

Chapter 212

DIRECT SELLERS

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Hixton 10-6-1987 (Title 7, Ch. 4, of the 1987 Code of Ordinances). Amendments noted where applicable.]

§ 212-1. Registration required.

It shall be unlawful for any direct seller to engage in direct sales within the Village of Hixton without being registered for that purpose as provided herein.

§ 212-2. Definitions.

In this chapter:

CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION — Any benevolent, philanthropic, patriotic or eleemosynary person, partnership, association or corporation, or one purporting to be such, but shall not include religious organizations.

CLERK — The Village of Hixton Clerk-Treasurer.

DIRECT SELLER — Any individual who, for himself/herself, or for a partnership, association or corporation, sells goods, or takes sales orders for the later delivery of goods, at any location other than the permanent business place or residence of said individual, partnership, association or corporation, and shall include, but not be limited to, peddlers, solicitors and transient merchants. The sale of goods includes donations required by the direct seller for the retention of goods by a donor or prospective customer.

GOODS — Personal property of any kind and shall include goods provided incidental to services offered or sold.

PERMANENT MERCHANT — A direct seller who, for at least one year prior to the consideration of the application of this chapter to said merchant:

- A. Has continuously operated an established place of business in this Village; or
- B. Has continuously resided in this Village and now does business from his/her residence.

PERSON — All humans of any age or sex, partnerships, corporations, associations, groups, organizations and any other description of a collection of human beings working in concert or for the same purpose or objective.

§ 212-3. Exemptions.

The following shall be exempt from all provisions of this chapter:

- A. Any person delivering newspapers, fuel, dairy products or bakery goods to regular

customers on established routes;

- B. Any person selling goods at wholesale to dealers in such goods;
- C. Any person selling agricultural products which such person has grown;
- D. Any permanent merchant or employee thereof who takes orders away from the established place of business for goods regularly offered for sale by such merchant within this county and who delivers such goods in their regular course of business;
- E. Any person who has an established place of business where the goods being sold are offered for sale on a regular basis, and in which the buyer has initiated contact with, and specifically requested a home visit by, said person;
- F. Any person who has had, or one who represents a company which has had, a prior business transaction, such as a prior sale or credit arrangement, with the prospective customer;
- G. Any person selling or offering for sale a service unconnected with the sale or offering for sale of goods;
- H. Any person holding a sale required by statute or by order of any court and any person conducting a bona fide auction sale pursuant to law;
- I. Any employee, officer or agent of a charitable organization who engages in direct sales for or on behalf of said organization, provided that there is submitted to the Village Clerk-Treasurer proof that such charitable organization is registered under § 202.12, Wis. Stats. Any charitable organization not registered under § 202.12, Wis. Stats., or which is exempt from that statute's registration requirements, shall be required to register under this chapter; [Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II)]
- J. Any person who claims to be a permanent merchant, but against whom complaint has been made to the Village Clerk-Treasurer that such person is a transient merchant, provided that there is submitted to the Village Clerk-Treasurer proof that such person has leased for at least one year, or purchased, the premises from which he/she is conducting business, or proof that such person has conducted such business in this Village for at least one year prior to the date complaint was made.

§ 212-4. Registration.

- A. Applicants for registration must complete and return to the Village Clerk-Treasurer a registration form furnished by the Clerk-Treasurer which shall require the following information:
 - (1) Name, permanent address and telephone number, and temporary address, if any;
 - (2) Height, weight, color of hair and eyes, and date of birth;
 - (3) Name, address and telephone number of the person, firm, association or corporation that the direct seller represents or is employed by, or whose merchandise is being sold;
 - (4) Temporary address and telephone number from which business will be conducted, if

any;

- (5) Nature of business to be conducted and a brief description of the goods offered and any services offered;
- (6) Proposed method of delivery of goods, if applicable;
- (7) Make, model and license number of any vehicle to be used by applicant in the conduct of his/her business;
- (8) Last cities, villages, town, not to exceed three, where applicant conducted similar business just prior to making this registration.
- (9) Place where applicant can be contacted for at least seven days after leaving this Village;
- (10) Statement as to whether applicant has been convicted of any crime or ordinance violation related to applicant's business within the last five years, the nature of the offence and the place of conviction. [Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II)]

B. Applicants shall present to the Village Clerk-Treasurer for examination:

- (1) A driver's license or some other proof of identity as may be reasonably required;
- (2) A state certificate of examination and approval from the sealer of weights and measures where applicant's business requires use of weighing and measuring devices approved by state authorities;
- (3) A state health officer's certificate where applicant's business involves the handling of food or clothing and is required to be certified under state law; such certificate to state that applicant is apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease, dated not more than 90 days prior to the date the application for registration is made. [Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II)]

C. Registration fee.

- (1) At the time the registration is returned, a fee shall be paid to the Village Clerk-Treasurer to cover the cost of processing said registration. Each and every member of a group must file a separate registration form. The fee for a direct seller's, solicitor's or canvasser's registration shall be as set by the Village Board. Annual registrations issued on or after July 1 shall be issued for 1/2 the required fee. Transient merchants/direct sellers may employ two assistants without payment of an additional registration fee, but such persons must comply with the other provisions of this section. [Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II)]
- (2) The applicant shall sign a statement appointing the Village Clerk-Treasurer his/her agent to accept service of process in any civil action brought against the applicant arising out of any sale or service performed by the applicant in connection with the direct sales activities of the applicant, in the event the applicant cannot, after reasonable effort, be served personally.
- (3) Upon payment of said fee and the signing of said statement, the Village

Clerk-Treasurer shall register the applicant as a direct seller and date the entry. Said registration shall be valid for a period of one year from the date of entry, subject to subsequent refusal as provided in § 212-5B below.

§ 212-5. Investigation.

- A. Upon receipt of each application, the Village Clerk-Treasurer may refer it immediately to the County Sheriff's Department, who may make and complete an investigation of the statements made in such registration.
- B. The Village Clerk-Treasurer shall refuse to register the applicant if it is determined, pursuant to the investigation above, that: the application contains any material omission or materially inaccurate statement; complaints of a material nature have been received against the applicant by authorities in the last cities, villages and towns, not exceeding three, in which the applicant conducted similar business; the applicant was convicted of a crime, statutory violation or ordinance violation within the last five years, the nature of which is directly related to the applicant's fitness to engage in direct selling; or the applicant failed to comply with any applicable provision of § 212-4B above.

§ 212-6. Appeal.

Any person denied registration may appeal the denial through the appeal procedure provided by ordinance or resolution of the Village Board or, if none has been adopted, under the provisions of §§ 68.07 through 68.16, Wis. Stats.

§ 212-7. Regulation of direct sellers.

- A. Prohibited practices.
 - (1) A direct seller shall be prohibited from: calling at any dwelling or other place between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. except by appointment; calling at any dwelling or other place where a sign is displayed bearing the words "No Peddlers," "No Solicitors" or words of similar meaning; calling at the rear door of any dwelling place; or remaining on any premises after being asked to leave by the owner, occupant or other person having authority over such premises.
 - (2) A direct seller shall not misrepresent or make false, deceptive or misleading statements concerning the quality, quantity or character of any goods offered for sale, the purpose of his visit, his identity or the identity of the organization he represents. A charitable organization direct seller shall specifically disclose what portion of the sale price of goods being offered will actually be used for the charitable purpose for which the organization is soliciting. Said portion shall be expressed as a percentage of the sale price of the goods.
 - (3) No direct seller shall impede the free use of sidewalks and streets by pedestrians and vehicles. Where sales are made from vehicles, all traffic and parking regulations shall be observed.
 - (4) No direct seller shall make any loud noises or use any sound amplifying device to attract customers if the noise produced is capable of being plainly heard outside a

one-hundred-foot radius of the source. A permit for use of a sound-amplifying device shall be obtained as required by § 334-4. [Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. 1, General Provisions, Art. II)]

- (5) No direct seller shall allow rubbish or litter to accumulate in or around the area in which he is conducting business.

B. Disclosure requirements.

- (1) After the initial greeting and before any other statement is made to a prospective customer, a direct seller shall expressly disclose his name, the name of the company or organization he is affiliated with, if any, and the identity of goods or services he offers to sell.
- (2) If any sale of goods is made by a direct seller or any sales order for the later delivery of goods is taken by the seller, the buyer shall have the right to cancel said transaction if it involves the extension of credit or is a cash transaction of more than \$25, in accordance with the procedure as set forth in § 423.203, Wis. Stats.; the seller shall give the buyer two copies of a typed or printed notice of that fact. Such notice shall conform to the requirements of § 423.203(1)(a)(b) and (c), (2) and (3), Wis. Stats.
- (3) If the direct seller takes a sales order for the later delivery of goods, he shall, at the time the order is taken, provide the buyer with a written statement containing the terms of the agreement, the amount paid in advance, whether full, partial or no advance payment is made, the name, address and telephone number of the seller, the delivery or performance date and whether a guarantee or warranty is provided and, if so, the terms thereof.

§ 212-8. Records.

Law enforcement officers shall report to the Village Clerk-Treasurer all convictions for violation of this chapter and the Village Clerk-Treasurer shall note any such violation on the record of the registrant convicted.

§ 212-9. Revocation of registration.

- A. Registration may be revoked by the Village Board after notice and hearing if the registrant made any material omission or materially inaccurate statement in the application for registration, made any fraudulent, false, deceptive or misleading statement or representation in the course of engaging in direct sales, violated any provision of this chapter or was convicted of any crime or ordinance or statutory violation which is directly related to the registrant's fitness to engage in direct selling.
- B. Written notice of the hearing shall be served personally on the registrant at least 72 hours prior to the time set for the hearing; such notice shall contain the time and place of hearing and a statement of the acts upon which the hearing will be based.