



CITY COUNCIL SPECIAL CALLED MEETING MARCH 23, 2026

ALPHARETTA CITY HALL
COUNCIL CHAMBERS
2 PARK PLAZA
5:00 PM

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **ROLL CALL**
3. **WORK SESSION ITEMS**
 - A. **Text Amendment Discussion: Chapter 30, Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, and Chapter 10, Businesses and Business Regulations**
Discussion regarding text amendments to Chapter 30, Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, and Chapter 10, Businesses and Business Regulations, of the Code of the City of Alpharetta.
4. **EXECUTIVE SESSION**
5. **ADJOURNMENT**



STAFF REPORT

Department: Police
Submitted By: Chris Lagerbloom
Meeting Date: March 23, 2026

AGENDA ITEM:

Text Amendment Discussion: Chapter 30, Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, and Chapter 10, Businesses and Business Regulations

Discussion regarding text amendments to Chapter 30, Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, and Chapter 10, Businesses and Business Regulations, of the Code of the City of Alpharetta.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Dicuss and provide direction.

BUDGET & PROCUREMENT:

BUDGETED ITEM: NO

FISCAL IMPACT: NO

INCLUDED IN CURRENT FY CPTL BUDGET: NO

INCLUDED IN CURRENT FY OPRT. BUDGET: NO

TOTAL PROJECT COST:

APPROPRIATIONS:

<u>ACCOUNT TITLE/NUMBER</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
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EXTERNAL FUNDING SOURCES:

<u>ACCOUNT TITLE/NUMBER</u>	<u>DOLLAR AMOUNT</u>
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ITEM DESCRIPTION:

Staff is seeking a discussion regarding text amendments to Chapter 30, Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions, and Chapter 10, Businesses and Business Regulations, of the Code of the City of Alpharetta.

The list of items to be discussed follows:

Revisions:

- Sec. 30-5 Firearms
- Sec. 30-7 Urban Camping and Improper Use of Property
- Sec. 30-85 Loitering for the Purpose of Engaging in the Solicitation of Sex Acts

New:

- Sec. 30-9 Discharge of Bows or Crossbows
- Sec. 30-10 Hinderance of a Police Officer
- Sec. 30-11 False Representations to Police or to any City Department, Employee, or Agent
- Sec. 30-12 Entering Automobile
- Sec. 30-13 Loitering or Prowling
- Sec. 30-14 Petty Trespass
- Sec. 30-15 Street Racing and Reckless Driving Exhibitions
- Sec. 30-16 Vandalism
- Sec. 30-17 Aggressive Panhandling
- Sec. 30-19 Public Drunkenness
- Sec. 30-20 Electric Bicycles
- Sec. 30-21 Avoiding a Traffic Sign, Signal, or Light

Sec. 30-23 Public Urination or Defecation
Sec. 30-24 Creating a Disturbance at Schools
Sec. 30-86 Loitering for the Purpose of Engaging in Drug-Related Activity
Sec. 10-450 Temporary Sales

A presentation will accompany this staff report as the attachment.


ALTERNATIVES:

The alternative in each case is not to change or add to the code of ordinances.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. 2026-03-23 Ordinance Amendments Powerpoint (003)

Proposed Ordinance Amendments:
Offenses and Miscellaneous Provisions
and
Temporary Sales



Sec. 30-5. Firearms

- It shall be unlawful for any person to use, discharge, or shoot firearms in the city except by authorized officers of the law, in lawful defense of persons or property, or as otherwise permitted for use in an indoor shooting range in accordance with Section 10-238.

Sec. 30-7. Urban camping and improper use of property

- a) Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- 1. Camp* means the use of a public street or public park for private living accommodations purposes, such as erecting tents or other temporary structures or objects providing shelter; sleeping in a single place for any substantial prolonged period of time; regularly cooking or preparing meals; or other similar activities.
 - 2. Interference or interfere with ingress and egress* means standing, sitting, lying down, using personal property, or performing any other activity on a public street and/or in a public park, where such activity: a) materially interferes with the ingress into and egress from buildings, driveways, streets, alleys, or any other real property that has a limited number of entrances/exits, regardless of whether the property is owned by the city, a private owner or another public entity; b) reasonably appears, in light of all of the circumstances, to have the purpose of blocking ingress and egress; and c) occurs without the express written permission of the owner of the property at issue. Where written permission has been granted, the individuals interfering with ingress and egress must have possession of the permission at the time of the activity in question.
 - 3. Public park* means all city-owned parks, playgrounds, plazas, attractions, and monuments.
 - 4. Public street* means all public streets and highways, public sidewalks, right-of-way, public benches, public parking lots, and medians.
 - 5. Storing personal property* means leaving one's personal effects, such as, but not limited to, clothing, bedrolls, cookware, sleeping bags, luggage, knapsacks, or backpacks, unattended for any substantial prolonged length of time. This term shall not include parking a bicycle or other mode of transportation.

Sec. 30-7. Urban camping and improper use of property

- b) It shall be unlawful for any person to camp except in areas specifically designated for such use or specifically authorized by permit.
- c) It shall be unlawful for any person to store personal property on any public street or in any public park.
- d) It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with ingress and egress.
- e) *Private property.* It shall be unlawful for anyone other than the owner, a leaseholder, an employee, or other rightful occupant to sleep, reside, store personal property, or lie down outside on any private property without the owner's or leaseholder's permission.

Sec. 30-7. Urban camping and improper use of property

- f) Warning.* No person may be arrested for violating this section until he has received an oral or written warning to cease the unlawful conduct. If the violator fails to comply with the warning issued, he is subject to arrest for urban camping. In addition, city officials shall have the right to remove any debris or property that creates a legitimate concern for health and safety or that creates an immediate and substantial danger to the environment.
- g) Exceptions.* This section shall not be construed to prohibit the following behavior:
- 1) Persons sitting or lying down as a result of a medical emergency;
 - 2) City, state, or county contractors or subcontractors where said activities are associated and performed in conjunction with the scope of work set forth in the city contract;
 - 3) Persons sitting down while attending parades;
 - 4) Persons sitting down while patronizing sidewalk cafes;
 - 5) Persons lying down or napping while attending performances, festivals, concerts, fireworks, or other special events;
 - 6) Persons sitting on chairs or benches supplied by a public agency or abutting private property owner;
 - 7) Persons sitting on seats in bus zones occupied by people waiting for the bus;
 - 8) Persons sitting or lying down while waiting in an orderly line outside a box office to purchase tickets to any sporting event, concert, performance, or other special event;
 - 9) Persons sitting or lying down while waiting in an orderly line awaiting entry to any building, including shelters, or awaiting social services, such as provision of meals;
 - 10) Children sleeping while being carried in a stroller or baby carriage; or
 - 11) Persons camping in a city park pursuant to a city authorized permit, such as scout groups, etc.

Sec. 30-9. Discharge of Bows or Crossbows

- a) It shall be unlawful to discharge any bow or crossbow projecting any arrows or projectiles, except as authorized by a permit secured from the city police chief or his designee, which may be renewed on an annual basis. The city police chief or his/her designee shall issue permits for the discharge of bows or crossbows as to ensure the safety of the public. This section shall not be construed to prohibit any citizen from discharging a weapon when lawfully defending person or property.
- b) In order to obtain a permit to discharge a bow or crossbow within the City of Alpharetta, the applicant shall agree to adhere to the following:
 - 1) A sufficient backstop must be provided to prohibit any projectile from leaving the property. A projectile entering a neighboring property as a result of the discharge is prima facie evidence of a violation of this subsection.
 - 2) A target or any portion of a target is prohibited from leaving the property as a result of the discharge. A target or any portion of a target entering a neighboring property as a result of the discharge is prima facie evidence of a violation of this subsection.

Sec. 30-9. Discharge of Bows or Crossbows Cont.

- 3) The discharge of any bow or crossbow must be on the applicant's own land or, if a bow or crossbow is to be discharged on the property of another, the applicant must provide express written permission of the owner of the property.
- 4) If discharging a bow or crossbow within one hundred fifty (150) feet from a property line, any such discharge shall be toward the interior of the property upon which the discharge is occurring.
- 5) All applicants must have taken and passed a state approved safety course, or obtained certification in the safe discharge of weapons, or show specific proof of training in the safe discharge of weapons.
- 6) The discharge of a bow or crossbow must be on properties specified in such permit.
- c) The city police chief shall be authorized to obtain any other information deemed appropriate in the issuance of a permit.
- d) No permit shall be issued to a person under the age of eighteen (18), provided however, that this provision shall not prohibit a person under the age of eighteen (18) from the discharge of a bow or crossbow if accompanied by and under the direct supervision of a permitted adult.
- e) Upon request by a City police officer, code enforcement officer, or other authorized official, a permit shall be available and be presented. Failure to provide such permit upon request shall be a violation of this section.
- f) Any person discharging a bow or crossbow within the City of Alpharetta in violation of this section or any person discharging a bow or crossbow without a permit or in violation of the permit criteria shall be punished as set forth in Section 1-8 and shall not be eligible for a permit to discharge a bow or crossbow within the City of Alpharetta for a period of five (5) years.

Sec. 30-10. Interference of a City Officer

- It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, molest, hinder, or prevent any City police officer or code enforcement officer in the discharge of his or her official duties.

Sec. 30-11. False Representations to Police or to any City Department, Employee, or Agent

- It shall be unlawful for any person, knowingly and willfully and with intent thereby to mislead, either on such person's own behalf or on behalf of others, as principal or as agent, to make or file, orally or in writing, any false representation of fact to any City police officer or code enforcement officer.

Sec. 30-13. Loitering or prowling

- a) It shall be unlawful for a person to be in a place at a time or in a manner not usual for law-abiding individuals under circumstances that warrant a justifiable and reasonable alarm or immediate concern for the safety of persons or property in the vicinity.
- b) Among the circumstances which may be considered in determining whether alarm is warranted is the fact that the person takes flight upon the appearance of a law enforcement officer, refuses to identify himself, or manifestly endeavors to conceal himself or any object. Unless flight by the person or other circumstances make it impracticable, a law enforcement officer shall, prior to any arrest for an offense under this section, afford the person an opportunity to dispel any alarm or immediate concern which would otherwise be warranted by requesting the person to identify himself and explain his presence and conduct. No person shall be convicted of an offense under this section if the law enforcement officer failed to comply with the foregoing procedure or if it appears at trial that the explanation given by the person was true and would have dispelled the alarm or immediate concern.

Sec. 30-14. Petty Trespass

- a) It is unlawful for any person to enter upon the private land or premises of another, or in or upon any vehicle, boat or aircraft owned by another, after having received notice from the owner, lawful occupier, lessee, tenant, or any agent thereof, that entry is forbidden. If requested by the owner, lawful occupier, lessee, tenant, or any agent thereof, of the premises, or vehicle, boat or aircraft, a police officer may give such notice.
- b) After notice as provided in subsection (a) of this Code section has been given, it shall be unlawful for a person to remain upon the land or premises of another, or in or upon any vehicle, boat or aircraft owned by another.
- c) Violation of this Code section shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000.00 or by 60 days imprisonment, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 30-15. Street Racing and Reckless Driving Exhibitions

- a) Definitions.* As used herein, the following terms shall have the means ascribed to them below:
- 1) *Illegal street racing or reckless driving exhibition* shall mean a motor vehicle speed contest using public highways, streets, or rights-of-way in violation of applicable motor vehicle and traffic laws, including, without limitation, O.C.G.A. §§ 40-6-186, 40-6-251 and 40-6-390. Illegal street racing or reckless driving exhibition may include, but is not limited to, situations in which: (1) a group of motor vehicles or individuals has arrived at a location for the purpose of participating in the event; (2) a group of individuals has gathered on private property open to the general public without the consent of the owner, operator, or agent thereof for the purpose of participating in the event; (3) one or more individuals has impeded the free public use of a public street, sidewalk or highway by actions, words, or physical barriers for the purpose of conducting the event; (4) two or more vehicles have lined up with motors running for an illegal motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed; (5) one or more drivers is revving his engine or spinning his tires in preparation for the event; or (6) an individual is stationed at or near one or more motor vehicles serving as a race starter.

Sec. 30-15. Street Racing and Reckless Driving Exhibitions

- a) *Definitions.* As used herein, the following terms shall have the means ascribed to them below:
- 2) *Organizer* shall mean any individual who in any manner knowingly takes part in the planning, organization, coordination, facilitation, advertising or sharing of the location for any such illegal street race, or collect moneys in connection with an illegal street racing or reckless driving exhibition, as defined herein.
 - 3) *Participant* shall mean any individual who is knowingly present at an illegal street racing or reckless driving exhibition for the purpose of actively taking part in the event, through conduct including, but not limited to: riding in a race vehicle as a passenger; assisting the organizers and/or drivers in carrying out or promoting the event; taking video or photographic images for purpose of promoting and/or profiting from the event (also known as a "spectator"); or exchanging money or anything of value with any driver, car owner, organizer or other participant in connection with the event. For the purpose of this definition, a person who is a mere bystander, passerby, or observer not aware of the illegal activity shall not be deemed a participant.

Sec. 30-15. Street Racing and Reckless Driving Exhibitions Cont.

- b) No person shall knowingly act as an organizer of an illegal street racing or reckless driving exhibition, as defined herein.
- c) Except as provided elsewhere in this article, no person shall knowingly act as a participant in, or spectator of, an illegal street racing or reckless driving exhibition, as defined herein.
- d) Exemption. Nothing in this article prohibits law enforcement officers or their agents from being participants or spectators at an illegal street racing or reckless driving exhibition in the course of their official duties.
- e) This article shall not apply to licensed or duly authorized racetracks, drag strips, other designated areas set aside by proper authorities for such purposes.

Sec. 30-15. Street Racing and Reckless Driving Exhibitions Cont.

- f) In all cases of violations of this ordinance, the individual charged shall appear in municipal court. For violation of this ordinance, prepayment of a fine without appearance shall not be permitted.
- g) Violations of this article shall be punished as follows:
 - 1) Organizers and those driving motor vehicles shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00, imprisonment for a term not exceeding 60 days, or any combination thereof, subject to all limitations contained in applicable state law.
 - 2) All other participants shall be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00, imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or any combination thereof, subject to all limitations contained in the Charter of the city or applicable state law.
 - 3) Any motor vehicle used in illegal street racing or reckless driving exhibition as defined in this article may be removed and impounded by police to the extent authorized by applicable state law, including, without limitation, O.C.G.A. § 40-6-206, or pursuant to a warrant issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. An impounded vehicle may be held in impound for not less than 30 days or final adjudication of the case, to the maximum extent allowed under state law.

Sec. 30-16. Vandalism

- a) Public property.* It is unlawful for any person to vandalize, deface, or in any way alter the appearance or operation of any public property or park in the city.
- b) Private property*
 - 1) It is unlawful for any person to vandalize, deface, or in any way alter the appearance or operation of any private property without the consent of the owner.
 - 2) This subsection shall not be construed as affecting any remedy the private property owner may have at law

Sec. 30-17. Aggressive Panhandling

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

1) *Aggressive panhandling* means and includes:

- i. Intentionally or recklessly making any physical contact with or touching another person or his vehicle in the course of the solicitation without the person's consent;
- ii. Following the person being solicited, if that conduct is intended to or is likely to cause a reasonable person to fear imminent bodily harm or the commission of a criminal act upon property in the person's possession, or is intended to, or is reasonably likely to intimidate the person being solicited into responding affirmatively to the solicitation;
- iii. Continuing to solicit within five (5) feet of the person being solicited after the person has made a negative response, if continuing the solicitation is intended to or is likely to cause a reasonable person to fear imminent bodily harm or the commission of a criminal act upon property in the person's possession, or is intended to, or is reasonably likely to intimidate the person being solicited into responding affirmatively to the solicitation;
- iv. In the course of soliciting, intentionally or recklessly blocking the safe or free passage of the person being solicited or requiring the person, or the driver of a vehicle, to take evasive action to avoid physical contact with the person making the solicitation. Acts authorized as an exercise of one's constitutional right to picket or legally protest shall not constitute obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic;
- v. In the course of soliciting, intentionally or recklessly using obscene or abusive language or gestures intended to or likely to cause a reasonable person to fear imminent bodily harm or the commission of a criminal act upon property in the person's possession, or words intended to, or reasonably likely to intimidate the person being solicited into responding affirmatively to the solicitation;
- vi. Approaching the person being solicited in a manner that is intended to or is likely to cause a reasonable person to fear imminent bodily harm or the commission of a criminal act upon property in the person's possession, or is intended to, or is reasonably likely to intimidate the person being solicited into responding affirmatively to the solicitation.

Sec. 30-17. Aggressive Panhandling Cont.

- a) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this subsection, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
- 2) *Public area* means an area to which the public or a substantial group of persons has access including, but not limited to, alleys, bridges, buildings, driveways, parking lots, parks, play grounds, plazas, sidewalks, and streets that are open to the general public
 - 3) *Solicit* means to request an immediate donation of money or other thing of value from another person, regardless of the solicitor's purpose or intended use of the money or other thing of value, including employment, business or contributions or to request the sale of goods or services. The solicitation may be, without limitation, by the spoken, written, or printed word, or by other means of communication.

Sec. 30-17. Aggressive Panhandling Cont.

- b) Prohibitions.* It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, organization, or corporation to aggressively panhandle within any public area in the city or panhandle or solicit funds for the sole benefit of the solicitor:
- 1) In any public transportation vehicle, or bus or subway station or stop;
 - 2) Within fifteen (15) feet of any entrance or exit of any bank or check cashing business or within fifteen (15) feet of any automated teller machine during the hours of operation of such bank, automated teller machine or check cashing business without the consent of the owner or other person legally in possession of such facilities. Provided, however, that when an automated teller machine is located within an automated teller machine facility, such distance shall be measured from the entrance or exit of the automated teller machine facility;
 - 3) On private property if the owner, tenant, or lawful occupant has asked the person not to solicit on the property, or has posted a sign clearly indicating that solicitations are not welcome on the property; or
 - 4) From any operator of a motor vehicle that is in traffic on a public street, whether in exchange for cleaning the vehicle's windows, or for blocking, occupying, or reserving a public parking space; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not apply to services rendered in connection with emergency repairs requested by the operator or passengers of such vehicle.
- c) Applicability.* This article regulates the time, place, and manner of solicitations and shall not apply to any persons from exercising their clearly established constitutional right to picket, protest, or engage in other constitutionally protected activity

Sec. 30-19. Public Drunkenness

- It shall be unlawful for any person to be and appear in an intoxicated condition in any public place or within the curtilage of any private residence not his own other than by invitation of the owner or lawful occupant, when such condition is made manifest by boisterousness, by indecent condition or act, or by vulgar, profane, loud, or unbecoming language.

Sec. 30-21. Avoiding a Traffic Sign, Signal, or Light

- a) The driver of a vehicle shall not disobey the instructions of an official traffic-control device unless otherwise directed by a police officer, subject to the exemptions granted to the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle.
- b) The driver of a vehicle shall not, for the purpose of avoiding obedience to an official traffic-control device, drive upon or through private property, or upon or through public property which is not a street or highway.

Sec. 30-23. Public Urination or Defecation

- It shall be unlawful for any person to defecate or urinate on or adjacent to any street, alley, or sidewalk, or on any property open to public view in the City, or in any portion of a public building other than has been designated as a restroom.

Sec. 30-24. Creating a Disturbance at Schools

- It shall be unlawful for any person to create a disturbance in any private, public, or parochial school or on the surrounding school grounds or on the fields or grounds lawfully used for school activities while such recreational areas are in use or other activities within the school or school activities on the school grounds or fields while such activities are in progress thereon.

Sec. 30-85. Loitering for the purpose of engaging in the solicitation of sex acts

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person to remain or be in any place for the purpose of soliciting another to perform or offer or consent to perform an act of prostitution as more specifically defined in O.C.G.A. § 16-6-9.
- b) Any person found guilty of violating any of these sections shall be punished as provided in Section 1-8.

Sec. 30-86. Loitering for the Purpose of Engaging in Drug-Related Activity

- a) It shall be unlawful for any person to loiter, in or near any thoroughfare, place open to the public, or any public or private place in order to induce, entice, solicit or procure another to engage in unlawful drug-related activity. "Unlawful drug-related activity" means conduct which constitutes an offense defined in Title 16 Chapter 13 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated; conduct which constitutes complicity to commit such an offense by, for example, acting as a lookout; or conduct which constitutes conspiracy to commit such an offense.
- b) A police officer who observes a person loitering under circumstances that provide the officer with an articulable suspicion to believe unlawful drug-related activity is occurring or has occurred may detain the individual for the purpose of investigating whether the person is in violation of this section.

Sec. 30-86. Loitering for the Purpose of Engaging in Drug-Related Activity Cont.

- c) A police officer may not detain an individual under this section unless:
 - 1. The person engages in one or more of the following behaviors:
 - a. The person passes or receives from a passer-by, bystander or person in a motor vehicle money, objects having characteristics consistent with controlled substances, and/or an envelope, bag or other container that could reasonably contain such objects or money; or
 - b. The person conceals or attempts to conceal an object having characteristics consistent with controlled substances and/or an envelope, bag, clear plastic baggie or other container that could reasonably contain such objects; or
 - c. The person flees or obscures himself upon seeing law enforcement officers; or
 - d. The person communicates the fact that law enforcement officers are in the vicinity to another person in a manner that suggests that the communication is a warning; or
 - e. The officer observes the person in possession of any instrument or object that is designed or marketed as useful primarily for one or more of the following purposes:
 - i. To inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce marijuana or a controlled substance into the human body; or
 - ii. To enhance the effect of marijuana or a controlled substance on the human body; or
 - iii. To test the strength, effectiveness, or purity of marijuana or a controlled substance; or
 - iv. To process or prepare marijuana or a controlled substance for introduction into the human body; or
 - v. To conceal any quantity of marijuana or a controlled substance; or
 - vi. To contain or hold marijuana or a controlled substance while it is being introduced into the human body. AND

Sec. 30-86. Loitering for the Purpose of Engaging in Drug-Related Activity Cont.

2. One of the following factors applies:
 - a. The officer is aware that, within the preceding three years, the person has been convicted of an offense defined in O.C.G.A. Title 16, Chapter 13, or of complicity to commit such an offense, or of conspiracy to commit such an offense with in the preceding three years; or
 - b. The officer has knowledge of a specific reliable tip concerning unlawful drug-related activity at a specific location, and the person who is found loitering is doing so at a time, in a place or in a manner that is otherwise consistent with the details provided in the tip; or
 - c. The person is loitering in an area that has been designated a notorious drug-related activity area; or
 - d. The person is in an area where he is prohibited by court order from being, and the officer is aware of the court order; or
 - e. The officer knows that the person has been previously convicted of loitering with the intention of engaging in unlawful drug-related activity under this section; or
 - f. Any vehicle the person has approached or communicated through is registered to an individual who has been convicted of an unlawful drug-related activity in the previous three years, and the officer is aware of that fact.

Sec. 10-450. Temporary Sales

a) Definitions

- 1) Temporary vending. The temporary retail sale of goods or merchandise that can readily be carried by the customer, conducted outside an enclosed structure.
- 2) Seasonal sales. The temporary retail sale of items other than from a structure that are, by their nature, sold during a peak season, including such items as fruits, vegetables, Christmas trees, pumpkins, firewood, fireworks, or other similar items as determined by the director of Community Development. Sales at a flea market shall not constitute “seasonal sales.”

b) All seasonal sales and temporary vending activities shall be subject to the requirements of this section unless explicitly exempted by any of the following criteria:

- 1) Fundraising sales activities conducted by a nonprofit organization including, but not limited to, car washes, bake sales, place of worship and school rummage sales held on-site.
- 2) Sales activities conducted by children under the age of 18 as provided by O.C.G.A. 36-80-30.
- 3) Sales activities conducted as part of an event sponsored by the City or in conjunction with a special event alcohol permit issued by the City.
- 4) Sales activity explicitly exempted through official action of the City Council.

Sec. 10-450. Temporary Sales

- c) Temporary sales permit. The issuance of a temporary sales permit by the Department of Community Development shall be required before the commencement of any seasonal sales or temporary vending activities:
- 1) Validity. A temporary sales permit shall be valid for a period of no more than 45 consecutive days. Up to four permits may be issued per calendar year, per tax parcel.
 - i. Permits may not be issued consecutively on the same parcel; a period of 15 days must elapse between the expiration of one permit and the issuance of another.
 - ii. No applicant, individual, or entity may be issued more than one permit per tax parcel per calendar year.
 - 2) Application requirements. The following items shall be provided to the Department of Community Development by the applicant prior to the issuance of a temporary sales permit.
 - i. Written permission from the property owner to locate on the property and to utilize restrooms for customer and employee use.
 - ii. A site plan showing the designated area on the property for the seasonal sales or temporary vending activities.
 - iii. All applicable approvals, permits, and/or licenses required by any other local, state, or federal governmental organization or entity having jurisdiction over the subject matter.
 - iv. The Department of Community Development may require additional information and documentation as deemed necessary by the director to promote the health, safety, welfare, morals, convenience, order, and prosperity of the City and its citizens and to provide for attractive, economically viable areas for business and industry.

Sec. 10-450. Temporary Sales

- d) General requirements. The following regulations shall apply to all sales activities governed by this section except for those exempted in section (a) above.
- 1) No sales or related activities shall disrupt controlled vehicular ingress and egress or occupy required off-street parking spaces.
 - 2) No sales or related activities shall disrupt pedestrian ingress and egress.
 - 3) No display shall be erected or installed, nor shall any activities take place within City or state right-of-way, or within 50 feet of a City or state road.
 - 4) Vendors and merchants shall not call attention to the operation of said activities by making amplified announcements or playing amplified music. At all times the use shall comply with the City's noise control requirements set forth in Article V of Chapter 26 of the Code of Ordinances.
 - 5) Vendors and merchants shall at all times comply with the City's sign regulations and all parts of this Code that regulate signage.