

## CHAPTER 8

### JUNKYARD REGULATIONS

#### 8.1 Definition.

- (1) Junk is defined as used or secondhand goods, articles or materials of any kind including but not limited to scrap metal, fixtures, machinery, parts of motor vehicles, accessories to motor vehicles, old tools, pipes and other equipment.
- (2) Junkyard shall be defined as a lot, parcel of land, building, structure or part thereof used primarily for the collecting, accumulation, purchase, sale, exchange, storage, salvage or receiving of used or secondhand goods, articles or materials of any kind including, but not limited to, scrap metal, fixtures, machinery, parts of motor vehicles and also including the dismantling of automobiles, machinery, fixtures, equipment and other materials. A junkyard or the operation thereof shall not include the sale of used motor vehicles but may include the dismantling of motor vehicles or the sale of used or second hand motor vehicle parts or accessories.

**8.2 License Required.** No person shall engage in the business of operating a junkyard without having obtained a license therefor from the Township.

**8.3 Application.** Any person desiring to engage in the business of operation or maintaining a junkyard and all those engaged in said business shall made application in writing for said license to the Township Board. Said application shall specify the street or road and the building and street number of the premises on which the person intends to carry on said business, together with such other information as may be required by the Township.

**8.4 Township Board Review.** Upon receipt of any application for a junkyard license or request for change of location of existing junkyard, the Township Board shall review said application at its next specific purpose at the discretion of the Board. The Board may, but shall not be required to, hold a public hearing on any such application. In determining whether to grant said application, the Township Board shall consider the following:

- (1) Whether the location, use and nature of the operation will be in conflict with the primary uses of the area.
- (2) Whether the operation will be particularly objectionable to adjacent or nearby properties by reason of traffic, noise, vibration, dust, fumes, smoke, odor, fire hazard or any other similar reasons.
- (3) Whether the operation will discourage or hinder the appropriate development and use of adjacent premises.
- (4) Whether the operation will create a traffic problem or hazard.
- (5) Any other factors relevant to the health, safety and welfare of the Township and specifically the adjoining property owners.

**8.5 Fee.** In the event said application is granted and before a license shall be issued thereon, the applicant shall pay to the Township Treasurer the sum then established by resolution or motion of the Township Board as the annual fee for such license. All persons currently engaged in said business for the current year and all future license applicants shall pay a pro rata portion of the license fee for the remainder of the year ending on the first Monday of April of the next year. In computing the time for such fractional part of the year for which a license is required, the same shall commence on the first day of the month on which said business shall commence. However, in no event shall any license fee be less than one-quarter of the yearly license fee. All licenses granted under this chapter shall expire on the first Monday in April of the next year after the same have been granted.

**8.6 Issuance of License.** Upon determination of the Township Board to grant the license and upon receipt by the Township Treasurer of the necessary license fee, the Township Clerk shall issue to said applicant the required license. All such licenses shall be recorded by the Township Clerk.

**8.7 Change of Location.** No licensee shall maintain more than one location by virtue of any one license. However, said licensee may remove the location of said business to another in writing to the Township Clerk, specifying the building, number and street or road to which the removal is to be made. No removal shall be made until said removal is approved by the Township Board. (ref. to 8.4).

**8.8 Location Restriction.** No junkyard shall be operated, established or maintained within 1,000 feet of any church, school, public building, park, recreation area or cemetery, unless specifically waived by the Township Board.

**8.9 Lot Size Required.** No license shall be approved unless the applicant has at least five acres of land available therefor, unless specifically waived by the Township Board.

**8.10 Name of Licensee.** Every person or firm licensed under this chapter shall cause his or her name of the firm name to be printed or painted in large, legible characters and placed over the door or entrance to said shop, office or place of business or such other place as may be approved by the Township.

**8.11 Account Books.** Every licensee shall at all times keep a book in which shall be legibly written in ink at the time of purchase or receiving any goods or articles or other items an accurate account or description of the goods, articles or other things purchased or received, the amount of money paid therefor, the date and time of purchase or receipt, the name and address of the person selling or leaving such items and a reasonable description of said person.

**8.12 Inspection of Book.** The account book required under this chapter shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of the Township Supervisor or designated Township official or any law enforcement officer.

**8.13 Receipt of Lost or Stolen Goods.** In the event any licensee shall learn that any goods, articles or things purchased or left with said licensee have been lost or stolen, it shall be the duty of said licensee to notify the appropriate law enforcement officers, giving all necessary

information and facts connected with the receipt and other pertinent information relative to said goods.

**8.14 Receipt of Goods.** No licensee shall purchase or receive by sale, barter or exchange or otherwise any article from any person between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. nor from any person who is intoxicated or from any person under the age of 18 years.

**8.15 Storage.** No junkyard shall be located on the same lot or premises as a dwelling. All junk shall be stored within a fully enclosed building, provided, however, that junk may be stored out of doors if the junkyard shall be enclosed with a masonry wall, tight board fence or similar fence of entirely opaque material, not less than 7-1/2 feet in height, painted a neutral color and continuously maintained in good and slightly condition. There shall be no open burning of junk or other materials, nor shall any materials be stored in the junkyard be stacked higher than the enclosing fence. There shall be no signs or advertising thereon except to identify the licensee's business. All junk and other such materials shall be stored entirely within said fences. Any materials causing offensive odors or unsanitary conditions shall be immediately removed from the premises. No dismantling or salvaging operations shall take place on said premises on Sundays, or between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.

**8.16 Cessation of Business.** Any licensee who shall cease operation, for any reason whatsoever, either temporarily or permanently, shall remove from the premises all junk material of any kind whatsoever and shall leave said premises in a clean and sanitary condition.

**8.17 License Revocation.** In the event any licensee shall violate the provisions of this chapter, or any other provisions of the Township Code or any applicable laws of any jurisdiction having authority, the Township Board may revoke said license upon reasonable notice to the licensee. Any licensee whose license is so revoked or who has been refused a license shall be entitled to a hearing before the Township Board at the request of said licensee. Said hearing and the determination by the Township Board shall be held within a reasonable time and said determination shall be final, subject to right of appeal to the Circuit Court for the County of Kent.

**8.18 Tires.** No junkyard shall accept or allow the dumping or placement of tires of any kind within the junkyard except for those tires normally on or within a vehicle legally accepted for storage within the junkyard.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The text also mentions that proper record-keeping is essential for identifying trends and anomalies in the data.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors. It describes how a well-designed system of internal controls can help to minimize the risk of misstatements and ensure that the organization's assets are protected. The text also notes that internal controls should be regularly reviewed and updated to reflect changes in the business environment.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and communication in financial reporting. It highlights that providing clear and concise information to stakeholders is essential for building trust and confidence in the organization's financial performance. The text also mentions that transparency is a key component of corporate governance and is essential for attracting investment and financing.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of compliance with applicable laws and regulations. It notes that organizations must ensure that their financial reporting practices are in full compliance with all relevant laws and regulations, including those related to accounting standards and tax laws. The text also mentions that compliance is essential for avoiding legal penalties and reputational damage.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of continuous improvement in financial reporting. It notes that organizations should regularly evaluate their financial reporting processes and identify areas for improvement. The text also mentions that continuous improvement is essential for ensuring that the organization's financial reporting practices remain up-to-date and effective.