LAUNDERED ARTICLES FOR HIRE Act 19 of 1923

AN ACT to provide for the regulation of the business of furnishing laundered articles for hire. **History:** 1923, Act 19, Eff. Aug. 30, 1923.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

429.201 Laundered articles for hire; mark or device; filing, publication, fee.

Sec. 1. Any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of supplying towels, coats, aprons, toilet devices, or other kindred articles or supplies, for hire or compensation, used for the purpose of providing cleanliness and sanitation which are, shall, or may have a name, or trade mark or device branded, stamped, marked, sewed or otherwise impressed thereon, may file in the office of the clerk of the county in which the principal place of business is situated, a description of such name, mark or device, and cause such description to be printed once in each week for 3 weeks successively in a newspaper published in such county. If the principal place of business of any such person, firm or corporation is in another state, the filing of such description shall be made in the office of the county clerk in any county of this state in which business is done, and printed for 3 weeks successively in any newspaper published in such county. When any such person, firm or corporation shall have complied with the provisions of this section, he shall thereupon be deemed the proprietor of such name, mark or device, and of every such towel, apron, coat, toilet cabinet or toilet device, so used, upon which the mark may be branded, stamped, marked, sewed, or otherwise impressed or produced thereon, upon the filing with the county clerk, such name, mark or device, and there shall be paid to the county clerk \$3.00 for each such name, mark or device so filed.

History: 1923, Act 19, Eff. Aug. 30, 1923;—CL 1929, 8821;—CL 1948, 429.201;—Am. 1963, Act 114, Eff. Sept. 6, 1963.

429.202 Sale of business; filing of certificate; publication.

Sec. 2. When any person, firm or corporation having complied with the provisions of the preceding section of this act, assigns by sale or otherwise, the business of supplying towels, coats, aprons, toilet cabinets, towel devices, or any other kindred articles of supplies used for the purpose of cleanliness and sanitation, such assignee shall, upon such assignment, file in the office of the clerk of the county in which his or its principal place of business is situated, a certificate of said assignment, and cause such certificate to be printed once each week for 3 weeks successively in a newspaper published in such county. If the principal place of business of such assignee is in another state, the filing of such certificate of assignment shall be made in the office of the county clerk in any county of this state in which business is done and printed once each week for 3 weeks successively in a newspaper published in such county.

History: 1923, Act 19, Eff. Aug. 30, 1923;—CL 1929, 8822;—CL 1948, 429.202.

429.203 Unlawful use of articles or destruction of mark or device; use by hotel or restaurant; possession of junk dealer as evidence of violation.

Sec. 3. No person, firm or corporation other than provided in section 1 hereof, shall use any towels, coats, aprons, toilet cabinets, towel devices, or any other articles or supplies used for the purpose of cleanliness and sanitation, by supplying, furnishing, selling, transferring or renting the same for hire or compensation, or otherwise, or shall deface, erase, obliterate, cover up, or otherwise remove or conceal said mark or device thereon, or shall give, take or otherwise dispose of such towels, coats, aprons, toilet cabinets or other toilet devices, so branded and marked, as herein provided for without the written consent of the owner or owners, whose mark or device shall be or have been upon such article or articles as provided in section 1 hereof: Provided, however, That the use of such article or articles at the place where the same are placed or delivered by the owner or owners under an agreement, lease, or license from such owner, shall not be unlawful: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall make it unlawful for any bona fide hotel, restaurant, cafe, or other public hostelry, to permit and allow the use of such towels, coats, aprons or other toilet device to any guest, boarder, or any regularly hired employe thereof, during the period of any lease, renting or hiring agreement of said supplies with the owner thereof. The possession by any junk dealer or dealers in rags or second-hand articles, or person, firm or corporation other than by the owner, lessee or sub-lessee thereof as herein provided, of any such marked or distinguished article or articles without such written consent shall be presumptive evidence of traffic in such goods and a violation of this section.

History: 1923, Act 19, Eff. Aug. 30, 1923;—CL 1929, 8823;—CL 1948, 429.203.

429.204 Unlawful laundering of articles.

Sec. 4. No person, firm or corporation, other than the owner or owners shall launder, wash, clean, renovate or cause to have laundered, washed, cleaned, or renovated, any towels, coats, aprons, toilet devices or other supplies used for the purpose of cleanliness and sanitation, which is so marked, named or distinguished, as aforesaid, the possession of which is claimed by lease, or rental from the owner thereof as herein provided, except by the written consent of the owner or owners thereof.

History: 1923, Act 19, Eff. Aug. 30, 1923;—CL 1929, 8824;—CL 1948, 429.204.

429.205 Effect of deposit of security by user of articles.

Sec. 5. Whenever the owner or owners of towels, coats, aprons, toilet cabinets, towel devices, or any other articles or supplies used for the purpose of cleanliness and sanitation, shall require taking, or accepting of any sum of money as a deposit for security for the safe-keeping and return of such article or articles, it shall not constitute a sale of such property either optional or otherwise.

History: 1923, Act 19, Eff. Aug. 30, 1923;—CL 1929, 8825;—CL 1948, 429.205.

429.206 Violation of act; penalty.

and may and ma Sec. 6. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not more than 50 dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than 90 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.