

____ Purchase/Sale Pistol & Revolvers (Sec 29-31)

____ Purchase/Sale Precious Metals (21-100)

____ Pawn Broker (Ordinance #442)

____ Peddler/Solicitor (Ordinance #442)



Case Number _____

1. Print or Type

2. If additional space is required to answer questions use plain White 8.5"x11" paper.

TO: THE CHIEF OF POLICE (OR APPROPRIATE ISSUING AUTHORITY) OF THE CITY OF SHELTON, CONNECTICUT

DATE OF APPLICATION _____ APPLICANT'S NAME (Last, First, Middle) _____

LIST ALL OTHER NAMES BY WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN KNOWN (Maiden, Aliases) _____

HOME ADDRESS (#, Street, City or Town, State, Zip) _____ HOME PHONE _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (#, Street, City or Town, State, Zip) _____ BUSINESS PHONE _____

NAME OF FIRM REPRESENTING _____ NATURE OF BUSINESS _____

FIRM'S ADDRESS (#, Street, City or Town, State, Zip) _____ FIRM'S PHONE _____

AGE ____ DATE OF BIRTH _____ HEIGHT ____ WEIGHT ____ SEX ____ HAIR COLOR ____ EYE COLOR ____

LIST OF TOWNS WHERE PREVIOUSLY OR CURRENTLY LICENSED _____

POLICE USE ONLY

FINGERPRINTED _____ CHECKED CSBI _____ DATE OF LICENSE EXPIRATION _____

SEC. 53a-157. FALSE STATEMENT: CLASS A MISDEMEANOR. (a) A person is guilty of False Statement when he intentionally makes a false written statement under oath or pursuant to a form bearing notice, authorized by law, to the effect that false statements made therein are punishable, which he does not believe to be true and which statement is intended to mislead a public servant in the performance of his official function. (b) False Statement is a Class A Misdemeanor.

The penalty for a Class A Misdemeanor is imprisonment for a term to not exceed one year, or a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 or both a fine and imprisonment. (Sections 53a-28(b), 53a-36, and 53a-42.)

I declare, under the penalties of False Statement, that the answers to the above are true and correct.

Date _____ Applicant's Signature _____

Subscribed to and sworn, before me

This ____ day of _____, 20__

Notary Public

ABOVE PERSON IS LICENSED AS A _____ IN THE CITY OF SHELTON

EFFECTIVE _____ TO _____



Chief of Police Shawn Sequeira
(Or Designee)

ARTICLE VIII. - STREET VENDORS

[Sec. 9-141. - Applicability.](#)

[Sec. 9-142. - Definition.](#)

[Sec. 9-143. - Exemptions from the provisions of this article.](#)

[Sec. 9-144. - Veterans licensed without fee.](#)

[Sec. 9-145. - License required; application; issuance; fee; term.](#)

[Sec. 9-146. - Investigation of applicant; grounds for denial of license; revocation of license.](#)

[Sec. 9-147. - State tax permit required.](#)

[Sec. 9-148. - Insurance; bond; hold harmless agreement required.](#)

[Sec. 9-149. - Visibility of license.](#)

[Sec. 9-150. - Special event license.](#)

[Sec. 9-151. - Territorial limits/prohibitions.](#)

[Sec. 9-152. - Hold harmless.](#)

Sec. 9-141. - Applicability.

Except as excluded under the provisions of this article, it shall be unlawful for any person as defined herein, to solicit, peddle, or vend on an itinerant basis, as defined in this article, within the City of Shelton without first obtaining a permit or license, as the case may be, from the police department in compliance with the provisions of this article.

(Ord. No. 726, § 1, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 1, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-142. - Definition.

The term "person," as used herein, means any individual, organization, trust, foundation, group, association, partnership, corporation, society, or any combination of them, whether principal or agent:

- (a) Who shall go from place to place within the city soliciting orders for future delivery of any goods, wares, or merchandise and shall include the words "solicitor" and "canvasser"; or
- (b) Who shall sell or barter or carry for sale or barter or expose any goods, wares, or merchandise either on foot or from any animal, vehicle or stand, on or near the streets of the city and shall include the words "street vendor" "peddler," or "hawker"; or
- (c) Who shall engage in a temporary or transient business in the city either in one (1) locality or in traveling from place to place, selling goods, wares or merchandise and who, for the purpose of carrying on such business, shall hire, lease, or occupy any building, structure, or land for the exhibition and sale of such goods, wares or merchandise in the city and shall include the words "itinerant vendor as same is defined by CT General Statutes." Temporary or transient business means and includes any exhibition and sale of goods, wares, or merchandise which is carried on in any tent, booth, building, or other structure, unless such place is legally open for business during usual business hours for a period of at least nine (9) months in each year.

(Ord. No. 726, § 2, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 2, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-143. - Exemptions from the provisions of this article.

The provisions of this article, except as herein provided, shall not apply to:

- (a) Sales made by traveling sales agents who sell and supply goods, wares and merchandise to established local businesses; or
- (b) Sales, distribution, and delivery of milk, teas, coffees, groceries, meats, bakery goods and newspapers; or
- (c) Sales of products raised on any farm or garden located within the city; or
- (d)

Sales by a local business in a location other than that of their usual business location, provided such business has been established within the city and remained open for at least twelve (12) months prior, and such off-location sales shall be limited to five (5) days in any calendar year; or

(e)

Sales of goods, wares or merchandise on the grounds of any incorporated agricultural society during any annual fair held by such society or to any general sale, fair, auction or bazaar held or sponsored by an ecclesiastical society or church corporation, or occasional tag sales, yard sales or garage sales on premises devoted to residential use; or

(f)

Sales by representatives of any nonprofit organization operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literacy, historic, educational, or for the benefit of law enforcement officers, firefighters, or other persons who protect the public safety and exempt from taxation pursuant to federal and state law, provided that such representative(s):

(1)

Abides by section 9-151 of this article regarding vendor's territorial limits;

(2)

Abides by state tax regulations governing sales by nonprofit organizations; and

(3)

Registers with the police department and provides proof of the organization's tax-exempt status. A copy of such registration certificate, for which there shall be no charge, shall be retained and displayed conspicuously at the place where sales are conducted.

(Ord. No. 726, § 3, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 3, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-144. - Veterans licensed without fee.

Pursuant to section 21-30 of the Connecticut General Statutes, veterans shall be licensed under this article without paying a license fee, provided that the veteran:

(1)

Has resided in the state for two (2) years preceding the date of application for such license;

(2)

Served in time of war as defined by section 27-103 of the Connecticut General Statutes; and

(3)

Was honorably discharged from military service. The veteran shall produce his/her certificate of honorable discharge from military service or a copy thereof certified by the city/town clerk from the records of the city/town where such certificate of discharge is recorded as provided in section 12-93 of the Connecticut General Statutes, for inspection, together with a certificate from the city/town clerk that the applicant is a resident of the state.

Any person who makes a false representation for the purpose of obtaining a license under this section shall be fined not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and said license shall be automatically revoked.

(Ord. No. 726, § 4, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 4, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-145. - License required; application; issuance; fee; term.

(a)

Every person desiring to solicit, peddle or vend on an itinerant basis, as defined herein, in the City of Shelton other than those exempted herein, shall make application under oath to the chief of police for a license on a form provided by the chief of police. The application shall include but not be limited to the following information:

(1)

Proof of compliance with all state requirements;

(2)

Permanent home address and full local address of the applicant;

(3)

A personal physical description, including the submission of two (2) photographs taken within thirty (30) days of the date of application;

(4)

The applicant's fingerprints;

(5)

Make, model or registration number of motor vehicle to be used by applicant and his state driver's license operator's number;

(6)

Employer, if any;

(7)

A detailed description of applicant's business and goods, wares and merchandise;

- (8) The exact location where applicant's goods, wares, and merchandise will be sold;
- (9) Whether, when, where and on what charges the applicant has ever been arrested, together with the disposition of such charges and whether the applicant has ever been convicted of any crime(s), misdemeanor(s), or violation(s) of any municipal ordinance;
- (10) Whether, when, where, in what court, and by whom the applicant or his employer, partner, principal or contract associate has ever been sued in a civil action alleging fraud or misrepresentation in connection with or as a result of the applicant's activities in soliciting or in selling any goods, wares or merchandise, materials or services;
- (11) Proof of a valid license from the department of consumer protection.

A person shall, when qualified, be granted a license by the chief of police.

- (b) Each license shall set forth a copy of the application upon which it was granted and shall not be transferable or give authority to sell goods, wares or merchandise in more than one (1) place at the same time and shall be valid only for the person in whose name it is issued, unless sooner revoked or voided by reason of having been obtained, held or used in violation of this article and/or the Connecticut General Statutes. Each license issued in accordance with this article shall be valid for the calendar year in which it is issued, unless sooner revoked or voided under the provision of this article, and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December of that year. No license shall be issued for any fractional period of a year, nor shall any prorata payment be permitted.
- (c) The fee for the issuance of a license pursuant to this article shall be the maximum allowed by Connecticut General Statutes. Each location, stand or vehicle to be used by a person shall be separately licensed, and the license fee chargeable hereunder shall be paid for each such location, stand or vehicle. All persons as defined under section 9-142 herein shall be individually licensed hereunder, and shall pay the license fee chargeable whether acting as a principal or as an agent or employee of another.
- (d) No one under seventeen (17) years of age shall be eligible for a license.
- (e) No permit shall be issued under this article until after the expiration of fifteen (15) days from the date of filing of the application in order to permit the city to complete the necessary review and investigation of the application as required by section 9-146, supra.
- (f) Records of all persons issued licenses shall be made available by the chief of police in order that residents may obtain information concerning the person to which such licenses have been granted.
- (g) The chief of police shall annually (in January) issue a written report to the board of aldermen and the mayor summarizing the number of permits issued for the prior calendar year, the amount of revenue realized and costs associated with the program.

(Ord. No. 726, § 5, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 5, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-146. - Investigation of applicant; grounds for denial of license; revocation of license.

- (a) Upon receipt of the application, the chief of police shall undertake and complete within two (2) weeks an investigation of the applicants business and moral character, and of the statements made in the application, as well as, in the case of street vendors as described in section 9-142(b), the vendor's proposed location.
- (b) The chief of police may deny the license application if, as a result of his investigation, the applicant's character or business responsibility is found to be unsatisfactory, or if the applicant has been convicted of any misdemeanor, crime, or violation of a municipal ordinance within the previous five (5) years, or, in the case of a street vendor, it is determined that the location will result in a hazard to traffic or to the general public. The chief of police shall notify the applicant of the reasons for disapproval of the license application.
- (c) The chief of police may revoke a license issued under this chapter after notice and hearing for any of the following causes:
- (1) Fraud, misrepresentation, omission, or false statement contained in the license application;
- (2) Fraud, misrepresentation, or false statement made by the person in the course of carrying on his business as a solicitor, canvasser, street vendor, peddler, or hawker;
- (3) Any violation of this article;
- (4)

Conviction of any crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or

(5)

Conducting the business of peddling, soliciting, or canvassing in an unlawful manner or in such a manner as to constitute a breach of the peace or to constitute a menace to the health, safety, or general welfare of the public.

(d)

Persons whose licenses have been revoked under this article may not reapply for a license within one (1) year of the date of revocation.

(Ord. No. 726, § 6, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 6, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-147. - State tax permit required.

(a)

Each person, upon applying for a license, must show acceptable proof to the chief of police of having been issued a current State of Connecticut sales and use tax permit pursuant to section 12-409 of the Connecticut General Statutes, or must provide a tax exemption permit.

(b)

Each person licensed under this article shall be required to:

(1)

Maintain the validity of their sales and use tax permit for the duration of their license;

(2)

Collect and turn in all applicable sales taxes to the State of Connecticut; and

(3)

Conspicuously display their sales tax permit.

(Ord. No. 726, § 7, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 7, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-148. - Insurance; bond; hold harmless agreement required.

(a)

Before any license shall be issued, the applicant shall file with the chief of police a certificate of insurance naming the City of Shelton as an additional insured party and certificate holder on a liability policy having a minimum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) combined single limit bodily injury and property damage liability, along with a copy of said policy. Such insurance shall be in force for the duration of the license hereunder covering the activity for which the license is being issued. Said certificate shall also include a notification of cancellation clause which shall provide that the issuing company will mail written notice to the certificate holder within ten (10) days of the proposed cancellation date of the endorsed insurance policy. Revocation, expiration or cancellation of said insurance shall automatically render a license granted under this article null and void.

(b)

Before any license shall be issued under this article, the applicant shall file with the city/town clerk a bond in the sum of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00), executed by the applicant, as principal, and two (2) sureties upon which service of process may be made in the State of Connecticut. Said bond is to be approved by the corporation counsel conditioned that the applicant shall comply fully with all the provisions of the ordinances of the City of Shelton and the statutes of the State of Connecticut regulating and concerning the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise, and will pay all judgments rendered against said licensee for any violation thereof.

(c)

It is further required that any person applying for a license under the provisions of this article sign a hold harmless agreement indemnifying the City of Shelton, its officers, agents, and employees, from any liability arising out of or in the course of such business or the granting of license for same.

(d)

Those persons exempted under section 9-143 and those granted special event licenses under section 9-150 are exempt from the provisions of this section.

(Ord. No. 726, § 8, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 8, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-149. - Visibility of license.

(a)

Each person granted a license in accordance with the provisions of this article shall conspicuously exhibit the license at all times while selling within the city limits.

(b)

Each licensee shall be issued a badge when granted a license, bearing a license number, the vendor's photo and name. Such badge shall be worn conspicuously on the person at all times.

(Ord. No. 726, § 9, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 9, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-150. - Special event license.

(a)

A special event license may be issued to persons as defined herein engaged in the sale of various products at parades, sidewalk sales, and other special events, as recognized and approved by the city. Application for said license shall be submitted to the chief of police along with a one hundred dollar (\$100.00) fee. Said license shall be displayed conspicuously at all times. All sales under this special event license will be limited only to the hours of the special event and shall be conducted where the special event is being held.

(b)

At the discretion of the board of aldermen, the application fee may be reduced to a nominal fee and the licensing procedure under this chapter may be curtailed in order to promote a special event, which the board of aldermen finds will benefit the entire community. In exercising its discretion, the board of aldermen shall consider such factors as the cultural, educational, artistic, humanistic, charitable, scientific, literary, historic, and other benefits to the community of the special event. The sponsor of the special event shall maintain insurance coverage as required under section 9-148 even if said sponsor is exempt under the provisions of section 9-143.

(Ord. No. 726, § 10, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 10, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-151. - Territorial limits/prohibitions.

(a)

No street vendor shall operate:

(1)

In a residential zone;

(2)

Within one thousand (1,000) feet of another mercantile establishment offering the same or similar goods, wares or merchandise for sale;

(3)

Within one thousand (1,000) feet of any public or private school, municipal building, or municipal park;

(4)

Within one hundred (100) feet of driveways, bus stops, or crosswalks;

(5)

Within five hundred (500) feet of any intersections;

(6)

Within one hundred (100) feet of any other street vendor;

(7)

In any metered parking area or no-parking zone;

(8)

Directly upon a street, sidewalk, or public place;

(9)

In any area, where the operation will be deemed by the chief of police, any police officer or state trooper to endanger or inconvenience the general public, including but not limited to sidewalk and roadside areas; or

(10)

In a manner that obstructs or prevents the free and convenient use of any street or sidewalk by pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

(b)

No street vendor, peddler, or solicitor shall have an exclusive right to any location in or near the public streets, nor shall they be permitted a stationary location.

(c)

No street vendor shall set up a street selling operation without the written permission of the owner of the property on which the operation is located. Such document must be conspicuously displayed at all times.

(d)

No street vendors shall operate on the following streets or in the following restricted areas: _____.

(e)

No person or street vendor shall sell or offer for sale upon a public street, sidewalk, or other public place any spray string, stinkbomb, or other similar article.

(Ord. No. 726, § 11, 6-11-98; Ord. No. 821, § 11, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-152. - Hold harmless.

If any provision of this article is held invalid, the balance of the provision shall not be affected.

ARTICLE VI. - PAWNBROKERS*

Editor's note—

Ordinance No. 670, adopted May 12, 1994, did not specifically amend this Code; hence, inclusion as Ch. 9, Art. VI was at the discretion of the editor.

[Sec. 9-111. - Pawnbroker defined.](#)

[Sec. 9-112. - License.](#)

[Sec. 9-113. - Application for license.](#)

[Sec. 9-114. - Change of address.](#)

[Sec. 9-115. - Operations.](#)

[Sec. 9-116. - Property from minor.](#)

[Sec. 9-117. - Stolen goods.](#)

[Sec. 9-118. - Penalties.](#)

[Sec. 9-119. - Conflict with statute.](#)

[Sec. 9-120. - Reserved.](#)

Sec. 9-111. - Pawnbroker defined.

Any person, partnership or corporation who engages in the business of loaning money upon deposits or pledges of wearing apparel, jewelry, ornaments, household goods or other personal property, or of purchasing such property on condition of selling the same back again at a stipulated price, is hereby defined for purposes of this ordinance as a pawnbroker. This article shall not apply to loans made upon stocks, bonds, notes, or other written or printed evidence of ownership of property or of indebtedness to the holder or owner of any such securities.

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § A, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-112. - License.

It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to engage in the city in business as a pawnbroker, as defined by the laws of the State of Connecticut and the ordinances of the City of Shelton without a license therefor, pursuant to section 21-40 of the Connecticut General Statutes and this article.

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § B, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-113. - Application for license.

Applications for a pawnbroker's license shall be made to the chief of police of Shelton on forms provided by said chief. Said application shall be reviewed by the chief of police, who shall grant or deny said license. Said license shall only be refused for cause, which cause shall be one which would be sufficient to revoke a license as provided by section 21-40 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Upon approval by the chief of police said license shall be on the first day of an application for a renewal to the office of the chief of police. The person so licensed shall pay, for the benefit of any such city, to the authority for granting such license a license fee of fifty dollars (\$50.00) and twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per year thereafter for renewal of such license, and shall file, with the mayor's office of such city a bond to such city with competent surety, in the penal sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00), to be approved by such licensing authority, and conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties and obligations pertaining to the business so licensed.

The application for a pawnbroker's license shall contain the following information:

(1)

The name, age, and address of the applicant in the case of an individual; in the case of a partnership, the names and addresses of the partners; in the case of an unincorporated association, the names and addresses of members thereof; in the case of a corporation, the names and addresses of the officers and directors and the name and address of any person owning more than sixty (60) percent of stock in a corporation.

(2)

The citizenship of the applicant, his place of birth, and if a naturalized citizen, the time and place of naturalization.

(3)

An inventory of goods, wares and merchandise on hand at the time the application is made.

- (4) The location and description of the premises or place of business which is to be operated under such license.
- (5) A statement whether applicant has made similar applications for a similar license on premises other than described in this application, and the disposition of such application.
- (6) A statement that the applicant does beneficially own the premises or does have a lease thereon for the full period for which the license is to be issued.
- (7) A statement that the applicant has never been convicted of a felony as prescribed in the Connecticut State Statutes, section 53a-25, Definition, Classification, Designation.
- a. Section: 53a-122 Larceny 1st Degree or 53a-123 Larceny 2nd Degree or 53a-124 Larceny 3rd Degree.
 - b. Section: 53a-138 Forgery 1st Degree or 53a-139 Forgery 2nd Degree.
 - c. Section: 53a-134 Robbery 1st Degree or 53a-135 Robbery 2nd Degree or 53a-136 Robbery 3rd Degree.
 - d. Section: 53a-101 Burglary 1st Degree or 53a-102 Burglary 2nd Degree.
 - e. Section: 53a-106 Possession of Burglar's Tools.
 - f. Weapons: Section 29-34 False Information or 29-35 Carrying of pistol or revolver without permit or 29-36 Altering or removing identification mark.
 - g. Violation of any Connecticut Statute regarding pawnbrokers.
 - h. Convicted of violating any municipal or county pawnbrokers ordinance.
- (8) A statement that if a partnership, all members of the partnership shall be qualified to obtain a license; and, whether a previous license obtained in any other state or subdivision thereof or by the federal government has been revoked, and the reason therefore.

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § C, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-114. - Change of address.

In the event the licensee shall change any of the addresses stated in the application during the term for which the license issued, such license shall notify the license collector of such change not later than one (1) day after such change.

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § D, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-115. - Operations.

All operations carried on pursuant to said license shall be in accord with the provisions of sections 21-39 through 21-47 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § E, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-116. - Property from minor.

No pawnbroker shall have any business dealings as a pawnbroker with any unemancipated minor under the age of eighteen (18) years, except with the written consent of the parent or guardian of the minor to each particular transaction. No pawnbroker's license shall be issued to any person who is not eighteen (18) years of age or over. No person under eighteen (18) shall be an agent for any pawnbroker.

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § F, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-117. - Stolen goods.

It shall be the duty of every pawnbroker to report to the police any article pledged with him, or which it is sought to be pledged with him, if he shall have reason to believe that the article was stolen or lost, and found by the person attempting to pledge it, in the case of a lost article.

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § G, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-118. - Penalties.

Any pawnbroker who has been convicted of a violation of any provision of this article not otherwise subject to a penalty prescribed by statute, shall be subject to a fine in an amount not to exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00).

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § H, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-119. - Conflict with statute.

Any provision herein which is determined to conflict with sections 21-39 through 21-47 [of the Connecticut General Statutes] shall be void.

(Ord. No. 670, 5-12-94; Ord. No. 816, § I, 4-12-07)

Sec. 9-120. - Reserved.

Sec. 29-31. Display of permit to sell. Record of sales. No sale of any pistol or revolver shall be made except in the room, store or place described in the permit for the sale of pistols and revolvers, and such permit or a copy thereof certified by the authority issuing the same shall be exposed to view within the room, store or place where pistols or revolvers are sold or offered or exposed for sale, and no sale or delivery of any pistol or revolver shall be made unless the purchaser or person to whom the same is to be delivered is personally known to the vendor of such pistol or revolver or the person making delivery thereof or unless the person making such purchase or to whom delivery thereof is to be made provides evidence of his identity. The vendor of any pistol or revolver shall keep a record of each pistol or revolver sold in a book kept for that purpose, which record shall be in such form as is prescribed by the Commissioner of Public Safety and shall include the date of the sale, the caliber, make, model and manufacturer's number of such pistol or revolver and the name, address and occupation of the purchaser thereof, and shall be signed by the purchaser and by the person making the sale, each in the presence of the other, and shall be preserved by the vendor of such pistol or revolver for at least six years.

Sec. 21-100. License required. Fee. Record of transactions. (a) No person may engage in or carry on the business of purchasing gold or gold-plated ware, silver or silver-plated ware, platinum ware, watches, jewelry, precious stones or coins unless such person is licensed by the chief of police or, if there is no chief of police, the first selectman of the municipality in which such person intends to carry on such business; except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the purchase of such items from a wholesaler by a manufacturer or retail seller whose primary place of business is located in this state. Such person shall pay an annual fee of ten dollars for such license. The license may be revocable for cause, which shall include, but not be limited to, failure to comply with any requirements for licensure specified by the licensing authority at the time of issuance. A chief of police or first selectman shall refuse to issue a license under this subsection to a person who has been convicted of a felony. A chief of police or first selectman may require any applicant for a license to submit to state and national criminal history records checks. If the chief of police or first selectman requires such criminal history records checks, such checks shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. For the purposes of this subsection "wholesaler" means a person in the business of selling tangible personal property to be resold at retail or raw materials to be manufactured into suitable forms for use by consumers.

(b) Each such licensed person shall keep a record in which he shall note at the time of each transaction a description of the goods purchased and the price paid for them, the name and address of the person selling the goods and the date and hour any such goods were received. Each such licensed person shall demand positive identification from the person selling the article and the type or form of identification received shall be noted in the record. Any state police officer or municipal police officer shall have access to the record required to be kept under this section and may inspect the place where the business is carried on as well as any goods purchased or received.

(c) No such licensed person may purchase any goods from a minor unless such minor

is accompanied by a parent or guardian. Each such licensed person may only pay for goods received by check, draft or money order and no cash shall be transferred to either party in the course of a transaction subject to the provisions of this section.

(d) At the time of making any purchase each licensed person shall deliver to the person selling goods a receipt containing the information required to be recorded in subsection (b) of this section, the amount paid for any goods sold and the name and address of the purchaser.

(e) Upon request of the licensing authority each such licensed person shall make a weekly sworn statement, describing the goods received and setting forth the name and address of each person from whom goods were purchased, to the chief of police or first selectman of each municipality in which he transacted business that week. Such sworn statement shall not be deemed public records for the purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200.

(f) Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars.