, digital images and fingerprints as described in this article for a period of four years. (12) Every precious metal dealer shall enter every transaction as it occurs into the electronic automated reporting system. The administrator of the electronic automated reporting system will then transmit the records to the city police department. (13) Items of property that appear to be new, unused, and in their original packaging cannot be accepted by the precious metal dealer unless the customer can supply a copy of the original sales receipt, or other proof of purchase from the place of purchase, to the precious metal dealer who shall retain the receipt or proof of purchase on file. (b) Any person subject to this article, or any licensee or employee thereof, who shall fail or refuse to keep electronic records as provided in this section or shall make false entries concerning the transactions named, or who shall fail or refuse to permit an inspection or examination by any duly authorized law enforcement officer of the electronic records and of the property sold to licensee shall be punished as provided for in section 22-182.

(Code 1977, § 14-119; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-185. - Daily report to police; fingerprints to be secured; identity; penalty.

(a) Contents of daily report. Every licensee shall deliver a daily report in writing to the department of police in such form as may be prescribed by the chief of police, or his/her designee, of all property pledged to or bought by the licensee during the preceding 24 hours ending at 8:00 p.m. on the date of the report. Such report shall be typewritten. In addition to any other information required by the chief of police, the report shall show the name and address of the licensee, the time of the transaction, the serial number of the item purchased, the amount paid or advanced, a full description of the articles, including the kind, style, material, color, design, kind and number of stones in jewelry, and all identifying

names, marks and numbers, and a description of the person selling, including name, address, color, weight and height. Insufficient reports shall be rejected, and any licensee or employee thereof making the insufficient report shall be deemed guilty of an offense punishable according to the provisions of section 22-182. The daily report shall be in such form and shall contain such information as may be required by the chief of police or by his/her designated agent, but shall contain sufficient information to identify each of such articles.(b)Fingerprints required. In addition to other records and information as required in subsection (a) of this section, each licensee shall obtain from each person selling any article with such licensee the fingerprint of the right-hand index finger, unless such finger is missing, in which event the print of the next finger in existence on the right hand of the person selling the article shall be obtained with a notation as to the exact finger printed. In the event the right hand is missing, the left index finger or next available finger will be printed, with a notation as to the exact finger printed. All prints shall be made in an electronic format to be specified by the department of police, and the licensee shall obtain all other information called for by the electronic automated reporting system as designated by the chief of police or his/her designee. Fingerprints and the information as required in this section shall be obtained from all persons each time such persons sells any article with the licensee, regardless of whether or not that person may have previously sold an article with such licensee and have been fingerprinted.(c)Evidence of identity and photograph required. In addition to the fingerprinting requirements of subsection (b) of this section, each licensee shall require that any person selling an article shall display evidence of identification. Proper identification is defined as a government issued photo identification card, or passport. The licensee shall record the driver's license number or other number or feature of such evidence of identification, and shall take a photograph of the person selling the article, in a format and manner designated by the chief of police. This photograph will become part of the transaction record, and preserved or stored with the same.(d)In the event that the automated electronic reporting system becomes temporarily or permanently disabled, precious metal dealers will be notified as soon as possible by the department of police. In this event, the precious metal dealer will be required to make records of transactions in paper form, and furnish such records to the police department on a daily basis. Such records must include all the information enumerated in subsections (a) through (c) of this section. All precious metal dealers will maintain a three-day supply of such paper forms.(e)Penalty for failure to comply. The failure of any licensee or employee thereof to comply with the provisions of this section shall constitute an offense, punishable as provided in section 22-182.(f)The chief of police or his/her designee shall designate the required automated reporting system and the required equipment needed. There will be a regulatory fee assessed to each precious metal dealers for each reported transaction, which will apply to all sales to the precious metal dealer. Said fee shall be an amount set by the chief of police or his/her designee, and shall be equal to the amount assessed by the administrator of the automated reporting system. The fee will be invoiced to the precious metal dealer and collected by the chief of police or his/her designee, which may be a third party administrator of the automated reporting system.

(Code 1977, § 14-120; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-186. - Regulation of employees.

No person shall be employed by a precious metals dealer in any capacity who is not at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States or an alien admitted for permanent residence or a person who has

otherwise been granted employment authorization by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service and until such person has been fingerprinted by the identification bureau of the city department of police, and has been issued an annual personal identification card by the city department of police, at a reasonable fee to be prescribed by the department of police. It shall be the duty of the licensee to ensure that the provisions of this section are complied with.

(Code 1977, § 14-121; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-187. - Hours of operation.

The hours within which licensees may open their places of business shall be from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., except Sundays. The department of police shall see to it that the provisions of this section are enforced.

(Code 1977, § 14-122; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-188. - Articles not to be disposed of for 30 days after acquisition. (This could be changed to 7 days as a minimum as stated in State Law: **2010 Georgia Code**

TITLE 43 - PROFESSIONS AND BUSINESSES

CHAPTER 37 - DEALERS IN PRECIOUS METALS AND GEMS

§ 43-37-6 - Unlawful acts; penalty

O.C.G.A. 43-37-6 (2010)

43-37-6. Unlawful acts; penalty

(a) It shall be unlawful for any dealer in precious metals or gems or any agent or employee of a dealer in precious metals or gems who makes purchases of precious metals or gems or of goods made from precious metals or gems to: (6) Sell, exchange, or remove from the legal possession of the buyer, or to alter the form of, any precious metals or gems or goods made from precious metals or gems purchased by remounting, melting, cutting up, or otherwise altering the original form until at least seven calendar days have elapsed from the time of purchase or acquisition

Any licensee who buys goods, taking full title thereto, the word "goods" being here used in the broadest sense and including all kinds of the previously described personal property, shall hold such goods so purchased for at least 30 days before disposing of same by sale, transfer, shipment or otherwise. Failure to comply with this section shall constitute an offense, punishable according to section 22-182.

(Code 1977, § 14-123; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-189. - Acquiring articles with serial number mutilated or altered.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this article for any dealer to purchase or acquire in trade or otherwise any article commonly branded with a serial number or other inscription of any type which has been mutilated or altered. Any dealer receiving any such article shall immediately notify the police.

(Code 1977, § 14-124; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-190. - Dealing with minors.

It shall be unlawful for any licensee, his/her agents or employees to receive or purchase goods of any character or description from a minor. For the purposes of this article, a minor is any individual 17 years of age or under.

(Code 1977, § 14-125; Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Sec. 22-191. - Name of licensee and certificate number to be displayed.

Each licensee under this article's provisions shall have printed on the front window of the licensed premises the inscription "City of Smyrna Precious Metal Dealer Certificate Number _____," in uniform letters not less than three inches in height.

(Ord. No. 2013-16 , 10-21-13)

Secs. 22-192—22-200. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - CERTIFICATE

Sec. 22-201. - Application.

modified

(a)All persons 18 years or older desiring to obtain a certificate required under this article shall make written application to the city through the office of the city clerk or his/her designate for such privilege, upon forms to be prepared and approved by the mayor and council. Such application shall state the name and address of the applicant; the place where the proposed business is to be located; the nature and character of the business to be carried on; if a partnership, the names of the partners; if a corporation, the names of the officers and stockholders; and such other information as may be required by the office of the city clerk or his/her designate, or the department of police, and be sworn to by the

applicant or agent thereof.(b)All applicants shall furnish all data, information and records requested of them by the mayor and council or the city clerk or his/her designate, or the department of police, and failure to furnish such data, information and records within 30 days from the date of such request shall automatically serve to dismiss, with prejudice, the application. An applicant, by filing an application, agrees to produce for oral interrogation any person requested by the mayor and council or its duly authorized representative, such as the license board, the city clerk or the department of police, or the city attorney, and who is considered by them as being important in the ascertainment of the facts relative to such certificate. The failure to produce such person, within 30 days after being requested to do so, shall result in the automatic dismissal of such application.(c)All applications for certificates under this article shall be acted upon by the license board after a public hearing and after advertisement as required in this article. No certificate shall be issued until it has been approved by the license board.(d)Upon filing of an original application for a certificate under this section, the applicant shall deposit a processing fee to cover the cost of processing the application, advertising and investigation, which shall be nonrefundable and in addition to the normal occupation tax certificate fees.

(Code 1977, § 14-104; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94; Ord. No. 2005-33, 8-1-05; Ord. No. 2021-08 , 4-19-21)

Sec. 22-202. - Investigation of application; report.

All applications required by this article shall be investigated, and the department of police shall report its recommendation, in writing, to the mayor and council. A copy thereof shall be filed with the office of the city clerk or his/her designate.

(Code 1977, § 14-105)

Sec. 22-203. - Issuance to persons with prior convictions prohibited; exception.

No original certificate under this article shall be issued to any person, partnership or corporation for pecuniary gain where any individual having an interest either as owner, partner or principal stockholder, such interest being direct or indirect, beneficial or absolute, or his/her spouse shall have been convicted or shall have taken a plea of nolo contendere within ten years immediately prior to the filing of the application for any felony or misdemeanor of any state or of the United States or any municipal or county ordinance, except traffic violations. The term "conviction" shall include an adjudication of guilt or plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or the forfeiture of a bond when charged with a crime; where the violation is for a misdemeanor, forfeiture of bond, violation of a municipal or county ordinance or where there is a plea of nolo contendere, the mayor and council may, after investigation, waive same as a disqualification.

(Code 1977, § 14-106; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-204. - General qualifications; grounds for denial of certificate.

modified

No application for any certificate under this article shall be granted where the application or the evidence on a hearing before the license board shows any of the following conditions to exist:

(1)The applicant is of bad moral character or has a bad reputation in the community, or does not have sufficient mental capacity to conduct the business for which the application is made.(2)The applicant has had any certificate issued under the police powers of any city or other governmental subdivision previously suspended or revoked.(3)The applicant, as a previous holder of a certificate to operate a pawnshop or precious metals dealers certificate has violated any law, regulation or ordinance relating to such business within a ten-year period immediately preceding the date of application.(4)The applicant has failed to obtain any paper or document necessary in pursuance of its business as may be required by any officer, agency or department of the city, state or United States under authority of any law, ordinance or resolution of the city, county, state or United States.(5)The applicant has supplied false information, either upon his/her application or in any communication with any official of the city relative to his/her application.(6)The applicant intends to violate any law, ordinance or resolution regulating such business or to violate any regulation made pursuant to authority granted for the purpose of regulating such business.(7)The applicant has failed to pay any fee required under this article or has otherwise failed to comply with the provisions of this article.(8)The applicant, during the 12-month period next preceding the filing of his/her application, has engaged in any deceptive business practice as defined by section 22-207(c)(1) and (6).

(Code 1977, § 14-107; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94; Ord. No. 2005-33, 8-1-05; Ord. No. 2021-08 , 4-19-21)

Sec. 22-205. - Transfer.

No certificate granted under this article shall be transferable, except upon application to the city in the same form and manner and subject to the same requirements with respect to the transferee as are applicable in an original application; provided, however, that any such certificate may be transferred only to another person doing the same business and at the same place as the person to whom the certificate was originally issued. When permission for transfer has been granted, the original licensee or transferee shall cause the certificate to be delivered to the city clerk or his/her designate, who shall record such transfer, and the transferee shall pay a fee therefor in the amount approved by the mayor and council and kept on file in the office of the city clerk as a condition precedent to engaging in operations under the certificate.

(Code 1977, § 14-108; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94; Ord. No. 2005-33, 8-1-05)

Sec. 22-206. - Revocation and suspension—Generally.

modified

Subject to the provisions of section 22-207, the mayor and council or the license board may suspend, revoke or place on probation, with or without conditions, any certificate issued under this article.

(Code 1977, § 14-109; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94; Ord. No. 2005-33, 8-1-05; Ord. No. 2021-08 , 4-19-21)

Sec. 22-207. - Same—Notice and hearing.

modified

(a) No certificate issued under this article shall be suspended, revoked or placed on probation, with or without conditions, except for due cause as defined in subsection (c) of this section, and only after a hearing before the license board upon a prior written notice to the licensee of the time, place and purpose of such hearing and a statement of the reason why the certificate would be suspended or revoked. Three days' notice shall be deemed reasonable, but shorter or longer periods of notice shall be authorized as the mayor and council may deem the circumstances justify. (b) The mayor may suspend an occupation tax certificate or give three days' notice that such certificate is subject to suspension when there is cause to believe that grounds exist for revoking the certificate. This action shall be reviewed at the next regular meeting of the license board or, at the request of the licensee, a special meeting of the license board may be called within three days after such request is filed with the office of the city clerk or his/her designate to affirm or refuse the suspension after the hearing of evidence. A certificate shall not be revoked except upon action by the license board. (c) Due cause for the suspension or revocation of such certificate shall consist of any of the following: (1) A licensee commits a deceptive business practice if he/she: a. Uses or possesses a false weight or measure, or any other device for falsely determining or recording any quality or quantity in connection with any sale of services; b. Sells, offers or exposes for sale, or delivers less than the represented quality or quantity; c. Takes or attempts to take more than the represented quantity of any commodity when as buyer or broker he/she furnishes the weight or measure; d. Provides a service which is of an unreasonably lesser quality than the service offered or represented; or e. Engages in any other fraudulent business transaction which is made punishable by the laws of the state. (2) Violation of any laws, ordinances or resolutions regulating such business, or violation of regulations made pursuant to authority granted for the purpose of regulating such business. (3) The licensee has supplied false information to the city clerk or his/her designate, regardless of when the city clerk or his/her designate shall have become aware of the false information. (4) The licensee has failed to obtain or has suffered the expiration, suspension or revocation of any paper or document necessary in pursuance of its business, as may be required by any officer, agency, authority or department of the city, county, state or the United States under the authority of any law, ordinance or resolution of the city, county, state or the United States. (5) The licensee has failed to comply with any provision of this article. (6) A licensee makes any misrepresentation of fact, whether through advertisement or through any form of direct communications, oral or written, which is intended to mislead the public or to mislead any party with whom the licensee deals in pursuance of the licensed business. The term "misrepresentation of fact," as used in this subsection, shall embrace not only

express misrepresentations but also misrepresentations arising by virtue of the licensee's conduct, including acts and omissions. By way of illustration only, and without limiting the scope of this subsection, the expression "due cause" shall consist of any act or practice designated as unlawful in O.C.G.A. § 10-1-393(b)(1)—(11) or declared by the administrator of such law to be unlawful pursuant to regulations made under O.C.G.A. § 10-1-394, subject to the exemptions contained in O.C.G.A. § 10-1-396.(d)The license board may specify conditions of operation of the certificate holder during any time of probation. Such conditions shall be on file with the office of city clerk. No probation shall extend over a period of more than 12 consecutive calendar months.

(Code 1977, § 14-110; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94; Ord. No. 2005-33, 8-1-05; Ord. No. 2021-08 , 4-19-21)

Sec. 22-208. - Certificate to be obtained within two weeks of approval of application.

(a)All certificates must be obtained and fees paid not later than two weeks from the date of the approval of the application and, if not so obtained, the permit granted by the city shall be void.(b)When a certificate has been approved and the applicant has deposited with the office of the city clerk or his/her designate the required fee, the certificate shall be issued.

(Code 1977, § 14-111; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94; Ord. No. 2005-33, 8-1-05)

Sec. 22-209. - Annual certificate fee to be set by mayor and council; refunds.

(a)The annual certificate fee for each classification of certificate under this article shall be set by the mayor and council.(b)No certificate shall be issued for less than a calendar year period, and in case of the revocation or surrender of such certificate before the expiration of such calendar year period, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to receive any refund whatsoever.(c)All certificates shall be issued for the calendar year beginning January 1, and the fees prescribed by the mayor and council shall be paid in full by each person prior to issuance of a certificate.(d)Any certificate issued under this article shall expire on December 31 of the calendar year for which it is issued.(e)No certificate fee shall be prorated for any business commenced on January 1 of any calendar year, and the full amount of the annual certificate fee, as prescribed by the mayor and council, shall be payable for any business commenced after January 1 of any calendar year.

(Code 1977, § 14-112; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-210. - Certificate to authorize conduct of one place of business.

Each certificate issued under this article shall authorize the conduct of one place of business only, and persons doing business only, and persons doing business in more than one place within the incorporated portions of the city shall obtain a separate certificate, paying a separate fee, for each such place of business.

(Code 1977, § 14-113; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-211. - Change of location.

Any person moving from one location to another shall notify the office of the city clerk or his/her designate of such move and of the new address, in writing, on a form provided by the city clerk or his/her designate, no later than the day of moving. A new occupation tax certificate shall be issued upon payment of a fee if the new location conforms to the city's zoning regulation.

(Code 1977, § 14-114; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-212. - Display.

All certificates issued under this article shall be posted conspicuously in the place of business of the person to whom the certificate is issued.

(Code 1977, § 14-115; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-213. - Time limit for commencement of business in licensed establishment; forfeiture for nonuse.

modified

(a) All holders of certificates under this article must, within three months after the issuance of the certificate, open for business the establishment referred to in the certificate, unless the time limit is extended by the license board. Failure to open the licensed establishment as referred to in this section within the three-month period shall serve as an automatic forfeiture and cancellation of the unused certificate, and no refund of certificate fees shall be made to the certificate holder. (b) Any holder of a certificate under this article who shall begin the operation of the business as authorized in the certificate, but who shall for a period of three consecutive months thereafter cease to operate the business as authorized in the certificate, shall upon completion of the three-month period automatically forfeit his/her certificate, which certificate shall by virtue of the failure to operate be cancelled without the necessity for any further action of the city.

(Code 1977, § 14-116; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94; Ord. No. 2005-33, 8-1-05; Ord. No. 2021-08, 4-19-21)

Sec. 22-214. - Renewal.

Any person subject to this article shall register with the office of the city clerk or his/her designate and shall apply for renewal of any existing certificate and shall pay the annual certificate fee no later than January 31 of each calendar year in which it does business.

(Code 1977, § 14-117; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-215. - Certificates constitute grant or privilege.

(a)All certificates under this article shall be a mere grant or privilege to carry on such business during the term of the certificate, subject to all the terms and conditions imposed by this article and any other ordinance, resolution or laws of the city, county, state or United States relating to such business.(b)All certificates under this article shall have printed on the front these words: "This certificate is a mere privilege subject to be revoked and annulled by the Mayor and Council of Smyrna, Georgia, and is subject to any future ordinances."

(Code 1977, § 14-118; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-216. - Penalty for failure to obtain or properly transfer certificate.

If any person shall fail to apply for and obtain a certificate, as required under the provisions of this article, or shall fail to obtain permission for transfer of an existing certificate, a separate penalty of ten percent of the required fee shall be imposed for each period of 30 days, or portion thereof, during which the person remains in business without complying with the provisions of this article.

(Code 1977, § 14-126; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-217. - Collection of unpaid fees.

If any person shall fail or neglect to pay any certificate fee as required by this article, such fee is subject to collection in the manner as provided for the collection of taxes, regardless of the provisions in this article for penalty.

(Code 1977, § 14-128; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Sec. 22-218. - Prior fees, etc., enforceable.

Any fee, penalty or execution imposed by any ordinance relating to occupation tax certificates in effect up to the effective date of this article shall remain in full force and effect until such fee, penalty or execution shall have been fully paid and satisfied.

(Code 1977, § 14-129; Ord. No. 94-18, § 3, 12-5-94)

Secs. 22-219—22-240. - Reserved.