

CHAPTER 10

BUSINESS LICENSING AND REGULATION

ARTICLE 47. WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

SECTION

- 10-47-1: Definitions
- 10-47-2: Adoption of State Standards of Weights and Measures and Regulations Thereof
- 10-47-3: Removal of Seal Prohibited
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10-47-1: DEFINITIONS:

a. "Weights and Measures" are hereby defined to mean all weights and measures of every kind, instruments and devices for weighing and measuring, and any appliances and accessories associated with any or all such instruments and devices, including all grain moisture measuring devices, but does not include meters for the measurement of electricity, gas (natural or manufactured) or water operated in a public utility system. Such electricity, gas and water meters, and appliances or accessories related thereto, are specifically excluded from the provisions of this Article.

b. "Weight" is hereby defined to mean net weight.

c. "Sell" and "Sale" are hereby defined to mean barter and exchange.

d. "Inspector" is hereby defined to mean the person or persons designated by the corporate authorities to act as Inspector of Weights and Measures of the municipality.

10-47-2: ADOPTION OF STATE STANDARDS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND REGULATIONS THEREOF: The standards of weights and measures as received by the State of Illinois from the United States, and all standards of weights and measures and regulations thereof as are adopted by the State of Illinois, are by reference herein adopted, and the same shall be and become the standards of weights and measures and regulations for weights and measures for the municipality.

10-47-3: REMOVAL OF SEAL PROHIBITED: It shall be unlawful for any unauthorized person to remove, destroy, mutilate, or in any manner deface, a stamp or seal of inspection which has been affixed to any weight, measure or weighing or measuring device.

10-47-4: SEIZURE AND DESTRUCTION OF INCORRECT WEIGHTS: The inspector shall condemn and seize, and may destroy or cause to be condemned and seized or destroyed, incorrect weights, measures, or weighing or measuring devices which, in his best judgment, may not be satisfactorily repaired; but such as are incorrect and yet, in his best judgment, may be repaired, he shall mark or tag, or cause to be marked or tagged, with the words "Condemned for Repairs." The owners or users of any weights, measures or weighing or measuring devices of which such disposition is made shall have the same repaired and corrected within ten (10) days; and they may neither use nor dispose of the same in any way, but shall hold the same at the disposal of said inspector. Any weights, measures, weighing or measuring devices which have been "Condemned for Repairs" and have not been repaired as required herein, shall be confiscated by said inspector.

10-47-5: SALES BY NET WEIGHT: Whenever any commodity is sold on a basis of weight, it shall be unlawful to employ any other weight in such sale than net weight of the commodity; and all contracts concerning goods sold on a basis of weight shall be understood and construed accordingly. Whenever the weight of a commodity is mentioned in this Article, it shall be understood and construed to mean the net weight of the commodity at the time of sale.

10-47-6: PEDDLERS AND HAWKERS: Peddlers using weights, measures, weighing or measuring devices shall take the same to the office of the Inspector of Weights and Measures on application for license before any use is made thereof, and thereafter have the same sealed and adjusted semi-annually, and it shall be unlawful for any person to fail to comply with the provisions of this section.

10-47-7: ADVERTISEMENT: Whenever any commodity or service is sold or is offered, exposed or advertised for sale by weight, measure or count, the price shall not be misrepresented, nor shall the price be represented in any manner calculated or tending to mislead or deceive an actual or prospective purchase. Whenever an advertised, posted or labeled price per unit of weight, measure or count includes a fraction of a cent, all elements of the fraction shall be prominently displayed, and the numerals expressing the fraction shall be immediately adjacent to, of the same general design and style as, and at least one-half ($1/2$) the height and width of the numerals representing whole cents.

Any letters on display, such as "plus sales tax," shall also be at least one-half ($1/2$) the height and width of the numerals on

display. Where sales tax is calculated other than on the total amount of sale (such as deducting for any federal or state tax), a sales tax charge must be displayed at the point of sale showing how this tax chart is calculated.

10-47-8: PROHIBITED ACTS: It shall be unlawful for any person to:

a. Offer or expose for sale, sell, use in the buying or selling of any commodity or thing, or for hire or reward, or retain in his possession a false weight or measure or weighing or measuring device which has not been sealed by the Inspector of Weights and Measures.

b. Dispose of any condemned weight, measure or weighing or measuring device contrary to this Article.

c. Remove any tag placed thereon by the Inspector of Weights and Measures.

d. Sell or offer or expose for sale less than the quantity he represents of any commodity, thing or service, or takes or attempts more than the quantity he represents of any commodity, thing or service.

e. Keep for the purpose of sale, offer or expose for sale, or sell any commodity in any manner contrary to this Article.

f. Sell or offer for sale, or use, or have in his possession for the purpose of selling or using, any device or instrument to be used or calculated to falsify any weight or measure; or to violate any provision of this Article.

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ARTICLE 48: ORGANIZATIONS TO OPERATE RAFFLES

SECTION

- 10-48-1: Definitions
- 10-48-2: License Required
- 10-48-3: Authority for Issuance
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10-48-1: DEFINITIONS: Whenever used in this Article, the following words shall have the meanings hereafter ascribed to them:

a. Non-Profit: An organization or institution organized and conducted on a not-for-profit basis with no personal profit inuring to anyone as a result of the operation.

b. Charitable: An organization or institution organized and operated to benefit an indefinite number of the public. The service rendered to those eligible for benefits must also confer some benefit on the public.

c. Educational: An organization or institution organized and operated to provide systematic instruction in useful branches of learning which compare favorably in their scope and intensity with the course of study presented in tax-supported schools.

d. Religious: Any church, congregation, society or organization founded for the purpose of religious worship.

e. Fraternal: An organization of persons having a common interest, the primary interests of which are to both promote the welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to lessen the burdens of government by caring for those that otherwise would be cared for by the government.

f. Veterans: An organization or association comprised of members of which substantially all are individuals who are veterans, or spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the primary purposes of which are to promote the welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to confer a public benefit.

g. Labor: An organization composed of workers organized with the objective of betterment of the conditions of those engaged in such pursuit and the development of a higher degree of efficiency in their respective operations.

h. Raffle: A form of lottery, as defined in Section 28-2(b) of the Criminal Code of 19961 (Ill.Rev.Stat. 1983, ch.38, §28-2), conducted by an organization licensed under this Article in which:

(1) the player pays or agrees to pay something of value for a chance, represented and differentiated by a number or by a combination of numbers or by some other medium, one (1) or more of which chances is to be designated the winning chance;

(2) the winning chance is to be determined through a drawing or by some other method based on an element of chance by an act or set of acts on the part of persons conducting or connected with the lottery, except that the winning chance shall not be determined by the outcome of a publicly exhibited sporting contest.

10-48-2: LICENSE REQUIRED: No person, firm or corporation shall conduct a raffle or sell chances for a raffle in the Village of Bridgeview without first having obtained a license pursuant to this Article.

10-48-3: AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE: The Village Clerk shall have the authority to issue licenses for raffles subject to the limitations set forth in Section 10-48-4.

10-48-4: LICENSES: Licenses for raffles shall be issued only to bona fide religious, charitable, labor, fraternal, educational or veterans' organizations which operate without profit to their members, which have been in existence continuously for a period of five (5) years immediately before making application for a license, and have had during the entire five (5) year period a bona fide membership engaged in carrying out their objectives, and which maintain an office in the Village of Bridgeview. A license issued by the Village shall authorize the sale of raffles chances only within the borders of the Village. The Village Clerk shall act on a license application within thirty (30) days from the date of application.

10-48-5: APPLICATION FOR LICENSE: Application for license shall be made in writing, no fewer than thirty (30) days before the intended sale of raffle chances, on forms provided by the Village Clerk's office.

Each license and application for license shall contain the following information:

- a. the name and address of the applicant;
- b. the area within the Village in which the raffle chances will be sold and issued;
- c. the time period during which raffle chances will be sold or issued;
- d. the date, time, manner and location(s) of determining the winning chances;
- e. a sworn statement attesting to the non-profit character of the applicant signed by its presiding officer and secretary;
- f. a copy of the applicant's Articles of Incorporation and/or Charter; and
- g. such other information as the Village Clerk's office may require.

Each license issued under this Article shall be valid for one (1) raffle.

10-48-6: LICENSE FEE: Each raffle must be authorized by a separate license, and must be conducted in accordance with this Article.

The fee for each license shall be as set forth in the fee schedule in this Chapter.

The fee for a raffle license may be waived by an affirmative vote of the corporate authorities. Each raffle license shall be valid for the duration of the contest.

All fees for licenses required under this Article shall be paid to the Village Clerk at the time of application and shall be immediately turned over to the Village Treasurer. In the event the license applied for is denied, the fee shall be deposited in the General Fund or in such other fund designated by the corporate authorities.

10-48-7: RESTRICTIONS ON LICENSEE: No raffle license shall be issued to:

- a. any person who has been convicted of a felony;
- b. any person who is or has been a professional gambler or gambling promoter;
- c. any person who is not of good moral character;
- d. any firm or corporation in which a person defined in a, b, or c has a proprietary, equitable or credit interest, or in which such person is active or employed;
- e. any organization in which a person defined in a, b, or c is an officer, director, or employee, whether compensated or not;
- f. any organization in which a person defined in a, b, or c is to participate in the management or operation of a raffle as defined in this Article.

10-48-8: CONDUCT OF RAFFLES: The conducting of raffles in the Village of Bridgeview is subject to the following:

- a. The entire net proceeds of any raffle must be exclusively devoted to the lawful purposes of the organization permitted to conduct that game.
- b. No person except a bona fide member of the sponsoring organization may participate in the management or operation of the raffle.
- c. No person may receive any remuneration or profit for participating in the management or operation of the raffle.
- d. The maximum fee which may be charged for each raffle chance sold or issued shall not exceed One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). All such fees shall be paid in currency or by check.
- e. A licensee may rent a premises on which to determine the winning chance or chances in a raffle only from an organization which is also licensed under this Article.
- f. Raffle chances may be sold or issued only within the area specified on the license and winning chances may be determined only at those locations specified on the license.

- g. No person under the age of eighteen (18) years may participate in the conducting of raffles or chances. A person under the age of eighteen (18) years may be within the area where winning chances are being determined only when accompanied by his parent or guardian.

10-48-9: MANAGER; BOND: All operation of and the conduct of raffles shall be under the supervision of a single raffles manager designated by the organization. The manager shall give a fidelity bond in the sum of an amount determined by the Village of Bridgeview in favor of the organization conditioned upon his honesty in the performance of his duties. Terms of the bond shall provide that notice shall be given in writing to the Village of Bridgeview not less than thirty (30) days prior to its cancellation.

10-48-10: RAFFLE TICKETS: Each raffle ticket, chance or other raffle token shall state, on its face, the name and address of the licensee, the date or dates of the drawings, the prize or prizes to be awarded; provided, however, that this requirement shall not apply to any raffle in which prizes in aggregate value under Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) are awarded, or to any raffle in which raffle chances are sold only on the date of the drawing during the event at which the drawing is to be conducted. No such ticket, chance or token shall be sold or issued more than ninety (90) days before the determination of the winning chance or chances.

If, any raffle for which a license is issued under this Article is canceled, or if any such raffle is not conducted on the date contained in the application for license, the licensee shall refund all money paid for any raffle chances issued or sold within forty five (45) days after the date on which the raffle was to be conducted, or within forty five (45) days after cancellation of the raffle, whichever is sooner.

10-48-11: PRIZES: The maximum cash prize awarded in any raffle shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00); the maximum retail value of a non-cash prize awarded in any raffle shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). The aggregate value of all prizes awarded in any raffle shall not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00).

10-48-12: RECORDS:

a. Each organization licensed to conduct raffles and chances shall keep records of its gross receipts, expenses and net proceeds for each single gathering or occasion at which winning chances are determined. All deductions from gross receipts for each single gathering or occasion shall be documented with receipts or other records indicating the amount, a description of the purchased item or service or other reason for the deduction, and

the recipient. The distribution of net proceeds shall be itemized as to payee, amount and date of payment.

b. Each organization licensed to conduct raffles shall, for each and every raffle, keep records of the name and address of each person to whom a raffle chance has been sold or issued, and the number of raffle chances sold or issued to such person.

c. Gross receipts from the operation of raffle programs shall be segregated from other revenues of the organization, including bingo gross receipts, if bingo games are also conducted by the same non-profit organization pursuant to license therefor issued by the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois, and placed in a separate account. Each organization shall have separate records of its raffles. The person who accounts for gross receipts, expenses and net proceeds from the operation of raffles shall not be the same person who accounts for other revenues of the organization.

d. Each organization licensed to conduct raffles shall report monthly to its membership, and to the Village of Bridgeview, its gross receipts, expenses and net proceeds from raffles, and the distribution of net proceeds itemized as required in this section. Such reports shall be filed with the Village Clerk on the fifteenth (15th) day of each month.

e. Records required by this section shall be preserved for three (3) years, and organizations shall make available their records relating to operation of raffles for public inspection at reasonable times and places.

10-48-13: REGULATIONS: The Village Clerk, or his or her designated agent, may publish rules and regulations consistent with this Article or Illinois law governing the conduct of raffles licensed hereunder.

10-48-14: AUXILIARY OR AFFILIATES: Whenever used in this Article, the word "organization" shall include an auxiliary or affiliate of a licensee.

10-48-15: CONSTRUCTION: Nothing in this Article shall be construed to authorize the conducting or operating of any gambling scheme, enterprise, activity or device other than a raffle provided for herein.

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ARTICLE 49. REGULATION OF SALE OF CONSUMER COMMODITIES:

SECTION

10-49-1: Definitions

10-49-2: Price Marking and Display

10-49-3: Exceptions to Price Marking and Display

10-49-1: DEFINITIONS: Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following words, for the purposes of this article, shall have the meanings indicated as follows:

a. Consumer Commodity means any article, product or commodity of any kind or class, which is produced or distributed for sale at retail to the general public.

b. Selling Price shall mean the price at which a consumer commodity is sold at retail on any given date. In the case of commodities weighed by retailers, the selling price shall only be computed by using the price per one pound as the basis for the sale; provided that the metric system may be employed where customary.

c. Person shall mean any individual, association, partnership or corporation.

10-49-2: PRICE MARKING AND DISPLAY:

a. It shall be unlawful for any person to display for sale any consumer commodity unless the selling price is accurately stated in a clear and conspicuous manner. On any pre-packaged consumer commodity, except those sold through vending machines, the selling price shall be marked directly on the package.

b. On any consumer commodity which is not pre-packaged the selling price shall be stated on a sign contiguous to the point of display of the consumer commodity so priced.

10-49-3: EXCEPTIONS TO PRICE MARKING AND DISPLAY: The following items are exempt from the price marking requirements of Section 10-49-2:

a. Individual packages of liquor, motor oils, candy, cigars, cigarettes, razor blades and small packages of commodities displayed at the check-out stand, at aisle ends directly across from the check-out stand, or at service islands, may have a selling

price indicated by means of individual signs adjacent to each commodity or by a general sign stating the selling price of a group of similar commodities such as hosiery, underwear, shirts, bedsheets, spreads, pillow cases, batteries, paint, and one (1) unit sized packages of ice cream novelties.

Examples: "All gum 15 cents per package."
"20W Motor Oil 75 cents."
"10W30 Motor Oil 95 cents."

b. Individual cans of frozen fruit juices, envelopes of powdered drinks, jars of baby foods and continuity or premium offerings may be price marked by means of individual signs or general signs.

Example: "All 7½ ozs. Baby Food Jars 22 cents."

c. Multi-Pack commodities may be marked with a total selling price for the complete multi-pack unit. The price may be on carrying handle attaching the cans or bottles.

Example: "Soft Drinks 6 for \$1.00."

Individual cans or bottles within this multi-pack unit need not be marked with a selling price.

d. That portion of a display of sale commodities used strictly for display purposes and not expected to be sold during normal customer response to advertising may be exempt from selling price marking provided that portion is not directly available to customers.

Example: A section of unpriced packages of canned corn covered with other packages of canned corn which are marked with a selling price. The amount of a commodity expected to be sold during a sale period shall be based upon the individual businesses' previous sales of the identical or similar commodity at a comparable price at the same location.

e. Unit pricing of individual packages of cold cuts in delicatessen departments displayed on rods may be exempt from the unit pricing requirements of Section 10-49-2, provided they are displayed by grouping specific weight categories such as 8 ozs. together and a sign is clearly and conspicuously displayed advising consumers "All commodities on rods in this section are grouped by weight category."

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ARTICLE 50. REGULATION OF TO CONTROL THE LICENSING OF FIREARM DEALERS, TO PROHIBIT ASSAULT WEAPONS, AND TO REGULATE CERTAIN RELATED MATERIALS AND ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE VILLAGE OF BRIDGEVIEW

SECTION

- 10-50-1: General Provisions
- 10-50-2: Firearms Dealer's Licensing
- 10-50-3: Assault Weapons and Assault Ammunition Prohibited

Sec. 10-50-1: GENERAL PROVISIONS.

A. Title. This Article shall be known as the "Bridgeview Firearms and Assault Weapon Control Ordinance."

B. Applicability.

- (1) It is intended that this Article shall preempt all Cook County licensing or other regulatory schemes for firearms, firearms dealers and assault weapons. As provided in Article VII, Section 6(c) of the State of Illinois Constitution of 1970, if a county ordinance conflicts with an ordinance of a municipality, the municipal ordinance shall prevail within its jurisdiction.
- (2) It is specifically intended that this Article shall preempt the Cook County Firearms Dealer's License and Assault Weapons and Ammunition Ban Ordinance as now in effect or as may be hereafter amended.
- (3) Licenses issued pursuant to this Article shall be issued separate and apart from any general business license issued by the Village of Bridgeview.

Section 10-50-2: FIREARMS DEALER'S LICENSING.

A. Definitions.

As used in this Section of this Article, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

- (1) "Firearms" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by

the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas, excluding however:

- (a) Any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun or B-B gun which either expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter or breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;
 - (b) Any device used exclusively for signaling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;
 - (c) Any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition;
 - (d) Any antique firearm (other than an assault weapon) which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, or other characteristic is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.
- (2) "Firearm ammunition" means any self-contained cartridge or shotgun shell, by whatever name known, which is designed to be used or adaptable to be used in a firearm; excluding however:
- (a) Any ammunition exclusively designed for use with a device used exclusively for signaling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission; or
 - (b) Any ammunition designed exclusively for use with a stud or rivet driver or other similar industrial ammunition.
- (3) "Firearm dealer" means any federally licensed firearms dealer, excluding any persons licensed solely as a "collector" pursuant to Section 925 (b) of Title 18 of the United States Code ("U.S.C.") and possessing only a Type 03 federal license, and shall also include any person who repairs or services firearms;
- (4) "Gun shop" means the premises of any federally licensed firearms dealer where the business or commercial enterprise conducted on the premises is the purchase,

sale, trading, repair or service of firearms or firearms ammunition;

- (5) "Engaged in the business" has the same meaning as in 18 U.S.C. Section 921 (a) (21);
- (6) "Person" means any individual, public or private corporation, partnership, firm, society, or unincorporated association;
- (7) "Department" means the Police Department of the Village of Bridgeview;
- (8) "Chief" means the Chief of Police of the Village of Bridgeview;
- (9) "Village" means the Village of Bridgeview, Cook County, Illinois;
- (10) "President" means the President of the Village of Bridgeview;
- (11) "Village Board" means the Trustees of the Village of Bridgeview.

B. License Required.

- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business of dealing in firearms at an address within the corporate limits of the Village of Bridgeview without having applied for or obtained a Village firearms dealer's license pursuant to this Article by March 1, 1995. A Village firearms dealer's license shall be required in addition to any other Village license required by law. Possession of a valid federal firearms dealer's license shall be deemed proof of being engaged in the business of dealing in firearms in the Village and thus requiring a Village firearms dealer's license. An applicant for a Village firearms dealer's license shall meet all other applicable Village ordinances and regulations. A person engaged in the repair or servicing of firearms is engaged in the business of dealing in firearms and must acquire a license hereunder which shall be limited to such gunsmith activities.
- (2) Any person who becomes a federally licensed firearms dealer after March 1, 1995, and is required under this Article to obtain a Village firearms dealer's license, shall apply for such license within 45 days of receipt of the federal firearms dealer's license or such other federal authorization to act as a gunsmith.

- (3) No license issued under this Article shall be transferrable or assignable to any other person or any other location.
- (4) The dealer must provide to the Chief of Police on a quarterly basis a list of all sales of firearms and firearm ammunition, including the name, drivers license number, and date-of-birth of the purchaser and the firearm identification number, in an orderly and prompt manner.

C. License Administration.

- (1) The Village President shall administer the licensing of firearms dealers, and shall approve or deny all applications for licenses and revoke existing licenses pursuant to this article.
 - (a) The President shall promulgate reasonable rules, definitions necessary to carry out the duties imposed by this Article, including, but not limited to, developing reasonable procedures consistent with existing practices of licensing persons engaged in the business of dealing in firearms, and including seeking the assistance of the Village Police Department or other law enforcement agencies as necessary to conduct investigations or inspections in connection with licensing.
 - (b) Any rules or regulations promulgated under this Article shall be filed in the Police Department's principal office and in the office of the Village Clerk, and shall be made available for public inspection. Copies shall be made available upon request and payment of a reasonable fee as determined by the Village Clerk to cover the cost of providing the copy.

D. License Fee

The annual fee for a Village firearms dealer's license shall be \$500.00.

E. License Application - Issuance.

- (1) All applications for a license under this Article shall be made in writing to the Village President on a form provided for that purpose. In addition to any other information required by the President, each application for a license shall contain:

- (a) The applicant's full name, resident, and the address and telephone number where the person is engaged in the business of dealing in firearms;
 - (b) If the applicant is a corporation, the corporate name, business, and principal place of business of the applicant, the date and state of incorporation, and the names and residence addresses of the corporate officers and its registered agent;
 - (c) If the applicant is a partnership, the name and business address and telephone number of the principal office or place of business; the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all partners; the name, address and telephone number of the person authorized to receive notices issued pursuant to this Article.
- (2) The President shall not issue a Village firearms dealer's license to any person who fails to provide proof of a valid federal firearms dealer's license and a valid Firearm Owners Identification Card issued by the State of Illinois, or such other identification and authorization as appropriate for a gunsmith.

F. License Denied or Revoked.

- (1) The President may deny an application for a license if the applicant fails to provide the information required by, or is otherwise not in compliance with, any provisions of this Article or any applicable rules or regulations. Such denial shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for the denial. Any person seeking to appeal the denial may do so by filing a written request for a hearing with the Village Board. Such request must be filed within 30 days of the denial, and a hearing must be held within 30 days of receipt of the request. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures provided herein.
- (2) The President may revoke or suspend the license of any person who violates any provision of this Article or rules or regulations adopted pursuant to this Article. Before any such revocation or suspension is effective, the licensee shall be notified by certified mail or personal delivery of the specific basis for the suspension or revocation and the date for a hearing on the matter. Such hearing shall occur not fewer than 7 days and not more than 14 days after the mailing of the

notice. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures provided herein.

G. Hearing Procedures.

- (1) If a person wishes to appeal the denial of a Village firearms dealer's license, or in the event of a revocation of a Village firearms dealer's license, the Village Board shall appoint a hearing officer who shall conduct the hearing. The hearing officer is authorized to conduct hearings concerning any matter covered by this Article and may determine factual and legal matters raised by the parties to the hearing.
- (2) The hearing officer may:
 - (a) Examine any books, papers, records or memoranda bearing upon the business or activities or the Licensee;
 - (b) Request the Circuit Court to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of any person having personal knowledge of any contested issue;
 - (c) Request the Circuit Court to issue subpoenas duces tecum for production of books, records, papers or memoranda;
 - (d) Administer oaths;
 - (e) Take testimony;
 - (f) Make rulings as to the admissibility of evidence;
 - (g) Take any further action as may be required for the expeditious conduct of the hearing.
- (3) The hearing officer is not bound by the technical rules of evidence. No informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking testimony or receiving evidence shall invalidate any order, decision, ruling or recommendation of the hearing officer or final administrative decision of the Village Board.
- (4) The Department's books, papers, records and memoranda or parts thereof may be provided in any hearing or legal proceeding by the original documents or by reproduced copies under the certificate of the President without further proof, the original documents or reproduced copy shall be admissible into evidence at any hearing.

- (5) If the Circuit Court issues a subpoena duces tecum, the following rules shall apply:
- (a) Service shall be made as provided by the Illinois Civil Practice Law, 735 ILCS 5/2-201, et seq.
 - (b) Fees of witnesses for attendance and travel shall be the same as the fees of witnesses before the Circuit Court of Cook County and shall be paid after the witness is excused from further attendance;
 - (c) When a subpoena or subpoena duces tecum is issued at the instance of either party, the hearing officer may require that party to bear the cost of services and witness fees. The hearing officer may require a deposit to cover the cost of service and witness fees.
- (6) Any party to a hearing may apply to any judge of the Circuit Court of this State for enforcement of any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum issued by a hearing officer holding a hearing authorized by this Article.
- (7) At any hearing held under this Article, the President's initial decision to deny or revoke a license shall be presumed prima facie correct and the person contesting the decision shall have the burden of proving with books, records and other documentary or testimonial evidence that it is incorrect.
- (8) At the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall make a recommendation to the Village Board. The Village Board shall adopt, reject or modify the recommendation based on a review of the record within 7 days of receiving the hearing officer's recommendation, and shall issue a final decision. The Village Board shall give written notification to the licensee of the decision and the reasons for such decision. The Village Board's decision shall be a final decision reviewable under Illinois Administrative Review Law.
- (9) A person seeking judicial review of the Village Board's final decision shall bear the cost of certification. If the protesting party prevails on appeal, the Village shall reimburse that party for the cost of certification.
- (10) Items constituting the record may include notice and demands; the initial decision; the written protest and petition for hearing; all relevant pleadings, briefs and memoranda of law; evidence admitted at the hearing; the

transcribed testimony given at the hearing, the recommendation of the hearing officer; and the final decision of the Village Board.

H. Penalties.

- (1) Failure to comply with the provisions of this Article shall result in a fine of not less than \$300.00 and up to \$500.00 per day. Each day of operation in violation of this Article shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.
- (2) The sale or other distribution of firearms without a license as required by this Article is punishable by a fine of \$500.00 for each firearm sold or distributed.

Section 10-50-3: ASSAULT WEAPONS AND ASSAULT AMMUNITION PROHIBITED.

A. Definitions.

As used in this Section of this Article, the following terms shall have the following meaning:

- (1) "Assault weapon" means any weapon which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot automatically, more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger. The term shall also include the frame or receiver of any such weapon, any part designed and intended, for use in converting a weapon into a machine gun, any combination of parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person.
- (2) "Assault ammunition" means a detachable magazine capacity of which is more than 16 rounds center fire.

B. Assault weapons or ammunition - Sale prohibited - Exceptions.

- (1) No person shall sell, offer or display for sale, give, lend, transfer ownership of, acquire or possess, manufacture or distribute any assault weapon or assault ammunition within the corporate limits of the Village. This subsection shall not apply to:
 - (a) The sale, distribution or the possession for sale and distribution by any firearms dealer licensed pursuant to this Article of an assault weapon or assault ammunition to any officer, agent or employee of the village or

any other municipality, county, body, politic or state, or of the United States, members of the armed forces of the United States; or the organized militia of this or any other state, and peace officers to the extent that any such person is otherwise authorized to acquire or possess an assault weapon or assault ammunition and is acting within the scope of his or her duties;

- (b) The possession for sale and distribution or the sale to, or the acquisition or possession of assault ammunition by persons employed to provide security for armored carriers or mobile check cashing services while in the course of such duties, while commuting directly to or from the person's place of employment, and while at the person's home, if the assault ammunition (1) is sold, acquired or possessed for use with a weapon that the person has been authorized to carry under Section 28 of the Illinois Private Detective, Private Alarm and Private Security Act of 1983;
 - (c) Transportation of assault weapons if such weapons are broken down in a non-functioning state and are not immediately accessible to any person.
- (2) Any assault weapon or assault ammunition possessed, sold or transferred in violation of subsection (1) is hereby declared to be contraband and shall be seized and disposed of in accordance with as provided in Section 3-602, 4(c) of this Article.
 - (3) Any person found in violation of this Section shall be fined not less than \$250.00 per day and not more than \$500.00 per day, or both.
 - (4) Any person who, prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this Article, was legally in possession of an assault weapon or assault ammunition prohibited by this Section, shall have 14 days from the effective date of the ordinance codified in this Section to do any of the following without being subject to prosecution hereunder:
 - (a) To remove the assault weapon or ammunition from within the limits of the Village; or

(b) To modify the assault weapon either to render it permanently inoperable or to permanently make it a device no longer defined as an assault weapon; or

(c) To surrender the assault weapon or ammunition to the Chief of Police of the Village or said Chief's designee for disposal as provided below.

C. Destruction of weapons confiscated.

Whenever any firearm or ammunition is surrendered or confiscated pursuant to the terms of this Article, the Chief of Police shall ascertain whether such firearm or ammunition is needed as evidence in any matter.

If such firearm or ammunition is not required for evidence, it shall be destroyed at the direction of the Chief of Police. A record of the date and method of destruction and inventory of the firearm or ammunition so destroyed shall be maintained.

ARTICLE 51 BLANK

CHAPTER 10

BUSINESS LICENSING AND REGULATION

ARTICLE 52. ADULT USES

SECTION

- 10-52-1: Definitions
- 10-52-2: Prohibited Conduct
- 10-52-3: Sale or Consumption of Alcohol
- 10-52-4: Location Restriction

10-52-1: DEFINITIONS: For purposes of this Article, the definitions contained in Section 14.0 of the Zoning Ordinance of the Village of Bridgeview apply and are adopted herein by reference.

10-52-2: PROHIBITED CONDUCT:

(a) No adult use shall allow any person, employee, entertainer or patron to have any physical contact with any entertainer while dancing or performing in a state of semi nudity within such establishment or on its property.

(b) All dancing or performing by an employee or entertainer at an adult use shall occur on a stage or table that is elevated at least 18 inches above the immediate floor level and shall not be less than 5 feet from any area occupied by any patron.

(c) No patron shall directly pay for any service or dance, or give any gratuity/tips to any dancer or performer at an adult use and no dancer shall solicit from any patron any gratuity or tip. Any tips or gratuities for dancers or performers of any adult use must be placed in a designated box within the facility not located on the dancing or performance state or in violation of the distance requirements in Section 10-52-2(b)

10-52-3: SALE OR CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL: The sale, use or consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises of an adult use is prohibited.

10-52-4: LOCATION RESTRICTION: No adult use may be located within 1,000 feet of any premises licensed to serve alcoholic beverages.

Revised 09/15/04

CHAPTER 10

BUSINESS LICENSING AND REGULATION

ARTICLE 53. CABLE AND VIDEO CUSTOMER PROTECTION LAW

SECTION

- 10-53-1 Customer Service and Privacy Protection Law
- 10-53-2 Enforcement
- 10-53-3 Customer Credits

10-53-1: CUSTOMER SERVICE AND PRIVACY PROTECTION LAW:

(a) The regulations of 220 ILCS 5/70-501 are hereby adopted by reference and made applicable to the cable or video providers offering services within the Village boundaries.

(b) Any amendment to the Cable and Video Customer Protection Law that becomes effective after the effective date of this Article shall be incorporated into this Article by reference and shall be applicable to cable or video providers offering services within the municipality's boundaries. However, any amendment that makes its provision optional for adoption by municipalities shall not be incorporated into this Article by reference without formal action by the corporate authorities of the Village.

10-53-2: ENFORCEMENT:

The Village does hereby pursuant to law declare its intent to enforce all of the customer service and privacy protection standards of the Cable and Video Protection Law with respect to complaints received from residents within the Village.

10-53-3: CUSTOMER CREDITS:

The Village hereby adopts the schedule of customer credits for violations as provided for in the provisions of 220 ILCS 5/70-501(s) and applied on the statement issued to the customer for the next billing cycle following the violation or following the discovery of the violation. The cable or video provider is responsible for providing the credits and the customer is under no obligation to request the credit.

CHAPTER 10

BUSINESS LICENSING AND REGULATION

ARTICLE 54. CABLE/VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER FEE AND PEG ACCESS SUPPORT FEE

SECTION:

- 10-54-1: Definitions
- 10-54-2: Cable/Video Service Provider Fee Imposed
- 10-54-3: PEG Access Support Fee Imposed
- 10-54-4: Applicable Principles
- 10-54-5: No impact on Other Taxes Due From Holder
- 10-54-6: Audits of Cable-Video Service Provider
- 10-54-7: Late Fees / Payments

10-54-1: DEFINITIONS:

As used in this Article, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

- (a) “Cable service” means that term as defined in 47 U.S.C. § 522(6).
- (b) “Commission” means the Illinois Commerce Commission.
- (c) “Gross revenues” means that term as defined in Section 21-801(c) of the Act.
- (d) “Holder” means a person or entity that has received authorization to offer or provide cable or video service from the Commission pursuant to Section 5/21-401 of the Act.
- (e) “PEG” means public, education and governmental.
- (f) “PEG access support fee” means the amount paid under this Article and Section 5/21-801(d) of the Act by the holder to the Village for the service areas within its territorial jurisdiction.
- (g) “Service” means the provision of “cable service” or “video service” to subscribers and the interaction of subscribers with the person or entity that has received authorization to offer or provide cable or video service from the Commission pursuant to Section 5/21-401 of the Act.

(h) "Service provider fee" means the amount paid under this Article and Section 5/21-801 of the Act by the holder to a Village for the service areas within its territorial jurisdiction.

(i) "Video service" means video programming and subscriber interaction, if any, that is required for the section or use of such video programming services, and which is provided through wireline facilities located at least in part in the public right-of-way without regard to delivery technology, including Internet protocol technology. This definition does not include any video programming provided by a commercial mobile service provider defined in 47 U.S.C. § 332(d) or any video programming provided solely as part of, and via, service that enables users to access content, information, electronic mail, or other services offered over the public Internet.

10-54-2 CABLE/VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER FEE IMPOSED:

(a) *Fee Imposed.* A fee of 5% of the holder's gross revenues is hereby imposed on any holder providing cable service or video service in the Village.

(b) *Notice to the Village.* A holder shall notify the Village at least ten (10) days prior to the date on which the holder begins to offer cable service or video service in the Village.

(c) *Holder's Liability.* The holder shall be liable for and pay the service provider fee to the Village. The holder's liability for the fee shall commence on the first day of the calendar month following thirty (30) days after receipt of the ordinance adopting this Article by the holder. The ordinance adopting this Article shall be sent by mail, postage prepaid, to the address listed on the holder's application notice sent pursuant to Section 5/21-401(b)(6) of the Act to the Village.

(d) *Payment Date.* The payment of the service provider fee shall be due on a quarterly basis, forty-five (45) days after the close of the calendar quarter. If mailed, the fee is considered paid on the date it is postmarked. Each payment shall include a statement explaining the basis for the calculation of the fee.

(e) *Exemption.* The fee hereby imposed does not apply to existing cable service or video service providers that have an existing franchise agreement with the Village in which a fee is paid.

(f) *Credit for Other Payments.* An incumbent cable operator that elects to terminate an existing agreement pursuant to Section 5/21-301(c) of the Act with credit for prepaid franchise fees under that agreement may deduct the amount of such credit from the fees that operator owes under this Section.

10-54-3: PEG ACCESS SUPPORT FEE IMPOSED:

(a) *PEG Access Support Fee Imposed.* A PEG access support fee of one percent (1%) of the holder's gross revenues or, if greater, the percentage of gross revenues that incumbent cable operators pay to the Village or its designee for PEG access support in the Village is hereby imposed on any holder providing cable service or video service in the Village in addition to the fee imposed pursuant to Section 10-54-2.

(b) *Payment.* The holder shall pay the PEG access support fee to the Village or to the entity designated by the Village to manage PEG access. The holder's liability for the PEG access support fee shall commence on the date set forth in Section 10-54-2.

(c) *Payment Due.* The payment of the PEG access support fee shall be due on a quarterly basis, forty-five (45) days after the close of the calendar quarter. If mailed, the fee is considered paid on the date it is postmarked. Each payment shall include a statement explaining the basis for the calculation of the fee.

(d) *Credit for Other Payments.* An incumbent cable operator that elects to terminate an existing agreement pursuant to Section 5/21-301(c) of the Act shall pay, at the time they would have been due, all monetary payments for PEG access that would have been due during the remaining term of the agreement had it not been terminated pursuant to that section. All payments made by an incumbent cable operator pursuant to the previous sentence may be credited against the fees that that operator owes under this Section.

10-54-4: APPLICABLE PRINCIPLES:

All determinations and calculations under this Article shall be made pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles.

10-54-5: NO IMPACT ON OTHER TAXES DUE FROM HOLDER:

Nothing contained in this Article shall be construed to exempt a holder from any tax that is or may later be imposed by the Village, including any tax that is or may later be required to be paid by or through the holder with respect to cable service or video service. A State-issued authorization shall not affect any requirement of the holder with respect to payment of the Village's simplified municipal telecommunications tax or any other tax as it applies to any telephone service provided by the holder. A State-issued authorization shall not affect any requirement of the holder with respect to payment of the local unit of government's 911 or E911 fees, taxes or charges.

10-54-6: AUDITS OF CABLE/VIDEO SERVICE PROVIDER:

(a) *Audit Requirement.* The Village will notify the holder of the requirements it imposes on other cable service or video service providers to submit to an audit of its books and records. The holder shall comply with the same requirements the Village imposes on other cable service or video service providers in its jurisdiction to audit the holder's books and records and to recompute any amounts determined to be payable under the requirements of the Village. If all local franchises between the Village and cable operator terminate, the audit requirements shall be those adopted by the Village in Article 10, Chapter 5 of the Bridgeview Municipal Code. No acceptance of amounts remitted should be construed as an accord that the amounts are correct.

(b) *Additional Payments.* Any additional amount due after an audit shall be paid within thirty (30) days after the Village's submission of an invoice for the sum.

10-54-7: LATE FEES / PAYMENTS:

All fees due and payments which are past due shall be governed by the provisions of Article 10, Chapter 5 of the Bridgeview Municipal Code.

BUSINESS LICENSING AND REGULATION

ARTICLE 55. DEADLY WEAPONS DEALERS

SECTION:

- 10-55-1: Definitions
- 10-55-2: Applicability
- 10-55-3: Gun Shop Employee Background Checks
- 10-55-4: License and Permit Required
- 10-55-5: Application Process
- 10-55-6: Dealer License and Gun Show Permit Fee
- 10-55-7: Limitation on Concentration
- 10-55-8: Nontransferability
- 10-55-9: Revocation of License
- 10-55-10: Appeal of Revocation or Denial

10-55-1: DEFINITIONS: The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(a) "Antique firearm" means:

- (1) Any firearm (including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap, or similar type of ignition system) manufactured in or before 1898; and
- (2) Any replica of any firearm described in Subsection (1) of this definition if such replica is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition, or uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition which is no longer manufactured in the United States and which is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(b) "Engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention and labor to selling or otherwise dealing in firearms as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit through the repetitive purchase and resale of firearms, but such term shall not include a person who makes occasional sales, exchanges, or purchases of firearms for the enhancement of a personal collection or for a hobby, or who sells all or part of such personal collection of firearms.

(c) "Firearm" means any pistol, revolver, rifle, shotgun, machine gun, assault weapon or other device that fits within the definition of "firearm" contained in the Illinois Firearm Owners Identification Card Act (430 ILCS 65/1.1 et seq.).

(d) "Gun shop" means the premises where any Federally licensed firearms dealer, excluding any person licensed solely as a collector pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923 (b), engages in the business of selling, bartering or otherwise transferring firearms.

(e) "Gun show" means any bona fide showing, display or exhibition of firearms conducted for a temporary time period at a temporary location and sponsored by a national, State, or local organization, or any affiliate of any such organization, devoted to the collection, competitive use, or other sporting use of firearms.

(f) "Handgun" means any pistol, revolver, or any other firearm capable of being concealed upon an individual.

(g) "Relative" means a son, daughter, mother, father, sister or brother.

(h) "School" means any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college or university; and does not include any pre-nursery school, nursery school or other school for children before attending elementary school.

10-55-2: APPLICABILITY: This Article shall control the licensing of all firearm dealers within the Village. The provisions of the Cook Village Deadly Weapons Dealer Control Ordinance shall not apply in the Village except to the extent incorporated or referenced herein.

10-55-3: GUN SHOP EMPLOYEE BACKGROUND CHECKS: Before any person may be hired as an employee at a gun shop licensed under this Article, the holder of that license shall perform a background check to determine whether the potential employee possesses the requisite character and fitness to deal in firearms. No deadly weapons dealer licensee with fewer than 25 employees may employ a person to work in the gun shop licensed under this Article if the licensee knows or reasonably should know that person could not qualify to obtain legally an Illinois firearm owner's identification card, or if the licensee is otherwise in possession of information that would lead a reasonable person to conclude that the potential employee does not possess the requisite character and fitness to deal in firearms.

10-55-4: LICENSE AND PERMIT REQUIRED:

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person required to be licensed under the Federal law to engage in the business of dealing in firearms, to engage in the business of dealing, selling, bartering, trading, or to give away or otherwise transfer, any firearm, without securing a Village deadly weapons dealer license. A Village deadly weapons dealer license shall be required in addition to any other license required by law.

(b) A Village deadly weapons dealer license shall not be required by any person licensed solely as a collector pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 923 (b) and possessing only a Federal "collector's" license as defined in 27 CFR 478.

(c) A Village deadly weapons dealer license shall not be required for a person conducting a bona fide gun show if the person obtains a Village gun show permit prior to the commencement of the show.

10-55-5: APPLICATION PROCESS:

(a) The Mayor may promulgate reasonable rules and regulations necessary to carry out the duties, responsibilities and requirements imposed by this Article; including but not limited to, developing reasonable procedures consistent with existing practices of regulating persons conducting gun shows or engaged in the business of dealing in firearms.

- (1) Any rules or regulations promulgated under this Article shall be filed in the Village Clerk's office and shall be made available for public inspection.
- (2) In addition to any other rights provided by law, the Chief of Police may, with the assistance of any Federal, State or local law enforcement agency, enter the premises of any gun shop licensed under this Article during business hours (including any places used by the gun shop for storage) for the purpose of inspecting or examining the inventory of ammunition or firearms, or the records or documents relating to the sale, acquisition, storage or transfer of ammunition or firearms at the gun shop, if such inspection is performed in the course of a reasonable inquiry relating to any civil, criminal or administrative action relating to this Article brought by or against the licensee or persons other than the licensee; or to ensure or compel compliance with the provisions of this Article.
- (3) Any inspections or examinations performed pursuant to this section shall be done in a reasonable manner designed to minimize, to the extent reasonably possible, any interference with the licensee's ability to conduct business.

(b) All applications for a deadly weapons dealer license or gun show permit under this Article shall be made in writing to the Village Clerk's Office on a form provided for that purpose. In addition to any other information required by this Article, each application for a license or permit shall include:

- (1) The applicant's full name, any aliases by which the applicant has been known, a copy of the applicant's Federal firearms dealer's license, driver's license or State identification card and State of Illinois firearms owner's identification card, the applicants social security number and the address and telephone number where the applicant resides and proposes to conduct the gun show or engage in the business of dealing in firearms. The applicant shall be fingerprinted by the Police Department;
- (2) If the applicant is a corporation, the corporate name, business, and principal place of business of the applicant; the date and state of incorporation; and the names and residence addresses of the corporate officers and directors, the names and addresses of all individuals that own stock in the corporation, its registered agent and a list of all affiliated corporations noting whether any are engaged in the business of dealing in firearms;
- (3) If the applicant is a partnership, the name, business address and telephone number of the principal office or place of business; the partnership agreement; the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all partners, noting whether any are engaged in the business of dealing in firearms; and the name, addresses and telephone number of a person authorized to receive notices issued pursuant to the Article;
- (4) If the applicant is a limited liability company, the name, business address and telephone number of the principal office or place of business; operating agreement; the names, addresses and telephone numbers of all members, noting whether any are engaged in the business of dealing in firearms; and the name, address and telephone number of a person authorized to receive notices issued pursuant to this Article;
- (5) Every person applying for a deadly weapons dealer license must submit documentation demonstrating that, at the time the application is submitted, the applicant possesses a valid Federal firearms dealer's license issued to an address within the Village along with a written statement stating, under oath, whether or not the applicant, or, the best of the applicant's knowledge and belief, the applicant's spouse or relative, has ever owned ten percent or more in, been a partner in, been a member of, or served as an officer of, any entity that has had a Federal, State or local firearms dealer license suspended or revoked at any time for any reason; and
- (6) In the case of a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company, a separate response shall be submitted by all individuals owning any stock, partnership interest, or membership interest in the applicant. Such individuals must supply the same information as required in subparagraph (1) above.

(c) The Mayor shall deny an application for a Village deadly weapons dealer license to any person who, at the time the application is made, does not possess a valid Federal firearm dealer license and an Illinois firearms owner's identification card for a gun shop located at the same location for which the license is sought.

(d) The Mayor shall deny an application for deadly weapons dealer license or gun show permit to any person who has been convicted of any felony in any jurisdiction and may deny an application for a deadly weapons dealer license or gun show permit to any person who has been found in violation of any Federal, State or local law or ordinance relating to the sale, transfer or use of firearms or any other deadly weapon described in section 24-1 of the Illinois Criminal Code of 1961, 720 ILCS 5/24-1 (unlawful use of weapons) or if the applicant, or the applicant's spouse or relative, or a shareholder, partner, or member of the applicant has ever had a Federal, State or local firearms dealer license suspended or revoked at any time for any reason.

(e) The Mayor shall deny an application for a deadly weapons dealer license or gun show permit to any person who fails to provide the information required by, or is otherwise not in compliance with any provisions of, this Article or any other applicable law or regulation relating to the sale or transfer of firearms.

10-55-6: DEALER LICENSE AND GUN SHOW PERMIT FEE:

(a) The annual fee for a deadly weapons dealer license shall be \$1,000 which shall be paid each year on or before the anniversary of the issuance of the license.

(b) The fee for a gun show permit shall be \$1,000.

(c) Any person licensed under this Article who purchases electronic equipment, such as Livescan or similar equipment, that is used by the licensee to verify, electronically, the identity of every person seeking to purchase a firearm from that licensee either through the submission of digital fingerprints, digital photographs or other digital or electronic means, shall be entitled to deduct the original cost of such equipment (up to a maximum of \$500.00) during each year that such equipment is in use.

10-55-7: LIMITATION ON CONCENTRATION:

(a) No more than one deadly weapons dealer license shall be issued in the Village.

(b) No more than one gun show license shall be issued in any calendar year.

(c) No deadly weapons dealer license may be issued for a gun shop which will be located within two miles of any other gun shop within or outside of the Village as measured from the property lines of the respective properties.

(d) No deadly weapons dealer license may be issued to any person seeking a license to operate a gun shop in the Village which will be located within 500 feet of any school as measured from building to building on the respective properties.

10-55-8: NONTRANSFERABILITY:

(a) No license issued under this Article may be transferred or assigned to any other person or to any other location.

(b) It shall be considered a transfer or assignment in the event that more than 50% of the shares of a corporation, 50% of a partnership interest or 50% of a membership interest changes ownership.

10-55-9: REVOCATION OF LICENSE:

(a) The Mayor may revoke the deadly weapons dealer license or not renew the deadly weapons dealer license if:

- (1) The licensee or any related person is found to be in violation of any Federal, State or local law or regulation relating to the sale, transfer or use of firearms or any other deadly weapon described in 720 ILCS 5/24-1 (unlawful use of weapons);
- (2) The licensee fails to comply with any provision of this Article;
- (3) The licensee submits any fraudulent or untrue information to the Village;
- (4) The licensee transfers a firearm to any person who the licensee knows, or reasonably should know, is acquiring the firearm, not for the person's own use, but for the purpose of transferring it to another who could not legally obtain the firearm (commonly known as a straw purchaser);
- (5) The licensee is convicted of any felony in this or any other jurisdiction; or
- (6) The licensee's Federal firearms dealer's license or State firearms owner's identification card is revoked or expires.

A hearing shall be held by the Mayor after notice to the licensee. The Mayor may temporarily suspend a deadly weapon dealers license for a period of not to exceed ten days pending charges for revocation thereof.

10-55-10: APPEAL OF REVOCATION OR DENIAL: Any person wishing to appeal the denial or revocation of any deadly weapons dealer license shall file for judicial review in the Circuit Court of Cook County as allowed by State law and the rules of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

11-1-7: LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF LIQUOR LICENSES AND FEES:

The maximum number of licenses in each class and the license fee therefor is as follows:

<i>Class</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Fee</i>
A	Package sales for consumption off premises	9	\$1,850
B	Package sales for consumption off premises (beer & wine)	4	750
C	Consumption on and off premises/package sales	9	3,000
D	Consumption on and off premises/package sales, late closing	7	4,000
E	Restaurant consumption on premises	4	2,200
F	Restaurant consumption on premises (beer & wine)	11	1,200
G	Adult entertainment	1	10,000
N	Non-profit consumption on premises	2	500
S-1	Sport Facility	2	3,000
S-2	Sport Facility (beer & wine)	1	600
T	Temporary (per event)		500
V	Village Venue		100/day
W	Entertainment (annual fee, or \$10 per day)		850

The number of licenses authorized in this section for each of the classes, shall be the maximum number of licenses that can be issued within that class. Any license which is revoked, or not used because of the termination of liquor business on the premises for which the license has been issued, shall automatically reduce the number of authorized licenses of the particular class and shall not be available for issuance without the approval of the Mayor and Board of Trustees.

11-1-8: HOURS OF OPERATION:

All licensed premises shall be opened for business no sooner than 7:00 a.m. and shall close no later than 2:00 a.m., except that a Class D licensed premises may remain open until 3:00 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday morning. A class G licensed premises shall be open for business no sooner than 10:30 a.m. and shall close no later than 2:30 a.m., except that such premises may remain open until 3:30 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday morning.

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