D. A. BYCK & COMPANY
PRINTERS
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

The Code
of the
City of Savannah

CONTAINING

A Codification of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia

Constituting the Charter of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah

as well as

The General Laws of the State Affecting Municipal Corporations

and

A Codification of the Ordinances Adopted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and Now in Force.

This Code Contains All Charter Amendments Affecting the City of Savannah Adopted by the Legislature of the State of Georgia Up To and Through the Year 1945

PREPARED BY
Spence M. Grayson, City Attorney
BY
Authority of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah
Adopted March 6, 1946

The Mayor and Aldermen
of the
City of Savannah

HON. PETER ROE NUGENT, *Mayor*

ALDERMAN B. I. FRIEDMAN, *Mayor Pro Tempore*

ALDERMAN H. B. GRIMSHAW, *Chairman of Council*

ALDERMAN GEORGE C. HEYWARD, *Vice Chairman of Council*

ALDERMEN

DANIEL W. BRANTLEY
J. R. BURNEY
B. I. FRIEDMAN
JOSEPH F. GRIFFIN
H. B. GRIMSHAW
GEORGE C. HEYWARD
HENRY T. HULIN
WILLIAM J. KEHOE
(DR.) W. A. LONG
LOUIS J. ROOS
CHARLES SCHAFER
CHARLES WILKINS

ORDINANCE ADOPTING CODE OF 1945

By the Committee on City Code:

An Ordinance Entitled "An Ordinance Adopting and Placing in Full Force and Effect a Code of the City of Savannah to Supersede Any and All Codes Heretofore Adopted and Prepared Under the Direction and Authority of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah; Providing a Penalty for the Violation of the Provisions Hereof; and for Other Purposes."

Whereas, by Resolution of Council dated February 24th, 1943, The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in council assembled, authorized Spence M. Grayson, City Attorney, to compile and edit a new Code of the City of Savannah, to consist of a compilation of the two existing Codes and to contain the constitutional provisions, laws and ordinances affecting and pertaining to The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah; and,

Whereas, under said Resolution, said Code was prepared under the supervision of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, acting through its Committee of Council on City Code, namely: Hon. George C. Heyward, Hon. J. R. Burney, Hon. Henry T. Hulin and Hon. (Dr.) W. A. Long, was accepted by The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled and the said Code was prepared to be printed by Resolution of Council adopted October 17th, 1945; and

Whereas, said Code has been printed and a corrected proof is now on file in the office of the Clerk of Council of the City of Savannah;

Therefore, Be It Ordained by The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled and it is hereby ordained by the authority aforesaid that said Code, prepared as aforesaid, is hereby adopted and made of force and shall constitute the laws and ordinances governing The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Be It Further Ordained by the authority aforesaid that this Code does not embrace Paving Ordinances, Temporary Ordinances or Resolutions, Pension Ordinances or Ordinances directing the conveyances of land to persons or corporations or containing grants of special privileges or franchises and the like; what is not embraced in said Code in the way of the matters just enumerated and other special matters whatsoever is not affected or repealed by said Code, but all Ordinances of a general nature not included in this Code are hereby specifically repealed and with the exception of the Ordinances and Resolutions heretofore named in this paragraph, this Code shall constitute and embrace all Ordinances of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah up to and including December 31st, 1945, and all Ordinances in conflict with this Code or omitted from it are hereby repealed and whenever there is any variance between the provisions of this Code and the provisions of pre-existing Codes, the provisions of this Code shall prevail and govern.

Be It Further Ordained by the authority aforesaid that any person violating any of the provisions contained in this Code, or any firm or corporation, its agent, servant or authorized representative, violating any of the provisions of this Code, shall, upon conviction in the Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah be subject to a fine not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and/or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Be It Further Ordained by the authority aforesaid that all Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this Ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

PREFACE

THIS Code is a compilation of the existing Codes of the City of Savannah known as Atkinson's Code of 1918 and Hester's Code of 1936. It includes all laws and ordinances affecting the City of Savannah since the adoption of the Codes of 1918 and 1936, up to December 31, 1945. As nearly and as practically as possible it has been attempted to eliminate the obsolete ordinances contained in the two former Codes and this Code is intended to constitute all constitutional provisions, general laws of the State, Charter amendments and Ordinances affecting the City of Savannah.

In the compilation of this Code, great credit should be given to Mrs. J. E. Register, who worked tirelessly and conscientiously in performing all the stenographic work constituting the entire Code before it went to the Printer and thereafter in helping to proofread and correct the proofs as they came back from the Printer. Without the aid of the Assistant City Attorney, Mr. H. Sol Clark, in helping to proofread this Code and without his conscientious endeavor and his deep interest in performing a part of this work, it could not have been possible to have finished the proofreading in the time in which it was done. The City Attorney is deeply appreciative of the efforts of both Mrs. Register and Mr. Clark.

This Code has been conscientiously proofread and approved by a Committee of Council composed of Hon. George C. Heyward, Hon. J. R. Burney, Hon. Henry T. Hulin and Hon. (Dr.) W. A. Long.

It is my earnest hope that this Code will not be subject to too much criticism and that it will prove a useful guide to The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to its legal staff, to the members of the Savannah Bar and to the people of our community in general.

SPENCE M. GRAYSON

Savannah, Georgia, December 31, 1945

CORPORATE POWERS

1—101. May establish by-laws, ordinances, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority, from time to time, to make, ordain and establish such by-laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, as shall appear to them requisite and necessary for the security, welfare and convenience of the said City and its inhabitants, and for preserving health, peace and good government within the limits of the same.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4846.

Under general welfare clause City may own and operate waterworks. Hal vs. Calhoun, 140 Ga. 611; Heilbron vs. Cuthbert, 96 Ga. 312; and may also erect and operate electric lighting plant; Mansfield vs. Cofer, 145 Ga. 459.

1—102. Mayor's veto power. The Mayor, and, in his absence, the acting Mayor of the City of Savannah, is hereby given the power of revision of all ordinances and resolutions hereafter passed by the said City through its Council before the same shall become operative, and it is hereby made the duty of the said Mayor, or acting Mayor, to either approve or veto the same. Two-thirds of the Aldermen present in Council shall have the power to pass an ordinance or resolution over the said veto, notwithstanding the same.

Acts Dec. 7, 1898, p. 255.

1—103. Five days within which to veto. The said Mayor or acting Mayor shall have as long as five days (Sundays excepted) after the passage of an ordinance or resolution by Council in which to consider the same, should time for consideration be desired by him, but unless he vetoes the said ordinance or resolution within the said five days, the same shall become operative as completely as if approved by him. In the event of a veto after the adjournment of the meeting at which the ordinance or resolution is passed and within the said five days, the said veto may be overruled by Council at its next regular meeting thereafter by the said two-thirds vote.

Acts Dec. 7, 1898, p. 256.

1—104. All former conveyances by Mayor and Aldermen confirmed. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah having been prohibited, by an Act passed on the first of December, seventeen hundred and sixty, from alienating or granting away for any purpose whatsoever, than by an Act of the General Assembly, the common appertaining to the said town, and it being represented to the Legislature that the said Mayor and Aldermen, to the great advantage of the lot holders, and with much profit to the treasury of said City, have at different times heretofore alienated, granted and conveyed certain parts or lots of the said common; and justice requiring that the agreements made by the corporation with the purchasers be confirmed, all and singular the conveyances heretofore made of the said town common under the authority of the Mayor and Aldermen, whether in fee simple or otherwise, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be legalized, confirmed and made valid, to all intents and purposes, according to the covenants, limitations and agreements of the same.

Acts Dec. 21, 1882.
Dawson's Comp. p. 443.

1—105. May acquire lands outside City limits for certain purposes. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, lands in Chatham County outside of the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, for cemetery, pest house, hospital, public streets or other public uses.

Acts 1900, p. 421.

1—106. Lands outside City limits; how purchased. Before any land located outside of the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be purchased by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, as provided in the foregoing section, such purchase shall be first sanctioned by an ordinance of its Council, which shall be read twice, that is to say once at two distinct regular meetings of Council, and such ordinance shall require for its passage the vote of a majority of the Mayor and Aldermen elected to Council.

Acts 1900, p. 421, § 2.

1—107. Power to appoint City Officers, etc. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to appoint all such officers under them as they may deem proper for the police and government of said City, and to make all such rules and regulations for the government and compensation of such officers as said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper. Besides commissioners of pilotage, they may also appoint the harbor master, vendue masters, port wardens, health officers, inspectors of every sort, gaugers and measurers, and fix their duties and compensation, but all appointments to office under said Mayor and Aldermen, existing at the adoption of this Code, shall continue until incumbents of said offices respectively, shall be superseded by expiration of the term of the same respectively, or by resignation, or by authority of law, or by ordinance of said City, or incapacity or improper conduct, when said Mayor and Aldermen are not, by this Code or by other statutory enactments, or by the constitution of this State, prevented from declaring a vacancy.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4858.

1—108. Municipal wharf or wharves. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to purchase, acquire, own and hold real estate either within the corporate limits of said City or without the said limits for the purpose of establishing a municipal wharf or wharves. Said Mayor and Aldermen are further authorized and empowered after purchasing such property, to appropriate moneys from the treasury of said City in payment of the same. After acquiring said property, said Mayor and Aldermen are hereby empowered and authorized to maintain and operate on the Savannah River and waters adjacent thereto a municipal wharf or wharves, and by ordinance to make rules and regulations for the government of the same, as well as to provide charges or fees for the use of the said wharf or wharves or any part thereof.

Acts 1919, p. 1311.

1—109. Authority to acquire and sell property for warehouses and factories. In addition to the power of acquiring, owning and holding real estate for the purpose of establishing a municipal wharf or wharves, said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the right to acquire property for the establishment of wharf, dockage, warehouse, and factory site purposes on the Savannah River in Chatham County, Georgia, and to devote any property already required for a municipal wharf, to wharf, dockage, warehouse and factory site purposes, and said Mayor and Aldermen shall also have the right to sell, dispose of or lease any property held or acquired for such purposes to any person, firm or corporation desiring to erect, build or maintain warehouses and factories.

Acts 1920, p. 1492.

1—110. Authority to appropriate money to hospitals receiving charity patients. Whenever any hospital in the City of Savannah, whether white or colored, receives charity patients and makes no charge for treatment of the same, the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby empowered and authorized to annually appropriate money for such hospitals and pay the same to such hospitals for the treatment of such charity patients in such amount or amounts as may seem just and proper to said Mayor and Aldermen.

Acts 1919, p. 1292.

1—111. Authority to appropriate for charity expenditures. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is, also, authorized and empowered to appropriate and expend money from the treasury of the City of Savannah, by a majority vote of the Board of Aldermen at any regular meeting of City Council, or at any Special Meeting duly called, for the purpose of giving aid or encouragement to any educational or charitable organization or cause in the City of Savannah in such amount as council may deem advisable. So much of the Act approved August 7, 1919, and of the Act approved August 1, 1924, as may be inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Acts 1937, p. 2096, § 2.

1—112. Authority to appropriate for advertising City. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the authority and be empowered to appropriate from the City Treasury, sums not exceeding one hundred thousand ($100,000.00) dollars in any one year. The sum or sums so appropriated shall be spent to advertise the advantages of said City and to promote the growth and interests of the City, or the welfare of its inhabitants, under the direction of and in such manner as shall be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or by any Committee of Council appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1924, p. 684.

1—113. Authority to maintain a municipal hospital. Said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to maintain and operate either alone or jointly with the County of Chatham a municipal hospital, to appropriate annually moneys from the City Treasury for such purpose, and to appoint a Commission composed of such number of Commissioners and with such qualifications as said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper, to manage said hospital for and in behalf of said Mayor and Aldermen, and said Mayor and Aldermen are further authorized and empowered to make such rules and regulations for the government and operation of said Commissioners as it may deem proper. Said Mayor and Aldermen are further authorized and empowered to receive and accept a grant and transfer of the present real estate and hospital site and rights and franchise of the Savannah Hospital, a corporation. In the event of the establishment in the City of Savannah of a municipal hospital, either from funds derived from the bond election or from the City Treasury of the City of Savannah out of current taxes, the Commission provided for shall be composed of five members to be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for terms of one, two, three, four and five years, each commissioner to hold office until his successor has been elected and qualified. In the event of the death or resignation of a commissioner, a successor shall be elected by said Mayor and Aldermen for the unexpired term. Women shall be competent to be elected to said Commission. The other qualifications of said commissioners and the rules and regulations for the gov-

ernment and operation of said Commission shall be such as said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper.

Acts 1922, p. 970.
Acts 1920, p. 1484.

1—114. Authority to fix and regulate rates and fares for baggage and cab companies, taxicabs, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to fix and regulate by ordinance the rates and fares to be charged within the City of Savannah by baggage and cab companies, public drays, hacks, horse-drawn and otherwise, cabs, taxicabs, public automobiles and jitneys for the transportation of passengers and goods and merchandise and baggage; and said Mayor and Aldermen shall also have the right and power to provide in any such ordinance a penalty for the violation of the same upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah.

Acts 1920, p. 1482.

1—115. Traffic expert and assistants, power to appoint. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power and authority to appoint a traffic expert for the City of Savannah, who shall be an expert in the matter of all freight and passenger rates affecting the City of Savannah, and whose duties shall be defined by the said Mayor and Aldermen with a view of avoiding any freight or passenger rate discriminations against the said City. The Mayor and Aldermen shall also have power and authority to appoint such assistants as in their judgment such traffic expert may need to properly perform his duties, and shall provide for the compensation of such officers when so appointed, and provide for all other expenses incident to the said office.

Acts 1915, p. 826, § 7.

1—116. Vacancies; when filled. Any vacancies as to any of the officers elective by the City Council of Savannah which shall occur after the regular election provided for by law, may be filled by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah at any regular meeting of its Council.

Acts 1898, p. 265, § 3.

1—117. Shops, Taverns and Stores. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have the control and regulation of all shops, taverns and stores, within the corporate and jurisdictional limits of said City * * *; and also the power to regulate the conduct of peddlers and itinerant traders within the same limits, by taxation or otherwise.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4859.

1—118. Penalties in ordinances. They shall have power and authority to impose and inflict such pains, penalties and forfeitures, for violation of the by-laws or ordinances of the City, as shall, in their judgment, be conducive to the good order and government of said City; provided, that no fine or forfeiture for one individual offense, shall exceed one hundred dollars, and no imprisonment shall be for more than thirty days; although the said Mayor and Aldermen may impose and inflict several and distinct fines and imprisonments, at the same meeting of Council for several and distinct offenses.

Acts 1878-79, p. 153.
Code of Ga. 1882, § 4860.

1—119. Fines and penalties, how collected. Fines, penalties and forfeitures shall be levied by warrant or execution of distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, if any to be found; otherwise, of lands

and tenements; and in case of no such property, then the defendant may be imprisoned in the common jail, or made to do public work, as hereinafter provided.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4861.

1—120. Mayor and Aldermen vested with powers of Justices of the Peace. The Mayor, or any one Alderman, shall be vested with the power of a justice of the peace, so as to enable him, within the corporate and jurisdictional limits of the City, to suppress riots or breaches of the peace, arrest, confine, or bind over offenders against the laws of the State, to answer for such offenses before the proper tribunal.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4862.

1—121. Special powers of Mayor. The Mayor of the City of Savannah for the time being and during his absence or inability to discharge his official duties, the Chairman of Council or such other officer as may by law, or ordinance, or vote, or rule of Council, of the said City, be at such times his substitute, shall have full power and authority to issue warrants for the arrest of all persons charged, upon affidavit before such officer or other lawful magistrate, with having committed, within the limits of the City of Savannah, offenses against any penal law of this State, and to take the examination of such persons, and the same to discharge or commit to prison, or let to bail, according to law, to answer such charge before the proper court having jurisdiction of the same, in the same manner as Justices of the Peace of the several counties of the State now or hereafter may have by law, and to issue such warrant according to law, to be executed within the jurisdictional limits of Savannah — all of which warrants may be executed by the Marshal or Deputy Marshal, or any constable of said City, and be returned before said Mayor or his temporary official substitute, as aforesaid. And the said Mayor or substitute as aforesaid, may by warrant issued as aforesaid, cause suspected places to be entered, in as full and ample a manner as any other magistrate of this State may, with a view to the detection and prevention, or punishment of offenses, within said jurisdictional limits, against the laws of this State, or the ordinances of said City.

Code of 1882, § 4873.

1—122. Ordinances and police regulations. The Mayor and Aldermen of said City shall have full power and authority to pass all such ordinances and establish such police regulations, not repugnant to the constitution and laws of this State, as in their judgment and discretion may be deemed best calculated to suppress, within the jurisdictional limits of said City, the practice of illicit trading and receiving stolen goods, and of affixing and enforcing such penalties, for the violation of such ordinances and police regulations as said Mayor and Aldermen shall deem proper, and as shall not be inconsistent with such constitution.

Code of 1882, § 4874.

1—123. Nuisances. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power, by ordinance, resolution or order of Council, to cause to be abated within the jurisdictional limits of said City, which jurisdictional limits shall extend one mile beyond the present corporate limits, or any future extension of the same, any nuisance which may tend greatly to corrupt the manners and morals of the people, or any considerable part thereof, whether the nuisance be such at common law or by statute of this State, or by ordinance of said City passed in conformity with law, and to enforce the order for abatement and removal of such nuisance by the Marshal and other civil force of said City; and to compel payment of the costs

and expenses of such abatement, or removal, by the person, or persons, responsible for the existence of the nuisance, or owning or controlling the property adjudged to be a nuisance, by means of execution, for the same or otherwise as the said Mayor and Aldermen shall ordain.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4875.
Acts 1877, p. 182.

1—124. Transfer of real estate on tax books of City. Whenever real estate situated in the City of Savannah, Georgia, shall be transferred by deed, will or other method of conveyance, and the taxes on personal property payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah due by the grantor, testator or maker of such other instrument for the current year, shall have been paid, and the tax upon such real estate so transferred with the improvements thereon, to the end of the current quarter fixed by law or ordinance for the payment of such taxes to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, shall be tendered or paid, thereupon it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer of the City of Savannah to transfer said conveyed property upon the real estate tax books of the City of Savannah, which said property so transferred shall thenceforth stand freed from all other claims for taxes due to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah upon other real estate owned by the maker of such instrument for taxes on other property owned by such transferer. No provision of this Act shall in any wise prohibit the right of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to demand and receive payment for all back taxes specifically due on the property sought to be transferred, but the lien of all other taxes against the transferer shall be divested from the specific property thus transferred.

Acts 1919, p. 1296.

1—125. City empowered to tax for business use of streets. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to assess and levy taxes and licenses for the use of the streets, lanes and sidewalks for business purposes.

Acts 1935, p. 1172.

1—126. Limiting power of Mayor and Aldermen in appropriating sums for convention purposes. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen shall not appropriate in any one year an amount in excess of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars for the purpose of contributing to Conventions.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 17, 1937.

1—127. Ordinances of the City; how evidenced. All ordinances, by-laws, rules and regulations of said City, published by authority of said Mayor and Aldermen, and promulgated as such by said authority, shall be evidence in all the Courts of this State to the same extent that laws of the State, as published by authority, shall be evidence of such laws; and when, in any case, an exemplification of any such ordinance, by-law, rule or regulation, minute of Council, or any paper of file in any of the departments of the government of said City may be required, the same may be authenticated under the official signature of the Mayor or acting Mayor, and the seal of said City.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4872.
See 107 Ga. p. 432.
Ordinances must be pleaded or proved. 18 Ga. App. 308; 142 Ga. 414.
May also be proved by production of original book of ordinances identified by clerk. 90 Ga. 500.

1—128. Notice of damages, within six months. No action for damages to person or property of any character whatever shall be instituted against the City of Savannah unless within six months from the happening or infliction of the injury complained of, the complainant,

his executors and administrators shall give notice to the Mayor and Aldermen of said City of such injury in writing, stating in such notice the date and place of the happening or infliction of such injury, the character of the injury, and the amount of damage claimed therefor.

Acts 1915, p. 825, ¶ 1.
See Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-308.
See Hartsell vs. Ashville, 82 S. E. 946.
See Parrish vs. Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah, 185 Ga. p. 828 (Supreme Court).

1—129. Paupers. Said Mayor and Aldermen shall have full power and authority to pass all ordinances and make all such rules and regulations as may, in their judgment, be proper to prevent the influx or immigration of paupers into said City; and nothing in the general laws of the State shall ever be considered in derogation of the powers hereby conferred upon said City authorities on said subject; and any and every ordinance of said City now existing in relation to the influx of paupers therein, shall be considered as hereby confirmed.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4876.

1—130. Charter to be construed favorably to City. As often as any doubts arise in the construction of this Act, or any Act heretofore passed touching the City of Savannah, the same shall in all courts of law and equity and elsewhere, be construed and taken most favorably for said corporation.

Acts 1849-50, p. 85(9).

1—131. Power over streets, lanes, wharves, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to widen, extend or straighten any street, lane, way or square in said City, and to open, lay out and establish any new street, lane, way or square, within the limits of said City; to remove all nuisances and all encroachments by wharves, erections or obstructions of any kind along the line of the river, or along or upon any street, lane, way or place.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4849.

1—132. Mayor and Aldermen, exempt from jury duty. The Mayor and Aldermen, during their continuance in office, shall be exempt from jury duty.

Acts 1914, § 4864.

1—133. Persons convicted of offenses, how punished. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power to establish work houses and treadmills, and to cause labor and confinement therein, and also on the public streets, squares or lanes by persons, whether white or colored, convicted of offenses against the ordinances of the City or laws of the State in relation to said City.

Acts 1914, § 4865.

1—134. Contracts for use of public facilities. (a) The State, state institutions, any city, town, municipality or county of this State may contract for any period not exceeding fifty years, with each other or with any public agency, public corporation or authority now or hereafter created for the use by such subdivisions or the residents thereof of any facilities or services of the State, state institutions, any city, town, municipality, county, public agency, public corporation or authority, provided such contracts shall deal with such activities and transactions as such subdivisions are by law authorized to undertake.

(b) Any city, town, municipality or county of this State is empowered, in connection with any contracts authorized, by the preceding paragraph, to convey to any public agency, public corporation or authority now or hereafter created, existing facilities operated by such city, town,

municipality or county for the benefit of residents of such subdivisions, provided the land, buildings and equipment so conveyed shall not be mortgaged or pledged to secure obligations of any such public agency, public corporation or authority and provided such facilities are to be maintained and operated by such public agency, public corporation or authority for the same purposes for which such facilities were operated by such city, town, municipality or county. Nothing in this section shall restrict the pledging of revenues of such facilities by any public agency, public corporation or authority.

(c) Any city, town, municipality or county of this State, or any combination of the same, may contract with any public agency, public corporation or authority for the care, maintenance and hospitalization of its indigent sick, and may as a part of such contract obligate itself to pay for the cost of acquisition, construction, modernization or repairs of necessary buildings and facilities by such public agency, public corporation or authority and provide for the payment of such services and the cost to such public agency, public corporations or authority of acquisition, construction, modernization or repair of buildings and facilities from revenues realized by such city, town, municipality or county from any taxes authorized by the Constitution of this State or revenues derived from any other sources.

Article 7, § 6, ¶ 1 of the new Constitution of 1945.

1—135. Authority to appropriate for construction of athletic stadium or park. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized and empowered to appropriate from the City Treasury such sum or sums as may be necessary to construct an athletic stadium or park upon such location within or without the corporate limits of the City of Savannah as shall be selected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power to purchase or otherwise acquire such location; to operate and maintain said stadium or park after construction, to establish and enforce rules and regulations governing the use of such stadium or park; to charge admission into said stadium or park upon such occasions as may be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah or any committee of Council appointed for such purpose. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized by the authority aforesaid to enter into an agreement with the Park and Tree Commission of the City of Savannah, created under that Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved November 30, 1895, for the use of any portion of any park or public place now or hereafter under the control or management of said Park and Tree Commission, for the construction of such stadium thereon and for the maintenance and control and operation of said stadium, and for the return of the money appropriated by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the construction of such stadium from the income to be derived from its operation. The authority is expressly conferred upon said Park and Tree Commission to enter into such agreement with the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1924, pp. 685, 686.

1—136. Small loan regulations. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have authority to license and regulate every firm, person or corporation in said City engaged in the business of making small loans, that is to say, engaged in the business of making loans in the sum of three hundred ($300.00) dollars or less, secured or unsecured, or engaged in the business of lending moneys by assignment of wages or salaries, earned or to be earned, or engaged in the business of buying

salaries, to define by ordinance the powers and privileges of such businesses not inconsistent with the laws of this State, or license therein, with power to revoke licenses for violation of any law or ordinance, to enact ordinances providing for the submission of daily reports of all wages or salaries so assigned, and generally to exercise such supervision over those engaged in the several businesses aforesaid, as will insure fair dealings between the operators of said businesses and their customers.

Acts 1937, pp. 2097, 2098, § 5.

AIRPORT

2—101. Airport, authority to establish. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate from the City Treasury such sum or sums as may be necessary to construct, build or prepare a landing or flying field for airplanes, and for the erection of hangars and all things necessary for a landing or flying field for airplanes, upon such location, within or without the corporate limits of the City of Savannah in the County of Chatham, which shall be selected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power to purchase or otherwise acquire such location, to operate and maintain such landing field after its construction; establish and enforce rules and regulations governing the use of such landing or flying field or park; to charge admission for landing in said field or park or using said field or accessories thereto, or admission for going into said field or park, as the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall see fit; or any committee of council appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for such purposes shall have the power to make such rules and regulations, prescribe such fees or charges, have control and govern said landing or flying field or park; such rules and regulations or charges shall be confirmed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement or contract with any person, firm or corporation, political or otherwise, under this Act, for the receiving of any land which should be donated to them for such purpose, or to be placed under their control if used for such purpose as aforesaid. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized, by the authority aforesaid, to enter into an agreement with the Park and Tree Commission of the City of Savannah, created under that Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved November 30th, 1895, for the use of any portion of any park or public place now or hereafter under the control or management of said Park and Tree Commission, for the construction and erection of such landing or flying field or park thereon, and for the maintenance and control and operation of said landing field or park, and for the return of the money appropriated by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the construction of such field or park, from the income to be derived from its operations. The authority is expressly conferred upon the Park and Tree Commission to enter into such agreement by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized, by the authority aforesaid, to use any park or field they now own, or over which they have control, for the purpose of a landing field for airplanes as set forth in the foregoing part of this section, and to make such rules necessary for governing such park over which they now have control, both as to admission for the use of the field hangars or any accessories in connection with said field, or for the admission to said field, and to make any rules or regulations they may deem necessary for the proper control of said field or any land or building accessories thereto. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized by the authority aforesaid, to select such employees for the control, management and operation of said landing or flying field or park and its amusement and recreation facilities as it may deem sufficient and proper, and shall have authority to pay the same such salaries as they deem fit and proper. Such employees so appointed, while on duty at said park or field, and for the purpose of preserving order and observing the rules and regulations for governing said park and the ordinances of the City of Savannah, shall have power and authority of police officers, and it shall be incumbent upon said employees to preserve order in said field or park at all times.

Acts 1927, pp. 1531, 1532, 1533.

2—102. Airport, police jurisdiction of. The police jurisdiction and police ordinances of the City of Savannah are hereby extended to embrace the territory upon which said landing or flying field shall be located or the territory adjacent thereto. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have control of land in connection with said landing field or for the use thereof, and any said buildings or things thereon or connected therewith; and all provisions of that certain Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved August 5th, 1921, and found in Georgia Laws 1921, page 1084, establishing the police district of the City of Savannah, are hereby adopted as applying to said landing or flying field or fields and land adjacent thereto or building thereon or things connected therewith, over which the Mayor and Aldermen shall have control in connection therewith.

Acts 1927, pp. 1533, 1534.

2—103. Municipalities, etc., may acquire airports. Municipalities, counties and other political subdivisions are hereby authorized, separately or jointly, to acquire, establish, construct, expand, own, lease, control, equip, improve, maintain, operate, regulate and police airports and landing fields for the use of aircraft, either within or without the geographical limits of such municipalities, counties, and other political subdivisions, and may use for such purpose or purposes any available property that is now or may at any time hereafter be owned or controlled by such municipalities, counties, or other political subdivisions.

Acts 1933, p. 102.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-201.

2—104. Public purpose in acquisition of lands by municipalities, etc. Any lands acquired, owned, leased, controlled or occupied by such counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions for the purpose or purposes enumerated in section 11-202 of Code of Georgia, shall and are hereby declared to be acquired, owned, leased, controlled, or occupied for public, governmental and municipal purposes.

Acts 1933, pp. 102, 103.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-202.

2—105. Private property may be acquired by purchase, condemnation, etc. Private property needed by a county, municipality or other political subdivision for an airport or landing field or for the expansion of an airport or landing field, may be acquired by grant, purchase, lease or other means, if such political subdivision is able to agree with the owners of said property on the terms of such acquisition, and otherwise by condemnation in the manner provided by the law under which such political subdivision is authorized to acquire real property for public purposes.

Acts 1933, pp. 102, 103.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-203.

2—106. Purchase price may be paid from bond issue or otherwise. The purchase price or award for real property acquired, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter, for an airport or landing field may

be paid for by appropriation of moneys available therefor, or wholly or partly from the proceeds of the sale of bonds of said county, municipality or other political subdivision, as the Legislative body of such political subdivision shall determine; subject, however, to the adoption of a proposition therefor at a regular or special election, if the adoption of such a proposition is a prerequisite to the issuance of bonds of such political subdivision for public purposes generally.

Acts 1933, pp. 102, 103.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-204.

2—107. Authority to equip, improve, establish fees and charges, lease, etc. Counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions which have established or may hereafter establish airports or landing fields or which acquire lease or set apart real property for such purpose or purposes, are hereby authorized:

(a) To construct, equip, improve, maintain and operate the same, or to vest authority for the construction, equipment, improvement, maintenance and operation thereof, in an officer, board or body of such political subdivision. The expense of such construction, equipment, improvement, maintenance and operation shall be a responsibility of said political subdivision.

(b) Subject to existing contracts, to adopt regulations and establish charges, fees and tolls for the use of such airports or landing fields, fix penalties for the violation of said regulations and establish liens to enforce payment of said charges, fees and tolls.

(c) To lease such airports or landing fields to private parties for operation or to lease or assign to private parties for operation, space, area, improvements, and equipment on such airports or landing fields; provided, in each case that in so doing the public is not deprived of its rightful, equal and uniform use thereof.

Acts 1933, pp. 102, 104.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-205.

2—108. Funds for operation, etc. may be raised by taxation and otherwise. The local public authorities having power to appropriate moneys within the counties, municipalities or other public subdivisions, acquiring, establishing, developing, operating, maintaining or controlling airports or landing fields under the provisions of this Chapter, are hereby authorized to appropriate and cause to be raised by taxation or otherwise, in such political subdivisions, moneys sufficient to carry out therein the provisions of this Chapter; also to use for such purpose or purposes moneys derived from said airports or landing fields.

Acts 1933, pp. 102, 104.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-206.

2—109. Authority to acquire easements, etc., for lights and markers. Counties, municipalities and other political subdivisions are hereby authorized to acquire the right or easement for a term of years, or perpetually, to place and maintain radio and other equipment, and suitable marks for the daytime, and to place, operate and maintain suitable lights for the nighttime marking of buildings, or other structures or obstructions, for the safe operation of aircraft utilizing airports and landing fields acquired or maintained under the provisions of this law. Such rights or easements may be acquired by grant, purchase, lease or condemnation in the same manner as is provided in Section 11-203 of the Code of Georgia for the acquisition of the airport or landing field itself or the expansion thereof.

Acts 1933, pp. 102, 105.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-207.

2—110. Authority to police airports. Counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions acquiring, establishing, developing, operating, maintaining or controlling airports or landing fields under the provisions of this Chapter without the geographical limits of such subdivisions are hereby specifically granted the right to enforce police regulations on such airports or landing fields.

Acts 1933, pp. 102, 105.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-208.

2—111. Construction and intent of this Chapter. It is the intent and purpose of this Chapter that all provisions herein relating to the issuance of bonds and the levying of taxes for airport purposes, and the condemnation for airports and airport facilities, shall be construed in accordance with general provisions of the law governing the right and procedure of municipalities to condemn, issue bonds, levy taxes, etc.

Acts 1933, pp. 102, 105.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 11-209.

2—112. Rules and regulations for aircraft. Rules and regulations for the operation of and use of aircraft and the use of landing fields in the City of Savannah are established as follows:

1. Acrobatics. No person shall engage in acrobatic flying of an aircraft, by which shall be meant intentional maneuvers not necessary to air navigation.

2. Falling Objects. No objects shall be dropped, released or permitted to drop from aircraft. Even though the aircraft be not within the City limits but is within three miles from the City limits, no such objects shall be dropped or released if there is any possibility that they shall be carried over the City so as to fall therein.

3. Airworthiness. No passengers shall be carried for hire in aircraft except aircraft licensed as airworthy by the Department of Commerce, Civil Aeronautics Authority.

4. Landing Fields. (a) No aircraft shall take off or land in spaces not designated by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah as a landing field.

(b) No person shall use or remain upon landing fields when an aircraft is preparing to land or take off, Aircraft shall be presumed to be preparing to land when circling a field and shall be presumed to be preparing to take off when on the field with the motor of the aircraft running.

(c) No person other than with the owner or operator's express permission, shall touch any aircraft at rest upon the landing field.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 1, 1928.

2—113. Field rules and regulations covering operations at Savannah Municipal Airports, known as Hunter Field or Chatham Field.

1. The Savannah Municipal Airport is a free Airport open to all transient traffic, but all operators who come here will be governed by the Rules and Regulations as set forth herein.

2. All persons connected with the Savannah Municipal Airport in any capacity are required to know the Rules and Regulations of this Airport and to cooperate with the authorities in enforcement of same and to assist in the protection of life and property at all times.

3. Only aircraft and airmen licensed by the Secretary of Commerce of the United States shall operate on or over the Airport; provided, however, that this restriction shall not apply to public aircraft of the Federal Government or of a State, Territory or possession or of a political subdivision thereof, or to aircraft licensed by a foreign country with which the United States has a reciprocal agreement covering the operation of such licensed aircraft.

4. No person shall navigate any aircraft over, land upon or fly the same from, or service, maintain or repair any aircraft on the Airport, or conduct any aircraft operations on or from the Airport otherwise than in conformity with the requirements of the Air Commerce regulations established by the Secretary of Commerce, under the authority of the Air Commerce Act of 1926.

5. The Air Traffic Rules as established by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and any amendments thereto, are hereby adopted by reference and made a part of these rules and regulations.

6. No person shall be permitted to operate aircraft from the Savannah Municipal Airport without a permit from the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport, except those persons engaged in regular airline transportation and visiting pilots (Visiting Pilots, see Section No. 23 of these Rules and Regulations). Permit must be carried on person when operating an aircraft.

7. No person will be allowed to give flying instruction or Student training on or from this Airport without first obtaining a Transport Pilot's License with appropriate rating classification issued by the Department of Commerce and a special permit issued by the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport and comply with all other rules and regulations of the Department of Commerce of the United States Government pertaining to aviation.

8. Transport Pilots, Commercial Pilots and Private Pilots will be issued permits on the presentation of the proper credentials as issued by presentation of Student Pilot's license and proper certified flight log and by actual flight tests to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport or his designated assistant.

9. The names, addresses, telephone numbers and nature of business or occupation of all persons stationed or employed upon the Airport or receiving instruction or operating therefrom shall be registered at the Administration Office of the Airport.

10. The Superintendent of the Savannah Airport shall at all times have authority to take such action as may be necessary in the handling, conduct and management of the public in attendance at the Airport.

11. All visiting Pilots landing on the Airport shall report immediately to the Administration Office to register the following information:

1. License number, make and model of plane.
2. Owner of plane.
3. Pilot of plane and his license number.
4. Time of arrival.
5. Number of crew.
6. Pilot's local address and telephone number.
7. Number of passengers.
8. Such other information as may be required.

The local operator with whom the visiting aircraft is stopping will be required to see that this information is given to the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport's office immediately upon arrival of said aircraft.

12. In any reference herein to "Savannah Municipal Airport," "Hunter Field," "Chatham Field," or "Airport," it shall be construed to mean the entire area of the Municipal Airport of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah as shown by printed plan herein.

13. Any parts of the landing areas or runways temporarily unsafe or unavailable, will be clearly marked, both day and night, with standard obstruction markers and when so marked, are not to be used.

14. Attaches of the Airport who witness or participate in any aircraft accident will be required to render a prompt detailed report to the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport, together with the names and addresses of all witnesses.

15. The conduct of the public visiting the Airport and the regulations of serial and vehicular traffic will at all times be under the control of the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport and/or his regularly designated assistants.

16. The term "Person and Attache" as used herein, shall be construed to mean any person, firm or corporation, association, society, club or partnership, singular and/or plural.

17. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah reserve the right to revoke, cancel or change any or all of the rules, regulations established herein without notice.

18. In any contingencies not specifically covered by these Rules and Regulations, the Airport Committee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport will be the arbitrators.

19. All Pilots and Operators will obey, follow and conform to any visual or other system which may be established for control of air traffic into and from this Airport.

20. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate an aircraft in and over the City of Savannah at a height or speed, or in such a manner other than that which is reasonable or proper; or so as to endanger the property, life, or limb, of any person and operation of an aircraft in violation of the Air Traffic Rules of the United States Department of Commerce, shall be presumptive evidence of unreasonable and improper operation of such aircraft.

21. The aircraft owner, his pilot or agent, shall be responsible for the prompt disposal of wrecked aircraft and the parts thereof, to avoid all interference with field operations, unless directed by the Department of Commerce to delay such action pending investigation of the accident.

22. Visiting pilots will obtain permits from the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport before engaging in local flying of any kind.

23. Flying Clubs and private owners flying from this Airport at night must have airplane equipped with the necessary lights, instruments, etc., as required of Commercial operators by the Department of Commerce.

24. All Pilots, lessees and others using any part of the Savannah Municipal Airport will be accountable for any property damage caused by carelessness or negligence on or over the Airport.

25. Accumulation of rubbish is not permitted and all persons are obliged to keep the space allotted to them policed.

26. Smoking and striking of matches or lighters in hangars or shops or in the vicinity of combustible matter is strictly prohibited. The process of "doping" except in minor repairs, must be carried on in separate room or building from those housing aircraft, accessories or fuel.

27. All Operators must provide First Aid and emergency fire fighting equipment.

28. The Savannah Municipal Airport will be open for operations at all hours of the day or night.

29. The obstruction lights and beacon will be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise. The Airport floodlight will be turned on when called for by either gunning the motor or blinking of lights. The boundary lights and the lights on the Wind Direction Indicator will be turned on as soon as it is known that any aircraft is approaching or ready to depart.

30. Except in the case of schedule operators, the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport shall have authority to suspend flying operations on or from the Airport when in his opinion the condition of the landing area and/or local meteorological condition might make such operations unsafe.

31. Soloing on a Student Permit issued by the Department of Commerce will be allowed only when under the supervision of a Transport Pilot with proper permit.

32. Education of the public in the principles of aeronautics will be encouraged by permitting visitors every reasonable freedom, but the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport or his representative may adopt any restrictive measure necessary for safety and in no case does the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah assume any responsibility for the conduct of visitors.

33. Parking spaces and drives are provided, and automobiles and other vehicles shall stay within these limits, with the exception of vehicles regularly employed in the service of the Airport.

34. In no case shall automobiles, motor trucks, tractors or bicycles be permitted to drive upon any part of the landing area, taxi strips, ramps, aprons or free area, between hangars, except those designated by the lessee, which shall be parked on the property as leased by them.

OPERATIONS — GROUND

35. The loading apron is not to be used for landing or taking off. The restriction applies to all Aprons and taxi strips around the adjoining hangars.

36. In testing or warming up Motors, the wheel brakes must be locked, or blocks with ropes attached must be placed against the wheels of the under carriage.

37. Planes not equipped with brakes are not to be taxied into or out of hangars or along the aprons unless at least one competent attendant is on the wings.

38. It will be the duty of all attaches of this Airport to instruct and warn uninitiated persons of the danger of moving propellors and ships.

39. After landing, all aircraft are to be taxied to the line or base of operation.

40. When testing motors, pilots will so point their ships as not to bring buildings or spectators in the propeller stream.

41. Engines are not to be started and/or run unless a qualified pilot or competent mechanic is in the ship attending the controls.

42. Ships loitering on landing area is prohibited — all ships taxiing out to take off area shall use all available runway and take off immediately. Ships testing engines or engaging in student conversation, shall be parked facing incoming traffic, well off landing area or at edge of field.

43. Unhoused aircraft must be parked in the space allotted therefor, and when left unattended over night or during treacherous weather conditions, must be properly secured to the ground by ropes, stakes and/or other adequate devices.

OPERATIONS — FLYING

44. All take-offs and landing will be made in the direction as indicated by the Wind Direction Indicator.

45. In taking off, pilots will maintain a straight course in a normal climb until an altitude sufficient for a safe turn has been gained and in no case shall such turn be started until the limits of the field have been cleared or until there is no danger of cutting off a ship in the rear.

46. The direction of aerial traffic around the outside of the Airport shall be counter-clockwise — all aircraft flying within 2,000 feet vertically, and 3,000 feet horizontally of the nearest point of landing area, shall conform to this circuit rule. Ships taking off and landing will maintain at least 800 feet longitudinally and 300 feet laterally from other ships taking off and landing.

47. Aircraft approaching the Airport shall fall in the line of traffic and skirt the field until a point has been reached where a landing can be made into the wind and, if practical, on a straight glide beginning 1,000 feet from the leeward edge of the landing area.

48. Before landing, pilots will circle the field not less than 180 degrees. The aircraft which is landing has the right of way over airplanes moving on the ground or taking off and shall land so that any such airplane is at least 300 feet away in a lateral direction, but this shall not excuse the pilot of either or both, of such aircraft from the exercise of due care and diligence.

49. Experimental and test flying will be permitted, but only upon previous arrangement with the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport and with his approval.

50. Experimental and exhibition parachute jumping will be permitted only on previous arrangement with the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport and with his approval.

51. Acrobatic flying will be permitted, but only upon previous arrangement with the Superintendent of the Savannah Airport and with his approval.

52. When there is no wind, planes will take off and land in the direction the Wind Direction Indicator has stopped.

53. All students will have streamers attached to the tail of the ship when flying Solo — First Solo Students will have two streamers, one attached to the right wing and one to the tail. Streamers to be not less than four inches wide and forty inches long.

54. All airliners are to be given right of way in approaches, take-offs and landings.

PENALTIES

55. Any person stunting or doing acrobatic flying or parachute jumping over the City of Savannah or the Savannah Municipal Airport, shall, be subject to penalty hereinafter provided, and such person shall not be permitted to operate an aircraft over the City of Savannah or in the Savannah Municipal Airport for a period of six months time, unless authorized as set out in Sections 50 and 51.

56. For a violation of any one or more of these Rules and Regulations, a Pilot's operating permit may be suspended or revoked and the pilot grounded by the Superintendent of the Savannah Municipal Airport and an immediate report of the action of the Superintendent be made to the Department of Commerce.

57. The Federal, State and City Laws and Ordinances pertaining to intoxicating liquors and narcotics will be respected by all persons connected with the Savannah Municipal Airport, under penalty of arrest, revocation of license and withdrawal of privilege of employment.

58. The Superintendent of the Savannah Municipal Airport and/or the Police officials of the City of Savannah shall have authority to enforce all Rules and Regulations contained herein. Any person violating these Rules and refusing to comply therewith shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

59. Violation of any of the terms of Sections 3, 4, 6, 9, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 28, 31, 34, 36, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 50, 51 and 53 of these Rules shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

60. The current Air Office Rules of the Department of Commerce are made a part of these Rules and incorporated herein, as rules referred to in Sections hereof.

61. Be it further ordained that all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 14, 1936.

2—114. Airport, condemnation of land for. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to take, use and condemn such land beyond the City limits of the City of Savannah, in Chatham County, Georgia, as they shall see fit and deem

necessary for the purposes of construction, building, preparing or extending a landing field, or flying field, for aeroplanes thereon, or the erection of hangars and/or the doing of such things as are necessary to provide a landing or flying field for aeroplanes, provided, nevertheless, that before such land shall be taken or used the owner or owners of such land or lands shall be notified in writing of the amount and location of the land which it is desired to use, and if such owner or owners and said Mayor and Aldermen cannot or do not agree at once upon the terms and conditions upon which such land shall be taken for such purpose or purposes as aforesaid, the Mayor of said City shall appoint an assessor, and the owner or owners of such land or lands shall appoint another, and the two so appointed shall appoint a third, or if they cannot or do not agree upon a third within five (5) days after being notified of their selection, then the Ordinary of Chatham County shall appoint such third assessor, and if the owner or owners of such land does or do not appoint an assessor as aforesaid, within five (5) days after he, or they, is or are so notified as aforesaid, the said Ordinary shall appoint two assessors, and the three assessors so appointed by any of the methods aforesaid shall determine and assess the amount of money to be paid by said City for such land or lands for which they are appointed, and the decision of any two of such assessors, shall be final and binding on the parties, except that in all cases there may be an appeal by either party to the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, under the usual rules governing appeals to that Court, and such decision shall describe the land taken for such purposes aforesaid, and the amount of money to be paid for same, and shall be made in duplicate, and one original given to the said owner, or owners, and the other to said Mayor and Aldermen, and upon the payment by said Mayor and Aldermen of the sum awarded and a receipt therefor being written of such award, such award shall convey said land so awarded to the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, which shall be in fee simple. The powers, remedies and procedure herein set out shall be in addition to and cumulative of those now or hereafter conferred by other laws.

Acts 1929, pp. 1284, 1285.

2—115. Savannah Airport Commission, created. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized and empowered to provide by ordinance for the creation of an Airport Commission whose duties it shall be to administer the improvement, maintenance and operation of municipally owned airports of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1945, § 1.

2—116. Mayor and Aldermen authorized to fix number of members of Commission; prescribe their duties; prescribe their compensation, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen are authorized to fix the number of the members of said Commission, to prescribe their duties; to prescribe their compensation, if any, and to provide by ordinance for a full-time manager or managers of municipal airports; to prescribe the duties, compensation and how said manager or managers shall be selected and to provide by ordinance for the rules and regulations governing said Commission and governing said airports.

Acts 1945, § 2.

2—117. Airport Commission separate from Committee on Airport. Said Commission shall be separate and distinct from the Airport Committee of Council and its duties shall be purely administrative and there shall be no delegation of legislative authority from the Mayor and Aldermen to said Commission and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are expressly authorized and empowered to provide by ordi-

nance for all lawful things to be done which may be necessary or incidental to the operation and maintenance and improvement of said municipal airports by the said Commission.

Acts 1945, § 3.

2—118. Members of Commission, how appointed; etc. The Mayor shall appoint the members of said Commission, subject to the approval and confirmation of City Council, and shall name in the same manner a Chairman and a Secretary of said Commission, and the Mayor and Aldermen are empowered to fix the number of employees of said Commission and their compensation or salary, it being the intention of this Act that the said municipal airports shall be improved, maintained and conducted by said Commission under ordinances of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah which shall provide all rules and regulations incidental thereto. The Mayor or Acting Mayor shall at all times be an ex-officio member of said Commission.

Acts 1945, § 4.

2—119. Any member of Council eligible for appointment to said Commission. Any member of Council is eligible for appointment to said Commission provided, however, such member of Council shall not be entitled to any compensation as a member thereof.

Acts 1945, § 5.

ANIMALS

3–101. Certain animals not permitted to run at large; penalty on owner. No horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, mule, jackass, cow, heifer, bull, steer, calf, goat or any other cattle shall at any time be permitted to run at large within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and for the violation of this section the owner or owners of such animals shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1893, § 1, p. 2.

3—102. Police to impound same; sale, etc. It shall be the duty of the members of the Police force to take up such animals so going at large and impound the same, and if the said animal be not claimed in ten days, it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to sell same at the pound, giving at least five days notice in the official gazette of the City of a description of the animal, and time and place of sale; he shall pay the net proceeds of the sale of such animal, after deducting the expenses for poundage, into the treasury of the City, subject to the order of Council, who may and shall cause it to be paid to the person or persons owning such animal at the time of the impounding of the same.

3—103. Hogs not to be kept in City. It shall not be lawful for any person to retain or keep hogs within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

3—104. Owner must register and secure dog badge. Each owner or possessor and any person who harbors or keeps any dog within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, shall cause such dog to be registered in the office of the City Treasurer, and secure an annual license, metallic badge or tag, issued by the said City Treasurer.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 25, 1913.

3—105. Dogs on streets, regulations. It shall be unlawful for any dog to be on the streets, lanes, highways or squares of the City of Savannah or loose on vacant lots or uninclosed lots, so that said dog may freely have access to the streets, lanes, highways or squares of the City of Savannah, unless such dog be effectually muzzled so that it is unable to bite or unless such dog be held firmly on a leash held by an adult or person over sixteen years of age and it shall be the duty of any owner or possessor or any person who harbors or keeps any dog to confine securely the same within the limits of his or her own premises and not permit such dog to run or have access to run on the streets, lanes, highways, squares or parks of this City, except under the conditions above set forth.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 24, 1935.

3—106. Dog catcher and assistants. The Mayor of the City of Savannah shall appoint some suitable and competent person as Dog Catcher, whose duties shall be to catch and impound all dogs kept in the City of Savannah in violation of Section 3-104 hereof, and all dogs found upon the streets, lanes, highways or squares of said City in violation of Section 3-105 hereof. Said Dog Catcher shall have as many assistants as the Mayor may deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed two. The duties of the assistant dog catchers shall be the same as those of the Dog

Catcher and they may be required to perform such other duties as the Mayor, Chief of Police or Dog Catcher may lawfully direct, with a view of effectually enforcing the provisions of this Code relating to dogs.

The Dog Catcher and Assistant Dog Catcher shall receive such salaries as may be fixed by Council or its authority.

3—107. Disposition of dogs caught on streets. Any dog found upon the streets, lanes, highways or squares of the City of Savannah, in violation of Section 3-105 hereof, shall be caught by said Dog Catcher or his assistants and shall be disposed of as provided hereinafter.

3—108. Disposition of dogs having no badge. Where any dog or dogs are found upon premises within the City limits without having a license badge or tag as required by Section 3-104 hereof, it shall be the duty of the Dog Catcher to verbally notify the person in charge of the premises to come forward and pay said tax, and upon failure of such person to comply with said notice within twenty-four hours of receiving the same, or should such person in charge of said premises disclaim ownership of such dog, by himself or any member of his household when so notified, it shall thereupon become the duty of said Dog Catcher to go upon said premises, and take charge of said dog and dispose of the same as provided hereinafter.

3—109. Inspectors to report dogs unlawfully kept. It shall be the duty of every Sanitary Inspector, Water Inspector and Policeman in the employ of the City of Savannah to notify the Dog Catcher of any dog kept upon any premises in violation of this ordinance.

3—110. Dog Pound. Any dog captured or taken in charge under the provisions of this ordinance shall be kept for three days, in some convenient place within the City limits, to be known as the Dog Pound, during which time the owner, possessor or any representative of the owner or possessor, may come forward and pay the annual license tax if he has not paid the same, and pay an impounding fee of one ($1.00) dollar for each dog impounded, and his said dog or dogs shall thereupon be delivered to him.

3—111. Disposition of dogs impounded. Any dog impounded under the provisions of this act, whose owner, possessor or representative shall not come forward within three days after the dog has been so impounded, and pay the annual license tax, and the impounding fee, or if the said owner or possessor refuses to pay said tax and impounding fee, and the dog shall remain in the said Dog Pound for three days, the Dog Catcher shall thereupon cause said dog to be put to death in some humane manner.

3—112. Dog Catcher and assistants under Police Department. The said Dog Catcher and his assistants shall be under the control of the Police Department of the City of Savannah.

3—113. Dogs not to go within eighty feet of Market during market hours. No dog shall be permitted to be brought or come within eighty feet of the market during market hours.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 11, 1839.

3—114. Hitching horse, mule, etc. to tree boxes, steps, railing or fences. No person shall tie or hitch any horse, mule or other animal to any or either of the boxes around the public trees, or to any step, railing or fence that may or will prevent any person or persons from passing over or upon any or either of the pavements or sidewalks in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 11, 1857.

3—115. Horses, etc., to be hitched to hitching posts. It shall be the duty of every person, who may leave his horse or mule in front of a residence in the City of Savannah where a hitching post has been provided, to hitch said horse or mule to the said post so as to prevent the said horse or mule from injuring or damaging any tree or tree box in front of such residence.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 1, 1891, p. 1.

3—116. Tying bull, cow, ox, etc. to tree, fence, stake, etc. in streets. It shall not be lawful for any person to tie, or cause to be tied, any bull, cow, ox, calf or other description of cattle, to any tree, fence, stake, or other fastening, in any street or other public place in Savannah. It shall be the duty of the police force to impound every such animal so tied, and the same proceedings shall be had, and the same rules shall govern, as are prescribed in other cases of impounding cattle running at large.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 8, 1861.

3—117. Driving horses and mules through streets. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to drive, or allow to be driven, through any of the streets and ways of the City any drove or droves of horses or mules, unless the said animals are under the care and control of at least two competent male persons, each over the age of sixteen years; and it shall not be lawful to drive or to allow to be driven any such droves of horses or mules, through any of the streets and ways of the City, except before the hour of nine a. m., and after the hour of four p. m., and then not more than twenty of said animals shall be driven through the City in one drove at the same time.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 15, 1874.
Ordinance adopted and approved February 18, 1880.

3—118. Dead animals; owners to report same to Police Barracks. It is hereby made the duty of all persons in the City of Savannah losing such an animal by death in the said City, or having a dead animal on his or her premises, in the City of Savannah, to report the same to the Police Barracks within two hours after its death, which said report shall specify where the said animal may be found.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 24, 1891.

3—119. Milk or draft animals to be kept off sidewalks, grass plats, squares and parks. It shall be the duty of the owner or owners of all milk or draft animals, whether they are loose, led or driven, to keep them off the sidewalks, public squares, parks and grass plats in the City of Savannah, and also off of private grounds in said City not belonging to the owners of the said animals where permission has not been given by the owners or proprietors of the said grounds.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 19, 1897, p. 344.

3—120. To prevent poultry and pigeons from running at large. It shall not be lawful for any party owning or having in possession any poultry or pigeons of any kind to permit the same to run at large in the streets, squares, parks or other public domain of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 17, 1901, p. 369.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 25, 1917.

3—121. Beasts of burden, sales of regulated. No auctioneer, broker or commission merchant shall, within the limit of the City of Savannah, sell or offer for sale, any beast of burden without first procuring a certificate in writing from the City Police Stable foreman that such beast of burden is, because of disability, disease or lameness, or for any other cause, in a condition in which it could not be worked in this State without

violating the law against cruelty to animals. The provision of this ordinance shall not apply to judicial sales had in accordance with law, or to sale under any valid process issued in accordance with law. There shall be charged and paid for each inspection, as above, the sum of twenty-five cents, which shall be paid into the Treasury of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 28, 1917.

3—122. Cruelty to animals. It shall be unlawful for any person to overload any animal or beast of burden used within the City, for the transportation of persons, goods, wares or merchandise, nor to use, work or employ in any manner any bruised, maimed or lame beast of burden nor to cruelly beat, bruise, ill use or in any manner torture any beast of burden, or any other animal.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 20, 1849.

3—123. Killing or injuring squirrels. It shall be unlawful to kill, injure or attempt to kill or injure any squirrel running at large in any cemetery, park, square, street or other place in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 25, 1902, p. 321.

ARMSTRONG JUNIOR COLLEGE

4—101. Power to operate Junior College. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority, either in its corporate capacity or by a commission, to own, build, establish, maintain and operate a school or schools for higher education, of a class commonly known as a Junior College, and charge such fees, dues, rentals and other charges as are proper and necessary in the operation of said schools or Junior College, and shall have the power and authority to borrow money for the purpose of erecting necessary buildings, either by pledging the credit of the said City, or by pledging the income, fees and rentals from said schools or Junior College.

Acts 1935, p. 1171.

4—102. Named "Armstrong Memorial Junior College." In recognition of the generosity and public spirit of those two former Savannahians who are its donors, and as a memorial to a citizen who for many years sought the advancement of the interests of Savannah, the late George F. Armstrong, the educational institution located at Bull and Gaston Streets shall be known as "The Armstrong Memorial Junior College of Savannah," and a suitably engraved tablet shall be placed therein by the City of Savannah commemorating the gift and the Savannahian whose memory it will perpetuate, said property to permanently serve the purposes of a Junior College.

May 27, 1935.

4—103. Cooperation with educational authorities. Said commission shall cooperate with the Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Schools in coordinating said Junior College with the High School of Savannah, and the University System of the State of Georgia, to the end that the said Junior College shall be an accredited institution covering the Freshman and Sophomore class work of standard colleges; that the members of its faculty shall meet the accepted requirements of Junior Colleges as to experience and scholastic qualifications, and that otherwise the said Junior College shall satisfy the requirements of such an institution and serve the public interests fully in the scope of its educational plans and purposes.

Ordinance adopted May 27, 1935.

4—104. City to make appropriations. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, under the powers vested in it by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia will, from year to year, make such appropriations as are found necessary to supplement the tuition fees and other incomes of the said Junior College in meeting its necessary expenditures.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 26, 1935.

4—105. Commission to make reports. The said Junior College Commission shall regularly submit to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah an estimate of its probable expenditures and income for approval and shall render to the Mayor monthly, detailed reports of its receipts and expenditures, with a copy of every report filed with the Board of Education for its information.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.

4—106. No financial responsibility on Board of Education. It is hereby distinctly recognized and acknowledged that the connection of the Board of Education and the Superintendent of the Public Schools with the Junior College, and the coordination of the High School and Junior College shall in no wise place financial responsibility of any character whatsoever at any time or through any act of the said Junior College Commission or of the City of Savannah upon the Board of Education.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.

4—107. Armstrong Junior College Commission. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the Junior College now operated by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and known as the Armstrong Junior College, shall be managed, controlled and operated by a Commission known as the Armstrong Junior College Commission.

Acts 1937, p. 2090-2091.

4—108. Membership. Said commission shall consist of the Mayor of the City of Savannah and the President of the Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham, who shall be ex-officio members of said Commission during their terms of office, respectively, as Mayor and President, and entitled to full voting rights, and six (6) persons who are citizens of the United States and have been residents of the County of Chatham continuously for at least one year prior to their appointment, which six persons shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah promptly after the passage of this Act, which appointments by the Mayor shall be subject to confirmation of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1937, p. 2091.

4—109. Appointment and terms. The six (6) Commissioners first appointed by the Mayor shall serve from the time of appointment by the Mayor as follows: One (1) for one year, one (1) for two years, one (1) for three years, one (1) for four years, one (1) for five years and one (1) for six years, from February 1, 1937, and the Commission of appointment by the Mayor shall designate the term for which the commissioner is appointed.

Upon the expiration of the term of office of any of the commissioners first appointed, the terms of members of the commission thereafter appointed shall be for six (6) years each.

4—110. Vacancies. In the event of the death, resignation or vacancy for any other reason of any member of the commission appointed by the Mayor it shall be the duty of the Mayor of the City of Savannah within ten (10) days from such vacancy to appoint some other person to fill said vacancy for the unexpired term of said commissioner, which appointment shall also be subject to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen, and the Mayor shall also have the power at any time to withdraw the name of any appointee and substitute another, prior to confirmation.

Acts 1937, pp. 2091, 2092.

4—111. Reappointment, Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Quorum. No person appointed by the Mayor as a member of the commission shall be eligible for reappointment as a member of the commission until at least one (1) year from the expiration of his term of office. The commission shall also select a secretary, who may be President, Dean or any member of the faculty of the Armstrong Junior College, or other person, whose duty it shall be to give notices of all meetings of the commission and to perform such other duties as may be designated by the commission. Four (4) members of the commission shall constitute a quorum and be authorized to transact business. Any member of the

commission appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council shall continue to have authority to perform the duties of his office until his successor is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council.

Acts 1937, p. 2092.

4—112. Powers. The Armstrong Junior College Commission shall have the entire and exclusive management, operation and control of the Armstrong Junior College, and of all the buildings and properties which now or hereafter constitute a part of said college. The Commission shall have the entire and exclusive charge and control of the appropriation and expenditure of all money which may be appropriated to said commission or college by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and of tuition and laboratory fees received from students, and money or property received by the College, or by the corporation referred to in Section 4-113 from any and all sources, including donations, legacies and bequests.

Acts 1937, p. 2092.

4—113. Incorporation. The commission or its members are authorized to apply to the Superior Court of Chatham County for incorporation, which Charter shall authorize the receipt and use for the college and its purposes of donations, bequests and devises. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized to make appropriations to said corporation for the uses of the college and may transfer and convey such property to said corporation as to the Mayor and Aldermen may seem proper. The said corporation shall have such other corporate powers and authority as are agreed to by the said Mayor and Aldermen at the time of the incorporation.

Acts 1937, pp. 2092, 2093.

4—114. Report of estimates, etc. It shall be the duty of the commission to submit to the Mayor of said City of Savannah, not later than December 1 of each year, or at such other times as the Mayor may prescribe, an estimate of the amount of money necessary for the commission for the ensuing year, and on or before the fifteenth day of January of each year, it shall submit its report to the Mayor for the preceding year, showing its actings and doings and its receipts and expenditures of money, with such recommendations as it may see fit to make relative to the college. It shall also furnish, from time to time, such other information as may be requested by the Mayor, or by the City Council. The Mayor or anyone designated by him shall have free access at all times to all records, proceedings, books and papers of said commission. The commission shall adopt rules and regulations for its government and control, which shall be submitted to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for approval.

Acts 1937, p. 2093.

4—115. Removal from office, evidence. The said Armstrong Junior College Commission, or any member thereof, shall be subject to removal from office by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in council assembled, for malfeasance in office, or for incompetency or neglect in the discharge of his or their official duties, or from inability from any cause to discharge the duties of said office, or upon his or their conviction of any crime against the State of the grade of felony, or of any crime involving moral turpitude; Provided, however, that before such removal can be effected, charges in writing shall be preferred against said commission, or member thereof, setting forth in specifications wherein he or they may be alleged to be guilty, so as to acquaint said officials fully of the facts and details of the same, a copy of which charges shall be served upon him or them personally, at least ten (10) days before he or they

shall be called upon to appear before the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled to answer the same, at which hearing he or they shall have the right, upon request to the Clerk of the Council, to have all witnesses subpoenaed upon whom he or they may rely, and also to be confronted with whatever witnesses and evidence may be produced against him or them, and shall have the benefit of counsel, if he or they so desire, and the trial of such official or officials, upon such charges and specifications, before the said City Council, shall be final and conclusive; Provided, further, that no removal from office shall be effected under this section unless there shall be at least ten (10) votes in favor of such removal, the Mayor having a right to vote.

Acts 1937, pp. 2093, 2094.

4—116. Savannah Armstrong Junior College Building. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah be, and they are hereby allowed to encroach and build on the following streets or sidewalks in the City of Savannah for the purpose of erecting a building for the Armstrong Junior College: On Taylor Street from Drayton Street to Bull Street, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be allowed to encroach on and build upon the said Taylor Street a distance of ten (10) feet in width: On Wayne Street from Drayton Street to Bull Street, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be allowed to encroach and build upon the said Wayne Street a distance of eight (8) feet in width.

Acts 1941, p. 1747.

BACON PARK COMMISSION

5—101. Bacon Park Commission created. A Board of Commissioners in the City of Savannah is hereby created, to be known as Bacon Park Commissioners.

Acts 1925, p. 1441.

5—102. Appointment of members, terms of office, etc. The members of the Commission shall be seven (7) in number. The Mayor of the City of Savannah shall be an ex-officio member of said Commission and shall be the Chairman. The Chairman of the Commissioners of Chatham County and ex-officio Judges shall likewise be an ex-officio member of said Commission. The Mayor of said City shall appoint the other five members of said Commission as follows: Two citizens of the City of Savannah, one for a term of three years, and one for a term of five years, two Aldermen of said City who shall remain members of said Commission only so long as they are Aldermen; and a member of the said Commissioners of Chatham County and ex-officio Judges, who shall remain a member only so long as he is on said Board of Commissioners of Chatham County. Such appointments by the Mayor shall be subject to approval by the majority of Council, but said Mayor shall have the power and authority at any time to remove any member of said Commission, with the exception of the Chairman of the Commissioners of Chatham County and ex-officio Judges, with or without cause, and to fill any vacancy on said Commission for any unexpired term, the appointment to fill any vacancy to be subject to approval by the majority of Council.

Acts 1925, p. 1441.

5—103. Duties. It shall be the duty of said Bacon Park Commission to manage, direct and care for that certain public park and municipal golf course situated in Chatham County, Georgia, near the City of Savannah, containing six hundred seventy-five (675) acres of land, more or less, known as the Bacon Park, and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone marking the northwest corner of the Chatham County Farm, extending thence along the northern boundary of said farm south 73 degrees 24 minutes, east 3,311.0 feet to the west line of the right of way of the Savannah Electric & Power Company, thence along the western line of said right of way south 14 degrees 53 minutes, east 1,110.5 feet, thence across said right of way south of a row of pecan trees marking the extension of the south side of Bonabella Avenue, 1,366.8 feet across and to the east side of the present Skidaway Road, thence along the east side of said road south 19 degrees 7 minutes, west 209.5 feet, thence south 86 degrees 15 minutes, east 667.0 feet, thence south 19 degrees 7 minutes, west 1,215.0 feet, thence south 76 degrees 48 minutes, east 690.0 feet to the present eastern boundary of the County Farm, thence south 18 degrees, 0 minutes west along said eastern boundary of the County Farm 4,100.00 feet to a stone, thence following the boundary of the County Farm south 75 degrees 0 minutes, 1,011.8 feet to a stone, thence south 23 degrees 0 minutes west, 1,980.0 feet to a stone, thence south 83 degrees 0 minutes, west 901.6 feet to a stone wall along the boundary of the County Farm, thence across what is now County property north 36 degrees 29 minutes, west 2,639.5 feet to a point 72.0 feet east

of the center line of New Casey Canal, thence in a southwesterly direction 72.0 feet from and parallel with the center line of said canal to a point 35.0 feet east of the Meridian Road, thence in a northerly direction on a line parallel with and 35.0 feet east of the center line of the Meridian Road and across to the west bank of the old Casey Canal where said west bank intersects the said above described line, thence along said west bank of old Casey Canal, north 32 degrees 58 minutes, east to a point where the said line of the west bank of old Casey Canal intersects a line 12.5 feet north of and parallel with the center line of Hampstead Canal, thence following the direction of Hampstead Canal in a northwesterly direction along said line 12.5 feet north of and parallel with the center line of Hampstead Canal to the intersection of said line with the line dividing the County Farm from the Stevenson Subdivision, thence along said dividing line north 17 degrees 57 minutes, east 1,083.0 feet to the before mentioned stone marking the northwest corner of the County Farm. Bounded on the north by a proposed road to be taken from the properties of G. W. Lowden and W. H. Eskedor, a remaining portion of the County Farm and lands of Fowler; on the east by lands of Walker Parsons, Calvert and Freemanville; on the south by a remaining portion of the County Farm; on the west by the Meridian Road, Hampstead Canal and Stevenson Subdivision.

The jurisdiction of said Commission shall extend also over any other territory hereafter acquired for said Park.

Acts 1925, pp. 1441, 1442, 1443.

5—104. Rules and Regulations. The said Bacon Park Commission shall have the authority to make and prescribe rules and regulations for the government of said Park, and all recreation and amusement facilities thereon, and when said rules and regulations are approved by Council they shall have force and effect of ordinances of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1925, p. 1443.

5—105. Police jurisdiction. The police jurisdiction and police ordinances of the City of Savannah are hereby extended to embrace the territory of the said Bacon Park, hereinbefore described, and all the provisions of that certain Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved August 5th, 1921, and found in Georgia laws 1921, page 1084, establishing a police district for the City of Savannah, are hereby adopted as applying to the said Bacon Park.

Acts 1925, p. 1443.

5—106. Appropriations to. It shall not hereafter be obligatory upon the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to appropriate annually funds for the management and operation of Bacon Park, but funds for the management and operation of said park being operated by the Bacon Park Commission may be appropriated by said Mayor and Aldermen, in the discretion of said Mayor and Aldermen. Whatever funds may be appropriated by said Mayor and Aldermen for the management and operation of said Bacon Park shall be expended with the approval of said Mayor and Aldermen.

Acts 1933, p. 1053.

5—107. Employees, selection, police authority. The selection by the said Bacon Park Commission of employees for the control, management and operation of said park and its amusement and recreation facilities shall be with the approval of the said Mayor and Aldermen.

In the event of disagreement between said Commission and said Mayor and Aldermen, the judgment of said Mayor and Aldermen shall prevail.

Said Commission may discharge said employees at any time, with or without cause. Such employees so appointed, while on duty at said park, and for the purpose of preserving order and observing the rules and regulations of said Commission and the ordinances of the City of Savannah, shall have the power and authority of police officers, and it shall be incumbent upon said employees to preserve order in the said park at all times. Any person or persons who shall violate any of the rules of the said Commission shall be deemed guilty of disorderly conduct and shall be prosecuted before the Police Court of Savannah, and upon conviction fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisoned in jail for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the Police Court.

Acts 1925, p. 1444. Acts 1933, p. 1053.

5—108. Contracts not impaired. This Act shall not be held in any wise to impair or affect any contract or contracts made between the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and the Commissioners of Chatham County and ex-officio Judges with regard to the conveyance of said property to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1925, p. 1445.

5—109. Records, proceedings, etc. Said Commission shall keep a record of its proceedings, and one of said Commissioners may act as secretary thereof, or the Commission may appoint a secretary outside of its membership. Four of said Commissioners shall constitute a quorum, with power to transact business. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall at all times have free access to all records, proceedings, books and papers of said Commission, and shall have the right to require said Commission to make such reports as it may see proper, of the actions and doings of said Commission; and the said Mayor and Aldermen shall likewise have the authority to make such recommendations to said Commission, regarding the control and management of said park and its recreation and amusement facilities, as said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper. A majority vote of the Commissioners present shall govern and control in the transactions of all business of the said Commission.

Acts 1925, p. 1445.

5—110. Fees. All fees which may be charged by said Bacon Park Commission for the use of the amusement, health and recreation features of said Bacon Park, shall be fixed by said Commission, subject to approval of the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. Such fees, however, shall be turned over to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and deposited in the City Treasury. Said Commission shall have the power and authority to lease privileges in said park, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, the funds derived from such leases to be turned over to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and deposited in the City Treasury.

Acts 1925, pp. 1445, 1446. Acts 1933, p. 1053.

5—111. May lease golf courses subject to approval of Mayor and Aldermen. The Bacon Park Commission shall have the right to lease the municipal golf course or golf courses situated in Chatham County, Georgia, in that certain six hundred seventy-five (675) acres of land, more or less, known as Bacon Park, to any person, firm or corporation that may be approved by the Bacon Park Commission and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The terms, provisions and conditions of any lease which may be effected, shall be subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. All funds derived from any such lease shall be turned over to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and deposited in the City Treasury.

Acts 1933, p. 1052.

BOARD OF EDUCATION AND PUBLIC LIBRARY

6—101. Board of Education. There shall be established in and for the City of Savannah a permanent Board of Education, to be styled the "Board of Education for the City of Savannah" (whose design and purpose shall be the direction, management, and superintendence of the public education of all children, including colored children, or children of African descent, in the City of Savannah and County of Chatham, between the ages of six and eighteen years. And so that the authority conferred upon said Board of Public Education in section second of said act to take, acquire, receive, hold and enjoy, for the purposes aforesaid, moneys and real and personal estate by bargain, and sale, gift, grant, contract, devise or bequest, shall include full right and authority to take, acquire, receive, hold and enjoy moneys and real and personal estate without limit as to amount, by bargain and sale, gift, grant, contract, devise or bequest, in trust for the public education of colored children, or children of African descent, in the City of Savannah and County of Chatham, between the ages of six and eighteen years, as well as of white children).

Acts 1866, p. 78.
Amendment of Charter by Superior Court of Chatham County, December 2, 1878.

6—102. Incorporation of Board. The following named citizens of Savannah: Richard D. Arnold, John Stoddard, Solomon Cohen, Henry Williams, Edward J. Harden, John L. Villalonga, John Williamson, Edward C. Anderson and John C. Ferrill, together with the Commissioners of the Massie School, who may from time to time be appointed under the ordinances of said City, shall constitute the said Board, and under the name and style aforesaid, shall be, and they are hereby created a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession of members for the purpose aforesaid, and as such shall have full power and authority to devise, establish and modify from time to time, a plan and system of education for white children, between the ages of six and eighteen years in the City of Savannah, and to superintend the same; to appoint, suspend and remove teachers of such children, and provide school houses, to make by-laws, rules and regulations for their own government and for the government of the teachers and schools under their superintendence, to designate and elect officers of the said Board, and to fill vacancies (except vacancies among the Commissioners of the Massie School), in any manner whatever caused, either among officers or members of the said Board, and to take, acquire, receive, hold and enjoy, for the purposes aforesaid, moneys and real and personal estate, by bargain and sale, gift, grant, contract, devise or bequest, and that they, as such body corporate and by the name and style aforesaid, may sue and be sued, and may have a common seal, and otherwise generally shall be clothed with all the rights, powers and privileges incident to corporations, and necessary and convenient for carrying out the purposes of their creation.

Acts 1866, p. 78.

6—103. Board of Education, tenure of present members, eligibility, election of Chairman. The tenure of office of the several members of the Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham now in office shall terminate at the expiration of the terms

for which they were severally chosen, and no member of said Board whether now in office or hereafter chosen shall be eligible to hold the said office of a member of said Board of Education until one year after the expiration of the term for which such member shall have previously served. The chairman shall be elected annually by the members of the board during the month following that in which two new members are to be annually chosen as hereinafter provided. The provisions of this section shall not be effective until one year from the date of the approval of this Act.

Acts 1933, p. 1067.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 22, 1933.

6—104. Election of Members of Board. That during the last thirty-day period preceding the expiration annually of the terms of office of two members of said Board, the successors to said two members shall be chosen as follows: The Mayor of the City of Savannah shall submit a nomination or nominations to the City Council of Savannah, and said City Council shall elect from the nomination or nominations thus submitted, one member of said Board of Public Education for a term of six years; and the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County shall in like manner submit a nomination or nominations to the Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County and said Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County shall elect from the nomination or nominations thus submitted one member of said Board of Public Education for a term of six years.

Acts 1933, p. 1068.

6—105. Filling of Vacancies. All vacancies hereafter arising in the membership of said Board of Public Education by reason of death or resignation shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore set forth, on nominations by said Mayor or said City Council or by said chairman of the Board of County Commissioners to said Board of County Commissioners, according as the member whose place is to be filled was chosen by the one or the other body.

Acts 1933, p. 1068.

6—106. Majority of Board shall be parents of school children. That in all nominations to membership on said Board of Public Education, the Mayor of the City of Savannah and the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County shall so choose their nominees that as soon as possible after the passage of this Act, and at all times hereafter, a majority of the members of said Board of Public Education shall be parents who have, or have had, a child or children enrolled in the public schools of the City of Savannah or County of Chatham.

Acts 1933, p. 1068.

6—107. Act of August 2, 1923, not repealed. This Act shall not be construed to affect, alter or repeal that certain Act of the General Assembly of Georgia adopted and approved August 2, 1923, and found in Georgia Laws 1923, page 323, which provides for the election of said members of said Board of Education by the people under the conditions there stated.

Acts 1933, pp. 1068, 1069.

6—108. Control of Buildings. The said Board and corporation shall, for the purposes aforesaid, have possession and control of the building in Savannah known as the "Public School," with the grounds appertaining thereto, of the building known as the "Massie School," with the grounds appertaining thereto, and of all and any other buildings and grounds that may be placed in their possession, or under their management, control and superintendence, for the purposes aforesaid, without

divesting or changing nevertheless the title of any of the said buildings or grounds, unless the same shall be distinctly conveyed to the said Board.

Acts 1866, p. 78.

6—109. May demand and receive educational fund. The said Board and corporation shall be entitled to demand and receive for the purposes aforesaid, from the treasurer of the Board of Education of Chatham County, and from every other State or county officer, or person who may be in possession (of) or authorized to distribute the educational fund for the said county, so much of the said fund as shall be in proportion to the number of white children of said county, residing in the City of Savannah, and also to demand and receive such sums as may be appropriated by the City Council of Savannah, for the purposes aforesaid, and to expend the same for the purposes aforesaid, according to their discretion. That nothing in this act contained shall be held or construed to divest or diminish the rights and powers of the Board of Education for the County of Chatham as to so much of the said County as is not embraced within the limits of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1866, p. 78.

6—110. Name amended and powers extended over Chatham County. The name and style of the said Board of Education shall be "The Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham." That all the powers, rights and privileges and authority conferred upon the said Board by the Act of which this Act is amendatory, or which may hereafter be conferred upon it by any other act, shall be, and the same are hereby extended over the whole county of Chatham; and that the said Board shall be exclusively entitled to receive from every public officer or person who may be in possession of, or authorized to distribute the State and County educational funds, the whole proportion of the said funds to which the said County of Chatham may be entitled, and appropriate and distribute the same at their discretion, for the education of all the white children in the said county, between the ages of six and eighteen years, whether residing within or without the limits of the City of Savannah; provided, that all such sums of money as may be received by the said Board from the City Council of Savannah, for educational purposes, shall be exclusively appropriated to the education of the white children between the ages aforesaid, residing in the said City.

Acts 1866, p. 78.

6—111. Declared a substitute for County Board. The said Board shall be, and it is hereby declared to be a substitute for the Board of Public Education established for the said County by existing laws.

Acts 1866, p. 78.

6—112. Altered or repealed only by express enactment. No general law upon the subject of public education, now in force, or hereafter to be enacted, shall be held, deemed or construed to interfere with, diminish or supersede the rights, powers and authority conferred upon the said "Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham," by this act or the act of which it is amendatory, unless it shall be so expressly enacted.

Acts 1866, p. 78.

6—113. Vested with free school fund. The Treasurer of the County of Chatham, immediately upon the passage of this act, shall assign, transfer and deliver to the said Board of Public Education all the stocks, bonds, securities, moneys, properties and effects, whatsoever, in his possession or control, under the provisions of said act of December 16, 1851, and to this end said County Treasurer is hereby fully empowered to make

all necessary or usual entries and transfers upon the books of corporations or companies. Upon making such transfer and delivery, and taking the receipt of said Board of Public Education for all stocks, bonds, securities, moneys or effects so transferred, delivered or paid, the said County Treasurer and his securities shall stand discharged from all further liability under said Act. Such transfer and delivery shall be free from cost or charges to said Board of Public Education.

Acts 1886, p. 309.

6—114. Use of said fund. Said Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham, shall receive, hold, use and apply said fund for the purpose of common or free school education in their sound discretion under their Charter, and may employ the income or principal of said fund, in whole or in part, to pay the expense of maintaining the public schools in the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham, in the repair or improvement of existing school buildings, in the construction of new ones, in the acquisition of school sites, or as they may deem best for the cause of public education committed to their charge.

Acts 1886, p. 309.

6—115. Rights of County Commissioners as to extra tax not affected. Nothing herein contained shall be construed in any manner to affect the right of the County Commissioners, under laws now existing, or hereafter to be passed, to levy an extra tax, or to appropriate the surplus funds of the County, for the purposes of education, or to deprive the said County of any share of any fund for the purpose of education now existing or hereafter to be created by law or otherwise.

Acts 1886, p. 309.

6—116. Act confirming Charter Amendment of 1878. Whereas, the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, by an order passed December 2, 1878, amended the Charter of the Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham so as to extend the jurisdiction of said Board over public schools for the education of colored children, or children of African descent, in the City of Savannah and County of Chatham, between the ages of six and eighteen years; and whereas, question has been made as to the validity of this order, and it is desirable that any doubt on the subject be removed; and, whereas, question has also been made as to the power of the said board to borrow money and give its obligations therefor, and it is desirable also that this doubt be removed:

(a) (Section 1.) It is therefore enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, that the said order of the said Superior Court be and it is hereby validated and confirmed, and all the rights and powers given, or attempted to be given, by the said order to the said Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham are hereby conferred upon the said Board as fully and as completely as if the said amendment had been passed by the Legislature of this State. The said Board shall have all the rights, powers and authority with regard to the receipt and use of public money and other property for the support of public schools for said colored children or children of African descent, in the City of Savannah and County of Chatham, between the ages of six and eighteen years, and their direction, management and control, that the said Board has with reference to public schools for white children and their support in the said City and County.

Acts 1917, p. 975, 6, Preamble and § 1.

6—117. Change of general law limiting use of funds shall ipso facto amend Charter of Board of Education. When and if the General Assembly shall remove or change the limitation of the use of public educational funds to the education of children between the ages of six and eighteen years that the provisions in the Charter of the Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham, containing a similar limitation, shall be ipso facto changed to accord with the provisions of the general law on this subject.

Acts 1929, p. 1280.

6—118. Authority to borrow money. The said Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham is hereby authorized to borrow money from time to time, whenever necessary, for the purpose of promptly paying its teachers and meeting its other current expenses, and to give its obligations therefor, which obligations shall be binding upon the said Board and its property, and may bear the current rate of interest not exceeding the legal rate. The said Board shall not borrow for any particular year in excess of its resources for such year.

Acts 1917, p. 975, § 2.

6—119. Authority to administer teachers' pension fund. The Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham is hereby authorized and empowered to administer any and all funds which may be appropriated for and contributed toward teachers' retirement allowances or pensions.

Acts 1929, p. 1281.

6—120. Same, how contributed. The Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham is hereby authorized to adopt, establish and administer a system of pensions for old age and disabilities of its teachers and employees, and to contribute the necessary funds therefor from the public moneys committed to its charge, and to adopt reasonable rules and regulations for the administration of the same.

Acts 1937, p. 2095, § 1.

6—121. Contributions. The system of pensions adopted by said Board may provide that only such persons as contribute to said funds out of their wages or salaries shall be entitled to participate in the benefits of said system of pensions. The system adopted by said Board and the rules and regulations for the administration thereof shall be uniform in their application to all persons similarly situated.

Acts 1937, p. 2095, § 2.

6—122. Mayor to appoint three Commissioners of Massie School. At the first regular meeting of Council in February of each year, the Mayor of the City of Savannah shall appoint three (3) Commissioners of the Massie School, one of whom shall be the Mayor, when he is not a member of the regular Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah; the said Commissioners to be selected from the Aldermen or the citizens at large, or both, as the Mayor may elect, and the said appointment to be subject to the confirmation of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 13, 1895, p. 357.

6—123. Ex-officio part of Board of Education. Said Commissioners shall hold their office until their successors are appointed, and shall unite with, and become part of the "Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and County of Chatham," as created by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved March 21, 1866, as amended by the Act of the 16th December, 1866, and be governed by said Acts and by such by-laws, rules and regulations as said "Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham" may from time to time ordain for its government.

6—124. Grant of lots to Trustees of Chatham Academy. That lots numbers seventeen, eighteen and nineteen, Brown Ward, and such portion of the adjacent lane as is now enclosed by the Trustees of Chatham Academy, be and the same are hereby granted to said the Trustees of Chatham Academy, and their successors, for the education of youth, so long as the above described lots, and the adjacent portion of the lane now enclosed, shall be held and used by the said Trustees, and their successors, for the purpose of education of youth, as aforesaid: Provided, always, nevertheless, and on this condition, that the said the Trustees of Chatham Academy and their successors in office, shall and will, in consideration of the grant hereby made, receive for the purpose of education, and teach, annually, at least five scholars, free of charge, bestowing upon them like care, attention and instruction with that extended to pay scholars in the said institution known as Chatham Academy; said five scholars to be known as city scholars, and to be selected from among the scholars of the Massie School, by the Commissioners of the said the Massie School, and to be received and admitted into the Chatham Academy only upon the recommendation of the said the Commissioners of the Massie School; and, in case of the discontinuance or permanent cessation of the Massie School, then on the recommendation of the City Council of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 22, 1859.

6—125. Grant of portion of lot 51, Johnson Ward for school. All of that certain portion of lot 51, known as the northwest portion thereof, as shown upon a map or plan of the City of Savannah, said portion of lot having a frontage on Johnson Street of ninety-eight and two-tenths (98.2) feet, with a rectangular depth of three hundred twenty-one (321) feet, and being bounded on the north by lot 51, of said ward; on the east and south by the remaining portions of lot 51, on the west by Johnson Street, be, and the same is hereby granted unto the said Board of Education of Chatham County, Georgia, and their successors, for the erection thereon of a schoolhouse for the education of youth so long as the above described portion of said lot, shall be held and used by the said Board of Education, or their successors, for the purpose of education of youth, as aforesaid: Provided always, nevertheless, that the said Board of Education of Chatham County, Georgia, and their successors in office shall and will in consideration of the grant hereby made, receive for the purpose of education and teach annually, free of charge, such students as said schoolhouse erected thereon shall accommodate.

Said northwest portion of said lot 51, Johnson Ward, as mentioned in the foregoing section of this ordinance, shall revert to the City of Savannah and again become a part and parcel of its domain whenever the same shall be appropriated by the said Board of Education of Chatham County, Georgia, or their successors, to any purpose, or purposes, other than to the education of youth, and, also whenever the Board of Education of Chatham County, Georgia, or their successors, shall refuse to educate, annually free of charge, such scholars as said school shall accommodate, or to receive them as specified.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 2, 1925.

6—126. Shall revert to City, when, etc. The said lots, and the enclosed portion of the adjacent lane, shall revert to the City of Savannah, and again become a part and parcel of its domain, whenever the same shall be appropriated by the said Trustees of Chatham Academy, or their successors, to any purpose or purposes other than the education of youth; and also whenever the said Trustees of Chatham Academy, or their successors, shall refuse to educate annually, free of charge, at least five scholars, to be received as hereinbefore specified: Provided, the same be duly recommended, as aforesaid, by the Commissioners of the Massie School, or the City Council, in case the said Massie School shall be discontinued or shall cease to exist.

6—127. Board of Managers for new Public Library. A board of managers for the new public library of the City of Savannah is hereby created, to consist of twelve members, to be appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of Council. In addition to the twelve members so to be appointed, the Mayor of the City of Savannah shall be an ex-officio member of said board of managers, with the same powers as are given herein to the other members thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 2, 1916.
Ordinance amended February 16, 1916.

6—128. Same; terms of office. Two of the said board of managers shall be appointed for a term expiring January 1, 1917; two for a term expiring January 1, 1918; two for a term expiring January 1, 1919; two for a term expiring January 1, 1920; two for a term expiring January 1, 1921; and two for a term expiring January 1, 1922.

At the last regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen in December of each year, the Mayor shall appoint, subject to the approval of Council, for a term of six years, the successors of the members of said board whose terms are to expire on the first of January next succeeding.

Any vacancies caused by resignation, death or otherwise may be filled by the Mayor, subject to the approval of Council, at any regular meeting thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 2, 1916, ¶ 2.

6—129. Same; organization. The said board of managers shall have a chairman and vice-chairman, who shall be appointed by the Mayor for the first year, subject to the approval of Council; but thereafter the chairman and vice-chairman shall be selected by the board of managers.

6—130. Same; duties and responsibilities. The said board of managers shall have complete control of the management of the library and shall generally control its affairs, but the expenditure of all funds appropriated by the City for the support of said library shall be subject to the rules of Council regulating other expenditures of the City. Said board of managers shall, at the close of each year, make a complete statement to the Mayor and Aldermen of all their actings and doings and shall, in addition, present to the Mayor and Aldermen any information or reports required by either from time to time.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 2, 1916, ¶ 7.
Ordinance amended May 24, 1916.

6—131. Board of Trustees for Colored Library. A board of trustees of the colored library shall be elected by Council, to consist of ten colored citizens, residents of the City of Savannah, whose terms of office shall be as follows, to-wit: Two of said trustees shall be elected for the current year, 1915, and their term of office shall expire January 1, 1916, and their successors, shall be elected by Council for the full term of one year, from January 1, 1916; two of said trustees shall be elected to hold office for the period until January 1, 1917, and their successors shall be elected by Council for the full period of two years, from January 1, 1917; two of said trustees shall be elected to hold office for the period until January 1, 1918; and their successors shall be elected by Council for the full period of three years, from January 1, 1918; four of said trustees shall be elected to hold office for the period until January 1, 1919, and their successors shall be elected by Council for the full period of four years, from January 1, 1919. The members of said board shall hold their office until their successors are elected.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 17, 1915.

6—132. Same; expenditure of funds. The sums of money appropriated in the budget for the City of Savannah for the year 1915 and all sums hereafter appropriated, shall be expended by and under the direction of the said board of trustees, and the said appropriations shall be drawn from the treasury of the City of Savannah on the warrant of said board, and shall be paid from time to time by said board in the payment of salaries, purchase of books and other necessary expenses of said library. An itemized statement of all amounts so paid out shall be made annually, on or about the first day of December in each year, to the Mayor of the City of Savannah, and by him submitted to Council for its information.

6—133. Same; duties and responsibilities. Said board of trustees shall exercise a strict and rigid supervision of said library, and shall pass all necessary rules and regulations for the government and conduct of the same, which shall be submitted to Council for its approval.

6—134. Same; appointment Librarian and assistant. Said trustees shall have the authority to elect a librarian and, if necessary, an assistant librarian, or designate some officer or officers to perform the duties of librarian or assistant librarian, and shall appoint and discharge said officer or officers at pleasure.

6—135. Schools in cities. Any city with a population greater than two thousand inhabitants is permitted to organize a public school system independent of that set out in the Code of Georgia, and said system so organized will draw its pro rata share of all educational funds raised by the State; Provided, however, that the Chief Executive Officer of such system shall make regular reports to the State School Commissioner, as required by law. This power to create such system in a City is not to be construed to annul or repeal any local law in force in any city or county in Georgia providing for the organization and maintenance of the common or public schools in such City or County.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 32-1112.

6—136. School transportation. The Board of Education of Chatham County, Georgia, shall be and is hereby required to furnish to the school children of the area included in this bill the same transportation facilities to and from school that are now being enjoyed by such children; it being the purpose of this section to preserve to the children of this area the same privileges they now enjoy by reason of living outside of the City limits of Savannah.

Acts 1939, p. 1298, § 3.

BOARD OF PURCHASE

7—101. Board of Purchase. There is hereby created a Department of the City of Savannah to be known as the "Board of Purchase," which Board shall consist of the Mayor, the Chairman of the Finance Committee of Council and three (3) other Aldermen of the City of Savannah, who shall be designated and appointed by the Mayor.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 29, 1941.

7—102. Same, Quorum. Three (3) members of said Board shall constitute a quorum and are hereby authorized and empowered to transact business of the said Board in the absence of all other members of the said Board.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 29, 1941.

7—103. Duties. The said Board shall be charged with the sole and exclusive purchase of all supplies and materials of whatsoever nature needed or required by any Department of the City Government, and shall see that all advertisements are properly inserted by the purchasing officers for all bids for materials and supplies and that the payment of bills for materials and supplies purchased is in accordance with the bids accepted. No vouchers for the payment of bills for materials and supplies purchased shall be issued unless approved by the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 21, 1914, ¶ 2.

7—104. Resolution of Council required for purchases over $200.00. The purchase of all supplies for the City of Savannah and any Department thereof, regardless of quantity, cost or character, shall be made entirely through the said Board of Purchase; provided that before said Board of Purchase shall purchase any supplies for said City, of the value or cost of Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars and over, a resolution shall first be passed by Council, authorizing and empowering said Board of Purchase to advertise for bids for such supplies, and to make such purchase or purchases after receipt of bids.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 22, 1933.

7—105. Same, additional duties; may make purchases to $200.00 for Departments in emergencies. The said Supervisor of Purchases shall keep informed as to the supplies on hand through inventories to be furnished by the proper officials of the several Departments of the City Government, quarterly (January, April, July and October), so as to avoid any unnecessary purchase of supplies or equipment of any character. All orders for supplies or equipment of any character shall be submitted by the heads of the Departments, approved by the Chairman of the committee, to the Supervisor of Purchases, who shall have the right, subject to the approval of the Mayor, to refuse to purchase such supplies, if in his opinion they are not necessary. Such orders shall show the material or supplies on hand and the amount desired, and shall be submitted to the Board of Purchase for its consideration and action. In case of emergency the Supervisor of Purchases is authorized to make purchases not to exceed $200.00 of such minor items as may be needed for Department operations,

and which can be purchased economically under bids without submission to the Board of Purchase, subject to the approval of the Mayor or in his absence the Chairman of Finance.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—106. Supervisor of Purchases. There is hereby established in the Executive Department of the City of Savannah the office and officer of Supervisor of Purchases, which official shall be appointed by the Mayor and be removed by the Mayor, with or without cause; the salary of the Supervisor of Purchases shall be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee, paid semi-monthly, and shall be at all times subject to revision.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—107. Same, duties. The said Supervisor of Purchases shall assemble and compile data and information as to the most available sources for supplies, materials, and equipment in current demand by the several Departments and offices of the City Government, except those otherwise provided for by law, keeping regularly advised as to the best prices at which supplies, materials, and equipment may be acquired for the use of the City Government, keeping regularly available at all times all such information for the guidance of the Mayor and Finance committee and the several Committees of Council and the heads of the Departments and offices, with all of whom it shall be his duty to further advise in the performance of his official functions in order to best promote the financial interests of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—108. Same, keep records, buy locally, etc. The said Supervisor of Purchases shall keep a complete and accurate record of all bids submitted for all supplies, equipment, etc., and shall as far as possible, make all purchases from local business interests, giving all in each line of business ample opportunity to bid on all requirements, and, furthermore, shall require that all bidders shall have conformed to all federal or state regulations concerning industry and trade.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—109. Same, supervision over Department supplies. The said Supervisor of Purchases shall have supervision over all supplies in all Departments and shall have power to examine same and all records connected therewith at any time in the performance of his duties, and is authorized herewith to prepare such forms as may be necessary to complete monthly reports to be submitted to him by the proper officials.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—110. Same, bond required. The said Supervisor of Purchases shall, before entering upon the duties of his office give bond payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, in such an amount and with such surety or sureties as may be directed and approved by the Board of Purchase of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—111. Mayor to appoint assistants. The Mayor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint such assistant employees to the said Supervisor of Purchases as the Mayor may deem necessary for the proper operation of the said Department, to fix their salaries, to revise the same at any time, and to discharge any such employee or employees at any time, with or without cause.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—112. Board of Purchase to set additional duties. The said Supervisor of Purchases, in addition to the duties herein prescribed, shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed for him and his said Department by the Board of Purchase, and the Board of Purchase is hereby authorized and empowered to make any rules and regulations that said Board may see fit, for the operation and government of the said office of Supervisor of Purchases.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—113. No one else may make purchases. No official or employee of the City of Savannah shall have the authority to incur any indebtedness for account of the City for the purchase of any supplies other than the said Supervisor of Purchases under these provisions and under the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Purchase; and any official or employee of said City found guilty of a violation hereof shall be held strictly accountable therefor and be subject to removal from office, in the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

7—114. Unauthorized purchases, no liability for. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall not be liable for any purchase made for supplies for said City except that it be done upon authority of the Board of Purchase or the Supervisor of Purchases.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

BUDGET

8—101. Budget Commission, created. There is hereby created a Budget Commission, consisting of the Mayor, the Chairman of the Finance Committee of Council, and three (3) members of City Council, who shall be elected by Council and shall serve during the term for which they were elected Aldermen. The Chairman of Finance Committee of Council shall be the Chairman of the Budget Commission.

Act of 1943, p. 1574, § 3.

8—102. Budget Commission, duties. In December of each year, the Budget Commission shall recommend a Budget for the next succeeding year, which Budget shall be presented to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for their approval before the 1st of January of each year. Said Budget, as recommended and approved by the Budget Commission and City Council, shall not exceed ninety (90%) per cent of the anticipated revenue to be received by the City from all sources for the year for which the Budget is adopted. It shall be the duty of the Budget Commission to estimate, as accurately as possible, the amount of anticipated revenue for the next succeeding year.

Act of 1943, p. 1574, § 4.

BUILDING INSPECTOR AND REGULATIONS

9—101. Building Inspector, term and salary. There shall be a Building Inspector for the City of Savannah, to be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled. His term of office shall be for a period of two (2) years and he shall be elected in the same manner and at the same time as are other City officers. His salary shall be fixed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in the same manner and at the same time the salaries of other City officers are fixed, and his duties are as set out in the following sections.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 17, 1904, p. 325.

9—102. Permits to build or alter, how obtained. When any person shall be desirous of erecting, changing or altering any building or structure within the limits of the City of Savannah, he shall make application at the office of the Building Inspector for a permit for that purpose, and shall furnish said Building Inspector with a written statement of the proposed location, dimensions and manner of construction of the proposed building or structure, and the materials to be used, and with plans and specifications of the proposed building or structure, which shall remain in his custody a sufficient length of time to allow the necessary examination to be made of the same, and if required by him, a copy of said plans and specifications shall be filed in the office of said Inspector by said applicant, after which, if it shall appear to said Inspector that the laws and ordinances of the City are complied with, a permit will be issued by him, to be approved in writing thereon by the Mayor, before it becomes effective.

Blank forms for the detailed statement, as herein required, may be obtained at the office of the Building Inspector for applicants to fill out, describing location of the proposed structure, number and height of stories, dimensions of joists and timbers and distance apart, dimensions of supporting iron work (if any) for what purpose the building or structure is designed, and other information applicable to the proposed improvement, which statement being so properly filled out, the owner or owners, his or their architect or agent, shall sign the agreement contained in said detailed statement, that he or they will in all respects construct the work in accordance with such detailed statement, plans and specifications, and in compliance with the laws and ordinances of the City of Savannah, and it shall not be lawful to proceed to construct, alter or repair any building or structure within the limits of said City of Savannah without such permit. Every such permit shall be considered cancelled if active work is not commenced within a period of three (3) months from the date of its issue.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 17, 1904, § 2; December 5, 1917.

9—103. Inspector to keep an office and records. The said Inspector shall keep an office in the City Hall, or such other place as shall be provided by the Mayor and Aldermen, where it shall be the duty of said Inspector to keep a record of all permits issued, which shall be regularly numbered in the order of their issue, and also a record of the statements upon which permits are issued. He shall also keep a record of and report to the City Council, on December 31st, each year, a full and complete

register of the number, description and size of every building erected, changed, altered or repaired in the City during that year, of what material constructed, of the number, kind and cost of all buildings or other structures so erected, changed, altered or repaired.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 17, 1904, § 3.

9—104. Duty of Inspector. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to visit and inspect each house, structure or building which may be in the course of erection, construction or alteration, within the limits of the City, and to see that each house, structure or building is being erected, constructed or altered according to the provisions of this ordinance, and all ordinances in force in said City, and the manner adopted for the security thereof against fires, and the safety of the occupants; that the materials used are suitable for the purpose (and that the work is done in a substantial and workmanlike manner), and is of sufficient strength and solidity to answer the purpose for which it is designed; and before the foundations are laid, he shall examine the trenches dug for the same, and be fully satisfied that the soil or substratum is sufficient for the structure, or at least the best that can be obtained. And should the nature of the soil be such, and the work of sufficient magnitude, in the judgment of the Inspector, as to require piling, the same should be driven as required by the Inspector, provided that if it be deemed necessary by the Inspector, his visits and inspection shall be repeated from time to time during the erection, construction or alteration of such buildings, until the entire completion of the building, when his duties shall terminate.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 17, 1904, § 4.

9—105. Reports of Building Inspector; to whom made. The Building Inspector of the City of Savannah shall hereafter make to the Committee on Streets and Lanes of the said City the reports heretofore made under ordinance to the Mayor of the City of Savannah, instead of making them to the Mayor.

Whenever any matter is referred to the said Building Inspector by any committee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah it shall be the duty of the said Building Inspector to report thereon in writing to the committee making the reference.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 27, 1907.

9—106. Permits required to build filling stations, etc. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to erect or build any of the following buildings, to-wit: filling station, dry cleaning plant, dairy establishment or funeral home in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall file an application for a permit to erect or build any of the above buildings with the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for permission to erect or build said building, and notice of the filing of such application for a permit and the time and place that same will be passed upon by the Mayor and Aldermen shall be first advertised in the official gazette of the City of Savannah two (2) days before such hearing before the Mayor and Aldermen. If it shall appear at said hearing that any of the residents in the immediate neighborhood and within one (1) block thereof shall object to the erection of building of any such building, the Mayor and Aldermen in their discretion may refuse the permit for the erection or building of same. Payment for advertising shall be made by the applicant at the time of the filing of such application. All applications for permit to build or erect any of the above mentioned buildings shall be filed with the Clerk of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 22, 1936.

9—107. Funeral home, permit to operate and maintain. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to operate and maintain a funeral home

or mortuary in the City of Savannah shall first obtain from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah a permit to operate said funeral home or mortuary.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942, § 1.

9—108. Same, application for permit. Said application for a permit shall be first advertised in the official gazette of the City of Savannah two (2) days before such hearing before the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. If it shall appear at said hearing that any of the residents of the immediate neighborhood and within one block from the site of said proposed funeral home or mortuary shall object to the operation and maintenance of said business, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may, in their discretion, refuse to permit the operation and maintenance of the same. Payment for the advertising shall be made by the applicant at the time of the filing of application for a permit. All applications for permit to operate or maintain said business shall be filed with the Clerk of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942, § 2.

CITY ATTORNEY

10—101. City Attorney. There shall be a City Attorney of the City of Savannah, who shall be elected by Council at the regular election of City Officers. He shall be paid such salary as may be fixed by Council.

10—102. City Attorney duties. It shall be the duty of the City Attorney to represent the City in all cases brought by or against the City in any of the courts of law or equity, and to give legal opinions upon any subject connected with the interests of the City, whenever desired by the Mayor or either of the Aldermen, to revise any ordinance submitted to them, and generally to be the legal advisor, counsellor and advocate of the corporation of the City of Savannah.

Ordinances adopted and approved January 8, 1890; July 24, 1856.

10—103. Assistant City Attorney. There is hereby created the office of Assistant City Attorney. Said Assistant Attorney shall perform the same duties as those performed by the City Attorney and shall work with and under the direction and supervision of the City Attorney. Said Assistant City Attorney shall be paid on a semi-monthly basis in the same manner as the City Attorney and shall receive such compensation for his services as the Mayor and Aldermen may prescribe. Said assistant City Attorney shall be appointed by the Mayor on the recommendation of the City Attorney and said appointment shall be confirmed by a majority of the members of the Board of Aldermen who are present and voting. The Assistant City Attorney shall serve as such until such time as his successor shall be appointed in the same manner set forth above.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 13, 1944.

10—104. Attendance upon Council. It shall be the duty of the City Attorney to attend all the regular meetings of Council and also all extra and informal meetings when requested by the Mayor so to do.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1867.

10—105. Opinions, how obtained. In all questions on which the opinion or advice of the City Attorney may be desired, such questions shall be submitted only by the Mayor or an Alderman.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 24, 1856.

10—106. Reports of matters in his hands. Whenever a matter may be submitted to said City Attorney for his report to Council, such reference shall come up for report in the order of reports by committees of Council; besides which, it shall be the right of said City Attorney, in the proper order of business, to make such reports of business of the City in his hands, or other matters of interest, to the corporation as to said City Attorney may be deemed proper.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 24, 1856.

10—107. Vacancy, how filled. Should a vacancy occur in the office of City Attorney, by death, resignation or otherwise, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall fill the vacancy in the same manner as is prescribed for other City officers.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 24, 1856.

CITY ENGINEER

11—101. Duties of Chief Engineer and Assistant Chief Engineer may be performed by Director of Public Works, City Engineer or Assistant City Engineer. Whenever in the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved August 18th, 1919, and found in Georgia Laws of 1919, page 1294, and following, as well as Acts amendatory thereof, and particularly in Acts of 1921, page 1080, section seven, certain duties are prescribed to be performed by the Chief Engineer and the Assistant Chief Engineer of the City, such duties can be performed and carried out by the Director of Public Works of the City in place of the Chief Engineer and by the City Engineer in place of the Assistant Chief Engineer; and in case of the absence from the City of the said City Engineer, or if he is unable to act, then the Assistant City Engineer shall have the power and authority to act in the place and stead of the said City Engineer; and when said duties are so performed by said Director of Public Works and/or said City Engineer, and/or said Assistant City Engineer, same shall be legal and valid and binding.

Acts 1927, pp. 1528, 1529.

11—102. City Engineer. The office, position and title of City Engineer of the City of Savannah be and the same is hereby created and established. The said City Engineer shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah upon the recommendation of the Committee on Public Improvements and may be removed with or without cause at any time by the Mayor. His salary shall be such as may be fixed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah with the approval of the Committee on Finance. No person shall be appointed to the office of City Engineer unless such person be a qualified civil engineer, having a degree in civil engineering.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

11—103. Oath of office and bond of City Engineer. The said officer, when appointed and confirmed, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe, before the Mayor of the City of Savannah, the following oath, to-wit:

"I swear that I will faithfully, carefully and impartially perform the duties of City Engineer of the City of Savannah, during my continuance in office, and that I will not be concerned, nor interested in a pecuniary way, directly or indirectly, in any contract for the work to be done, or material to be furnished for, or in connection with any work or improvements done under my supervision, or with which I may be connected in any way, as an officer of the City of Savannah; nor in any contract for work or improvement to be done, under my supervision, or in connection with my office; nor in any contract for the purchase of property, or supplies appertaining thereto. I will make all selections, or purchases of material; will make and execute all contracts, and all other respects, discharge the duties of the said office for the sole and exclusive regard to the public good, and I will faithfully execute all lawful orders of the City of Savannah, relating to my office, or its conduct, as officially expressed by ordinance, resolution or otherwise."

This oath shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of Council of the said City, and at the time of filing said oath with the said Clerk, the said

officer shall also execute a bond to "the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah," the security to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of $5,000.00 conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of said office, and for the faithful accounting, according to law, for all public moneys which may come into the hands of said officer, while he may hold office; which bond shall also be filed with the Clerk of Council; and if a surety company be accepted as security, the premiums for the same shall be paid by the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 5, 1913, ¶ 3.

11—104. Same, duties. (1) The City Engineer of the City of Savannah shall be in charge of and responsible for the physical condition of all public buildings and public properties of the City of Savannah; and he shall make regular periodical inspections as to the condition of such buildings and properties, and shall make recommendations as to any repairs or improvements that may be needed, such recommendations for repairs to be made to a committee to be known as a Committee on Public Properties of the City of Savannah to be appointed by the Mayor. Any and all repairs or improvements to such buildings and properties as may be provided for by Council of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be under the direction and supervision of said City Engineer.

(2) All municipal wharf properties and terminals of the City of Savannah shall be under the supervision of said City Engineer, and he shall make periodical inspections of the same and periodical reports to the Committee on Harbor and Wharves as to their condition. All repairs and improvements that may be necessary and that may be provided for by Council to such terminals and wharf properties shall be made under the direction and supervision of said City Engineer.

(3) The Airport of the City of Savannah shall be under the supervision and direction and control of the said City Engineer. No alterations or improvements upon said Airport of any nature shall be made without a report first having been submitted by said City Engineer to the Airport Committee of Council, and until said Airport Committee of Council, has given direction and authority for such alterations or improvements, and all such alterations and improvements shall be made under the direction of the City Engineer.

(4) All repairs to paved streets and sewers and the construction of all new pavements, new sewers, of any kind, shall be approved by said City Engineer as to the engineering features connected therewith, and the work done on the same shall be under the supervision and direction of said City Engineer.

(5) Said City Engineer shall make all necessary surveys for the opening of new streets, and the actual opening and laying out of any new streets or lanes shall be under his supervision and direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

11—105. Director of Public Works to cooperate. The Director of Public Works of the City of Savannah shall have the control and management of all superintendents, foremen and laborers of said City in his Department who may perform any of the work which the foregoing section prescribes shall be supervised and directed by said City Engineer, and the said Director of Public Works shall fully cooperate at all times with the said City Engineer in the execution of all work specified in the foregoing section.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

11—106. Supervision of employees. The said City Engineer shall have authority to designate from the employees of the Engineer's office, suitable skilled subordinates to direct and supervise any and all work

coming under his direction, such subordinates to be subject to the City Engineer's orders and general supervision. It shall be the duty of the said City Engineer to report to the Director of Public Works any incompetency or insubordination on the part of any employees of the Public Works Department which interferes with the repairs and improvements, it being the purpose of this provision that all repairs and improvements shall be made efficiently and economically.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1935.

11—107. Entire time shall be devoted to City business. The City Engineer shall devote his entire time to the interest of the City and shall not engage in any other calling, or business, during the time that he may continue to occupy his office.

11—108. Accounts and expenditures of City Funds. All accounts for work done in the Department of the said City Engineer, or any of its branches, shall be paid for out of the regular annual budget or appropriation set apart by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in Council assembled, for such Department or Work, and shall, before they are paid, be made out as other City bills or accounts against the City of Savannah are made, to be approved by the said City Engineer, if found to be correct, and to be approved further by the Appropriate Committee of the City Council. The said City Engineer shall be responsible to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, for the just, business-like and economical expenditure of the public funds, and, in contracting and performing the work under his control, the said officer shall be subject to the direction and control of the said City Council and such orders and regulations as that body may from time to time adopt in relation to the same. The books and records of the said office shall always be subject to inspection by the Mayor of the City of Savannah, or by any Alderman of the City of Savannah, or by any Committee of the Council designated by the said Mayor.

11—109. City Engineer reports to Mayor. The City Engineer shall make a report to the Mayor of the City of Savannah in the month of October of each year, submitting an estimate of the expense of running said Department and all branches thereof, for the next year, and on or before the first day of January in each year, the said City Engineer shall submit a report in writing to the Mayor of said City, to be filed with the Clerk of Council, showing all the actings and doings of his Department. its receipts and disbursements, its condition and everything connected therewith during the preceding year, with such recommendation as the said City Engineer shall see fit to make in regard to the same, and the said officer shall make such other reports, from time to time, as may be required of him by the said Mayor, or by the City Council of Savannah.

11—110. Repairs to paved streets. When repairs to paved streets are made necessary by work done on the streets by contractors or other parties, they shall be made by the City of Savannah, through its proper department of the Chief Engineer, at the expense of the party or parties who have dug up the streets, or made the repairs necessary, and every permit granted for the digging up of a paved street, or for other work thereon which makes the repairs necessary shall be subject to the terms and provisions hereof.

11—111. To make surveys, etc. It shall be the duty of the City Engineer to make for the City all necessary surveys for all drainage work, or other public work ordered or contracted for by the City, and to make surveys for all City grades and such other duties as may be required by Council, or by the different committees of Council for public purposes, and all surveys for the laying down of pavements.

11—112. To furnish lot lines, etc. No lot holder or occupier of any lot shall lay the foundation of any building or fence on the line of any lot or part of lot, owned or occupied by him or her, unless such line is first ascertained by the City Engineer, and after the line as aforesaid is ascertained, such owner or occupier shall not place any building, fence or other thing appertaining thereto, so as to affect the right of the City. And it shall be the duty of the City Engineer to report to the Mayor or Council all encroachments by individuals or otherwise that now exist or that may hereafter be made on the public squares, streets, lanes, docks or commons of the City; and it shall also be the duty of the City Engineer, on the application of any lot holder, to attend and stake off such lot, within five (5) days after such application is made. Provided, nevertheless, that it shall be the duty of the City Engineer when an application is made for the street line only, to give such line without cost to the lot holder, or occupier of said lot, and when it becomes necessary, under the provisions of the City ordinances, that a plat shall be given by the City Engineer, showing all the holdings, lines, etc., of said lot, requiring a survey for the purpose, the sum of Seven Dollars and Fifty ($7.50) Cents shall be paid for the survey, said amount to be first paid to the City Treasurer, and upon the exhibition of the Treasurer's receipt to the City Engineer, the survey shall be made.

11—113. Encroachments to be reported to Council. Whenever a party claims any prescriptive title to an encroachment upon a street or any other part of public domain, in the City of Savannah, the City Engineer, before setting such party back to the proper line, shall submit the matter to the Council of the City of Savannah, to the end that the Council may determine whether this shall be done; and the City of Savannah will not recognize any liability save such as may grow out of the action of its Council in the premises.

11—114. Encroachments, obstructions, etc., to be marked out. Whenever the City Marshal is ordered to remove or cause to be removed any encroachments or obstruction, the same shall be marked out and directed, under the superintendence of the Chief Engineer, or the Street and Lane Committee, or a Special Committee of Council to be appointed for that purpose and the said Committee or officers are hereby authorized to call to their aid and assistance the City Police, who are hereby required and enjoined to aid and assist in the premises.

11—115. Unlawful to build until grade ascertained. It shall not hereafter be lawful for any person to put up any building or improvement on the line of any public street, lane or way of said City, until or before the proper grade for such street, lane or way shall have been ascertained and fixed by the City Engineer, with the approval of the Mayor or Acting Mayor; and then such building or improvement shall correspond to the proper grade so established, and any person offending against any provision of this section, shall, on conviction before the Police Court, be liable to be fined in a sum not less than Thirty (30) nor more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars; provided, always that any person purchasing a lot from said City, and for the first time putting or desiring to put up a building or other improvement on such lot, shall have the right, without expense to him or her, to have the proper grade ascertained and fixed by the City Engineer.

11—116. Pavements to be built on grade. Whenever any person owning or leasing, or possessing any lot, shall pave or in any manner alter the surface of a public street in front of his lot, he shall be bound to conform to the levels and inclinations marked and prescribed by the City Engineer, whose duty it shall be to grade and stake down the place to be

paved or otherwise altered, both on the line of the lots and the limits hereinbefore determined on the street, driving a stake at every ten feet of line, and the said City Engineer shall attend within five days after he shall be requested to do so. And any pavements hereafter to be made which shall not conform to the provisions of this section shall be considered an encroachment and may be removed, and the person so violating the same, or the owner, lessee or possessor of the lot, may be fined in the Police Court, in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and a like penalty may be inflicted upon any person who shall alter the position of any of the stakes so placed by the City Engineer.

11—117. Grade levels of street railways, City Engineer to furnish. Whenever any corporation authorized by law shall use the streets of the City of Savannah for the purpose of laying down and operating street railways, the City Engineer will furnish the lines and levels for the road, and shall supervise the entire construction of the road until completed.

11—118. To measure and certify dimensions of wood racks, etc. It shall be the duty of the City Engineer, upon the application of sellers of wood, to measure and furnish certificates of the dimensions of wood racks, or wagons, when the same are in compliance with the City ordinances.

11—119. Appeal from decision of City Engineer. Any owner of a lot who shall consider himself or herself aggrieved by the acts of the City Engineer and Street and Lane Committee, shall have the right to appeal to Council for its decision.

11—120. Interfering with City Engineer's stakes; penalty. It shall not be lawful for any person to change, remove, destroy, tamper or interfere with in any way, any stake, peg or mark of any description, erected or placed by the City Engineer or his authorized assistant, for the purpose of designating a property line, or property within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah; and any person violating this section or any part thereof, or a party in any way to such a violation shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

11—121. Chief Clerk to City Engineer. The City Engineer shall appoint a Chief Clerk and the said Chief Clerk shall attend to the clerical duties which may devolve upon him under the direction and control of said City Engineer, and before entering upon the duties of his office the said Clerk shall take an oath before the Clerk of Council for the faithful and impartial discharge of his duties, which oath shall be filed with the said Clerk of Council, and he shall also give a bond payable to the Mayor and Aldermen in the sum of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars with security to be approved by the Mayor, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties, which bond shall also be filed with the said Clerk of Council; and if a surety company bond is accepted the premiums for the same shall be paid by the City. The said Clerk shall receive a salary such as may be fixed by the City Engineer with the approval of the Finance Committee, and shall be subject to discharge at any time by the City Engineer whenever, in the judgment of said City Engineer, his discharge is proper and expedient, and when discharged his compensation and salary shall immediately cease. Except when otherwise directed by said City Engineer the Clerk shall remain in the office of said City Engineer during business hours. Suitable books shall be kept in said office, showing, among other things, a record of all the doings of the said office and all moneys received and disbursed.

11—122. Removing obstructions from dedicated streets and lanes. Any obstruction in the streets, lanes or other highways dedicated whether within or without the City of Savannah, shall be subject to summary removal by the City Marshal or the City Engineer, and any person or persons who shall molest or interfere with said officers, or either of them, in the removal of said obstructions shall, upon conviction thereof, be subject to penalty.

11—123. City Engineer to be Building Inspector. The City Engineer of the City of Savannah shall, by virtue of said office, be the Building Inspector of the City of Savannah. Said Building Inspector shall have such duties and powers as are now conferred by the ordinances of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1939.

11—124. Assistant Building Inspectors, created. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is authorized, upon the recommendation and approval of the Committee on Building and Zoning, to appoint not more than two (2) Assistant Building Inspectors.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1939.

11—125. Same, duties. The Assistant Building Inspectors shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Mayor and the Building Inspector.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1939.

11—126. Same, salaries. The salaries of the Assistant Building Inspectors shall be fixed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1939.

11—127. Same, removal from office. The Assistant Building Inspectors may be removed or discharged from office by the Mayor, with or without cause, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Building and Zoning.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1939.

CITY MARSHAL

12—101. City Marshals, how ruled. The Marshals of the towns and cities of this State, and such other officers of said towns and cities in said State whose duty it is to collect the taxes and other revenues of such towns and cities, by levy or sale, shall be subject to be ruled, either in the Superior, City or County Court, in the county where said town or City is located, for money in the hands of such officer arising from the public sale of any property, under and by virtue of any process issued by said City, or town in the same manner as sheriffs and constables are ruled for the distribution of money coming into their hands from the sale of any property.

Acts 1900, p. 81.
Code of Ga. § 911.

12—102. Proceeds of sale. When any execution from any court is placed in the hands of the Marshal or other selling officer of any town or City in this State, with written notice to hold up the proceeds arising from the sale of any property of the defendant in fi. fa., the Marshal or other selling officer shall, after first paying to the City the amount due on the process under which the sale was made, hold up the balance of the funds in his hands until he is ordered to pay out the same by the Court first acquiring jurisdiction, under proper proceeding.

Code of Ga. § 912.

12—103. City Marshal. The City Marshal of the City of Savannah shall be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen at the regular election of City officers and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by Council. He shall give bond in the penal sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars in such form and with such conditions as may be required by Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

12—104. General duties. The City Marshal shall regularly attend the City Council at all stated and other meetings; and also the Mayor or any Alderman whenever required so to do, and execute their orders and precepts. He shall give information of all offenses committed against any of the ordinances of the City which may come within his knowledge; and he shall perform all the duties which may be prescribed by ordinance. It shall be the duty of the City Marshal to make a return on each execution, and pay over to the City Treasurer the money by him received thereon daily on the day of the collection thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839, Chap. 181.
Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1906.

12—105. Collection of taxes. It shall be the duty of said Marshal, upon receiving any execution for taxes under any of the provisions of any ordinance from the said Treasurer, to proceed forthwith to execute the same by levying on any property, real or personal belonging to the person or persons, or corporation, against whom the same may have been issued, to be found within the said City, and he shall sell the property so levied upon in the same manner that a Sheriff does under execution of the Superior Courts of this State, but the advertisement of the sale of said property shall be in such newspaper or public gazette in Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, as the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of

Savannah may designate, subject to the provisions and laws of Georgia in such cases made and provided; and in all cases the amount to be collected on any such execution so placed in his hands as aforesaid, shall include interest at seven per cent from the time when the tax for which such execution shall have been issued became due and payable, and such costs as may be allowed thereon; and the said Marshal shall collect the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar on every execution placed in his hands as aforesaid; provided, however, that the Mayor shall have the authority to remit or relieve the payment of the said sum of $1.00 on any execution, when, in his discretion, such remittance or relief is justified. And it shall further be the duty of the said Marshal, forthwith, to pay and account for all moneys collected upon such execution, and at the same time to return such executions to the said Mayor, with an account of his actings and doings thereon. And in all cases of insolvency or where no property can be found of the person or persons or corporation against whom any execution shall have been issued and placed in his hands, it shall be his duty to return the same to the Mayor within the time prescribed, and he shall be credited therewith on his receipt to the Treasurer, as aforesaid.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 18, 1933.

12—106. Marshal shall place purchaser at tax sale in possession. Whenever land is sold by the Marshal or Deputy Marshal of the City of Savannah for taxes due and owing to said City upon such property, it shall be the duty of such officer, at any time after one (1) year from the date of such sale, to place the purchaser or his agent in possession of said property, and to this end he may dispossess the Defendant in fi. fa. or his heirs, lessees or tenants.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 12, 1919.

12—107. Deputy Marshals may be appointed to collect taxes. The Mayor is authorized to appoint not more than three (3) Deputy Marshals to aid the City Marshal in the collection of taxes due the City, who shall continue in office only so long as their services shall be needed, for the purpose aforesaid, and shall give bond, with one or more good sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the faithful discharge of the duties of their office; such Deputy Marshals shall receive such salary as may be fixed by Council, and shall have all authority to do all things incident to the collection of taxes as the Marshal himself.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 31, 1877.

12—108. Assessment of specific taxes. 1. It shall be the duty of the City Marshal to prepare two specific tax registers each year, one of which shall be known as the original and the other as the duplicate. This register shall be prepared in a book or on sheets appropriately ruled and arranged alphabetically to show under each name the nature of the business or businesses carried on by the person or corporations assessed and the total amount of specific taxes collectible.

2. On the final completion of the specific City tax register by the City Marshal he shall forthwith prepare a certificate and swear to the same before any officer authorized to administer oaths, embracing the facts shown and referred to in the following form:

I, ..., City Marshal of the City of Savannah, Georgia, do solemnly swear that the specific tax register for the year ..... to which is attached this certificate, contains a full and correct list of all the individuals, firms and corporations pursuing occupations subject to payment of specific taxes in the City of Savannah, Georgia, so far as I have been able to ascertain the same; that the assessment set down in the proper column opposite each name, aggregating the amount of $..... is true and correct, as ascertained by me, and that the footings of the several columns in said specific tax register and the amount of taxes shown as collectible is correct as I verily believe.

.....
City Marshal

3. The certificate of the City Marshal, referred to above, after having been approved by the Mayor, shall be read at the meeting of the Council following. The spreading of the certificate upon the minutes shall be deemed an approval of the specific tax register by the City Council, unless action to the contrary by the Council be taken at this meeting.

4. After the specific tax register shall have been approved by the City Council in the manner described above, the original shall be delivered to the City Treasurer and the duplicate remain in the vault of the Clerk of Council. It shall further be the duty of the Comptroller of Accounts to charge to the account of the City Treasurer the total amount of taxes due to the City of Savannah, Georgia, for the current year as shown on the specific tax register and by the certificate of the City Marshal, which amount shall be a valid claim against the City Treasurer and the sureties on his official bond until the same shall be properly accounted for.

5. Any additions to the specific tax register after the original has been delivered to the City Treasurer under provisions described above shall be prepared by the City Marshal on a form for that particular purpose known as the supplement to specific tax register, year .....; after being approved by the Mayor and Chairman of the Finance Committee the total of such supplemental taxes shall be charged by the Comptroller of Accounts to the City Treasurer and entered by the City Treasurer in the supplemental section of the specific tax register. All these supplemental amounts shall be valid claims against the City Treasurer and the sureties on his official bond until the same shall be properly accounted for.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1914.

12—109. Execution or other legal process. It is the duty of the Marshal to execute the following, or any other process provided by law, whenever directed so to do by the Mayor or Council:

1. To levy execution against the ship or other vessel for failure to pay harbor fees.

2. To enforce executions for water rents as in other cases of executions placed in his hands.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 29, 1865.

3. To proceed with executions issued for assessments for cleansing, cementing or repairing privy vaults, dry wells and surface drawers, in the same manner as a sheriff does under executions from the Superior Courts of this State.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 27, 1884.

4. On command of the Mayor to stop all sewer connections made contrary to ordinances, at the expense and cost of the offender.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 21, 1867.

5. To abate or remove nuisances, when so directed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 17, 1880.

6. To proceed to make the money due on executions for the costs and expenses of abating or removing nuisances, out of the property of the person or persons declared to be responsible for the existence of the

nuisance abated or removed, or of the person or persons owning or controlling the property adjudged to be a nuisance by levy and sale in accordance with the law governing sheriffs' levies and sales in this State.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 18, 1883.

7. To enforce executions issued for the expenses and costs of removing encroachments when placed in his hands by the City Treasurer.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 14, 1883.

8. On the order of the Mayor to pull down dividing walls and fences erected contrary to the City Ordinances.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 20, 1867.

12—110. Costs in ground rent re-entry. For a re-entry by the Marshal on each lot in arrears for ground rent, One ($1.00) Dollar costs shall be paid by the owner thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 29, 1857.

12—111. Sale of animals impounded. Whenever any animal except dogs has been impounded as provided by ordinance, and the said animal is not claimed in ten days, it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to sell the same at the pound, giving at least five days' notice, in the official gazette of the City, of a description of the animal and time and place of sale; he shall pay the net proceeds of the sale of such animals, after deducting the expenses for poundage, into the Treasury of the City, subject to the order of Council, who may and shall cause it to be paid to the person or persons owning such animal at the time of the impounding of the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1893, § 2.
Ordinance adopted and approved June 25, 1913.

12—112. Sales for ground rents. The time, place and manner of the sale of property in the City of Savannah, re-entered for the non-payment of ground rent, shall be the same as that provided for Sheriffs' Sales for State and County taxes, except that the advertisements shall be in the official gazette of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 4, 1900, p. 297.

12—113. Former sales validated. All sales of re-entered property, heretofore made, in accordance with the preceding section are hereby validated and confirmed.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 4, 1900, § 2.

12—114. Minimum price to be fixed by Council. In all sales of property re-entered by the City for non-payment of ground rent, the Mayor and Aldermen shall determine by resolution duly passed in Council, the minimum price for which said re-entered property shall be sold, and in no event shall said sale be made except for a sum sufficient to cover all arrearages of ground rents, taxes and unpaid purchase money in the event that the fee in the said property is sold.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1881.

12—115. Selling on reservation of ground rent forbidden. It shall not hereafter be lawful to sell any part of the present or future domain of the City of Savannah on stipulation for or reservation of ground rent, as to any part of the value or price of such domain.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 31, 1872.

12—116. Notices of re-entry. In all notices given by the Marshal for the re-entry of lots, the name or names of the owner or owners, or of the person or persons who last paid rent, shall be inserted (with a full description of said lots) in the advertisement.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 20, 1861.

12—117. Property to be advertised in one column. All property advertised under this chapter shall be placed in one column of the newspaper in which the same are advertised, headed "City Marshal Sales," and in no instance (if possible) shall the advertisements be scattered in such newspaper.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 20, 1816.

12—118. Sales to be superintended by Special Committee of Council. All sales of real estate made by the Marshal or sold under any ordinance of the City, shall be superintended by a special committee of Council, whose duty it shall be to attend such sales and direct the Marshal or officer selling, as circumstances may require.

12—119. Sales of City property, how made. All sales of property belonging to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be made at public outcry by the City Marshal, before the Court House of Chatham County upon the first Tuesday in any month, and shall be between the legal hours of sale fixed by the laws of the State, and all property so offered for sale shall be advertised by publishing the resolution of Council under which it is sold for five days before the day of sale, in a public gazette published in said City. Provided, however, that any property belonging to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may be sold at private sale under a resolution adopted by said Mayor and Aldermen, whenever in its judgment better terms can be obtained than selling at public outcry; and provided further, that hereafter condemned live stock belonging to the City of Savannah, which is to be no longer used by the City, may be sold for the City at a private sale, upon the best terms obtainable, under the direction of such Committee of Council as has supervision of the affairs of the Department to which the live stock so condemned belongs.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 22, 1920.

CITY OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

13—101. City Officers, time for election, terms of, salaries may be diminished. The time for the election of all officers of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, now elective by the Mayor and Aldermen or which may hereafter be elective by said Mayor and Aldermen, shall be on such date as said Mayor and Aldermen may provide, after the qualification of the Mayor and Aldermen who are to hold such election. All officers so elected shall hold their office for such term or terms as may be provided by said Mayor and Aldermen, and their salaries may be diminished during their term of office, but shall not be increased.

Acts 1933, p. 1051.

13—102. Offices may be abolished and created by Mayor and Aldermen. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may abolish at any time any elective office or other office of said City heretofore mentioned or recognized in the charter of said City and existing at the date of the passage of this Act, and shall have the right to create and establish in lieu thereof such other office or position as said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper and to fix the term thereof. The provisions of this section of this Act shall be retroactive and shall apply to all officers of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah elected by said Mayor and Aldermen on the 23rd day of January, 1933, and to the offices to which said officers were elected, provided, however, that nothing contained herein shall affect or apply to the office of Recorder of the Police Court of Savannah.

Acts 1933, p. 1052.

13—103. Mayor and Aldermen may require additional qualifications. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the right and authority to provide additional qualifications and restrictions for office to those specified in the charter of the City of Savannah for all offices and officers hereafter elected either by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah or by the people; provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the office of Mayor or to the office of Aldermen of said City; and provided further, that it shall not apply to the present term of office of any officer of the City of Savannah already elected.

Acts 1933, p. 1066.

13—104. City Officers may hold one office only. Any regular employee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah who receives a salary from said City shall not be permitted by said Mayor and Aldermen to hold at one and the same time or for one and the same term more than one office under the jurisdiction of said Mayor and Aldermen; and such employee shall not hold at any one time or for any one term an office or position paying a salary under the jurisdiction of said Mayor and Aldermen and also an office or position with a salary attached under the jurisdiction of any commission created by law for the City of Savannah.

Acts 1933, p. 1056.

13—105. Vacancies, filled temporarily by appointment. The Mayor is authorized and empowered, with the approval of Council, to fill any vacancy in a subordinate office, the incumbent of which is elected by

Council, caused by death, resignation, removal or disability, or from any other cause, such appointment to be effective until an election shall have been held at a regular meeting of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 27, 1919.

13—106. Oath of City Officers. Unless a different oath has been or shall be prescribed by any ordinance or law, the following shall be the oath to be taken and subscribed before the Mayor or Acting Mayor, by the several officers of the City, viz: "I do swear (or affirm, as the case may be), that I will well and truly demean myself in the office to which I have been appointed (or elected) and to the best of my skill and judgment, discharge the duties of the same, so help me God."

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

13—107. Security to be given by contractors. In every instance when the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or any authorized officer or agent of the same, shall enter into any contract for said City, the Contractor or Contractors so contracting with the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall give such security for the faithful performance of the contract as may be satisfactory to the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 24, 1886.
Security for material and labor. See § 389(a) Park's Code.

13—108. Aldermen or Officer not to be surety. No Alderman or officer of the City of Savannah shall be taken or received as the surety of any officer or employee of said City, for the discharge by said officer or employee of official or contract duty, or as surety of any person subject or liable to pay money or do other duty to said city.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 1, 1868.

13—109. City Officers not to be concerned in contracts. It shall not be lawful for any officer of Council or any person holding any appointment under Council, with any salary annexed thereto, to be concerned directly or indirectly in any contract with the City Council or their agents or officers, or in any contract or engagement of a pecuniary character in which the corporation of the City of Savannah is either directly or indirectly concerned, and the person so offending may be dismissed from office by City Council. Any person convicted hereunder in the Police Court of Savannah shall be punished for each offense, by a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

13—110. Officers, Employees, how appointed. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to appoint, hire, and employ for and in behalf of the City of Savannah such officers, clerks, and employees as it may deem necessary for the government of said City, to fix their salaries and to discharge them at any time in accordance with such ordinance or resolution adopted by Council; provided, that such officers and employees as are by the Charter of the City made elective by Council shall not be affected by the provisions of this section.

Acts 1937, approved March 20, 1937, page 2098.

13—111. Salaries payable semi-monthly. The salaries of City officials and of all employees of the City who have been heretofore paid monthly, shall in the future be payable in equal payments twice a month, which amounts shall become due and payable on the fifteenth and last days of each month, and the wages of all other employees of the City of Savannah which accrue from day to day, shall become due and payable on the fif-

teenth and last days of each month; all such payments shall be made from the City Treasury accordingly.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 1, 1906.

13—112. Fees to be paid into City Treasury. All fees of office, which by ordinance are payable to City officers respectively, shall be by them received, accounted for, and paid into the City Treasury, for the use of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 22, 1859.

13—113. Penalty for failing to pay over. All or any failure on the part of any of said officers, promptly to collect and pay over to the City any such fees or other dues, and all or any want of due and proper diligence in regard thereto, shall be deemed misconduct in office, and shall subject every such officer to removal from office, in the mode pointed out for the removal of City officers.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 22, 1859.

13—114. Officers to make daily written returns and payments to Treasurer. All officials of the City of Savannah, who, from time to time, in the course of their official duties, may collect moneys which belong to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, shall make written return of the same, specifying the said amounts and detailing on what accounts, respectively, they are collected, to the City Treasurer, on the day of the collection thereof, and pay in the same to the City Treasury on that day, taking proper vouchers therefor; and if, for any good reason, it be impossible to make such return and pay in said money on that day, then the said return and the said payment shall be made to said City Treasurer before 2 o'clock p.m. (City Time), on the following day, unless the same be Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event, the said return and the said payment shall be made on the day following such Sunday or holiday, and when payment is made on a day other than the day on which said money was collected, the reason therefor shall be made to appear in the return made by such City official.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1906.

13—115. Treasurer to report to Council failure to make returns for six consecutive days. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to give notice to Council, through the Mayor, whenever any City official, handling City funds, fails for six consecutive days, to make return to him as required by ordinance.

Resolution, July 11, 1906.

13—116. Suspension for violation of duty. The Mayor, or Acting Mayor, shall have power to suspend any officer, or person, holding any appointment under Council, for any violation of duty, rendering it necessary to take such step, which suspension he shall report to Council within forty-eight hours afterwards, by whom the said alleged offense may be inquired into, and Council shall, at all times, have the power to fine any of such officers for any violation of their duty, or for any misconduct in office, and to suspend and remove any of the said officers from the respective offices, when convicted of any offense or misconduct which Council may deem a sufficient cause for such removal.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

13—117. Not to be absent over twenty-four hours without permission of Mayor. No City officer or person holding any appointment under Council (the Mayor excepted) shall absent himself from the City for a longer time than twenty-four hours, without the permission of the Mayor or Acting Mayor, and when the absence is to be prolonged beyond thirty days, without the permission of Council; and where such permission

is given, the said officer shall leave a proper deputy, to be approved of by the authority granting the permission, and the said officer so leaving such deputy, and the securities of such officer, are to be held equally bound for such deputy as for the principal.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

13—118. Official correspondence to be preserved. All letters and communications received in any of the public City offices, shall be endorsed with the date of writing, date of reception, name of writer, and a summary of contents, and be filed away in the office at which received as a part of the public property of the City; and all letters or communications written by any City official, on official business, shall be copied, and such copies be preserved and kept in the office to which they belong as part of the records of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 9, 1879.

13—119. Obstructing officer; punishment. Any person who shall hereafter obstruct, hinder or resist any City officer in the discharge of any duty incumbent on him under any ordinance of the City, and when no penalty is or may be expressed in such ordinance for such obstruction, hindrance, or resistance, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1860.

13—120. City offices, hours of. The offices of the City of Savannah shall be open daily, Sunday and holidays excepted, for the transaction of public business, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., except Saturdays, when the hours shall be from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 4, 1925.

13—121. Eastern Time adopted as official. The seventy-fifth Meridian Time, commonly known as Eastern Time, is adopted as the local time for Savannah, and will be adhered to in all the City offices. The City Electrician will see to it that the City clocks are regulated by and conform to said time.

Resolution, January 2, 1895.

13—122. Vacation and sick leave. Every employee of the City of Savannah who has been in the employ of the City for at least one year shall be entitled to fifteen (15) days vacation and ten (10) days sick leave during the period of one year; that is to say, from January 1 to December 31 of any year.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1933.

13—123. Doctor's certificate. If any employee is sick longer than two days at any one time, he shall furnish the head of his Department a certificate from a physician showing the cause of the illness of such employee and the probable duration of the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1933.

13—124. Additional sick leave in lieu of vacation. If any employee has not had his vacation he shall, in addition to the ten (10) days' sick leave, be allowed an additional sick leave of two days for each day of the unexpired vacation.

Ordinance adopted and approved January, 23, 1933.

13—125. Removal from pay roll. At the expiration of the sick leave period herein provided for, any employee of the City of Savannah and who continues sick and unable to perform the duties of his office shall be automatically removed from the pay roll of the City and his wages or salary shall cease.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1933.

13—126. Relief from foregoing section. If any case arises where the strict enforcement of the foregoing section would result in exceptional hardship to the employee affected, such employee may apply to the Committee of Council which has charge of his Department for relief, and upon the recommendation of such Committee, the Mayor and Aldermen may relieve said employee from being removed from the pay roll of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1933.

13—127. City officers and employees must be registered voters. Before any person shall be eligible for election or appointment or qualified to hold any position or employment with the City of Savannah, such person shall be a qualified registered voter in elections held for Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, provided that the provisions of this ordinance shall not in any way affect any male official or employee in the service or employ of the City of Savannah during his present term of office or appointment, and provided further that said provisions shall not apply to appointments made by the Mayor of the City of Savannah to fill any temporary vacancy of any official appointed by the Mayor to perform special work for a limited period of time.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 11, 1920.

13—128. Heads of Departments; monthly reports required. It shall be the duty of the heads of all Departments of the City of Savannah to submit to the Mayor monthly reports on the 15th day of each month covering the work in their department for the preceding month, such monthly reports to begin on the 15th day of March, 1919; provided that the furnishing of such monthly reports shall in nowise relieve the heads of said departments from furnishing annual reports as now required by ordinance. Should the head of any department fail to submit his monthly report at the time specified, the Mayor in his discretion, shall have the authority to suspend such official without pay until said report has been submitted.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 12, 1919.

13—129. Internal Auditor; office created, appointment and salary. The office and position of Internal Auditor of the City of Savannah is hereby created. The said Internal Auditor shall be appointed by the Mayor, and be subject to removal at any time by the Mayor, with or without cause. The salary of said Internal Auditor shall be fixed by the Mayor and may be revised at any time.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1933.

13—130. Same, duties of. The said Internal Auditor shall be under the direction and control of the Mayor and the Chairman of the Finance Committee of Council, and they may assign such duties to said Internal Auditor as they may deem proper for the proper auditing of the different departments of the City of Savannah, and he shall report directly to said Mayor and Chairman of the Finance Committee at any and all times on the duties and work which may be prescribed for him by said authorities.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1933.

13—131. Same, bond of. The said Internal Auditor before entering upon the duties of his office shall give bond payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the faithful performance of the duties of the office, in such an amount and with such surety or sureties as may be approved by said Mayor and Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1933.

13—132. Age of employees. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to fix a maximum discretionary age limit of retirement for all employees of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The Mayor and Aldermen may, in their discretion, retire any employee of the City of Savannah who attains such maximum discretionary age limit. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are further authorized to fix a minimum age and a maximum age for all persons employed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and when such authority is exercised by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, no person under the minimum age may be employed and no person over the maximum age may be employed.

Acts 1939, p. 1292, § 7.

13—133. Age limit for discretionary retirement. Every employee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, including the Fire Department, the Police Department and all other Departments of the City Government and all officers, exclusive of elective officers, who shall attain the age of sixty (60) years, may, in the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, be retired from service in any Department under authority of Section Seven (7) of that certain Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved February 28, 1939, and incorporated in the Acts of 1939, on page 1292 thereof, as Section Seven (7).

Ordinance adopted and approved September 10, 1941, § 1.

13—134. Age limit for discretionary retirement, notice of. The Mayor shall, in writing, notify such employee or officer of such action. Any employee or officer of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, retired under the provisions of this ordinance, shall be pensioned by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah if eligible for pension, under existing laws and ordinances, either with or without application for pension being made to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah by such retired officer or employee.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 10, 1941, § 2.

13—135. Appointment of all appointive officers. All appointive officers of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be appointed by the Mayor upon the recommendation of the Committee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah having jurisdiction over such Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 15, 1939.

13—136. Elective officers, salaries. All elective officers of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall receive the same salary as they are now receiving for said office for the term to which they are elected.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 25, 1943.

13—137. Subordinate officers and employees, appointment and dismissal of. All appointments to and dismissals from offices and positions under the jurisdiction of the lawfully constituted authorities of said City of Savannah, shall be made by the Mayor of said City, upon the recommendation of the committees of the City Council having jurisdiction over such Department, unless otherwise specifically provided by existing ordinances.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 22, 1937.

13—138. Salaries of City employees called into military service. The Mayor and Aldermen shall pay to the City employees, who are called into the service of the United States Armed Military Forces, the difference between the salary paid them by the United States Government and their regular salaries heretofore paid by the City of Savannah; the said difference in salary to be paid for a period of three (3) months to such City employees.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 9, 1940.

13—139. Confirming leaves of absence of City employees. The resolution approved and adopted by City Council September 11, 1940, providing for the granting of leaves of absence to regular employees of the Mayor and Aldermen for a period of time not to exceed one (1) year, when such employees are regularly engaged in the armed military service of the United States Government, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 9, 1940, § 2.

CITY PHYSICIAN

14—101. City Physician. There shall be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah one (1) City Physician, who shall receive the salary or Three Thousand Six Hundred ($3,600.00) Dollars per year salary, paid semi-monthly, and who shall perform all the duties heretofore prescribed for the two (2) City Physicians formerly elected and employed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinances adopted and approved November 4, 1942; January 25, 1943.

CITY PRINTER

15—101. City Printer, election of. All official printing for the City of Savannah shall be done by a City Printer, who shall be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled. No one shall be eligible for the position of City Printer except newspapers published and circulated daily in the City of Savannah, provided, however, that a failure of publication and circulation on Sundays shall not render a newspaper ineligible for election to such office. Before any election for City Printer shall be held, the Clerk of Council shall give to each daily newspaper published within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah not less than five (5) days written notice of the time and place of the proposed election, and all applications for election to the office of City Printer shall be filed with the Clerk of Council not less than twenty-four hours before the time of the election. The word "newspaper" as used in this ordinance, shall be deemed to include the proprietor of such paper as well as the paper itself.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 18, 1937, § 1.

15—102. Same, application. No newspaper shall be elected to the office of City Printer unless its application shall have been filed with the Clerk of Council as required by this ordinance, and every such application shall specify the rate or price at which the applicant proposed to do the City printing, which printing shall be in six point type unless otherwise requested. Each such application shall be signed by a duly authorized officer of the applicant newspaper, shall express its ability and readiness to give a surety company bond in the sum of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties, of City Printer by the applicant in case of its election to such office and be accompanied also by an affidavit, sworn to by a duly authorized officer of the applicant newspaper, showing the average daily net paid circulation of said applicant newspaper within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah for a period of not less than three months next prior to the filing of the application; provided, however, that said applicant newspaper shall submit its books and records, showing said average daily net paid circulation of said newspaper to inspection by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah or a duly constituted representative of the same, should said Mayor and Aldermen desire such inspection. A failure or refusal of said applicant newspaper to allow inspection of said books and records pertaining to its daily net paid circulation shall constitute a disqualification of said applicant newspaper for the office of City Printer. Nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed to require the election of the lowest bidder to the office of City Printer.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 18, 1937, § 2.

15—103. City Printer, term of office. The term of office of City Printer shall expire each year at 12 o'clock noon on the day of the first regular meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen in the month of February, on which date, or as soon thereafter as practicable, it shall be the duty of the Mayor and Aldermen to elect a City Printer for the ensuing year. Said City Printer shall hold office for the term above set forth, unless sooner terminated for breach of contract, or for such other cause and in

such manner as may be provided by the laws and ordinances of the City of Savannah for termination of the tenure of office of City Officers elected and appointed by City Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 18, 1937, § 3.

15—104. City Printer, duties. It shall be the duty of the City Printer to publish such matter as shall be furnished to it for publication by or under the authority of the City Council, or committees thereof, or the officers thereof, or the Mayor or Acting Mayor, and when and as often as such publication may be required.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 18, 1937, § 4.

CITY TREASURER

16—101. City Treasurer. There shall be a City Treasurer of the City of Savannah, who shall be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen at the time and in the manner of the election of other City officers. He shall receive such salary as may be fixed by Council and shall give bond to the City in the penal sum of $40,000.00 in such form and with such conditions as may be required by Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1889.

16—102. Assistant City Treasurer. There is hereby created the office of Assistant City Treasurer, who shall be appointed by the Mayor of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah; said appointment being subject to the approval of a majority of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen at a regular or special meeting of Council.

The Assistant City Treasurer shall, at all times, work and serve under the direction of the City Treasurer in the office of the City Treasurer. During the illness, disability, absence or incapacity of the City Treasurer, the Assistant City Treasurer shall assume all the duties and powers of the City Treasurer, and shall have the same responsibilities. In the event of a vacancy in the office of City Treasurer, said Assistant City Treasurer shall continue to direct the affairs of the City Treasurer's office and shall have the same power, authority, duties and responsibilities as the City Treasurer until his successor has been appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

The said Assistant City Treasurer shall receive such salary as may be recommended by the Finance Committee and approved by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

The said Assistant City Treasurer shall give bond in the same amount and for the same purpose, during his tenure of office, as the City Treasurer.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 23, 1944.

16—103. Acting Treasurer provided for in Treasurer's Absence. The Mayor is authorized and empowered in case of the absence, illness or incapacity for any reason of the City Treasurer or the Assistant City Treasurer to appoint by written appointment an Acting City Treasurer, which appointment shall continue until revoked by the Mayor. And the said Acting City Treasurer during the continuance of his appointment shall have all the power and authority of the Treasurer of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 11, 1908.

16—104. Duties of City Treasurer. (a) The City Treasurer shall be responsible for the collection of all taxes, licenses, water rents, proceeds from the sale of badges, ground rents, paving and other assessments, sums due for repair and construction of sidewalk, sink cleaning fees, and all other revenues and accounts of the City of whatever nature which are now or may hereafter be entrusted to him for collection, and the said City Treasurer shall give receipt therefor on forms approved by the City Council or Finance Committee.

(b) The said City Treasurer shall receive and provide for the safekeeping of all funds belonging to the City and all of monies held on deposit in whatever bank may be selected as depositories, it shall be his duty

to deposit in such bank or banks each day all monies of the City he may receive.

(c) The said City Treasurer shall make a return each day to the Comptroller of accounts of the total amount of his collections in such form as to specify sums collected from each source.

(d) The said City Treasurer shall keep such books as may be approved for this purpose in such a manner as to show a proper and intelligible record of revenue collected by him from each source and of the revenue remaining uncollected, and shall furnish monthly to the Comptroller of accounts a statement showing the balance of the revenue uncollected.

(e) The said City Treasurer shall collect the exact amount shown on the rolls or accounts given him for collections, and under no circumstances shall he make adjustments of any kind on his books and accept in settlement less sums than are shown on such rolls or accounts unless so authorized by the City Council.

(f) The said City Treasurer shall keep in suitable books, the rom of which shall be approved by the City Council or Finance Committee, a record of all cash received and disbursed, specifying the funds to which the receipts have been credited, and from which fund monies have been disbursed, his books shall at all times be subject to inspection by the City Council or any member thereof and by the Comptroller of accounts.

(g) The said City Treasurer shall make all payments of funds upon vouchers issued, audited and signed by the Comptroller of accounts and approved for payment by the Mayor, the City Treasurer shall sign all vouchers for all payments made by him, and no allowance shall be made, unless he shall produce the receipt of voucher showing to whom and out of what fund the payment was made, or account to the satisfaction of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for failure to produce such voucher, except that in the case of payrolls for employes of each of the departments of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah moneys, shall be disbursed by the City Treasurer and paid by such bank or banks in which moneys of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall or may be deposited upon checks when signed by the City Comptroller and countersigned by one of the three clerks in the Comptroller's office as designated on said check and that any bank or banks now or hereafter having on deposit monies to the credit of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be protected in the payment of any such checks drawn and issued in accordance with the provisions of this section, notwithstanding any or other ordinance, rule or regulation governing the disbursement of monies deposited to the credit of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in any bank or banks now or hereinafter having such monies on deposit.

(h) The said City Treasurer shall be the custodian of all bonds and coupons cancelled and shall report each day to the Comptroller of accounts, the amount of the bonds and coupons paid by him. He shall receive from the purchasers of all bonds the purchase price thereof and advise the Comptroller of accounts of the amount so received.

(i) Any tax upon property, real or personal, assessed and due for the whole year shall be payable in installments of one-third (1/3) upon the first day of April, July and October and in the event that such installment is not paid when the same is payable as herein prescribed, then the Treasurer shall immediately issue an execution for the amount of taxes past due and remaining unpaid as provided in the existing applicable City Ordinances.

(j) Every person or corporation who shall pay his or its taxes on real estate or personal property or both promptly within twenty (20)

days after the first of April, July or October, the time hereinbefore specified for the payment thereof, may, in the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, be given a reduction of the amount thereof in such a percentage as the Mayor and Aldermen may determine and the City Treasurer is hereby directed to make such allowed deduction upon receipt of the taxes.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 7, 1914.
Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1924.
Ordinance adopted and approved February 13, 1929.

16—105. General duties. The City Treasurer shall keep his office at the City Hall, and attend thereat daily (Sundays and holidays excepted), from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and in addition to the other duties which are prescribed by the ordinances which are now in force or which may be hereafter ordained, it shall be the duty of the said Treasurer to attend the Council, the Mayor, or any of the Aldermen whenever thereto required; and he shall also, whenever required by the Council, Mayor, Acting Mayor or Finance Committee, well and truly account for all monies by him received, and in what manner the same has been expended; and he shall not, without the order of the City Council or under the direction of some ordinance, pay any sum of money out of the Treasury, and he shall keep just, regular and fair books of account, and other books necessary to carry out the provisions of any ordinance passed in reference to his office or duties; and he shall furnish to the Committee of Finance a balance sheet of his ledger monthly.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

16—106. Various accounts to be kept. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to receive from the Clerk of Council all accounts passed by Council, and pay the same; to receive all moneys required by law to be paid into the City Treasury by the City officers, heads of departments or other persons authorized to collect the same, and to keep a true and accurate account of the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 29, 1857.

16—107. To receive and deposit public moneys. Officers who shall be authorized to collect the public money, shall, on the same day, when collected pay over the same to the City Treasurer, who shall each day deposit all public moneys in the bank or banks selected as the depository.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1906.

16—108. Bank deposits and interest; Mayor and Finance Committee to control. The Mayor of the City of Savannah, and the Finance Committee of said City, are hereby authorized and empowered to direct and require the Treasurer of the City of Savannah to deposit the funds of the said City in such bank, or banks, in the said City of Savannah, as the said Mayor and Finance Committee may in writing designate.

The said Mayor and Finance Committee are further authorized and empowered to charge such interest as they deem just and proper on cash balances remaining in the bank, or banks, selected by them.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1889, p. 41.

16—109. Yearly balance sheet. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to make out and hand to the Mayor a yearly balance sheet or statement of all moneys received and paid through the City Treasury, from the first day of January to the thirty-first day of December, inclusive, so as to enable the Mayor to make his annual report on the first Monday in January.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 28, 1872.

16—110. Executions. It shall be the duty of the City Treasurer to issue executions and place the same in the hands of the City Marshal in the following cases:

1. For the costs and expenses of the City Marshal for removing encroachments on the lanes of the City of Savannah; to be issued against the party putting up or continuing such encroachment.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 14, 1883.

2. For the sum or sums assessed for cleansing, cementing or repairing privy vaults, dry wells, or surface drawers, should the same not be paid within thirty days after such work is completed. Execution to be issued against the owner or owners of such privy vault, dry well or surface drawer for the sum assessed and the further sum of $1.00 for costs.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 27, 1884.

3. When the work of paving and grading sidewalks is done under the direction of the Committee on Streets and Lanes, at the expense of the owners, and the owners fail to pay the cost of the same within thirty (30) days from the date of the completion of the same, then the Treasurer shall issue execution for the amount of the cost of the work and put the same in the hands of the City Marshal.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 3, 1886.

4. In all other cases required by ordinance.

16—111. Same; City Treasurer's duties. Upon receipt of the application and the payment of the charges the City Treasurer shall give the applicant a receipt showing the sum paid and the lot, plat or area from which the grass or weeds are to be cut, and he shall immediately send the application to the Chief Engineer of the City with a certificate that the charges have been paid. Upon receipt of the application and certificate the Chief Engineer shall have the grass and/or weeds cut and removed from the premises described.

16—112. Bonds of clerks and porter. It shall be the duty of each of the clerks employed in the office of the Treasurer of the City of Savannah to give a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in the sum of $5,000.00, and the porter employed in the said office to give a similar bond in the sum of $2,000.00. The surety on said bonds shall be a surety company authorized by the laws of the State of Georgia to do business in the State of Georgia.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 2, 1901, p. 306.

16—113. Office of Paymaster, created. Beginning the first day of November, 1945, there is hereby created the office of Paymaster for the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. Said Paymaster shall be appointed to office by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. He shall hold office as such Paymaster until such time as his successor shall be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 31, 1945.

16—114. Paymaster, duties of, under direction of, and bond. Said Paymaster shall perform his duties in the office of the City Treasurer and shall work under the direction of and subject to the orders of the City Treasurer, who shall be his superior officer. He shall perform the following duties in the manner directed by the City Treasurer: Said Paymaster is authorized and directed to receive from the City Comptroller all pay checks for all employees of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and the Comptroller is directed to deliver said pay checks to the Paymaster prior to the first and fifteenth day of each month, and on receipt of said pay checks, the Paymaster shall deliver at the office of the City Treasurer or at other places wherever it may be neces-

sary, all pay checks to the proper employees of the Mayor and Aldermen for their services. He shall be charged with the duty and responsibility of seeing that each employee receives his or her pay check in the proper amount and at the proper time and to a degree of certainty that there shall be no mistakes made in delivery of pay checks to proper employees. The said Paymaster shall give a bond for the faithful performance of his duties and the faithful, accurate, prompt and certain delivery of said pay checks in the amount of Forty Thousand ($40,000.00) Dollars. Said Paymaster, in addition to his duties and responsibilities in the handling of all pay checks of the City, shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed for him by the City Treasurer under the direction of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 31, 1945.

CLAIMS AGAINST CITY

17—101. Damages, cases must be presented to City before suit. No person, firm or corporation, having a claim for money damages against any municipal corporation of this State on account of injuries to person or property shall bring any suit at law or equity against said municipal corporation for the same, without first presenting in writing such claims to the governing authority of said municipality for adjustment, stating the time, place and extent of such injury, as near as practicable, and the negligence, which caused the same, and no such suit shall be entertained by the courts against such municipality, until the cause of action therein has been first presented to said governing authority for adjustment; provided, that upon presentation of such claim said governing authority shall consider and act upon the same within thirty (30) days from said presentation, and the action of said governing authority unless it results in the settlement thereof, shall in no sense be a bar to a suit therefor in the court, provided that the running of the statutes of limitations shall be suspended during the time that the demand for payment before such authorities is pending without action on their part.

Acts Dec. 20, 1899, p. 74.
Code of Ga. § 910.
Code of Ga. § 69-308.
Amount of damages must be named in notice. 16 Ga. App. 480. Substantial compliance with this section required. 8 Ga. App. 98; 10 Ga. App. 360; 19 Ga. App. 784.

17—102. Statutes of limitation apply to municipal claims. Any claim or demand held by any municipality, not being in the shape of a special contract, or which has not been reduced to execution, shall be barred by the statutes of limitation as provided by the general statutes of limitation of force in this State, and all executions issued by any municipality shall be subject to the same laws as to the statutes of limitation now governing other executions.

Code of Ga. § 4372.

CLERK OF COUNCIL

18—101. Clerk of Council. There is hereby created and established the office of Clerk of Council of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, who shall have such duties and shall be paid such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. Said Clerk of Council shall be appointed to office by the Mayor of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and shall serve as such Clerk of Council at the pleasure of the Mayor. Said Clerk of Council shall be required to give a bond in the penal sum of Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars in such form and with such conditions as may be required by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 23, 1941.

18—102. Office hours and duties. The Clerk of Council or City Clerk shall keep an office in the City Hall, which office he shall attend from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M. and from 4 P. M. to 6 P. M. daily. Sundays and holidays excepted, and to which all persons having business with him in the line of his duty may repair, and in addition to the duties which are prescribed by the ordinances, it shall be the duty of the said Clerk to receive all applications and petitions, and to lay the same before the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, if immediate necessity require, or the City Council at the next regular meeting thereof. And he shall keep true and fair copies of the proceedings of said Council, and of all ordinances passed by them, which shall be registered and remain of record in books to be kept for that purpose.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

18—103. To furnish copy of proceedings to City Printer. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to furnish the City Printer or printers, a copy of proceedings of Council, within forty-eight hours after the adjournment of the meeting of the City Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 24, 1853.

18—104. Attendance upon Council, records, etc. The said Clerk shall attend the Council at all regular and extra meetings thereof, and he shall also attend the Mayor, Chairman or any of the Aldermen when any business shall require his attendance; and he shall also record within a month after each meeting, in a proper full bound book, the minutes of Council, and index the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

18—105. Records, etc., to be kept in safes. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to deposit all the books of minutes, records of ordinances, and other valuable documents of the City of Savannah, entrusted to his care, in fireproof safes.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 3, 1857.

18—106. Removing records from office unlawful. While said books of minutes, records of ordinances and other valuable documents shall be free and open to the inspection of each and every citizen, it shall not be lawful for any person, whether an officer of the City or otherwise, to remove

from the Clerk of Council's office any of said books of minutes, records of ordinances, or other valuable documents.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 3, 1857.

18—107. Annual report of city records. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to report in writing a list of the book of minutes, records of ordinances, and other valuable documents deposited in fireproof safes, and their condition annually on the first meeting in January, if so required by the Mayor.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 3, 1857.

18—108. Clerk, custodian of official bonds. The Clerk of Council shall be the custodian of all bonds given by city officers, except his own bond, of which latter the City Treasurer shall be the custodian.

18—109. To keep a book of City property. The Mayor is authorized to procure at the expense of the City, a well bound book, appropriately labeled, and with index lettering, in which it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council forthwith to enter memoranda of all the real property owned or held by the corporation of Savannah, and of all existing leases of the same or any part thereof, and the time such leases have to run, whether such property be within or without the corporate limits; and of all mortgages or other liens in favor of or against the corporation, in regard to any real property; and in which book it shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council, from time to time, to make similar memoranda of all purchases by or conveyances from said City, and of all leases, incumbrances, or liens, as they may hereafter occur; all such memoranda to be properly indexed by said Clerk of Council, and such book to be kept in the Clerk of Council's office, subject to the examination of the City authorities.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 16, 1860.

18—110. Applications for office. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to receive all applications for office and proposals, and lay the same before Council; to swear in all officers elected, and all persons appointed on the Police and to advertise all elections.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 3, 1857.

18—111. Licenses. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to receive all applications for licenses requiring the approval of the Mayor, or Council, and to place the same before the Mayor, or Council, as the case may be, and to issue permits for licenses when required by ordinance.

18—112. To license keepers of explosives. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to issue licenses to all persons who shall keep within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah any phosphorous gunpowder, explosives, shotgun shells, rifle cartridges or other ammunition, as provided by ordinance adopted by Council November 21, 1917.

18—113. Titles to City lots. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to make out, attest and record the titles to purchasers of City lots, make out and attest the titles for half, third, etc., lots whenever the same are granted by Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 25, 1858.

18—114. Dry culture contracts. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to receive the dry culture contracts, and to keep them among the City records, after they have been recorded by the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 25, 1858.

18—115. Cemeteries. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to make out and record the title to lots in Laurel Grove or other City cemeteries, and to receive a fee of $1.00 for each title, which shall be promptly paid into the City Treasury.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 25, 1858.

18—116. City bonds. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council to attest all bonds issued by the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 28, 1858.

18—117. Fees of office to be collected by Clerk of Council. The following fees of office shall in each instance be charged and collected by the Clerk for services rendered to persons applying, that is to say:

For every certified copy of minutes, records or other official documents in the custody of the Clerk, at the rate of fifteen (15) cents per hundred words, and fifty (50) cents for certificate and seal of the Clerk; and, if more than one copy is furnished, then the second and each succeeding copy shall be at the rate of five (5) cents per hundred words, with the same charge for the certificate.

For every search of the records or for documents, twenty-five (25) cents.

For every deed prepared or filled out in the Clerk of Council's office One ($1.00) Dollar.

18—118. Fees of office to be paid to City Treasurer. All fees of office, prescribed by ordinance to be paid to the Clerk of Council, for services rendered by such official, shall by him be promptly paid into the City Treasury, as, and when received, in accordance with law; and a correct daily record shall be kept by such official of such fees collected, showing names of persons paying, amounts for each service rendered, and disposition of same.

Such fees so collected shall be and remain the property of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 1, 1906.

18—119. To receive no compensation except salary. The Clerk of Council shall receive no other compensation or pay, except the regular salary for said office, as same may be prescribed by Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 1, 1906, § 2.

18—120. Penalty, removal from office. Any breach of the requirements hereof by said official, shall be deemed misconduct in office, and shall be sufficient ground for the removal from office of such offending official.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 1, 1906, § 3.

18—121. Assistant Clerk of Council. There shall be an Assistant Clerk of Council who shall be appointed by the Mayor and whose term of office shall be of the same duration. The Assistant Clerk of Council shall perform the same duties as are prescribed by law for the Clerk of Council in the absence or disability of the Clerk of Council. The Assistant Clerk of Council shall take the usual oath of office prescribed for City officers and shall give bond in such amounts as may be prescribed by the Mayor, said bond to contain the same terms and conditions as that prescribed by law for the Clerk of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 25, 1943.

18—122. Stenographer. The Mayor shall be authorized to appoint a Stenographer in the office of the Clerk of Council, such appointment to be subject to the approval of the Finance Committee, and such Stenographer shall discharge such duties as may be assigned by the Mayor.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 25, 1909.

18—123. Employees under Clerk. The Assistant Clerk of Council, stenographer and porter are subject to the orders and directions of the Clerk of Council during office hours, and it is hereby made their duty to obey said orders and directions during office hours.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 15, 1897.

COUNCIL

(Each Council has the power to make its own Rules. It has been found convenient for a new Council, immediately upon being organized, to temporarily adopt, by resolution, the Rules of the preceding Council, and afterwards amend them as it may find expedient.)

19—101. RULES OF COUNCIL

RULE I

The style of the corporation shall be "The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah."

RULE II

A quorum for the transaction of business by the City Council, composed of the Mayor and the Aldermen, or by the Committee of the Whole, shall consist of seven (7) Aldermen and the Mayor, or in the Mayor's absence, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of Council.

RULE III

The Clerk of Council shall make correct minutes of the proceedings of each meeting of Council, and shall furnish copies of such minutes to the Mayor and to each Alderman at least forty-eight (48) hours prior to the next regular meeting. Such minutes shall stand confirmed, at the next regular meeting of Council, without the reading thereof in open meeting, unless some inaccuracy or error be pointed out by some member of the Council present, and in such latter event, an appropriate correction of the minutes shall be made.

RULE IV

All motions shall be made and seconded before debate. Every ordinance shall be read at two (2) distinct regular meetings of Council before it is passed, except (1) a Bill may be read twice by unanimous consent at the same session and passed, and, (2) when introduced or adopted at a meeting called pursuant to Rule IX. Any business that shall be placed on its first reading shall not be passed at such special meeting unless by unanimous consent. After the passage of an ordinance the same shall be signed by the Mayor or presiding Chairman, as soon as fairly copied; and no consideration of the minutes at the next meeting of Council shall operate to suspend, affect or alter the provisions of said ordinance.

When an ordinance is placed upon its first reading, it shall only be necessary for the Clerk of Council to read the caption thereof unless some member of Council requests that the whole ordinance be read.

After the first reading of an ordinance, or the caption thereof, the question shall be: "Shall the ordinance be read the second time?" Each ordinance shall be read in full when placed on its final passage.

RULE V

No resolution providing for the expenditure of money shall be passed at the same meeting at which it is offered, without the consent of three-fourths (3/4) of the members present, except when such resolution is

founded on, or forms a part of, a report of a committee upon some matter referred, in which case it may be passed at the same meeting when proposed, by majority vote.

RULE VI

All ordinances when passed, shall be fairly and correctly transcribed under the direction of the Clerk of Council, in a book of ordinances, and when examined by the Mayor and found correct, shall be signed by him or the officer presiding at the time of its passing, and countersigned by the Clerk, with the seal of the City affixed. Immediately or as soon as practicable after the passage of each ordinance, a copy thereof shall be furnished by the Clerk of Council to the Mayor and to the heads of all City Departments concerned.

RULE VII

The Council shall meet at their chamber on Wednesday, in every alternate week, at 3 o'clock p. m., and having met, no member shall absent himself without leave from the chair. If any member shall absent himself from the City without leave for more than three (3) months at a time, or being in the City, shall be absent from three (3) consecutive regular meetings, without sufficient excuses, his seat shall be declared vacant, and his place supplied by election in the manner prescribed by law.

RULE VIII

The Clerk of Council shall summon the members by leaving written notice at their usual places of business, for every meeting, regular or special, notifying precisely the hour of the meeting; and every such summons for regular meetings shall be served by twelve (12) o'clock Noon on the day of the meeting. Presence at a meeting, regular or special, shall constitute a waiver of notice and of any irregularities respecting the same.

RULE IX

The Mayor, or in case of his absence or sickness, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, or in case of the sickness or absence of said officers, any three (3) Aldermen shall have the power to call special meetings. It shall be the duty of the Mayor, or Chairman or Vice-Chairman, as the case may be, to call special meetings whenever three (3) Aldermen shall require him in writing to do so; but no appropriation of money shall be made except at a regular meeting of Council, unless by unanimous consent of the members present.

RULE X

No business shall be brought before Council at any special meeting notice of which shall not have been given in the summons.

RULE XI

The Mayor shall appoint all committees. He shall have a vote only when the members of Council are equally divided on a question except that in case of balloting for officers, he shall vote as any other member of Council.

RULE XII

Whenever any member shall require it, the yeas and nays of the members present shall be entered on the minutes on any question taken.

RULE XIII

In all elections of officers or employees by Council, it shall be necessary for the successful candidate to receive the votes of a majority of the members present.

RULE XIV

No ordinance shall contain any subject matter which is not immediately and necessarily connected with the subject and title of the ordinance.

RULE XV

No member of Council shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, office or appointment to be made or derived from the Council, and which shall have annexed to it any pecuniary advantage or emolument.

RULE XVI

The officers whose regular attendance shall be required during the sittings of Council are: the Clerk of Council, City Attorney, Assistant City Attorney, City Comptroller and City Marshal; but all or any other officers of the City shall be bound to attend any meetings upon direction of the Mayor, or by special resolution of Council to that effect.

RULE XVII

The doors of the Council Chamber shall, on all occasions during the sitting of Council, be kept open and no citizen shall be excluded therefrom, nor shall the doors on any occasion be closed except upon a vote of a majority of the members present or upon the occasion of Council resolving itself into the Committee of the Whole.

RULE XVIII

The following officers, viz: Clerk of Council, City Treasurer, City Marshal, Chief Engineer, City Comptroller, Director of Public Works, Superintendent of Water Department, Chairman of Board of Tax Assessors, Purchasing Agent, Bacteriologist, Harbor Master and Plumbing Inspector are required to keep their offices in the City Hall. The hours of business for all offices and officers of the City of Savannah shall be from 9 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M. unless otherwise ordered by the Mayor and Council, Sundays and holidays excepted.

On Saturdays all offices shall close at 1 o'clock P. M.

RULE XIX

The Clerk of Council shall, when requested, furnish each committee with copies of all resolutions relating to the concerns of said committee, which shall be served or left at the place of business of the Chairman of such committee within four (4) days after the passage of the same, or immediately thereafter in case of emergency.

RULE XX

No member of Council shall be accepted as security on the bond of an officer appointed by its authority nor for the fulfillment of any contracts made with Council, nor shall any officer of Council be accepted as security on the bond of any officer appointed under it.

RULE XXI

The operation of any rules of Council (except Rule III and Rule XV) may be dispensed with by the unanimous consent of the members present.

RULE XXII

Any proposal to alter or repeal any of the existing rules for the government of Council, or to make new rules, shall be offered at least one (1) meeting previous to its discussion, and can only, thereafter, be adopted by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present.

RULE XXIII

The Mayor shall exercise supervision over all salaried officers elected or appointed by Council, and upon complaint against or for neglect of duty on the part of an officer, he shall investigate the same, and, if he considers it necessary, report the delinquent and charges against him to the Council. The Mayor shall, also, have power to suspend any officer or appointee, holding office by election of Council, for any flagrant violation of duty or unbecoming conduct rendering it necessary to take such action, which suspension he shall report to Council within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, by whom the alleged offense may be inquired into.

RULE XXIV

No anonymous communication shall be read or considered by Council nor shall the Clerk of Council receive any such communication from any source.

RULE XXV

All petitions, ordinances, resolutions and other communications (reports not included) for the consideration of Council, except in emergency cases, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of Council, not later than 12 o'clock Noon on the day of the meeting.

Rules of Order

1. Every question of order shall be decided by the Chair without debate, subject to an appeal of the Board, and the Chair may call for the sense of the Board on any question of order. If repeated calls do not produce order, the member is to be called by name.

2. Where the private interests of the member are concerned in a bill or question, he is to withdraw; and when such an interest has appeared, his voice has been disallowed, even after a division.

3. No motion shall be debated or put until the same shall be seconded. It is then, and not till then, in possession of the Board, and cannot be withdrawn but by leave of the Board.

4. No motion for adjournment can be made by one member while another is speaking.

5. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to amend, to postpone indefinitely; which several motions shall have precedence in the order they stand arranged, and the motion for adjournment shall always be in order, and be decided without debate.

6. When a proposition is moved which is useless or inexpedient, the previous question is introduced for suppressing, for that time, the motion and its discussion, in which case the main question is to be put immediately, without any further debate, and in the form in which it then exists. But, as the previous question gets rid of it for that day only, and it may recur again, if it is desired to suppress entirely, the motion should be to postpone indefinitely.

7. When a proper motion is made, but information wanted, the motion is to postpone to a day.

8. When a matter claiming present attention, but which it is desired to reserve for more suitable occasion, the order is to "lay on the table," it may then be called for at any time. If the proposition or matter need

further consideration, "refer to a committee," but if it need but a few and simple amendments, proceed to consider and amend at once.

9. On motion to amend a bill, anyone may move to commit it, and the question for commitment shall be first put. An amendment to an amendment is admitted, but to amend an amendment to an amendment, not.

10. On an amendment being moved, a member who has spoken to the main question, may speak again to the amendment.

11. The question is to be put first on the affirmative and then on the negative side.

12. But in small matters, the Chair most commonly supposes the consent to be given when no objection is expressed, and does not give the trouble of putting the question formally.

13. When a question has been moved and seconded, and been put by the Chair in the affirmative and negative, it becomes a full question, and cannot be debated afterward, unless under motion for reconsideration.

14. When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative, or negative, it shall be in order for any member to move for the reconsideration thereof. After a motion for reconsideration has been once put and lost, there shall be no recurrence of said motion at same meeting.

15. A member, having spoken once on the original question, may be permitted to speak again to clear a matter of fact, or merely to explain himself in some material part of his speech, or to the matter of words of the question, keeping himself to that only, and not going into the merits of it, and not falling into the matter itself.

16. The consequences of a measure may be reprobated in strong terms; but to arraign the motives of those who propose or advocate it, is a personality and against order.

17. Any member shall be heard at any time on a matter of personal privilege and such request to be heard shall be given precedence.

RULE XXVI

Order of Business

1. Roll Call
2. Adoption of Minutes
3. Communications and Petitions
4. Reports of Committees
5. Resolutions
6. Ordinances
7. Elections and appointments
8. Unfinished Business
9. New Business
10. Adjournment

RULE XXVII

Standing Committees of Council. The following standing committees of Council shall be appointed by the Mayor as soon after his accession to office as may be convenient, to-wit:

Airport
Assessments and Licenses
Auditorium and Stadium
Building and Zoning
City Lots and Opening Streets
Drainage
Electrical
Finance
Fire
Harbor and Wharves
Health
Labor Relations
Market
Pension and Charities
Police
Public Improvements
Public Property
Purchase Board
Publicity, Transportation and Commerce
Streets and Lanes
Water
Board of Sanitary Commissioners
Budget Commission

19—102. Chairman of Committees, and Committees, organization, powers and duties. All standing Committees of Council shall consist of a membership of not less than five (5) members of City Council appointed by the Mayor. Each such Committee shall have a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who likewise shall be appointed by the Mayor. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of each Committee to work in a supervisory and advisory capacity with the head of the Department of the City over which his Committee has jurisdiction, and to keep his Committee informed on the needs, requirements and operation of that Department. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to preside at all meetings of the Committee and his Committee shall be subject to his call for meetings. It shall be the duty of the Chairman to report the recommendations and findings of his Committee to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and, as presiding officer of said Committee, to express the recommendations and findings of a majority of said Committee. The Committee, through its Chairman, shall, with the advice of the head of the Department of the City Government over which it has jurisdiction, prescribe the duties of the officers and employees of that Department and, when necessary, make recommendations to City Council for desired changes in the operation of said Department.

The Chairman, with the consent of the majority of his Committee, is empowered to make recommendations to City Council for the fixing of salaries of officers and employees operating within the Budget appropriation for that Department at any time during the year for which the Budget was made; on such recommendation being made to Council, Council shall refer the recommendation to the Finance Committee and the Finance Committee shall report its approval or disapproval to Council at its next meeting, whereupon Council shall either accept or reject the recommendation. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to salaries of elective officers.

The Vice-Chairman, during the absence or disability of the Chairman, shall have the same power, authority and perform the same duties and functions as the Chairman.

No Chairman of a Committee has power or authority to make any recommendation or take any action on any matter without the agreement thereto of a majority of his Committee, except in the case of suspension of employees. All Chairmen shall have power and authority to suspend, for cause or causes, as may seem proper to him, any employee working under the jurisdiction of his Committee, provided that, as soon as practicable thereafter, the Chairman shall call his Committee together and report said suspension to his Committee and the cause of the same and immediately it shall be the duty of the Committee to make the recommendation to City Council for its approval or rejection with respect to said suspension, and the action of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in such matters shall be final.

19—103. Fiscal year annual budget, taxation, etc. The fiscal year of said City shall end on the 31st day of December annually, and the Committee of Council known as the Committee of the Whole, shall submit to Council at the fourth regular meeting preceding the opening of each fiscal year, or at any subsequent meeting of Council, prior to the adoption and passage of the tax ordinance for such fiscal year, a budget of the expenditures of that year, and the same shall be approved and adopted by Council, and then set forth as a preamble to the tax ordinance of each year.

19—104. Committee of the Whole meetings. At all times, except when matters relating to the finances of the City or the public health are under consideration, where Council is sitting as a "Committee of the Whole," if any person other than an officer or employee of the City is allowed to appear before said Committee or be present at said meeting, such meeting of the Committee of the Whole, at such times, shall be public.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 28, 1911.

19—105. Meeting day falling on holiday, meeting held following day. Where the day for a meeting of Council as now prescribed by ordinance falls upon a legal holiday in Georgia such meeting of Council shall be held upon the day immediately following said date, at which meeting all matters shall be taken up which might properly have come before the meeting as regularly set.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 20, 1928.

19—106. Minutes of Council and records, evidences. Exemplifications of the records and minutes of municipal corporations of this State, when certified by the clerks or keepers of such records, under seal, shall be admitted in evidence under the same rules and regulations as exemplifications of the records of the Courts of Record of this State.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 38-606.

19—107. Councilmen incompetent to hold other municipal office, when. Councilmen and Aldermen of the towns and cities shall be incompetent to hold any other municipal office in said towns and cities during the term of office for which they were chosen: Provided, that nothing herein shall render them ineligible to be elected during said term, to serve in a term immediately succeeding said term, but nothing in this section shall apply to any municipal office which is filled by appointment of the Mayor. Any Councilman or Alderman appointed during his term to any other municipal office shall resign before being eligible to enter upon the office to which he has been appointed: Provided, that nothing

herein contained shall be construed as repealing any provisions to the contrary hereof in any charter of any city or town in this State.

Acts 1889, p. 181; 1895, p. 79; 1899, p. 26.
Code of Ga. § 69-201.

19—108. Binding subsequent Council. One Council may not by an ordinance bind itself or its successors so as to prevent free legislation in matters of municipal government.

68 Ga. 816.
Code of Ga. § 69-202.

19—109. Equity will not interfere with discretion of Council. The Council or other governing body of a municipality has a discretion in the management and disposition of its property, and where it is exercised in good faith, equity will not interfere therewith.

75 Ga. 433.
Code of Ga. § 69-203.

19—110. Voting when personally interested. It is improper and illegal for a member of a City Council to vote upon any question, brought before the Council, in which he is personally interested.

80 Ga. 793 (7 S. E. 146).
Code of Ga. § 69-204.

19—111. Personal liability of officers. Members of the Council and other officers of a municipal corporation shall be personally liable to one who sustains special damages as the result of any official act of such officers if done oppressively, maliciously, corruptly or without authority of law.

67 Ga. 190.
Code of Ga. § 69-208.

19—112. Contract proposals. In all cases where there may be proposals to contract for public work, notice shall be given in one or more of the public gazettes of the City for a period of not less than six days, within which time and up to the hour at which the meeting is called, bids, sealed and endorsed with the name of applicants, and of the matter to which they relate, shall be handed to the Clerk of Council; and when the proposals have been so received, they shall be transmitted to the Mayor, and by him laid before the proper committee of Council for action. But it shall not be necessary to advertise for or receive sealed proposals for work which involves an expenditure of less than Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars.

COMPTROLLER

20—101. Comptroller of Accounts, office created. The office of Comptroller of Accounts is hereby created, and the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to appoint a competent accountant to fill said position upon the recommendation of the Finance Committee. The salary of said Comptroller shall be fixed by the Mayor and the Finance Committee.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 29, 1913.

20—102. Assistant Comptroller of Accounts and Chief Clerk. There is hereby created an office of the Assistant Comptroller of Accounts and Chief Clerk, to which office is hereby appointed the Chief Clerk of the Comptroller's office.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1927.

20—103. Same, duties of. The Assistant Comptroller of Accounts and Chief Clerk, in addition to the present duties of Chief Clerk, is to perform all the duties of and is to have and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges of the Comptroller of Accounts (except the salary of said office of City Comptroller) during illness of the Comptroller of Accounts or during his absence from the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1927.

20—104. Same, salary and appointment. The said Assistant Comptroller of Accounts and Chief Clerk, is to be paid the salary now paid and shall be appointed and removed as now provided for the said Chief Clerk.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1927.

20—105. Duties of Comptroller, supervise accounts, etc. The duties of the said Comptroller shall be as follows:

(a) To keep or exercise control over the keeping of a set of general books, in which shall be entered a complete record of all financial transactions of the City, properly classified under the captions applicable thereto, and to supervise the maintenance of all books of accounts in other departments so as to ensure the keeping of these in a satisfactory manner.

(b) The said Comptroller shall maintain accounts with every officer of the City or person authorized or required by law to receive or collect and disburse or dispose of any monies or any property or effects of the City, and shall keep such accounts as may be required by law or may be necessary to record the transactions with such persons.

20—106. Examine and audit vouchers, etc. The said Comptroller shall examine and audit and pass upon all departmental vouchers and papers attached thereto and upon all claims against or in favor of the City after these have been properly approved by the various committees as provided by the City Code and certify same for eventual payment or collection.

20—107. Compare books. The said Comptroller shall reconcile each month the controlling accounts in his general ledger with the auxiliary books in the office of the Comptroller or in the office of any officer, clerk

or employee, who shall be responsible for the maintenance of any financial books and accounts.

20—108. Render monthly statement. The said Comptroller shall render monthly a statement to the City Council (including a trial balance of the general books) in such a form as to exhibit an intelligible statement of its affairs and transactions. It shall be the Comptroller's duty also to report to the City Council any and all errors or discrepancies which to his knowledge exists in any of the records under his control or supervision.

20—109. Annual statement, balance sheets. At the end of each fiscal year the Comptroller shall prepare a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the city, and of its revenues and expenditures, together with a complete report thereon, which statement he shall submit to the City Council; and shall submit also at the same time a balance sheet or balance sheets in such appropriate forms as will disclose:

(1) The assets of the City arising from the collection of its current revenues, and the liabilities incurred to meet current maintenance and operating expenses.

(2) The assets of the City arising from outlay on or additions to the permanent properties and equipment of the City, and such liabilities as may have been incurred by the issue of bonds, etc., in order to provide funds for such expenditure.

(3) The cash and investment arising from the amount set aside for redemption of funded debts and the total amount of the funds held for this purpose.

(4) The assets, including cash and investments, which are held in trust by the City for whatever purpose such trusts may have been created, such as pension funds, endowment funds, funds for perpetual care of cemetery lots, etc., and the liabilities incurred in respect thereof.

20—110. Custodian of unissued bonds. The said Comptroller shall be custodian of all unissued bonds, whether unsigned or unapproved for issue, or approved and signed, and shall deliver same to the purchaser only after he has been advised by the City Treasurer of the receipts of the purchase price thereof.

20—111. Specific taxes charged to Treasurer. It shall further be the duty of the Comptroller of accounts to charge to the account of the City Treasurer the total amount of taxes due to the City of Savannah, Georgia, for the current year as shown on the specific tax register and by the certificate of the City Marshal; which amount shall be a valid claim against the City Treasurer and the sureties on his official bond until the same shall be properly accounted for.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1914.

CORPORATE AND JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS

21—101. Corporate and jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah. The corporate limits of the City of Savannah are and shall continue to be defined as follows:

Beginning at the extreme eastern point of the island in the Savannah River, known as Hutchinson's Island, and running thence southwestwardly to a point on the old bank of the Savannah River twenty-five hundred (2500) feet east of the western side of Bilbo Canal; thence southwardly at right angles to the old river bank three hundred (300) feet; thence westwardly parallel to the old bank of the Savannah River three hundred (300) feet distance therefrom to the eastern bank of the Bilbo Canal; thence along the eastern bank of Bilbo Canal southwardly to its intersection with the southern line of the right of way of the Central of Georgia Railway (formerly Tybee Division); thence eastwardly along the southern line of the Central of Georgia Railway (formerly Tybee Division) to the eastern line of Pennsylvania Avenue; thence southwardly along the eastern line of Pennsylvania Avenue to the northern line of the northernmost Jones Street; thence eastwardly along the northern line of said Jones Street and Jones Street produced until it intersects the eastern line of Laurel Street, if produced; thence southwardly along the eastern line of Laurel Street produced and said eastern line of Laurel Street to the southern line of Bolton Street; thence westwardly along the southern line of Bolton Street to the eastern line of Georgia Avenue; thence southwardly along the eastern line of Georgia Avenue to the southern line of the Bonaventure Road; thence eastwardly along the southern line of Bonaventure Road to the western line of Levy Avenue; thence southwardly along the western line of Levy Avenue to the northern line of Victory Drive; thence westwardly along the northern line of Victory Drive to a point opposite lot 108 of the Olympus Subdivision and the eastern side of an unnamed produced Street; thence southwardly along the eastern side of said unnamed Street until side of eastern line produced intersects the western line of the right of way of the Casey Canal; thence southwardly along the meanderings of the western line of the right of way of the Casey Canal to the southern line of Parnell Street; thence westwardly along the southern line of Parnell Street to the eastern line of Waters Avenue; thence westwardly to the northeastern corner of Old Farm Lot 4 (First Tything, Anson Ward); thence westwardly along the northern line of old Farm lots 4, 3, 2, 1 (First Tything, Anson Ward), and the southern line of the Hussars Tract to the eastern line of Montgomery Street; thence southwardly along the eastern line of Montgomery Street to a point of intersection of the southern line of 63rd Street produced from the west; thence westwardly along the southern line of 63rd Street to the western line of Middleground Road; thence northwardly along the meanderings of the western line of Middleground Road to the eastern side of Montgomery Street; thence northwardly along the eastern side of Montgomery Street to the southern line of 52nd Street; thence westwardly along the southern line of 52nd Street to the western line of Hopkins Street; thence northwardly along the western line of Hopkins Street to the southern line of Victory Drive West; thence westwardly along the southern line of Victory Drive West to western line of

Ogeechee Road; thence northeastwardly along the western line of Ogeechee Road to the southern line of Laurel Grove Cemetery; thence westwardly along the southern line of Laurel Grove Cemetery to the eastern right of way line of the Springfield Canal; thence northwardly along the eastern right of way line of the Union Station "Y"; thence westwardly along the northern line of Union Station right of way to its intersection with the eastern line of the right of way of the Seaboard Air Line; thence northwardly along the eastern line of the right of way of the Seaboard Air Line to the southern line of Gwinnett Street; thence westwardly along Gwinnett Street to its intersection with the eastern line of old Farm Lot No. 1 (Sloper Tything, Percival Ward); thence northwardly along the line of Old Farm Lot No. 1 and Garden Lots 94, 96 and 90 to the northern line of Louisville Road; thence westwardly along the northern line of Louisville Road to a point on the western line of West Savannah produced; thence northwardly along the western line of West Savannah produced to a point where the southern line of the property of the Frances Bartow Housing Project, if produced, would intersect; thence westwardly along said projection and the southern line of the Frances Bartow Place to the eastern side of Lathrop Avenue West; thence northwardly along the eastern line of Lathrop Avenue to the southern line of Bay Street; thence westwardly along the southern line of Bay Street to its intersection with the old Augusta Road and the present paved Road known as the Port Wentworth Road; thence northwardly across Bay Street to the northern line of Bay Street; thence eastwardly along the northern line of Bay Street to the eastern line of Lathrop Avenue West; thence northwardly along the eastern line of Lathrop Avenue West to the southern line of Railroad right of way at McKenna Street; thence eastwardly along the southern line of said right of way to the western line of Lathrop Avenue East; thence south along the western line of Lathrop Avenue east to the northern line of Bay Street approximately eleven hundred (1100) feet to a point in the Central of Georgia yards; thence northwardly in the Central of Georgia yards to a point three hundred (300) feet from the old bank of the Savannah River and thirteen hundred (1300) feet west of the western side of the ship slip of the Ocean Steamship Company at the mouth of the old Musgrove Creek; thence westwardly along a line three hundred (300) feet from and parallel to the old bank of the Savannah River a distance of twenty-five hundred (2500) feet to a point; thence northwardly and at right angles to the old River bank to the northern bank of the Savannah River and the southern line of Hutchinson's Island; thence along the meandering of the southern line of Hutchinson's Island to a point approximately opposite East Broad Street; thence northeastwardly along the southern line of Hutchinson's Island and the northern side of an old Creek on the north side of Fig Island to the extreme eastern point of Hutchinson's Island and the point of beginning.

Acts of 1853-1854, p. 267; Acts of December 21, 1898; Code of Georgia 1882, § 4841; Acts of 1882-1883, p. 410; Acts of December 27, 1890; Acts of 1901, p. 628; Acts of 1912, p. 1242; Acts of 1914, p. 1178; Acts of 1915, p. 826; Acts of 1924, pp. 689-690; Acts of 1927, pp. 1526, 1527, 1528; Acts of 1935, pp. 1178, 1179; Acts of 1937-1938, pp. 1347, 1348; Acts of 1939, pp. 1296, 1297, 1298; Acts of 1943, p. 1585.

21—102. The corporate limits of the City of Savannah located in Chatham County, Georgia, may be extended by ordinance of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, so as to include the following area located in Chatham County, Georgia: Beginning at the point where the southern line of Liberty Street intersects the eastern corporate limit of the City of Savannah and running east along the southern line of Liberty Street 2160 feet more or less to the eastern line of the Josiah Tatnall Housing Project, then south along said eastern line to the present corporate limit of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1943, p. 1586.

21—103. Jurisdictional limits, shops, disorder, etc. The jurisdictional limits of said City shall extend two miles beyond the above defined corporate limits, so as to give to the Mayor and Aldermen the control and regulation of all shops, stores, and barrooms, and the sole regulation and power of governing and directing taverns, and granting licenses for retailing liquors within such limits, and of preserving peace and good order therein on the Sabbath, under such rules and regulations as from time to time may be advisable.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4845.

21—104. Jurisdiction for sanitary purposes, two miles. The jurisdiction of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, for sanitary purposes, is hereby extended, so that it may embrace all the territory within two (2) miles of the present or any future extended corporate limits of the said City of Savannah; and the said municipal corporation is authorized to pass such ordinances, rules and regulations as may seem to its Council proper for the health and proper sanitation of the said territory, and also to confer upon the Board of Sanitary Commissioners for the City of Savannah such powers and authority as may seem to the Council of the City of Savannah proper and wise in order to promote the sanitary requirements of the said territory.

Acts 1895, p. 319.

21—105. Police district three miles beyond corporate limits. (a) There is established a police district for and adjacent to the City of Savannah, which shall embrace the land and territory outside the corporate lines of the City of Savannah which lies within the State of Georgia, and within three miles in a straight line from any point of the present or future corporate limits of said City of Savannah.

(b) The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have and exercise police powers and police jurisdiction over and in said police district.

(c) All laws and ordinances in force in the City of Savannah or that may hereafter be enacted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in reference to offenses against the public health, against the public peace and tranquility and against public morals, as well as all ordinances for the preservation of peace and good order and the safety of property, shall be in force within the territory comprising the said police district in the same manner and to the same extent as they are in force within the corporate limits of said City, and for all purposes to prevent the commission of any and all of said offenses and suppressing the same in order to apprehend violators of said laws. Police jurisdiction is hereby expressly given to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah over the said entire territory embraced in said police district. To this end, the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the power to enforce said laws and ordinances by the police department of the City of Savannah just as they may deem proper and necessary for the full protection of the City. Provided, nevertheless, that no obligation shall rest upon the municipal authorities to establish any police system within said district, the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah being hereby given power and right to do so, which right the said Mayor and Aldermen may exercise in full, partial or not at all, as in its judgment the best interest of the City of Savannah may require.

Acts 1921, pp. 1082, 1083, 1084-1086.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

22—101. Director of Department of Public Works. There is hereby created the office, title and position of Director of Public Works, who shall be elected by Council at the same time as other City officers and in the same manner, and shall receive such salary as Council may prescribe and shall perform such duties as are now, or hereafter may be, prescribed by law.

22—102. Scavenger Department under Director of Public Works. The Director of Public Works of the City of Savannah shall have full and complete control of the Scavenger Department, including the removal of garbage from yards, streets, lanes and other portions of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 31, 1915.

22—103. Scope of Department. It shall be the duty of the Director of Public Works to have collected in a proper and sanitary manner from all parts of the City refuse consisting of household, hotel and restaurant garbage; all rubbish, excluding building material debris, from market, households, hotels, restaurants and stores; ashes and cinders except from manufacturing plants; and stable sweepings and to carry and deposit same either at the destructor plant or at any such place or places that meet with the approval of the Health Department and the Committee on Streets and Lanes. The Department shall, on Sundays, have carts ready for the removal of any garbage or offensive matter that it may deem necessary to remove.

22—104. Residents to keep metal receptacles for garbage, etc. The owners, tenants or occupants of houses having yards or enclosures, and all occupants of houses, merchants, shopkeepers, grocers and tradesmen occupying premises to which no yards are attached, shall keep a metal receptacle, as herein described, of sufficient size, in which shall be deposited all the garbage, rubbish, ashes and other waste matter generated in said building or enclosure, and the said filth of every description shall be placed in said metal receptacle for removal by the Scavenger Department. It shall be unlawful for any occupant of a house, merchant, shopkeeper, grocer or tradesman to sweep into or deposit in any street or lane in this City any paper, trash or rubbish of any kind whatsoever, but the same shall be kept in the metal receptacle hereinafter provided for, for removal by the Scavenger Department of the City. Any person not having a yard may put the said receptacle containing the offal, rubbish, etc., in the street or lane for removal by the Scavenger Department, provided the receptacle so put in the street or lane shall be at all times tightly closed, and shall not in any way interfere with the traffic on said street or lane; and any person other than the owner interfering with or troubling the said receptacle so put in the street or lane shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

22—105. Cover to be closed. The persons referred to in the preceding section are not required to keep more than one receptacle, but such receptacle shall be metal, of sufficient size to hold the garbage and refuse to be deposited in it, and shall have a close fitting top or cover. The top

or cover shall at all times, except when said receptacle is being filled or emptied be kept tightly closed.

22--106. Location of receptacle. It shall be the duty of every occupant of any building, residence or place of business in the City of Savannah to place the receptacle referred to in the preceding sections just inside or outside of the gate in the street or lane, at or before 7 o'clock A.M., City time, and where there are not lanes, inside the property line and within five (5) feet of the street entrance, and the Scavenger Department shall have free access to these barrels and boxes from 7 o'clock A.M. to 6 o'clock P.M. of each day. Where there are narrow alleyways, on which abut three or more houses, it shall be the duty of the occupants of the said houses to provide metal receptacle at the point where the alleyway opens on the street, in which receptacle it shall be the duty of the occupants to deposit the matter and material for removal by the Scavenger Department. It shall be the duty of the sanitary inspectors to see to the carrying out of these provisions.

22—107. Removal or interfering with receptacle, prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to take away, remove or interfere with any receptacle within the yards or enclosures of any owners, tenants or occupants of houses, or in the vicinity of such yard or enclosure for the reception of garbage, rubbish, ashes or other waste matter to be removed by the Scavenger Department, and any person or persons other than such owners, tenants, occupants or their agents or servants, taking, removing or interfering with any such receptacle shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinances adopted and approved March 14, 1883; March 31, 1915.

22—108. Department to remove dead animals. It is hereby made the duty of the Scavenger Department, without delay, to remove from the City all dead animals which may be brought to its attention or reported, and dispose of the same as required by law or the proper corporate authority.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 24, 1891, § 1.

22—109. Dead animals to be reported to Police Barracks. It is hereby made the duty of all persons in the City of Savannah losing an animal by death in the said City, or having a dead animal on his or her premises, in the City of Savannah, to report the same to the Police Barracks within ten hours after its death, which said report shall specify where the said animal may be found. Any person failing to comply with this section shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 24, 1891, § 2.

22—110. Charge of Pound. The Scavenger Department shall have charge of and feed all cattle or other animals that shall be impounded by the members of the Police force, and deliver up said cattle or other animals to their owners on the customary fees being paid, or to the City Marshal for sale by him as required by law. It shall have at the said Pound some agent at two stated hours each day, when cattle or other animals are within, for the purpose of such delivery to the owners.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 26, 1866; August 2, 1893.

22—111. Fees for maintenance of animals. The prices for maintenance of animals at the City Pound shall be those prescribed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah on the recommendation of the Committee on Streets and Lanes.

22--112. Weeds and grass to be cut. For the better protection of the public health and particularly to prevent the spread of disease by forbidding

persons who are responsible to allow weeds and grass to grow upon premises in the City of Savannah, the following rules and regulations are hereby prescribed:

(a) The tenant or occupant of any leased or occupied premises, lot or other area, shall not permit weeds or grass over one foot in height to grow or stand on the premises, lot or area leased or occupied by him.

(b) The person, firm or corporation owning any premises, lot or other area, not leased or occupied by another, shall not permit weeds or grass over one foot in height to grow or stand on such premises, lot or other area so owned.

(c) The tenant or occupant of any leased or occupied premises, lot or other area shall not permit weeds or grass over one foot in height to grow or stand on the sidewalk abutting the premises, lot or other area leased or occupied by him.

(d) The person, firm or corporation owning any premises, lot or area not leased or occupied by another, shall not permit weeds or grass over one foot in height to grow or stand on the sidewalk abutting such premises, lot or area so owned.

(e) Firm or corporation having franchise rights or privileges on the streets shall not permit weeds or grass over one foot in height to grow or stand on any street or area or any part thereof, which, by the terms of its franchise, it is bound to care for or to keep in good order, condition or repair.

(f) For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, a corporation shall be deemed to be represented by its president, or, in his absence, by its vice president, or in the absence of both by the officer or individual in charge of the affairs of the corporation, and such representatives shall be held responsible and punishable for any violation by the corporation of the provisions of this ordinance. The owner shall be deemed to be the person, firm or corporation appearing as owner upon the records of the tax assessors office of the City of Savannah, Georgia.

(g) Each of the members of the firm shall be responsible and punishable for any violation by the firm of the provisions of this ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1916.

THE CITY OF SAVANNAH — ELECTIONS AND REGISTRATION

23—101. Style of the City as a corporation. The City of Savannah, as a corporation, shall continue to exist under the name and style of "The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah," and by its corporate name may sue and defend in any case where a natural person might.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4822.

23—102. Organization of City Government. The organization of the City Government of Savannah, as existing at the time of the adoption of this Code* shall continue until superseded or modified in conformity with the provisions of said Code.

Code 1882, § 4883.

*This refers to the Code of Georgia adopted December 19, 1860, of which the laws having special reference to the City of Savannah were made a part.

23—103. Mayor and Aldermen, election and term of office. The elections for Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be held on the second Tuesday in January of each second year, beginning with the year 1923; that the next municipal election thereafter shall be held on the second Tuesday in January, 1925, and so on each succeeding second year thereafter. The purpose of this enactment being to make the term of office of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah two (2) years, commencing after the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbents.

Acts 1919.

23—104. Managers of municipal election. It shall be unlawful for any employee or official of any town or city in this State, to preside as Manager of any election for Mayor and Aldermen of the town or city of which he is an employee or official.

Acts 1910, p. 116.
Park's Code, § 913 (a).

23—105. Mayor and Aldermen, how elected. The Mayor and Aldermen shall be separately designated on the ticket. Should there be a failure to elect twelve Aldermen by reason of several candidates receiving the same number of votes, then those elected shall proceed at the first meeting, and after their qualification, to elect the number necessary to constitute twelve, out of such number as shall have received the equal number of votes as aforesaid.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4824.

23—106. In case of a tie in election for Mayor. In case of a tie in the vote for Mayor, the Board of Aldermen, after having completed its own organization, shall elect the Mayor from among those who were candidates before the people for the office of Mayor; and in case of a vacancy in the office of Mayor by death, resignation, or otherwise, the

Board of Aldermen shall elect a Mayor for the residue of the term; and in case of a vacancy in the office of Alderman from any cause, it shall be lawful for the Board to fill the vacancy, the person chosen having a majority of the votes of Aldermen present. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Mayor or Aldermen of the City of Savannah, any citizen of the City of Savannah shall be eligible to election to such office, and the Mayor and Aldermen shall elect such successor.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4825.
Acts 1915, p. 825, § 4.

23—107. Newly elected Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder — organization and oath. The newly elected Mayor and Aldermen shall meet on the second Monday after their election for organization and each Alderman shall take the following oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the duties of an Alderman of the City of Savannah according to the laws of the State and the ordinances of the City of Savannah to the best of my ability and understanding." The same oath shall be taken by the Mayor, substituting the word "Mayor" for "Alderman." The newly elected Recorder shall on the same day enter into office and take the oath prescribed for other City officers of the City of Savannah.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4826.
Acts 1914, p. 1171, § 25.

23—108. A Chairman shall be elected. When organized according to law, the Board shall elect a Chairman, who shall, in the case of the absence, death, or resignation of the Mayor, be vested with all his power and authority, and execute all the duties pertaining to the office, and in the absence of both, a Chairman pro tempore, chosen by the Board, shall have the like power and authority.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4827.
Ordinance adopted August 2nd, 1939.

23—109. Rules and Regulations. The Mayor and Aldermen shall have power, from time to time, to adopt all rules and regulations for their own government and the orderly dispatch of business.

Ibid. § 4828.

23—110. Compensation of Mayor and Aldermen.

(1.) The Mayor shall receive such salary or compensation for his services, payable out of the City treasury, as the City Council may determine.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4829.

(2.) Each Alderman of the City of Savannah shall be paid out of the treasury of said City in the way of salary or compensation for his services the sum of Twenty ($20) Dollars for each and every "regular meeting" of the City Council, but nothing shall be paid any Alderman for his attendance at any extra, recessed, or extraordinary meeting.

Acts 1945, § 1.

23—111. Eligibility of Mayor, Aldermen, and Recorder.

(a) No person shall be eligible to the office of Mayor or Alderman of Savannah who is not, at the time of election, a citizen of the United States, and shall not have resided in the State of Georgia for one year immediately preceding the election, and continued to do so up to the time of election, and within the corporate limits of Savannah at least six months immediately preceding the election; and who shall not have paid all city taxes, or have, in his own right, sufficient real estate to satisfy all such taxes.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4830.

(b) All candidates for Mayor and Aldermen and for Recorder who may have been nominated by any political party at the primary election provided for by law for the City of Savannah, shall file with the Clerk of Council of said City five days before the election provided for in this act, notice of their nomination by their respective political parties, and in case there should be any, independent candidates or candidate for such offices such declaration of an intention to become a candidate for Mayor or Alderman or Recorder, must likewise be filed with said clerk of Council five days before the election provided for in this act, which declaration must be accompanied by the petition described in this act regulating primary elections for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder in the City of Savannah.

Acts 1914, p. 1170, ¶ 23.

23—112. Voters, qualifications. The qualification of voters at elections for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder of the City of Savannah shall be those required by this act and the Constitution of the State of Georgia for elections in State elections, except that the time of residence of voters within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be six months immediately preceding such election.

Acts 1914, p. 1162, ¶ 2.

23—113. Permanent registration. All electors who are residents of the City of Savannah and are now entitled to vote in State elections in Chatham County, and all electors qualifying under this Act, shall be permanently registered and entitled to vote in said municipal elections; provided, that they shall be disqualified from voting for removal of residence from the City of Savannah and for any other reasons set forth in the permanent registration act of the State of Georgia approved August 19th, 1913 (Acts 1913, pages 115-117), and any amendments which may be made thereto.

Ibid. ¶ 3.

23—114. Voters' lists, prepared. The list of qualified registered voters of Chatham County residing within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah prepared by the duly appointed registrars of Chatham County, under the provisions of the general registration law of the State of Georgia, shall be used as the list of registered and qualified voters entitled to vote in said elections for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder.

Ibid. ¶ 4.

23—115. Registration, when closes. The Tax Collector of Chatham County shall close the registration book for such municipal election six months before the date of the next succeeding election.

Ibid. ¶ 5.

23—116. Registrars, duties. The said registrars of Chatham County shall prepare the said list of qualified registered voters of Chatham County, residing within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, who have registered and paid all taxes due by them to the State of Georgia and Chatham County, six months before said municipal elections, as required by the provisions of the general registration law of the State of Georgia. The registrars in preparing said list will divide the voters in the first and second districts into three lists each and the third and fourth districts into four lists, each alphabetically arranged, upon each of which lists shall appear as far as practicable one-third or one-fourth, respectively, of the names of the voters of Chatham County residing within each of the said militia districts, it being the duty of said registrars, as far as possible, to equally divide said names on said lists without dividing the

names commencing with the particular letter of the alphabet between two lists.

Ibid. ¶ 6.

23—117. Compensation for registration of voters. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall pay to the Commissioners of Chatham County, Georgia, the sum of $600.00 per annum, in twelve (12) equal installments, same to be paid as compensation for work in connection with registration of voters, the proposed voters' lists for municipal primaries and elections.

Acts 1929, p. 1286.

23—118. Registrars, furnish lists. The morning of the election for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder of said City, and before the boxes for the receiving of votes are opened, said registrars of Chatham County shall furnish the managers of each and every box a list made up as hereinbefore prescribed, of the voters in the respective militia districts, or portions thereof; the persons whose names appear upon said lists shall be entitled to vote at such election, they being in all other respects qualified.

Acts 1914, p. 1162, ¶ 7.

23—119. Registrars, compensation. For rendering of services hereinbefore provided for the registrars of Chatham County shall receive the sum of four (4) cents for each name upon the lists so furnished by them, to be paid out of the public treasury of the City of Savannah.

Ibid. ¶ 8.

23—120. Voting precincts, booths, rules and regulations. In all municipal primaries and elections at least one voting precinct shall be established in each militia district within the City limits, with at least the number of voting booths as are now provided by law, and as many more as the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may determine to be necessary for the convenience of the voters. The booths shall be made of movable material and the expense be jointly borne by the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham. All laws now applicable to the election booths at the Court House shall be applicable to the election precincts and booths provided for in this Act. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have authority to make rules and regulations regarding conduct about the election booths and precincts, not in conflict with the existing State Laws, and the Mayor of said City as the head of the Police of said City, shall see that order is preserved and that no voter is intimidated, embarrassed or molested.

(a) No person shall be permitted within 50 feet of a voting booth except those actually voting and the officials of the election. Any person violating any provision of this section shall upon conviction before a Court having jurisdiction, be punished as for a misdemeanor.

Acts 1922, pp. 970, 971.

23—121. Clerk of Council, duties. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of Council of the City of Savannah to locate the position of the ballot boxes for the respective militia districts and the divisions thereof at the court house of Chatham County three (3) days before the election, to prepare and furnish the form of oath to be taken by the election managers and clerks, and the certificate of returns to be signed by said managers, consolidated returns and all other forms and papers to be used in said elections; except such as are herein otherwise provided for; furnish stationery to the clerks, ballot boxes to the managers and make all necessary arrangements for the election; and all expenses incident to the prepa-

ration of said papers, obtaining said stationery and ballot boxes and making said arrangements shall be borne by the City of Savannah, and paid from its treasury.

Acts 1914, p. 1162, ¶ 9.

23—122. Election Managers, appointment, qualifications. Five days preceding the election for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder of the City of Savannah, the judge of the Superior Court of Chatham County, the judge of the City Court of Savannah, and the Ordinary of Chatham County shall appoint six election managers for the first and second militia districts each, and eight managers each for the third and fourth militia districts of Chatham County, said militia districts, for the purposes of said election, being divided as nearly as possible into thirds and quarters, as provided in the sixth section of this act, so as to conform to the division of electors as made by the registrars, two of said managers to preside at each of the boxes in the said districts, and at the particular box to which they may be appointed by said judges. Such managers shall have been for the six months immediately preceding the election for which they are appointed, residents of the City of Savannah. In the event of a contest for the office of Mayor and Aldermen, it shall not be lawful to appoint both managers at one box who are known to be adherents to any one ticket or candidate for office, but all persons contesting for office shall, as far as possible, have representation at each box.

Ibid. ¶ 10.

23—123. Hours of voting, counting ballots, etc. The hours of voting at said elections shall be from eight o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon, city time, the polls being kept open eight full hours. The managers above provided for shall have exclusive charge of all details in the arrangements and conduct of said elections, and shall allow not more than two representatives of each contending party or faction to be present when they count the ballots and certify the result of the election, and each manager before undertaking and entering upon the performance of his duties under this Act, shall take an oath before the clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, to be filed in said clerk's office, that he will truly perform the duties of his position.

Ibid. ¶ 11.

23—124. Election clerks, duties and compensation. Each of the managers so appointed shall appoint a clerk or list keeper, whose duties shall be to enter upon a list prepared for that purpose the names of those voters of the division of the district who vote at such election, such names to be regularly numbered according to the order in which the votes are cast, and the ballots voted by each voter shall bear the number that appears opposite the name of said voter on said list. Each clerk or list keeper shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, take and subscribe an oath before the clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County to faithfully perform the same, and each clerk or list keeper shall receive as compensation the sum of five dollars, to be paid from the treasury of the City of Savannah.

Ibid. ¶ 12.

23—125. Election managers, vacancies: compensation. If any election manager shall become disqualified or unable to perform his duties, his place shall be immediately filled by another, appointed as prescribed in the tenth section of this act, and each manager shall receive for his services the sum of Ten ($10.00) Dollars, to be paid from the treasury of the City of Savannah.

Ibid. ¶ 13.

23—126. Election, how held. The election of Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder of the City of Savannah shall be held at the court house of Chatham County, in said City, at the times hereinbefore prescribed for same, and it shall be the duty of said district managers and clerks to attend said court house at the time appointed for the election, each voter shall vote in the box assigned to the district, or division of the district, in which he resides and not elsewhere, and when the right of any person to vote is challenged, one of said managers shall swear him, touching his right to vote, and propound to him the questions answered by him at his registration, and if his answers do not satisfactorily identify him as the person whose name he offers to vote, he shall not be allowed to vote. Upon receiving any vote, the name of the voter shall be immediately checked off the list furnished the managers as hereinbefore provided for.

Ibid. ¶ 14.

23—127. Election result, how declared. Upon the conclusion of the counting of the votes of each box, the managers of each box shall immediately make out and sign certificates of returns under oaths of the election, said certificate to give the name of each candidate voted for at such box and the number of votes received by him for the position for which he is a candidate. One copy of such certificates, the ballots voted, the lists furnished by the registrars, and all other papers used in such election shall be delivered under seal by the election managers to the clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, and another copy of the certified returns shall be delivered to the judges who appoint the managers for said election, before twelve o'clock of the day following the election. The election managers shall also at the conclusion of the counting of the ballots publicly announce the result of the election at each box, and the judges shall immediately upon receipt of the certified returns of each box publicly consolidate the same, and publicly announce the result of the election, and the candidate for Mayor receiving the highest number of votes shall be deemed elected and declared Mayor, and the candidates so receiving the highest number of votes for Aldermen shall be deemed elected and declared Aldermen, and the candidate so receiving the highest number of votes for Recorder shall be deemed elected and declared Recorder and the consolidated returns as made by the said judges shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of Council, as an official paper of the City of Savannah.

Ibid. ¶ 15.

23—128. Ballots destroyed, when. All ballots and papers deposited with the clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County shall be kept by him unopened for the space of thirty days after such elections; provided, however, that no contest is had. In the event of a contest it shall be his duty to keep all papers until he is called on to produce them in court having jurisdiction of said contest. After any such contest is decided he shall destroy all papers without further examination.

Ibid. ¶ 16.

23—129. Police, under control of Mayor. Upon election day the police force of the City of Savannah shall be under the direction and control of the Mayor of the City of Savannah, for the purpose of preserving order at and around the Court House of said County; there shall be no interference on the part of said force or any member thereof with any voter who is in good faith attempting to deposit his ballot, and who is not violating any provisions of this Act, any law of the State of Georgia, or municipal ordinance of the City of Savannah, and any member or officer of said force so interfering shall be held and deemed guilty of a

misdemeanor under the laws of the State of Georgia, and shall be punished as provided in section 1065 of the penal code of the State of Georgia.

Ibid. ¶ 17.

23—130. Managers, illegal conduct, penalty. Any election manager who shall use or attempt to use his position for the purpose of aiding any candidate for office, or who in any manner attempts to secure a partisan advantage for any such candidate, or who shall allow any person to vote who is not a qualified elector under the provisions of this act, shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under the laws of the State of Georgia, and shall be punished as provided in section 1065 of the penal Code of the State of Georgia.

Ibid. ¶ 18.

23—131. Illegal voting, penalty. Any person who, without being legally and properly entitled to do so, votes or attempts to vote at any election for Mayor and Aldermen or Recorder for the City of Savannah, or who in any way interferes with the orderly and peaceful conduct and management of the same, shall be held and deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, under the laws of the State of Georgia, and punished as provided in section 1065, of the penal code of the State of Georgia.

Ibid. ¶ 19.

23—132. Voters, regulations for protection of. No person whosoever shall be permitted upon the curb or sidewalk in front of any ballot box, except persons who are regular employees about the court house of Chatham County, and whose duties may require them, by reason of the location of the ballot boxes in the several offices of the court house to be closer to the same, members of the police force of the City of Savannah who are charged with the enforcement of law and order around the polls, and the electors approaching to vote, who shall form in as many lines as there are contending candidates for Mayor, and who shall vote alternately from each line; no elector, however, shall be nearer than ten feet to the ballot box except the one in the act of voting, and it shall not be lawful for said clerks about the court house, persons having business about the court house, or members of the police force above excepted, to speak to any manager or clerk of the election or elector, either directly or indirectly, about the election. Anyone violating the provisions of this section shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor under the laws of the State of Georgia, and shall be punished as provided in section 1065, of the penal code of the State of Georgia.

Ibid. ¶ 20.

23—133. Illegal conduct at polls, penalty. No elector shall speak to or consent to be spoken to by any other person than the election managers while at the polling place or within fifteen feet thereof, and then only in the pursuance of official duty. No election manager or clerk shall be permitted to speak to an elector for the purpose of influencing his vote in any manner whatever. Anyone violating the provisions of this section shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor under the laws of the State of Georgia and shall be punished as provided in section 1065, of the penal code of the State of Georgia.

Ibid. ¶ 21.

23—134. Ballots, how prepared and furnished. In all elections for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder of the City of Savannah there shall be provided for use in said elections official ballots containing in separate columns the names of the candidates for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder, there shall be as many columns as there shall be respective tickets or independent candidates, and the voter shall scratch thereon the names of all candidates against whom he proposes to vote. The

ballots shall be printed upon thick blue paper and all ballots shall be of uniform size and color. The ballots shall be prepared by the clerk of Council at the expense of the City, and shall contain at least two inches margin on every side of the printed matter. On the morning of the election the Clerk of Council shall deliver to the representatives of each of the tickets not less than 15,000 of said ballots. The representatives of each of said tickets may on the day before the election procure from the clerk not more than 15,000 of said ballots, but said ballots shall be delivered at the expense of the parties requesting same, and it shall be the duty of the clerk to deliver said ballots to said applicants not later than twelve o'clock on the day preceding the election. No vote cast on any other ballot shall be received by the managers of the election; if received by error or otherwise it shall not be counted.

Ibid. ¶ 22.

23—135. Ballots not to be examined. It shall be unlawful for any manager of the election or any clerk to examine any ballot offered by any voter except for the purpose of counting the ballot after the polls have closed, and any manager or clerk violating this provision shall be held guilty of a misdemeanor under the laws of the State of Georgia, and shall be punished as provided in section 1065, of the penal code of the State of Georgia.

Ibid. ¶ 23.

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

23—136. Primary elections, when held. On the second Tuesday in December, 1914, and thereafter upon the second Tuesday in December of each year immediately preceding the regular municipal election for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder of the City of Savannah, primary elections shall be held in the City of Savannah by all political parties which have a state or national organization and which desire to have candidates for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder in the next ensuing general municipal election fixed by law for said City.

Acts 1914, p. 1172, ¶ 1.

23—137. Managers and clerks. At such primary elections each candidate for Mayor and Recorder shall be entitled to name one manager and one clerk at each voting box.

Ibid. ¶ 2.

23—138. Voters, qualification, lists furnished. At such primary elections every person qualified to vote in the next succeeding regular municipal election and who is further qualified under the rules of the state executive committee of his respective party, shall be entitled to vote. The list of qualified registered voters of Chatham County residing within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah prepared by the duly appointed registrars of Chatham County under the provisions of the general registration law of this State shall be used as the list of registered and qualified voters entitled to vote in such primary elections subject to the restrictions of the first paragraph of this section, and said list shall be certified and furnished by the said registrars of Chatham County to the managers of such primary elections at the time and in the manner required by law for the furnishing of lists of voters at the regular general election for Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ibid. ¶ 3.

23—139. Number of boxes, hours of voting, etc. At all such primary elections there shall be the same number of boxes, the same hours of voting and the same place of voting, that is, at the Court House of Chatham County, as provided by law for the regular election for Mayor and Alder-

men of the City of Savannah in an act of the General Assembly of 1914, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of voters to vote at the municipal elections in the City of Savannah, and to fix, regulate and determine the time, place and manner in which such elections shall be held, and prescribe qualifications of voters at such elections and to prescribe suitable penalties for all violations thereof and for other purposes." The chairman of each political party shall in such primary elections perform the duties prescribed for the Clerk of Council in said last mentioned act.

Ibid. ¶ 4.

23—140. Party executive committees, election; duties. The first election provided for under this Act shall be conducted and held under the jurisdiction and authority of the Judge of the Superior Court of Chatham County, the Judge of the City Court of Savannah and the Ordinary of Chatham County, who shall arrange and provide for all the rules and regulations and details of the primary not herein provided for and not inconsistent with anything provided for in this Act. And at said first election and at each election thereafter, held under this Act, each political party of the description aforesaid which may have candidates for Mayor and Aldermen or Recorder in such election shall submit for election an executive committee to be known as the city executive committee, such committee to be composed of twenty-four citizens of the City of Savannah and qualified voters. And at all future elections held under this Act the city executive committee of each political party of the description aforesaid shall have the authority to arrange and provide for all rules and regulations and details of the primary of their respective parties not herein provided for and not inconsistent with anything provided for in this Act.

Ibid. ¶ 5.

23—141. Candidates, general election, what required. No person shall be entitled to become a candidate in the next succeeding regular municipal election in said City for Mayor and Aldermen or Recorder who has not been nominated by a political party of the description aforesaid at a primary election held under the terms of this Act, unless any person desiring to enter in said next succeeding municipal election as an independent candidate for Mayor or Alderman or Recorder shall within five days before said general election in said City file with the Clerk of Council of said City a petition endorsing his candidacy, signed by not less than one-third of the persons registered and qualified to vote in the next succeeding regular municipal election. No votes shall be counted for any person who has not been so nominated by said party or for any independent candidate who has not filed the petition aforesaid. And if it should appear at any time that the petition of any independent candidate does not contain the names of at least one-third of the registered voters fully qualified by law, said candidate shall be ineligible and the election of any such candidate shall be null and void.

Ibid. ¶ 6.

23—142. Nominees of parties. The candidate for Mayor receiving the highest number of votes in his party shall be declared the nominee of his party, and the twelve Aldermen receiving the highest number of votes in their party shall be declared the nominee of their party, and the candidate for Recorder receiving the highest number of votes of his party shall be declared the nominee of his party.

Ibid. ¶ 7.

23—143. Conduct of primary election. The provisions of sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 of the Act of the General Assembly of Georgia of 1914, entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of voters to vote

at the municipal elections in the City of Savannah and to fix, regulate and determine the time, place and manner in which such elections shall be held, and prescribe qualifications of voters at all such elections, and to prescribe suitable penalties for all violations thereof, and for other purposes," shall apply to and be of force in all elections held under the terms of this Act and said sections are hereby incorporated and made a part of this Act.

Ibid. ¶ 8.

23—144. Ballots, how prepared; not to be examined. Each political party of the description aforesaid desiring to enter candidates for Mayor and Aldermen or Recorder in said elections under this Act, shall have separate ballots prepared and furnished under the supervision of the authorities in charge of the election under the terms of this Act. The official ballot of each political party of the description aforesaid shall contain in separate columns the names of the candidates for Mayor and Aldermen and Recorder of such party. There shall be as many columns on each ticket or ballot as there shall be respective candidates in such party or parties and the voter shall scratch thereon all candidates against whom he proposes to vote. Each political party of the description aforesaid entering candidates in said elections under this Act shall have colored ballots, and no two political parties shall have ballots of the same color, but all the ballots or tickets of any particular party must be of the same color and uniform in size and furnished as hereinbefore provided for. No vote cast on any ballot other than those herein provided for shall be received by the managers of the election, and if received by error or otherwise it shall not be counted. It shall be unlawful for any manager of the election or any clerk to examine the ballot offered by any voter except for the purpose of counting the ballot after the polls have closed, and any manager or clerk violating this provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under the laws of the State of Georgia and shall be punished as provided in section 1065, of the penal code of the State of Georgia.

Ibid. ¶ 9.

MUNICIPAL BOND ELECTIONS

23—145. "87-201. (440) Notice of election on issue of bonds. When any County, municipality or political division shall desire to incur any bonded debt, as prescribed in Paragraphs I and II, Section VII, Article VII of the Constitution (Secs. 2-5501, 2-5502), the election required shall be called and held as follows, to-wit: The officers charged with levying taxes, contracting debts, etc., for the county, municipality or political division shall give notice for the space of 30 days next preceding the day of election in the newspaper in which Sheriff's advertisements for the County are published, notifying the qualified voters that on the day named an election will be held to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by the county, municipality or political division. In said notice he shall specify what amount of bonds are to be issued, for what purpose, what interest they are to bear, how much principal and interest is to be paid annually, and when they are to be fully paid off. (Acts 1878-9, p. 40.)"

Code of Ga. 1933.

23—146. "87-202. (441) Election on issue of bonds, how held. The election provided for in the preceding section shall be held at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of the county, municipality or political division and shall be held by the same persons, in the same manner, and under the same rules and regulations that elections for officers of said county, municipality or political division are held, and the returns shall be made to the officers calling or ordering the election, who, shall,

in the presence of and together with the several managers (who bring up the returns), consolidate said returns and declare the result. (Acts 1878-9, p. 40)."

Code of Ga. 1933.

23—147. "87-203. (442) Bonds may be issued, when. When said notice shall have been given and said election held in accordance with the preceding section, if the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of the county, municipality or political division voting at said election vote for bonds, and the two-thirds so voting are a majority of the registered voters thereof, then the authority to issue the bonds in accordance with Paragraphs I and II, Section VII, Article VII of the Constitution (Secs. 2-5501, 2-5502) is hereby given to the proper officers of said county, municipality or political division. (Acts 1878-9, p. 40)."

Code of Ga. 1933; Constitution of 1945 changes from two-thirds qualified voters to assent of majority of voters, and no statutory law yet passed in compliance with constitutional provision.

23—148. "87-204. (443) Number of votes, how ascertained. In determining the question whether or not the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters in said county, municipality or political division voting at said election in favor of the issuance of said bonds, constituted a majority of the registered voters in said county, municipality or political division, the registration list made as provided by law shall be used. (Acts 1878-9, p. 40.)"

Code of Ga. 1933; Constitution of 1945 changes from two-thirds qualified voters to assent of majority of voters, and no statutory law yet passed in compliance with constitutional provision.

23—149. Municipal elections, illegally voting at. Any person who shall vote illegally at any municipal election shall be punished as for a misdemeanor.

Code of Ga. 1933 (Annotated), § 69-9901.

23—150. City employee presiding as manager of election guilty of misdemeanor. It shall be unlawful for any employee or official of any town or city to preside as Manager of any election for Mayor and Aldermen of the town or city of which he is an employee or official. Any person violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Code of Ga. 1933 (Annotated), § 69-9902.

ELECTRICAL

24—101. Electric Inspector. The Electric Inspector of the City of Savannah shall be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah upon recommendation of the Fire Chief, approved by the Committee on Fire.

Ordinance adopted April 8, 1908.

24—102. Electrical Department. An Electrical Department of the City of Savannah is created. Said Department shall be under the control and management of a committee of Council to be known as the Electrical Department Committee, consisting of not less than three (3) nor more than five (5) Aldermen to be named by the Mayor, one of whom shall be Chairman of such Committee, which Committee is hereby empowered to formulate and adopt such rules and regulations for the control and management of such Department as it sees proper.

Ordinance adopted January 26, 1921.

24—103. Powers of Electrical Inspector. The Electric Inspector of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to regulate and determine the stringing of electric wires, the placing of electric light and power wires in and on buildings in said City so as to prevent fires, accidents or injuries to persons or property, and to cause all electrical appliances to be so placed, constructed and guarded, as not to cause fires, or accidents or endanger life or property; and whenever in the judgment of said Electric Inspector any electric wire or apparatus shall be defective by reason of improper or insufficient insulation or from any other cause, the said Electric Inspector shall, at once, furnish the owner of the defective equipment with a written notice specifying the defect and instructing the said owner to remedy the same within ten days from the receipt of such notice, but the said Electric Inspector or person delegated by him may at his discretion order the immediate removal of any defect which, in his opinion, is of such a dangerous nature as to demand immediate action.

Ordinance adopted October 18, 1899, § 3.

24—104. Right to enter buildings, manholes or subways. The said Electric Inspector or other competent person delegated by him, shall have the right at any time to enter any building, manhole or subway, in the discharge of his official duties or for the purpose of making any tests of the electrical apparatus or appliances therein contained, and for that purpose he shall be given prompt access to all buildings, private and public, and to all manholes and subways, on application to the Company or individual owning or in charge or control of the same.

Ordinance adopted October 18, 1899, § 4.

24—105. Power to remove wires or turn off currents. Said Electric Inspector or competent person delegated by him, shall have the power to cause the removal of all wires or the turning off of all current where the currents interfere with the work of the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted October 18, 1899, § 5.

24—106. Bonds required; electrical wiring, etc. All persons conducting a business of electrical wiring, repairing or construction within the

corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall file with the Clerk of Council a bond payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, with good security, to be approved by the Clerk of Council in the sum of $200.00 conditioned that he shall discharge his duties in connection with his said business in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Savannah, and shall pay to the City of Savannah on demand all inspection fees that may be lawfully charged against him in connection with his said business.

Ordinance adopted July 22, 1914.

24—107. No permit to issue until bond given. No permit shall be issued to any person to do any electrical wiring, repairing or construction within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah as provided in section 36-108 of this code until the provisions of the foregoing section shall be complied with, nor shall any such work be passed upon by an electrical inspector of City of Savannah, nor certificate given until provisions of section 36-106 shall be complied with.

24—108. Alteration in wiring, permit required. No alteration or change shall be made in the wiring of any building, or shall any building be wired for the placing of electric lights, motors or heating devices, without first securing from the said Electric Inspector or competent person delegated by him a permit therefor, nor shall any change be made in any electric plant after inspection without notifying the said Electric Inspector or person delegated by him, and securing a permit therefor.

Ordinance adopted October 18, 1899.

24—109. Certificate of Inspection and fees. Before the completion of the rough wiring of any building, and at least forty-eight (48) hours before such wires are concealed, it shall be the duty of the Company, firm or individual doing the same to notify the said Electrical Inspector or competent person delegated by him, who shall at once inspect the same, and if approved by him, the Electrical Inspector shall issue a certificate of satisfactory inspection, which shall contain the date of such inspection and an outline of the result of such examination; but no such certificate shall be issued unless the electric light, power or heating installation and all apparatus, wiring, etc., connected with it, shall be in strict conformity with ordinances of the City of Savannah applicable thereto, nor shall current be turned on such installation until said certificate shall be issued.

For every such inspection the person, firm or corporation installing such wires or equipment shall before the certificate is issued, pay to the City Treasurer for such inspection, the following fees:

5 lights (or switch) or less	$ .50
From 5 to 15	.75
From 15 to 25	1.25
From 25 to 50	2.00
From 50 to 100	3.00
From 100 to 150	4.00
From 150 to 250	5.00
From 250 to 500	7.00

For Motors

From 0 to 1 H. P., each	$1.00
From 1 to 3 H. P., each	1.50
From 3 to 8 H. P., each	2.50
From 8 to 15 H. P., each	3.00
From 15 to 25 H. P., each	4.00
From 25 to 50 H. P., each	5.00
From 50 to 100 H. P., each	7.00
All over 100 H. P., each	10.00

Miscellaneous Wiring

Arc lights, each	$ .50
Electric Welders, each	2.00
Electric Rectifiers, each	1.00
Electric Heaters, each	1.00
Electric Rheostats, each	.50
Electric Signs, each	1.00
Electric Irons, each	.50
Electric Fans, each	.50
Electric Bell Transformers, each	.50
Electric Pianos, each	.50
Electric Neon Signs, each	1.00
Electric Gas Signs, each	1.00
Electric Ranges, each	1.00
Electric Water Heaters, each	1.00
Electric Gas Heaters, each	1.00
Electric X-Rays, each	1.00
Electric Loud Speaking Systems, each	1.00
Electric Intercommunication systems, each	1.00
Neon or Gas Tube Border or outline lighting each transformer	.50

For inspection of electrical apparatus for which no fee is prescribed, the Electrical Inspector may direct the payment of an amount not exceeding Seventy-five (75c) Cents per hour for the time actually consumed in making the inspection.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—110. Standard for electric construction, etc. All electrical constructions, all material and all appliances used in connection with electrical work, offered for sale, distributed for prizes or premiums, or in any other manner used, offered for use, distributed in any manner, or offered for sale, and the operation of all electrical apparatus, shall be in conformity with the rules and regulations set down in what is known as the "National Electrical Code," being regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, as recommended by the National Fire Protective Association as the same are now established by the Code Edition for 1937, and said rules and regulations are hereby adopted and approved, and any future "National Electrical Codes," shall, upon being adopted by the aforesaid National Board of Fire Underwriters, become a part of this section and any previous "National Electrical Codes," be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—111. Board of Electrical Examiners. There is hereby created a Board to be known as the Board of Electrical Examiners, which shall consist of two (2) master electricians, the City electrician and a representative of the Power Company. The members of the Board shall be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen to serve for a period of two (2) years or until their successors are appointed. No master electrician appointed hereunder shall serve for more than two (2) consecutive terms.

Acts March 20, 1937.

24—112. Board of Electrical Examiners, duties, etc. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Electrical Examiners to examine and pass upon the qualifications of all persons who desire to do electrical wiring, repairing or electrical construction within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, such examinations to be held on the first week of each January and July, and at such other times as the Electrical Committee, through its Chairman, shall determine to be expedient and necessary. Notice shall be inserted in a daily newspaper in which the Mayor and

Aldermen of the City of Savannah advertise their proceedings at least ten (10) days before the date of the examination, setting forth the time, place and date of said examination. All applicants desiring to do electrical wiring, repairing or construction within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall notify the Chairman of the Electrical Committee in writing of their intention to take such examination, and shall furnish their receipt showing the payment of the fee required by ordinance to have been paid to the City Treasurer. The examination shall be such as to satisfy said Board of the applicant's qualifications for a certificate. These certificates shall be known and designated for the two (2) branches for which they shall be issued, to-wit: a maintenance certificate and a master or employing certificate. Whenever any applicant shall have passed the required examination, the said Board shall issue to said applicant a certificate authorizing him to do electrical wiring, repairs and electrical construction within the limits of said City. Said certificate may be recalled or revoked by the said Board should it, at any time, become satisfied that the holder of a certificate is lacking in his knowledge of electrical work or construction as provided by the ordinances of said City. Any holder of a maintenance certificate shall not be allowed to do any electrical maintenance in any place other than that which is specified on his maintenance certificate.

Any applicant who has failed to pass the required examination and shall have been refused a certificate by said Board shall, within ten (10) days after his examination, have the right to appeal to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for a re-examination. Said certificate shall be issued for a period of one (1) year. Certificates shall be renewed annually by the holder thereof making application to said Board of Electrical Examiners who shall re-issue the same for a period of one (1) year, provided that they are satisfied that the applicant has been engaged in actual electrical construction during the past year and that said applicant is not lacking in his knowledge of electrical work or construction, and has not neglected to do such work or construction as provided by the ordinances of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 14, 1944.

24—113. Cost of permit; how paid. Any person desiring said permit shall, before his examination, pay to the City Treasurer the sum of Ten ($10.00) Dollars. No charge shall be made by the Board for any renewals.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—114. Electric maintenance permit. Any person who is regularly employed by an individual, firm or corporation as electrical maintenance man for service in any hotel, apartment house, office building, or other public or semi-public building in the City of Savannah requiring electrical maintenance that before performing or undertaking to perform the duties incumbent upon an electrical maintenance man, he shall apply to the Board of Electrical Examiners for an electrical maintenance permit and the said Board is hereby required and authorized to examine said applicant and if said applicant shall pass the examination successfully, he shall be declared competent to perform the duties which he will be called upon to perform and the said Board shall issue to the said applicant an electrical maintenance permit specifically establishing in said permit the building or premises in or on which he will be permitted to act as an electrical maintenance man.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—115. Duties of electrical maintenance man. Any person holding an electrical maintenance permit be and he is hereby permitted to maintain, repair and keep in operating condition all electrical wiring, electric lighting, heating and power equipment and apparatus, electrical signs and other electrical devices or equipment contained or attached to the building or

premises specified in said electrical maintenance permit and that the holder of an electrical maintenance permit be and he is hereby forbidden to undertake or perform any work on any building or premises other than that specified in said maintenance permit.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—116. Master electrician shall not allow use of his name. No master electrician shall allow his name or license to be used by any person, firm or corporation either directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining a permit or for doing any work under his license. In case this Section is violated, both the master electrician and the person, firm or corporation using the electrician's name or license shall be deemed equally guilty and shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—117. No license to be issued for work until all rules complied with. No person, firm or corporation shall be issued a permit to do any electrical wiring, installation, repairing or construction within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah as provided for by ordinance until all of the ordinances applicable shall have been complied with, nor shall any such work be passed upon by the Electrical Inspector of the City of Savannah, nor certificate given, until all ordinances applicable shall be complied with.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—118. Unapproved appliances not to be installed. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale or install or attempt to install any electric sign, electric gas sign, electric neon signs, electric display signs, electric X-Rays, electric loud speaking systems, electric water heaters or any electrical devices, motor, meters or electrical appliances, that have not previously been examined and approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and a stamp bearing said approval affixed thereto.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—119. All installation, sale of appliances, etc., to be approved. Whenever any such electrical appliances, or signs, Neon or Gas, as aforesaid, shall be received by any person, firm or corporation without the same bearing a stamp showing that said electrical item has been examined and approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, or shall be constructed, made or manufactured locally, it shall be the duty of such person, before selling or offering for sale or installing or attempting to install said device in any store, dwelling, hotel or other building or residence or apartment house, to first apply to the Electrical Inspector of the City of Savannah, or any person designated by said Inspector for a permit, and the payment of an inspection fee of $1.00 to be charged for the permit.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—120. No alteration to be made in any wiring or any installation without permit. No alteration or change shall be made in the wiring of any building, nor shall any building be wired after the placing of electric lights, motors or heating devices, nor shall any electric signs used for advertising purposes commonly called Neon signs or electric gas signs, electric ranges or electric X-Rays or electric loud speaking systems or electric intercommunicating systems be connected to or disconnected from any electric wiring or meters, nor shall any so connected be disconnected and/or reconnected to any electric wiring or meters, without first securing from said electrical inspector or competent person delegated by him, a permit therefor. Nor shall any change be made in any electrical installation after inspection without notifying said electrical inspector or person delegated by

him and securing a permit therefor, provided none of the work prescribed herein shall be done by any person other than a licensed and/or certified electrician holding a certificate or license as provided by ordinance heretofore adopted.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—121. Specifications for wiring. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use, install or insert in any lighting circuit designed and installed as such and wired with Number Fourteen (14) or Number Twelve (12) B and S guage wire anything except either a Fifteen (15) amperes circuit breaker or a fuse base so designed that no larger rating fuse than Fifteen (15) amperes may be inserted in the same base.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

24—122. City Electrician. The executive head of such Department shall be the City Electrician, who shall be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and may be removed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen with or without cause. The salary of such officer shall be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The office of said City Electrician shall be in the City Hall, and he shall be subject to the orders and directions of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and said Electrical Department Committee. He shall also make a report to the Mayor monthly of the actings and dealings of said Department. Said City Electrician shall, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, give bond with two (2) personal securities, or one surety company as security, to be approved by the Clerk of Council, in the sum of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 26, 1926.

24—123. City Electrician head of Electrical Department. The said City Electrician shall have control of the said Electrical Department, its officers and employees, which shall include the Electrical Inspector of the City, in conjunction with the Electrical Department Committee, and shall have control of all the machinery, tools and any other personal property of the City of Savannah belonging to, used in or connected with said Department. All electrical work necessary to be done for the City shall be done by the employees of said Department upon the orders of said City Electrician.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 26, 1921.

24—124. Other employees, appointment of. All other officers and employees of said Department shall be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen upon recommendation of the City Electrician, approved by the Electrical Department Committee. The Mayor and Board of Aldermen shall have the right to discharge any official or employee of said Department at any time with or without cause assigned.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 26, 1921.

24—125. Duties of employees, how prescribed. The Electricial Department Committee, in conjunction with the City Electrician, shall prescribe the duties of the officers and employees of the Electrical Department. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall fix the salaries of such officers and employees.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 26, 1921.

24—126. Power to maintain an electric plant. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to erect and maintain an electric plant for the purpose of lighting the City of Savannah with electricity and to do all things necessary for his purpose; to contract with persons and corporations for the furnishing of electric lights by the said municipal corporation for such just and reasonable compensation as may be agreed on, and to adopt such ordinances, rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper to carry out the true intent and meaning of this Act.

Acts December 11, 1893, p. 306.

24—127. Electric signs on streets. It shall not be lawful to erect in the City of Savannah illuminated electric signs unless the same are strongly built and securely guyed and fastened to the buildings so as to resist wind pressure, making the use of posts or other supports unnecessary, and each sign shall be installed under the supervision and direction of the City Engineer; provided, however, that the Committee on Streets and Lanes may permit the suspending of illuminated electric signs across the sidewalks and streets of the City under the supervision of said Committee and City Engineer, and subject to the right of said Committee or Council to have the same removed at any time.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 5, 1907.
Ordinance adopted and approved January 29, 1908.

ENCROACHMENTS

25—101. Encroachments; how marked out and removed. Whenever the City Marshal is ordered to remove or cause to be removed any encroachment or obstruction, the same shall be marked out and directed, under the superintendence of the City Engineer, or the Street and Lane Committee, or a special committee of Council to be appointed for that purpose, and the same committee of officers are hereby authorized to call to their aid and assistance the City Police, who are hereby required and enjoined to aid and assist in the premises.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 19, 1839; March 5, 1913.

25—102. Encroachments on any street, lane, etc., unlawful. It shall not be lawful for any owner or lessee of any lot, or part of a lot, in the City of Savannah, to encroach by fence, or in any other way, on any part of a street, lane, or other thoroughfare, beyond the true building line of such street, lane or thoroughfare; and every such encroachment which may be made shall forthwith be removed to such building line, without any power on the part of the Mayor or other officer of the City to authorize the continuance of such encroachment. If, on notice to the party, such encroachments be not removed within twenty-four (24) hours, or other reasonable time to be allowed by the Mayor (and which time shall in no case exceed thirty (30) days), it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to remove such encroachment at the expense of the party putting it up or containing the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 4, 1869.

25—103. Encroachments on lanes. No step or portico or other encroachment of any kind shall be so constructed as to extend beyond the line of the lot so as to encroach on any lane of the City, and if any such encroachments be not removed within twenty-four (24) hours, or other reasonable time to be allowed by the Mayor (and which time shall in no case exceed thirty (30) days), it shall be the duty of the City Marshal to remove such encroachment at the expense of the party putting it up or continuing the same, for which expense the City Treasurer is hereby authorized to issue an execution and place the same in the hands of the City Marshal, who shall collect the same as other executions due the City are collected.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 14, 1883.

25—104. Excavations of areas into lanes, to light or ventilate cellars; Council may grant permits for. It shall and may be lawful for Council, at any time, to grant by ordinance, permits to owners of lots and improvements within the City to excavate, construct and use areas extending into the lanes of the City.

All such permits, unless otherwise therein provided, shall be granted subject to the conditions herein named and the acceptance of such permit or the excavation, erection and use of such area by any property owner, shall be taken and construed as an acceptance of the said conditions, and binding upon the said property owner and his assigns, future owners of the said property.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 13, 1887.

25—105. Construction of such areas regulated. All such areas including all walls and material of any sort in the construction of the same, shall not extend into the lane for a distance greater than four (4) feet from the line of said lot. They shall be set at such grade as the proper officers of the City may designate, and kept and maintained at such grade as may from time to time be determined on for the said lane without expense to the City. They shall be used only for the purpose of light and ventilation, and for no other purpose whatsoever, and shall be covered with a substantial wrought iron grating of such form as shall be an ample protection to persons and property passing through said lane, which grating shall be stationary and immovable, and not set upon hinges or other devices arranged for entrance and exit into the buildings through said area.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 13, 1887.

25—106. Owners to indemnify City from all damages. The owners for the time being of any property, adjacent to which areas may be erected under the provisions of this ordinance shall indemnify and hold harmless the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, of and from any and all loss or damage that may accrue against it by reason of the excavation, erection, use or occupation of the area herein provided for, or the obstruction of the lanes of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 13, 1887.

25—107. Encroachments by steps or porticos, forbidden. It shall not be lawful to occupy any part of the sidewalks or pavements for steps or porticos, and no steps or porticos shall be built as to encroach on any part of the streets or lanes of this City: Provided, that the owner or owners of any house or building erected prior to June 2, 1886, to the reasonable use or enjoyment of which steps or a portico are or is a necessity, shall be permitted, upon application to Council, and approved thereof by Council, to occupy not exceeding four (4) feet of the sidewalk of the streets (but not of the lanes) measured from the inner line thereof for steps or porticos.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 2, 1886; September 22, 1886; October 18, 1915.

25—108. Council may permit stoops and porticos, when and how. It shall be lawful for the owner of any building who desires to project a stoop or portico on or over the line of the abutting street, to present his application for this privilege to said Mayor and Aldermen, such application shall specifically designate upon which side of the lot such stoops are desired to be erected, and said Mayor and Aldermen shall have the right, whenever they deem it expedient to do so, to grant said privilege, subject to such conditions as they may impose, with the understanding always that said portico or stoop is subject to be removed at any time when said Mayor and Aldermen may desire it done.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 18, 1891, p. 177.

25—109. Failure to close up cellars or to keep in safe condition; penalty. Any person who shall fail to close up the area of cellar steps, after the close of business, or shall fail to keep such steps or railing in safe condition, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided. Besides which it shall be in the power of the Mayor or of the City Council to close up any such area whenever the same or the steps or railing thereof, shall be dangerous to persons passing the same, and in every instance the occupant or occupants of the store or building, where the cellar door or doors is or are left open, shall be deemed the offender or offenders, and when the same is kept in bad order or repair, the owner or owners shall be deemed the offender or offenders.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 31, 1870; December 11, 1857.

FINANCE

26—101. Chairman of Finance Committee. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to prescribe by ordinance a salary for the Chairman of the Finance Committee. Said salary to be in addition to the compensation now received, as a member of the Board of Aldermen. The Chairman of the Finance Committee is authorized and empowered to supervise the financial affairs of the City of Savannah and to supervise and direct the Comptroller of the City of Savannah in the management of the fiscal affairs of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1939, pp. 1291, 1292, § 6.

26—102. Chairman of Finance Committee, salary. From and after the passage of this ordinance the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall receive a salary of One Hundred Twenty-five ($125.00) Dollars per month. Said salary to be in addition to the compensation now received as an Alderman of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 1, 1939.

FIRE DEPARTMENT

27—101. Fire Department. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have exclusive power to control, manage and establish the Fire Department of said City, and to provide for extinguishment of fire within the corporate limits of said City.

Code of Ga., 1882-85, § 4886.

27—102. Power to appoint officers and make regulations. The Mayor and Aldermen shall have the power to appoint such officers and agents and make such rules and regulations for such appointments and for keeping up of an efficient force for the preventing and extinguishing fire in said City, as the said Mayor and Aldermen shall deem expedient.

Code of Ga., 1882-85, § 4887.

27—103. Fire Department, consists of. The Fire Department of the City of Savannah shall consist of one (1) Chief of the Fire Department, one (1) First Battalion Chief and Drillmaster, one (1) Second Battalion Chief, one (1) Third Battalion Chief, one (1) Fourth Battalion Chief, one (1) Superintendent of Machinery, one (1) Assistant Superintendent of Machinery, one (1) Secretary to the Chief of the Fire Department, who shall, also, serve as Quartermaster of the Fire Department, one (1) Chief Fire Inspector, four (4) Fire Inspectors, four (4) Communications Officers, eleven (11) Captains, eleven (11) Lieutenants, twelve (12) Engineers, six (6) Relief Engineers, and seventy-seven (77) privates, and such other officers and men as the Mayor and Board of Aldermen shall create. The fire equipment shall consist of combination pumpers, combination hose wagons, chemical engines, hook and ladder trucks, supply wagons, chief's cars, and such quantity of hose, appliances, implements and equipment as shall be requisite and necessary to the maintenance and efficiency of the Fire Department of the City of Savannah.

27—104. Chief of the Fire Department, how appointed. The Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Savannah shall be appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and shall hold such office until such time as his successor is appointed by the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

January 27, 1941.

27—105. Officers and men of the Fire Department: their election, appointment and qualification. All officers of the Fire Department shall be appointed by the Mayor on recommendation of the Committee on Fire with the approval of Council.

All privates of the Fire Department shall be appointed by the Mayor on the recommendation of the Committee on Fire.

Engineers and assistant engineers must be competent engineers and superintendent and assistant superintendent of machinery must be practical and competent automobile mechanics.

All officers and men, in order to be eligible for appointment to the Fire Department, must meet the following requirements:

(a) He must be a citizen of the United States.

(b) He must have been a resident of the City of Savannah for a period of not less than one year prior to the date of his application.

(c) He must not be less than 5 feet 6 inches in height.

(d) He must not weigh less than one hundred thirty-five (135) pounds.

(e) He must not be less than nineteen (19) years of age, nor more than forty-five (45) years of age.

(f) He must pass a satisfactory physical examination, his weight and circumference of chest shall not be less than designated as the minimum accompaniment of the height and weight in the following table:

Height	Minimum of Weight	Circumference of Chest, Quiescent
5 ft. 6 in.	135 pounds	33¾ in.
5 ft. 7 in.	140 pounds	34 in.
5 ft. 8 in.	145 pounds	35 in.
5 ft. 9 in.	150 pounds	35¼ in.
5 ft. 10 in.	155 pounds	36 in.
5 ft. 11 in.	160 pounds	36½ in.
6 ft. 0 in.	165 pounds	37 in.
6 ft. 1 in.	170 pounds	38 in.
6 ft. 2 in.	175 pounds	39 in.
6 ft. 3 in.	180 pounds	40 in.
6 ft. 4 in.	185 pounds	41 in.

(g) He must be free from any constitutional disease, or predisposition to same.

(h) He must be free from permanent defects of either of the extremities or articulations, causing inefficiency and unnatural curvature of the spine.

(i) He must be free from any and all of the following defects: Deafness; impaired vision or color blindness; chronic heart affections; insufficient chest expansion (minimum 2¼ inches); hernia, hydrocele or varicocele, unless slight; stricture in any form; indications of alcoholism; syphilis in any stage; gonorrhea or any sexual diseases; varicose veins in the lower limbs, unless slight.

(j) Evidence of any physical deformity or abnormal condition of such a character as to incapacitate the applicant for the performance of duty or work in the Fire Department will be cause for his rejection.

(k) As to all the foregoing, certificate of physical fitness shall, in each case be given in writing by the city physician, before the applicant can be accepted as such member.

6. Each member of the Fire Department of the City of Savannah must devote his entire time to the same, and shall not be permitted to engage in any other occupation, employment or business except as herein provided or as Council may provide.

7. Before entering upon the discharge of their duties each officer and member of the Fire Department, shall take and subscribe to the following oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will during my continuance in office or membership to the best of my skill and ability, faithfully discharge all the duties required of me, and I will in all cases conform to the ordinance of the City and the rules and regulations of the Fire Department."

April 16, 1924.

27—106. Salaries, members of Fire Department. All officers and men of the Fire Department shall receive a salary as fixed and determined by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

27—107. Bonds of officers and men. The officers and men of the Fire Department shall be required, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, to give bond with two personal securities or one surety company as security, to be approved by the Clerk of Council, for the faithful discharge of their duties. The Fire Chief in the sum of $3,000.00, the Assistant Fire Chiefs each in the sum of $1,500.00, the Clerk in the sum of $500.00, the Captains in the sum of $500.00, each, the Lieutenants in the sum of $200.00 each, the Engineers in the sum of $500.00 each, the regular and supernumerary firemen in the sum of $100.00 each; all members of the Fire Department not mentioned above shall give bond in the sum of $200.00 each.

27—108. Discharge of officers and men. All officers of the Fire Department, who shall be convicted of the violation of any Federal or State law involving moral turpitude, or who shall violate any of the ordinances of the City of Savannah prescribing the conduct for members of the Fire Department, shall be subject to discharge by the Mayor on recommendation of the Committee on Fire with the approval of Council. All members of the Fire Department, other than officers, may be discharged from the service of the Fire Department for violation of the above laws and ordinances by the Mayor upon the recommendation of the Committee on Fire.

27—109. Powers and duties of the Chief of the Fire Department.

1. The Chief of the Fire Department shall have at all times general superintendence, control and command of all officers, men, apparatus, material and property of the Fire Department, subject to such regulations as shall be prescribed by existing or future ordinances.

2. He shall assign the officers and men to the engine house and apparatus with which they are to serve, all such assignments, being first approved by the Mayor, and he shall be responsible for the discipline, good order, proper conduct, care and management of the whole Department.

3. He shall establish such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the proper management of said Department, subject to the approval of the Committee on Fire.

4. He shall cause to be examined daily the condition of the engine house, apparatus, automobiles and all other property of the Department and shall make daily reports of the same to the Mayor. If any repairs shall be required at any time it shall be his duty to at once make a report of the same to the Committee on Fire and he shall pass upon the same before they are paid for. He shall approve all bills against the Department before they are forwarded to Council. He shall make requisition on the Board of Purchase for all necessary supplies and implements for the Department under the direction of the Committee on Fire, and he shall make a full and complete report of the condition and doings of the Department to the Mayor annually, and as when required.

5. He shall see to the proper and speedy extinguishment of fires which may endanger the property in the City of Savannah, and in case of such fires he shall have supreme and absolute command of the firemen, of all persons connected with the Fire Department and the entire apparatus and property that may be employed for the extinguishment of fires, and in the absence of such Chief of the Fire Department the above supreme authority shall devolve according to existing arrangements for such emergency.

April 16, 1924.

27—110. Powers and duties of Assistant Battalion Chief Engineers.

1. They shall perform all such duties as they may be assigned to by the Chief of the Fire Department and aid and assist him in the performance of his duties.

2. In the absence of the Chief of the Fire Department, the Assistant Battalion Chief Engineers in the order of their rank shall be in command of the Fire Department.

April 16, 1924.

27—111. Duties of the Clerk.

1. The Clerk shall keep a neat and accurate record of all such matters pertaining to the Fire Department, as he may from time to time be directed by the Chief of the Fire Departnent, and shall keep such records and all other records of the Fire Department properly filed and indexed in order that such books and records may at all times be accessible for reference.

2. He shall perform such other duties as the Chief of the Fire Department may direct.

April 16, 1924.

27—112. Duties of Captains and Lieutenants.

1. The Captains shall have charge of and be responsible to the Chief of the Fire Department for the proper conditions, discipline and good order of their respective stations and they shall perform such other duties as the Chief of the Fire Department may direct and prescribe.

2. The Lieutenants shall, respectively, in the absence of the Captain, assume all of the responsibilities of that officer and perform his duties; at all other times he shall perform the duties assigned to him by his Captain.

3. The Captains shall drill the members of their respective companies at least once in every two weeks, and this drill shall be for a period of not less than thirty minutes.

4. The Captains and Lieutenants will be careful to see that only one company drills at the same time and that due notice is given to other companies in the same division when such drills commence.

5. Captains and Lieutenants may suspend members of their companies for drunkenness or disorderly conduct, but when such suspensions are necessary they shall immediately notify the Chief of the Fire Department or officer in charge by telephone and make a full and complete report in writing and forward same to the Chief with their daily report.

6. Captains and Lieutenants must see that the men of their company are neat and clean in person and in uniform when not engaged in the performance of special duty in the day time.

7. The Captain who first arrives on the scene of a fire in the absence of a superior officer shall assume command and direct the Fire Department until the arrival of one of the commanding officers.

8. The Captains and Lieutenants shall see that all members familiarize themselves with the rules and regulations and all general and special orders, keep a record of the house address of each member and a file of general and special orders.

9. Captains and Lieutenants must instruct new members how to use the telephone, and receive a fire alarm, not allowing them to take a telephone watch until they are qualified to do so.

10. Captains and Lieutenants of aerial trucks shall by all means have their aerial ladders raised often enough to see that every man knows the workings of the same.

11. When a new appointee has been assigned to a station the Captain or Lieutenant shall explain to him all about the apparatus and tools, where they are kept and what they are used for, his duty around the station and at fires.

12. Captains and Lieutenants shall make notes of all tardiness or failure to report for duty, special leaves of absence, members off duty on account of sickness or illness, violations of rules, etc., on their daily report.

April 16, 1924.

27—113. Burials and death benefits by City.

1. Every member of the Fire Department who dies in service from natural causes shall be buried at the expense, not to exceed $50.00, of the said City of Savannah, and the dependent family of such member shall receive his monthly salary for three (3) months after his death.

2. Every member of the said Fire Department who is killed while in the discharge of his duty or dies from the effects of injuries received in the discharge of his duties, shall be buried at the expense, not to exceed $50.00, of the said City, and the dependent family of such member shall receive his monthly salary for six (6) months after his death.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 11.

27—114. Right of way going to fires. The Fire Department of the City of Savannah, with its apparatus of all kinds, when going to any fire in said City, shall have the right of way over the streets, lanes and ways of the City to the exclusion of all other persons, and over any and all vehicles, railroad trains and street cars of every kind, except those carrying the United States mail, and every person in or upon, or owning any vehicle, shall, on the approach of any apparatus of said Department, give ample room in any street, lane or way on which they may be, until passed by said apparatus; and no person in or upon, or owning any vehicle, or driving or riding any animal or animals in any of said streets, lanes or ways, shall refuse the right of way to, or in any manner obstruct any fire apparatus of said Department, or any of the officers of the same, while in the performance of duty.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 12.

27—115. Fire Chief authorized to pull down or blow up houses to prevent spread of fires. It shall be lawful at any fire for the Fire Chief, or in his absence, the Assistant Chief, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to order and command any person or persons to pull down or blow up any house or houses or other buildings, which he may judge absolutely necessary to be pulled down or blown up for preventing the further spreading of the fire, and if any person or persons not so ordered and commanded by the Fire Chief or Assistant Chief as aforesaid, shall aid or assist in any manner to pull down or blow up, or shall proceed with such purpose to injure in any manner any house or houses during the progress of a fire, he or they shall be immediately arrested by any of the firemen or policemen, and be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 13.

27—116. Authority to enter houses. It shall be lawful for any officer or member of the Fire Department to enter into any house, store, warehouse, stable, yard or building in this City whenever they shall see occasion, or whenever they are directed to do so by the Fire Chief, and enquire, search for and examine if any quantities of gunpowder, explosives, chemicals, hay, straw, cotton, turpentine, oils, gasoline, benzine, tar, pitch, excelsior, moss, shavings or any inflammable or combustible material of any kind or character are lodged, stored or kept in any such place which may be in danger of taking fire, or which may be in any way exposed to danger from fire, and if the said officer or member of the Fire Department finds that there is apparent danger therefrom, to life or property, he shall admonish the owner or occupant of such yard, enclosure or building to remove the same within twenty-four (24) hours or take necessary and safe precautions as to same, as the Fire Chief may

direct, within twenty-four (24) hours, and in case such owner or occupant shall refuse or neglect to remove the same or to put into execution the precautions directed by the Fire Chief within the time specified, after written notice has been given, the said Fire Chief is hereby empowered and directed to remove the same and have same lodged in some more secure place at the charge and risk of the owner or tenant, and should the said Fire Chief, or any fireman assigned to this duty be opposed in the removal of said inflammable and combustible material, it shall be the duty of the Fire Chief to inform the Mayor or Acting Mayor, who shall cause the said material to be immediately removed at the expense of the owners or occupants, by written orders given to the City Marshal or any policeman, and such person or persons so offending against this section shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 14.

27—117. Power to remove chimneys, smoke stacks, etc. It shall be lawful for any officer or member of the Fire Department to examine into the condition and situation of any chimney, smoke stack, flue, stove funnel or fireplace in this City, and if any such officer or member of the Fire Department shall find the same to be dangerous, or that fire may be communicated thereby, such officer or member of the Fire Department shall admonish the owner or occupant to remove the same, discontinue its use, or alter it so as to remove all danger from fire, and in case the owner or occupant shall refuse or neglect to remove, alter or discontinue its use, the Fire Chief or any fireman assigned to this duty, is hereby empowered and directed to pull down, alter, or remove such chimney, smoke stack, flue, stove funnel or fireplace at the expense of the owner or occupant, and should such owner or occupant oppose any officer or member of the Fire Department in the discharge of this duty, then such owner or occupant shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 15.

27—118. Driving or riding through streets at fires. It shall not be lawful for any person to drive or propel a vehicle or ride through any street or lane in which the Fire Department or a part thereof is assembled for the purpose of extinguishing fires, except by the permission of the officer in command of the Fire Department, and should any person attempt to drive or propel any vehicle or ride through such part of a street or lane in which the Fire Department is assembled as aforesaid, he shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 16.

27—119. Persons not to congregate. No person or persons shall be permitted to congregate in any street, lane, roadway or passageway in the corporate and/or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah when said street, lane, roadway or passageway is in use by the Fire Department of the City of Savannah or when such street, lane, roadway or passageway is of necessary use to the Fire Department of the City of Savannah in attending any fire or fires in the corporate and/or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah.

July 2nd, 1941, § 1.

27—120. Vehicles not to obstruct. No person, firm or corporation shall obstruct any street, lanes, roadways or passageways or to cause said streets, lanes, roadways or passageways to be obstructed by vehicles or other personal property or for any person, firm or corporation to cause such streets, lanes, roadways or passageways to be obstructed at the time of any fire, when such ways are being used or are necessary to be used by the Fire Department of the City of Savannah in either preventing a

fire or attending a fire, or to cause any obstruction of such streets and ways so as to prevent the Fire Department in any manner from performing its duties.

July 2nd, 1941, § 2.

27—121. Interfering with firemen in discharge of duty, etc. If any person shall molest, interrupt or interfere with any officer or member of the Fire Department in the performance of his duties, at any time, or shall detain, secrete or in any way injure the implements or other property of the Fire Department, or shall drive or propel any vehicle, or ride over any of the hose of the said Department, such person or persons shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 17.

27—122. Signal box keys; making or using without authority. It shall not be lawful for any person to make or cause to be made, any key to the fire alarm signal boxes, or to alter any key, so as to permit it to open any such boxes, or to buy, sell, give or otherwise dispose of or use, any key now or hereafter to be in existence, belonging to or fitting the locks of such signal boxes, without written authority from the Fire Chief, so to do.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 18.

27—123. Giving false alarms, wilfully, etc. Any person or persons who shall wilfully give or cause to be given any false alarm of fire, either by telephone, from street alarm boxes or otherwise, or shall break or cause to be broken any fire signal box or any pole, post or wire connection with said fire alarm telegraph, or who shall injure, or in any manner, interfere with or interrupt the same or any part thereof or the working of same, such person or persons, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided. It shall, however, be lawful for the Fire Chief to have sounded test alarms, from such street or other alarm boxes as he may desire at any time.

Sept. 16, 1903, § 19.

27—124. Use of siren by others, prohibited.

1. It shall be unlawful for a street car or other company or any other person operating or using any vehicle in the City of Savannah, and on the streets thereof, except the Fire Department and Motorcycle Officers of the Police Department, to use the siren whistle.

2. Any company or person violating this section shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

April 16, 1924; October 10, 1928.

27—125. Poles in City to be inspected by Department. It shall be the duty of the Fire Chief to inspect, or to have inspected by the members of the Fire Department, all poles now erected in the City of Savannah or which may be erected hereafter, such inspections shall be made at least once in every six months and full written report of the same must be made to the Mayor by the Fire Chief once every year.

Sept. 14, 1904, 380.

27—126. Dangerous poles, notice to remove. In the event of the finding of any pole which is, in the opinion of the Fire Chief, unsafe, dangerous or a menace to public safety or public or private property the said Fire Chief shall make immediate report to the Mayor, and shall notify the person, firm or corporation to whom the said pole belongs to have it removed within twenty-four (24) hours from the date of such notice.

Sept. 14, 1904, § 2.

27—127. Failing to remove after notice, penalty. Any person, firm or corporation owning, using or operating such condemned pole who shall refuse, neglect or fail to remove the said pole within twenty-four (24) hours after the receipt of such notice from the Fire Chief shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, of owning, using or operating a pole unsafe, dangerous or a menace to public safety or public or private property, be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Sept. 14, 1904, § 3.

27—128. Damages from defective poles, liability. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as relieving in any way any individual, firm or corporation from liability or responsibility for injury or damages resulting to either persons or property through any unsafe, defective or dangerous pole, whether the same has or has not been reported or condemned as herein provided.

Sept. 14, 1904, § 4.

27—129. Duties of superintendent and assistant superintendent of machinery.

1. The superintendent of machinery shall have charge of the repair shop of the Fire Department and have a general supervision over the maintenance and upkeep of all machinery, apparatus and equipment, and shall have charge of all repairs to same. He must have repairs made in a proper manner and in the shortest possible time and make a daily report to the Chief of the Fire Department of all such repairs. He shall perform such duties as the Chief of the Fire Department may from time to time prescribe.

2. The assistant superintendent of machinery shall be under the direction of the superintendent of machinery, and shall make such repairs and perform such duties as he may direct. In the absence of the superintendent of machinery, the assistant superintendent shall have supervision of and perform the duties of the superintendent of machinery.

3. The assistant superintendent of machinery shall perform such other duties as the Chief of the Fire Department may from time to time prescribe.

April 16, 1924.

27—130. Duties of the fire inspectors.

1. The fire inspectors shall be under the supervision of the Third Assistant Battalion Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and shall be assigned to make regular inspections throughout the City, and especially such places as theaters, picture shows, film exchanges, hotels, restaurants, public garages and other public places where the fire risk is considered hazardous.

2. It shall be their duty to acquaint themselves with all regulations and ordinances made for the prevention of fire and to be diligent in procuring the enforcement of all regulations and ordinances made for the prevention of fire and the safety of the people, and to this end they are required to be on duty at night at such theaters and to picture shows to which they are assigned.

3. They shall make to the Third Assistant Battalion Chief Engineer of the Fire Department daily reports of inspections made and nature of all defects found.

4. They shall perform such other duties as the Chief of the Fire Department may direct.

April 16, 1924.

27—131. Duties of engineers and assistant engineers.

1. Engineers and assistant engineers must be competent and good drivers and know how to operate and take care of the apparatus to which they are assigned. They shall see to it that the apparatus in their charge are in good order and kept perfectly clean at all times. Any defects that may be found must at once be reported to their Captain or Lieutenant, who will report to the officer in charge of the Fire Department or superintendent of machinery. They must thoroughly examine the apparatus after each run.

April 16, 1924.

27—132. Duties of drivers.

1. The drivers of all motor apparatus must be competent and know how to properly handle the apparatus in their charge, they must use great precaution while proceeding to fires, sound the sirens, ring the bells, and have the machine under control while nearing crossings, making turns, or nearing the scene of the fire and do all in their power to avoid accidents. At all other times when not proceeding to a fire they are amenable to the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah.

April 16, 1924.

27—133. Rules governing the two-platoon system.

1. Each company shall be divided into two shifts.

2. Captains and Lieutenants will take charge of the shifts of each company.

3. Work on each shift for ten (10) and fourteen (14) hours as the case may be will constitute a full day's work for each man.

4. All deductions of pay for absence will be made on a twelve (12) hour basis.

5. Platoons or shifts will go on duty and be relieved promptly at 8 a. m. and at 6 p. m. daily except as otherwise specified for the fourteenth day changes.

6. The changing of shifts from days to nights and from nights to days, for engineers and privates, will take place on the fourteenth day on Mondays alternating. The change will be made on the night shift remaining on duty until 1 p. m., and the day shift coming on duty at 1 p. m. and remain on duty until 8 a. m. the following morning. The night shift then becomes the day shift and the day shift becomes the night shift.

7. Captains and Lieutenants will change shifts every fourteenth day on the Mondays intervening the Mondays private and engineers make their shifts.

8. Captains and Lieutenants on the night shifts will see to it that a proper watch is kept in the station.

9. Officers in charge of each day shift will assign a member to the telephone watch who will see to it that there is no abuse of the telephone privileges and will report any infraction of this rule.

10. Promptly at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. the Captain shall form and align the company and call the roll.

11. Members reporting for duty must report promptly at 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. Tardiness will constitute "failure" to report unless arrangements are made with the officer in charge at least one hour ahead of the changing time, for someone to hold over, members reporting after that time will not be permitted to work that shift. The Chief of the Fire Department will give orders after that day to what shift he may return for duty.

12. In case of a working fire at the changing hour, it shall be the duty of the commanding officer of the relieving shift to call the roll at companies' quarters at the appointed hour, and then proceed without delay with said shift to the fire, subject to the orders of the officer in command at the fire.

13. In case of an alarm coming in when the shifts are changing both shifts will answer, if the fire is in their territory.

14. Members of the shifts will be required to report for duty with their respective companies to all big fires or on the call of the Chief of the Fire Department.

15. No member shall absent himself from duty at fires without first obtaining permission from the Chief Engineer in charge of the fire.

16. All house work and cleaning apparatus will be done by the day shift. Members on the night shift will be required to arise at 6:45 a. m., sweep the floors of the sleeping quarters, make up the beds, change the sheets, pillow cases, and spreads when necessary, and only such other work as may in the discretion of the Chief Engineer be necessary.

17. No information relative to the business or affairs of the Fire Department shall be furnished to persons not connected with the Department unless by orders of the Chief Engineer of the Department.

18. Members on duty will not be allowed to leave the vicinity of their quarters and must be at hand to answer all alarms promptly.

19. Members may be transferred to the alternate shift or to any other company at the discretion of the Chief Engineer, with the efficiency of the service in view.

20. All meal reliefs are hereby abolished.

21. At the discretion of the Chief of the Fire Department permission to leave the City may be granted as follows: Two men from the off shifts of the engine companies, two men from the off shifts of the hook and ladder companies, and one man from the chemical engine companies, except during vacation period when not more than one man from any off shifts of a company will be allowed to leave the City.

22. All tools, pipes and wrenches, etc., belonging to the different companies shall be stamped with the company number so that members may be able to identify in case of loss.

23. Members on the night shift will be allowed to wear overalls or old uniform while on duty.

24. The Chief Engineer or other officer in charge of the Department shall, when the emergency warrants it, recall to duty any of the members or all of the members of the off shifts.

25. All members will be required to register with the Clerk of the Fire Department a telephone number (either in their own residence or that of a neighbor) by which they may be called at any time.

26. All rules and regulations and orders heretofore promulgated in so far as they relate to the efficiency and workings of the Fire Department and do not conflict with the above are still in force and must be strictly observed.

April 16, 1924.

27—134. General Rules.

1. The members of the Fire Department are strictly required in their intercourse with each other, social or official, to observe courteous demeanor, and officers and men addressing each other will do so in a respectful manner.

2. Profane or ungentlemanly language, or disorderly conduct, will not be allowed on the part of any officer or member while on duty.

3. Gambling will not be permitted at any time. Obscene, offensive, profane or indecent language will not be permitted in or about any of the stations of the Department. If any member shall enter any of the stations of the Department, intoxicated or become intoxicated at a fire, or while on duty, he shall be subject to dismissal. Any member who violates this rule will be immediately suspended by the officer in charge. Members are prohibited from having in their possession in the station or permitting, allowing or causing to be brought into or use in or about the stations, any spiritous or other intoxicating liquors or drugs. Officers

and members of the Department will see to it that there is no violation of this rule.

4. No person under the influence of liquor or drugs will be allowed to enter the stations of the Department.

5. No person shall be allowed to come in the stations and make offensive criticisms of officers or other members of the Fire Department, or of the Department as a whole, or any other officials of the City Government; they must be requested to desist or leave the station.

6. All officers and members will be held responsible for any disorderly or unlawful conduct while on leave of absence, whether they are in uniform or not.

7. When any member of the Department shall leave the service, uniforms must be returned or paid for. Members are prohibited from the loaning of the uniform or parts thereof to anyone.

8. Members who absent themselves from duty on account of sickness will forfeit pay for such loss of time unless physician's certificate is submitted, and then full pay will be allowed for a period of fifteen (15) days only, after which half pay will be allowed for thirty (30) days and in case of continued or further illness no pay will be allowed for loss of time during the same year.

9. Members who become sick and need medical attention must call the City Physician; otherwise they will pay any other physician for services rendered.

10. In an emergency where it is necessary to have a physician at once, the nearest or first physician reached may be called.

11. Any member injured in the discharge of his duties will be allowed full pay for the sickness or disability until such time as he is able to report for duty, or in case of permanent disabilities, until such time as the Mayor and Aldermen and Pension Board may take action in his case.

12. Special leave of absence will be granted only in a case of an emergency, sickness or death.

13. Any officer or member who may before the expiration of a leave of absence return to quarters and retire shall be deemed to have abandoned the unexpired portion of such leave of absence and will be regarded as present for duty.

14. Members on regular leave who intend to leave the City must report the fact to their Captain, who will report to the Chief Engineer and get his permission for such absence from the City.

15. A night watch must be kept in each station, and all members (except those exempted) will be required to stand such in their regular turn. Members who are assigned to the performance of special duties such as theater details, etc., by which they are required to be absent from their station as late as eleven (11) p. m., will be relieved from watch duty after midnight.

16. Members must not unnecessarily disturb men asleep in their dormitory.

17. Lounging or lying down on chairs or benches in or about the stations is prohibited.

18. Members are prohibited from keeping in or about the station fire arms or other deadly weapons.

19. Children are not permitted to enter the stations unless accompanied by their parents or guardians.

20. Visitors are not allowed in the stations after eleven (11) p. m.

21. Political or religious discussions are positively prohibited in or about the stations.

22. Members must see to it that the company journal is not tampered with.

23. The telephones are placed in the stations primarily for the Fire Department business. Members of the Department may be permitted

to use the telephones for period not longer than two (2) minutes. Telephones must not be used after nine (9) p. m. for social or commercial messages, but they may be used at any time to call a physician, announce illness, etc., for citizens as well as firemen.

24. Beds must not be used after 6:45 a. m. in the morning except by permission of the officer in charge.

25. Beds must be aired at least once a week when the weather permits.

26. All regular house work must be completed at ten (10) a. m., Saturdays excepted.

27. Beds and bedding must be in a neat and clean condition at all times.

28. Hose must not be allowed to remain rolled up or on the apparatus more than seven (7) hours after it has become wet from any cause.

29. Damaged hose must be repaired within twenty-four (24) hours after such damage occurs, when possible to do so.

30. After laying hose all drivers must report to the officer in charge of the company for fire duty, except when otherwise directed by the officer in charge.

31. The members cleaning apparatus must carefully examine the same after each run and report to the officer in charge the condition of the apparatus after each examination.

32. All apparatus must be cleaned in every part at least once in every week.

33. Members are prohibited from smoking while riding on any fire apparatus.

34. Racing is positively prohibited at all times.

35. Sirens and bells must be sounded when apparatus are approaching street crossings, corners and fire grounds.

36. Fatigue from duty at previous fire will not be accepted for an excuse for failure to answer an alarm.

37. The Department uniforms must not be worn on any leave of absence except when members are going to or from the stations to make the day or night shift, or when detailed to special duty away from the stations.

38. None of the apparatus of this Department shall be driven over lines of hose unless in case of absolute necessity. When stretching lines of hose at fires, drivers will endeavor to keep the lines as near to the curb as possible and when more hose than is necessary has been taken from the apparatus it must be placed on the side of the street in front of or behind the apparatus as soon as possible, and when the conditions permit, the surplus hose must be taken out and the lines straightened. Any driver passing over a line of hose unless it cannot be avoided, will be suspended at once subject to such punishment as the Mayor may direct.

39. In taking up hose, drivers must be careful to see that they do not drive over hose. Lines of hose when near each other must be carried to the apparatus and the apparatus shall in no case be driven when it cannot be turned without injury to the hose.

40. Members of the theater detail must wear the special badge while on duty and under no circumstances must it be loaned or otherwise disposed of. This detail will be governed by the rules and regulations adopted from time to time and the men must understand that they are not sent to witness the play, but that prompt, instantaneous action is necessary to success. After each performance they shall remain a sufficient time to make proper examination and assure themselves that all is secure from fire.

41. No member is permitted to leave the station at any time without permission of the officer in charge.

42. The house watch must be treated with respect at all times, and if members desire to leave the station they shall respectfully state by whose permission or order they leave, and upon return they must report it in a similar manner.

43. Members are strictly prohibited from going about the quarters in their undershirts, either a shirt or blouse jumper must be worn while they work about the quarters.

44. Persons not members of the Department shall not be allowed to ride on apparatus going to or from fires.

45. Members of the Department while riding on street cars shall not, while in uniform, converse with the motorman, nor occupy seats to the exclusion of pay passengers, and shall always abide by the rules of the street car company.

46. Ten days vacation with pay will be allowed to each member of the Department and must be taken between the first day of May and the thirty-first day of October. But only five days will be allowed members appointed after January 1st of the current year.

47. All members will be required to pay their just debts contracted while in the service.

48. It is intended that the company journal shall be in itself an accurate and complete history of the operations and doings of each company for each day; the regular and special duty performed by its individual officers and members, as well as that performed by the company collectively; delinquencies of officers and members; orders received and given whether verbal, written or telegraphic; collisions, accidents, to men and apparatus, unusual occurrences of all kinds; receipts of supplies, fuel, apparatus, hose, etc., specifying quantity and kind of each; short excuses from quarters for absolute necessary purposes and everything in any manner pertaining to the administration of the company or to the interest of the Department, must be carefully noted.

27—135. Women on Fire Department switchboard; their duties, salaries, etc. The Mayor of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is authorized and directed to employ, on the recommendation of the Committee on Fire, women telephone operators, who shall be employed in the Fire Department of the City of Savannah on a salary to be fixed and approved by the Finance Committee of Council, and whose duties shall be to operate the switchboard in the Fire Department and who shall perform such duties as are assigned to them by the Committee on Fire. No woman shall be employed in this capacity who is the wife of a City employee, and shall, before accepting such employment, present to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, a certificate of a reputable physician that she is in good health, along with a written application stating her qualifications and experience in seeking the employment.

Dec. 16, 1942, § 3.

27—136. Fire Department authorized to go beyond corporate limits to extinguish fires. The Fire Department of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to go beyond the limits of the City of Savannah to any place within Chatham County, Georgia, for the purpose of extinguishing fires, and while going to and coming from or attending, such fires the officers and men of the said department shall have the same authority, and control as they have in the City of Savannah while acting in their official capacities, and the said officers and men shall be exempt from civil or criminal liability while acting in their official capacities beyond the limits of the City of Savannah within the County of Chatham, to the same extent as they are now exempted while in the course of duty within the City of Savannah. It is further provided that the Fire Department of the City of Savannah can be sent beyond the limits of the County of Chatham when, in the discretion of the Mayor or acting Mayor it shall be necessary so to do for the purpose of preventing a conflagration or calamity in any other town or city, and only when the services of the said department are requested by the authorized authorities of such city

or town desiring their aid or assistance. The powers, remedies and procedure herein set out shall be in addition to and cumulative of those now or hereafter conferred by other laws.

Acts 1929, p. 1283.

FIRE REGULATIONS

27—137. Congregating in or blocking aisles of buildings. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, owning, conducting or operating a theater, lecture hall, motion picture house or any place where a public exhibition of any kind or character is carried on, to allow persons to congregate in or block any aisle in such place or places. The Chief of the Fire Department of the City of Savannah, or any Assistant Chief thereof, or any Fire Inspector of the City or any Police Officer or Policeman of the City, shall have the right to see that the provisions of this ordinance are enforced.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1920.

27—138. No garage permitted under residence. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to conduct or operate a public garage or repair shop where automobiles or other vehicles propelled by gasoline are stored or repaired, under or beneath residential property, or in a building any part of which is used for residential purposes, in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 11, 1920.

27—139. Foundries. It shall not be lawful for any person to erect, put up or build, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, any foundry for the melting, smelting, casting or manufacture of iron or other metal, except by the permission of the Mayor and Aldermen.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 9, 1859.

27—140. Steam engines; permits required. No steam engine shall hereafter be erected or used within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, without first obtaining the permission of the City Council of said City.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1854.

27—141. Coal to be used in boilers having artificial draught. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use in any steam engine boiler in said City, in which there may be an artificial draught by the introduction of steam in the smoke stack, any fuel other than anthracite or bituminous coal, under a fine of not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars for each and every day's offense.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 15, 1868.

27—142. Pitch, tar, etc., not to be boiled or set on fire, etc. It shall not be lawful to or for any person or persons whomsoever to boil, burn, or set on fire, or cause to be boiled, burned, or set on fire, any pitch, tar, turpentine, oil or other combustible matter whatsoever, in any quantity exceeding four gallons within one hundred and fifty feet of any building in this City: Provided, always, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to fire necessarily made by coopers, chairmakers, blacksmiths, or other artisans, in pursuit of their several trades, and provided such persons shall make their fires in an enclosed building.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 1, 1791.

27—143. Manufacture, storing and sale of petroleum, etc., license required, when. Any person or persons desiring to manufacture, refine, mix, store or keep for sale any oil or fluid, composed wholly or in part of

any of the products of petroleum in a greater quantity than 250 gallons in any one place in the City of Savannah (except in detached and properly ventilated buildings specially adapted to the purpose and surrounded by an embankment constructed so as to effectually prevent the overflow of said oil or fluid beyond the premises on which the same may be kept, manufactured or refined, said building to be occupied in no part as a dwelling, and if less than fifty feet from any other building to be separated therefrom by a stone or brick wall, at least ten feet high and twelve inches thick), shall make application in writing for a license therefor to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and shall state in said application the place, building or part of a building for which the license is desired, and whether the license is required for manufacturing, refining and mixing said articles or any of them or for storing or keeping them, or both. All such applications for license shall be referred to the Fire Committee, who shall within one week after said reference visit the premises and examine the same, and report in writing to Council, as to the propriety of granting the license applied for.

Ordinance adopted April 13, 1881, § 1.

27—144. License granted, when. No license shall be granted for manufacturing, refining, mixing, storing or keeping said articles, or any of them, on any wharf within the limits of the City; nor in any part of a dwelling occupied in whole or in part as a dwelling house; nor upon any floor of a building above the first, or ground floor, and only on such floor, when the same is thoroughly protected from adjoining premises by fireproof party walls, and with all openings outward through such walls securely closed by fireproof doors; nor in any cellar unless the same be entirely below the grade of the street and thoroughly protected from adjoining premises by fireproof party walls, and with all openings outward through such walls securely closed by fireproof doors or coverings.

Ordinance adopted Apr. 13, 1881, § 2.

27—145. License, contents of. There shall be expressed in said license the name of the person or persons to whom the license is granted and whether he or they are permitted to manufacture, refine and mix said articles, or any of them, or to store and to keep them, or both, and a description of the place, building, or part of a building, licensed, and any limitation upon the quantity of said article, or any of them, which may be manufactured, refined, mixed, stored or kept therein, or upon the manner of manufactring, refining, mixing, storing or keeping the same, which the Mayor and Aldermen may in each case see fit to impose; and any person so licensed may manufacture, refine, mix, store or keep said articles, or any of them, either in his own account or on account of any other person.

Ordinance adopted April 13, 1881, § 3.

27—146. Penalty for manufacturing, etc., petroleum without license. Any person or persons manufacturing, refining, mixing, storing or keeping for sale any of the articles mentioned in the three next preceding sections, in a greater quantity than 250 gallons, except as hereinbefore provided, without having procured a license in accordance with the provisions of the next preceding section, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted April 13, 1881, § 4.

27—147. Fires on vessels at wharves regulated. No vessel, ship or boat, lying at or near any wharf or store, or alongside any ship, vessel or boat, lying at or near any wharf or store, shall be allowed or permitted to kindle, light or have or keep any fire in any caboose, fireplace or otherwise upon or above the deck of said vessel, ship or boat, unless said caboose, fireplace or other convenience for that purpose, be well and safely covered

and surrounded with a good, secure and sufficient caboose house, or other convenience or enclosure, to prevent the communication of fire or sparks from the said caboose, fireplace or other convenience.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 28, 1853.

27—148. Penalty for violation. The master, commander or other person having charge of any ship, vessel or boat on board of which there shall have been kindled, lighted or kept any fire or fires contrary to the intent and meaning of the foregoing section, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 28, 1853.

27—149. Smoking prohibited in railroads, depots or freight yards where merchandise is stored. It shall be unlawful for any person to smoke any pipe, cigar or cigarette in any of the railroads, depots or yards in said City where cotton, naval stores, hay, oil or other merchandise is stored temporarily or permanently.

Ordinance adopted March 11, 1885.

27—150. Unlawful to use matches in holds of vessels loading or unloading cargoes. It shall be unlawful for any person to make or to use matches in any way in the holds of vessels of any description, or on the decks of the same during the time said vessels may be taking in or unloading cargoes of cotton, naval stores, hay, oil or other merchandise.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 11, 1885.

27—151. Notices to be posted at wharves, etc. There may be prepared and put up in conspicuous places upon the wharves or other places used for loading or unloading, or storing, cotton, naval stores, hay, oil or other merchandise, sign boards or notices to the effect that no smoking is allowed under penalty of the law, and it shall be unlawful for any person except the owner, lessee, or agent of the building, or wharf upon which said sign is placed, to remove or take away any such sign or notice so erected.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 11, 1885.

27—152. Lighters, with inflammable merchandise, to be covered with tarpaulins. All persons engaged in lightering or otherwise transporting cotton, hay, straw or other inflammable merchandise (naval stores excepted) on the Savannah River, or other waters within the limits over which the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah have jurisdiction, are hereby required to cover the same, while on lighters or other crafts, with tarpaulins or other more permanent and substantial material; and each failure so to do shall be considered a violation of this section and be punished as hereinafter provided. Provided, that after the delivery of the merchandise to a ship or vessel the obligations shall be upon the ship or vessel, its owner, master and agent to keep the same covered as herein required until the actual removal of all of the said merchandise from the lighter or other craft; and in the event of the failure to so cover, the owner, master or agent of said ship or vessel, shall be subject to the pains and penalties hereinafter prescribed.

Ordinances adopted and approved Oct. 19, 1887, § 1; Feb. 8, 1888, § 1; Dec. 26, 1900, p. 297.

27—153. Smoking prohibited on vessels loading or unloading cotton, etc. It shall not be lawful for any person on board of any tug, lighter, steamer, vessel, or other craft engaged in loading, unloading, or transshipping cotton or other inflammable merchandise while lying at any wharf in the City of Savannah, or while lying in or navigating said Savannah River or other waters within the jurisdictional limits aforesaid, to

smoke any cigar, cigarette, pipe or other ignited substance under the penalty for each and every offense hereinafter prescribed.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 19, 1887, § 2.

27—154. Spark arresters on steam engines, about cotton or naval stores. It shall be the duty of every person owning or operating any steam locomotive, steam engine, donkey engine or stationary engine on or about the wharves, docks or piers of the City of Savannah, or on or about any yard or warehouse where cotton or naval stores are stored in the City of Savannah, to cover the smoke stack of each and every such steam locomotive, steam engine, donkey engine or stationary engine securely with a first-class spark arrester.

27—155. Vessels, tugs, etc., loading or unloading cotton or naval stores to keep fire hose coupled and ready. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel, tug or craft, propelled in whole or in part by steam, immediately upon its arrival in this port, to couple its fire hose and have the same ready for immediate use at all times while in this port; provided, said vessel, boat, tug or craft is loading or discharging a cargo of cotton or naval stores, and sufficient steam shall be kept up night and day on the donkey engine or on one of the main boilers, to enable a full stream of water to be turned into any compartment of such boat, tug, vessel or craft at any time, and in the event that such vessel, boat, tug or craft shall not be provided with sufficient hose to reach each and every hatch in said vessel, boat, tug or craft, then it shall be the duty of the owner, agent, master or captain thereof to immediately supply said vessel, boat, tug or craft with sufficient hose so to do.

27—156. Hatch combings to be protected. It shall be the duty of every agent, owner, master or captain of any vessel while loading or discharging a vessel in this port to protect or have protected all hatch combings so that the cargo of cotton or naval stores as loaded or unloaded shall not come in contact with the combings.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 16, 1898, § 4.

27—157. Smoking on wharf or dock, or on decks and in holds, unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to smoke any pipe, cigar or cigarette on any wharf, dock or pier within the port of Savannah or on the decks or in the holds of any vessel while loading or unloading or while at the docks in this port.

Ordinances adopted and approved Nov. 16, 1898, § 5; June 11, 1902, p. 321.

27—158. Lanterns used in holds to be closed lanterns. It shall be unlawful for any person to have, carry, take or use any light or lantern in the hold or holds of any vessel loading or unloading in this port, except such light be a closed and locked lantern.

Ordinance adopted and approved Nov. 16, 1898, § 6.

27—159. Painting in or about hold, prohibited. It shall not be lawful, while any vessel is engaged in loading cotton or naval stores, or before her load is complete, in this port, for any person to paint in or about any hold of said vessel.

Ordinance adopted and approved Nov. 16, 1898, § 7.

27—160. When work stopped hatches to be covered. It shall be the duty of every master of any vessel while in this port and while loading and unloading, to see that as soon as the work is stopped for the day all hatches are put on and covered with tarpaulin.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 16, 1898, § 8.

27—161. Barrels of water to be kept near hatches. It shall be the duty of every master, captain, agent or owner of every vessel of every sort and description, propelled in whole or in part by steam, while loading or unloading cotton or naval stores in this port, to place and keep at or near each hatch a barrel filled with water, to be used only in case of fire, to which said barrel shall be attached two buckets, to be used only in case of fire.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 16, 1898, § 9.

27—162. Spark arresters on vessels. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel, boat, tug or craft propelled in whole or in part by steam, or on which any steam engine or steam boiler is, or is used, and which burns wood to generate steam, immediately upon the arrival of such vessel, boat, tug or craft within the port of Savannah to cover all funnels and smoke stacks securely with a first-class spark arrester or arresters, and it shall be the duty of every owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel, boat, tug or craft, propelled in whole or in part by steam, or on which any steam engine or steam boiler is, or is used, and which generates steam by means of coal, immediately upon the arrival of such vessel, boat, tug or craft, at any wharf, dock or pier within the port of Savannah to close the damper or dampers and to cease operating the engine or engines, except while making fast to or leaving said wharf, dock or pier, or to cover all funnels and smoke stacks with a first-class spark arrester or arresters.

27—163. Spark arresters on funnels and smoke stacks. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel, boat or craft, loading or unloading cargo at any wharf, dock or pier within the port of Savannah, where cotton is stored, to cover all funnels and smoke stacks securely with a first-class spark arrester or arresters, and it shall be the duty of every owner, agent, master or captain of any steam dredge operating within the port of Savannah to cover all funnels and smoke stacks securely with a first-class spark arrester or arresters.

Ordinance adopted and approved Jan. 9, 1901, § 3.

27—164. Tug and tow spark arresters. No vessel or tug which exhausts steam into its smoke stack, or uses a steam jet into its smoke stack, shall tow or transport in or about the port of Savannah any lighter or barge, upon which there is any cotton, straw or hay or any other cargo without having the funnel or smoke stack of said vessel or tug securely covered with a first-class spark arrester or fine mesh with one-eighth of an inch opening.

Ordinance adopted and approved Oct. 6, 1920.

27—165. Fire hydrants, not to be blocked. It shall be unlawful for any driver of any automobile, wagon, truck, carriage or vehicle of any kind or description to stop within ten (10) feet of either side of any fire hydrant of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 6, 1913.

27—166. Setting off fireworks, regulated. It shall not be lawful for any person during the Christmas or other holidays, or at any other time, to discharge fireworks or fire crackers of any kind or size, torpedo canes or sticks, torpedoes, percussion caps, or other explosives of any kind or character, anywhere in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, Georgia.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 7, 1905, p. 258; March 13, 1918.

27—167. Sale of fireworks forbidden. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, either at wholesale or retail or in any other manner dispose of fireworks or fire crackers, of any kind or size,

torpedo canes or sticks, torpedoes or percussion caps in the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah. No fireworks of any kind shall be stored in the said limits of said City of Savannah without a permit from the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted Sept. 18, 1935.

27—168. Unlawful to sell or use detonating or fulminating substances. In addition to the provisions of the several ordinances already in force, prohibiting the discharge within the limits of the City, of guns, pistols, squibs and other instruments wherein gunpowder is used, it shall not hereafter be lawful for any person to sell or to use within said limits any detonating or fulminating preparation, or instrument made or composed, wholly or in part, of nitro glycerine or other detonating or fulminating substance whatever, or any other like detonating or fulminating preparation or instrument, under the penalty for every offense, of a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days: Provided, however, that nothing in this ordinance contained shall be construed to prevent the sale of ammunition for legitimate purposes.

Ordinance adopted Dec. 8, 1869, c. 117.

27—169. Building of bonfires, unlawful. It shall not be lawful for any person, during the Christmas or other holidays, or at any other time, to build bonfires of any description in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted Dec. 8, 1869, c. 117, § 2 and 3.

27—170. Fire balloons, prohibiting sale or use.

a. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in the City of Savannah to sell illuminated toy balloons, commonly known as fire balloons.

b. It shall be unlawful for any person to send up, illuminate or light any toy balloon, commonly known as fire balloons.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 24, 1915, p. 419.

27—171. Calcium carbide in transit or on storage. All calcium carbide in transit through the City and on storage must be enclosed in hermetically sealed iron receptacles and plainly marked on the outside, "calcium carbide — dangerous, if not kept dry."

Ordinance adopted May 3, 1899, § 1 and 6.

27—172. If over 100 pounds, to be kept in storage building. If over 100 pounds to be kept in storage building. Calcium carbide, in hermetically sealed iron receptacles and in quantities exceeding 100 pounds, must be stored in detached buildings, in such locations and conditions as shall meet the approval of the chief engineer of the Fire Department; at least twenty-five feet from adjoining property, such building to be well ventilated, waterproof and thoroughly drained, with floor raised at least one foot above the grade upon which it stands. In such buildings, artificial light or heat will not be permitted.

Ordinance adopted June 24, 1914.

27—173. Permit for keeping. Not more than 100 pounds of calcium carbide, either in bulk or cartridges, shall be stored or kept in any building used for dwelling, mercantile or manufacturing purposes, and this amount shall be kept only upon a permit obtained from the Mayor and Aldermen, such permit to provide that all quantities in excess of two pounds shall be in tight metal packages and kept elevated at least six inches from the floor in a fireproof safe or vault, located above the street grade.

Ordinance adopted June 24, 1914, § 3.

27—174. Generating apparatus, how installed and charged. No acetylene generating apparatus shall be used in the City of Savannah until the owner has been granted permission by the City Council. All acetylene generating gas-holding apparatus must be installed in a fireproof vault or room satisfactory to the chief officer of the Fire Department, such fireproof room or vault must be supplied with two ventilators not less than three inches in diameter, the outer ends of which must extend clear above the roof of the main building for a distance of not less than two feet. All generating apparatus must be charged in the daylight, and no artificial light shall be permitted within the enclosure where the apparatus is installed.

Ordinances adopted June 13, 1900; May 3, 1899, § 4 and 6.

27—175. Liquified acetylene prohibited in City. The manufacture, sale, transportation, storage or use of liquified acetylene is absolutely prohibited within the limits of the City.

Ordinance adopted May 3, 1899, § 5 and 6.

27—176. Gasoline, naphtha and benzine, storage and use regulated. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, store or use gasoline, naphtha or benzine within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah except as hereinafter provided, unless a special permit shall have been procured from City Council when approved by the Superintendent of the Fire Department.

First. Gasoline, naphtha or benzine, may be kept in metallic cases, provided such metallic cases shall be constructed and piped in accordance with the rules and regulations of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and that all installations, both as to the location and construction of such cases must be in accordance with such rules and regulations; and provided, further, that such metallic cases shall be placed three (3) feet underground and not less than eight (8) feet away from any building, subject to the approval of the Fire Chief.

Second. Except as otherwise provided by this ordinance, no person, firm or corporation shall keep gasoline in any part of the City of Savannah in quantities exceeding five (5) gallons.

Ordinance adopted May 31, 1922.

27—177. Gasoline engines; regulations.

First. Whenever possible gasoline engines must be located on the ground floor.

Second. In workshops or rooms where dust and inflammable flyings prevail, the engine must be enclosed in a fireproof compartment well ventilated to the outer air at floor and ceiling.

Third. If located on a wooden floor the engine must be set on a metal place turned up at the edges and the engine base must not be used as a storage space for any material whatever.

Fourth. The supply tank must be located outside the building, underground and where possible, at least thirty feet removed from all buildings. It must set below the level of the lowest pipe in the buildings used in connection with the apparatus.

Fifth. Auxiliary inside tanks, if used, shall not exceed one quart in capacity, and shall not be placed on, or in, or under the engine. Such tanks must be provided with an overflow connection draining to the outside supply tank.

Sixth. Pipe connections to outside tanks shall not be located near or placed in same trench with gas pipes, electric wires or conduits.

Seventh. Exhaust pipes, whether direct from engines or from mufflers, shall extend to the outside of the building and must be kept at least six (6) inches from any woodwork or combustible material and if run through floors or partitions, they must be provided with ventilated thimbles.

Eighth. No tanks or reservoirs shall be charged after sundown or by artificial light.

Ordinance adopted April 13, 1904.

27—178. Gasoline ordinance applies to what territory. Provided, however, that the provisions of this law in relation to keeping, storing, or vending gasoline, naphtha or benzine shall not apply to the territory within the City limits north of Gwinnett Street and East of Bilbo Canal, nor to the territory north or south of the Louisville road, west of Musgrove Creek and south of Bay Street extended, and north of Gwinnett Street extended. Nor shall provisions apply to keeping or storing of gasoline, naphtha or benzine at freight depots and wharves, and in freight cars, tank cars, steamers or other vessels used in transporting the same, when such gasoline, naphtha or benzine is contained in drums, tanks, barrels or casks, hermetically sealed.

Ordinances adopted April 13, 1904; Oct. 10, 1906.

27—179. Gasoline in automobile repositories. This law shall not be construed to prohibit the storage of automobiles using gasoline in properly licensed repositories, provided no smoking and no artificial light other than incandescent electric lights, or heat other than steam or hot water, shall be permitted in said building and no repairs requiring the use of artificial heat shall be made in, nor shall any vehicle enter said buildings with oil lights or boiler heater burning, and no machine having in excess of twenty-five (25) gallons shall be kept on storage in said building, and provided further, that a license for the storing of an automobile having a tank capacity not exceeding twenty-five (25) gallons, in a designated repository, may be granted upon a petition therefor which receives the recommendation of the Chief of the Fire Department and the due approval of the Mayor.

Three copies of this section shall be posted in conspicuous places in each and every place used as an automobile repository.

Gasoline filling stations, and vendors of and dealers in gasoline may fill gasoline tanks of automobiles or motor driven vehicles with gasoline from storage tanks with pumps and hose outside of said places of business between sun-down and sun-up, provided that said vehicles do not carry any light other than electric; but except as herein provided no gasoline shall be handled in any way for charging or filling any tank or repository by any other artificial light and never at all after sundown.

Ordinances adopted Aug. 28, 1918; Oct. 1, 1924.

27—180. Buildings in which gasoline, etc., kept to be labeled. It shall be the duty of every person, firm or corporation having or keeping in any building in the City of Savannah over one (1) gallon of gasoline, benzine or naphtha, to display a sign in a conspicuous place on the outside of such building bearing, in white letters, not less than three (3) inches in length, upon a black ground, the words "Gasoline," "Benzine," or "Naphtha" as the case may be, except in such cases where a permit has been or may be granted by the Chief of the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted Aug. 14, 1907.

27—181. Dealers to name purchasers of gasoline, etc. The Fire Chief of the City of Savannah may, from time to time, require all retailers of gasoline, benzine or naphtha to give the addresses of all persons to whom such retailers may supply these products in quantities of one (1) gallon or upwards, and it is hereby made the duty of such retailers to give this information when thereto requested by the said Superintendent.

Ordinance adopted Aug. 14, 1907, § 2.

27—182. Gasoline, etc., not to be emptied into sewer connection. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in the City of

Savannah to empty gasoline, benzine or naphtha or any mixture thereof, of liquid matter in which these substances have been mixed or used, in any catch-basin or trap running into any sewer in the City of Savannah, or on any paved street in said City where it is liable to find its way into any sewer of the said City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted Aug. 14, 1907, § 3.

27—183. Gasoline and oil traps in garages, etc. All garages and public establishments where automobiles are washed and cleaned, gasoline filling stations, dyeing and cleaning establishments, and other like establishments using gasoline, oil and other inflammable material, which is carried into the public sewers of the City, shall install in their sinks, wash traps and other like receptacles, a system of gas and oil traps of a type satisfactory to the Fire Chief.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 24, 1917.

27—184. Fire drills in schools. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, principal or other person or persons in charge of any public or private school or educational institution within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, having more than fifty pupils, to instruct and train the pupils by means of drills, so that they may, in a sudden emergency, be able to leave the school building in the shortest possible time and without confusion or panic. Such drills, or rapid dismissals, shall be held at least twice in each month.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 9, 1904, § 1, p. 453.

27—185. Fire drills in buildings having female operatives. It shall be the duty of the proprietor, superintendent, overseer or other persons directing or having in charge any establishment, place or building wherein female operatives or female laborers to the number of fifty or more, are employed, to instruct and train such female operatives or female laborers, by means of drills, so that they may, in a sudden emergency, be able to leave the building in the shortest possible time and without confusion or panic. Such drills, or rapid dismissals, shall be held at least once in each month.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 9, 1904, § 2.

27—186. Penalty for two preceding sections. Any superintendent, principal or other person or persons in charge of any such public or private school or educational institution, and any proprietor, superintendent or overseer or other person or persons directing or having in charge any such establishment, place or building wherein female operatives or female laborers are employed, who shall refuse, fail or neglect to comply with the provisions of the two preceding sections shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted Nov. 9, 1904, § 3.

27—187. Installation of oil burning equipment regulated. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to install oil burning equipment or to store and use oil fuels used in connection therewith within the present corporate and jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah or as the same may hereafter exist without first complying with the provisions of this ordinance as hereafter set forth.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—188. Oil burning equipments defined. Oil burning equipments are those using only liquids having a flash point above 100 degrees F. closed cup tester.

In determining the flash point either the Elliott, Abel-Pensky or Tag closed tester (standardized by the United States Bureau of Standards) shall be authoritative in case of dispute. All tests shall be made in accordance with the methods of tests as adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—189. Permits. No oil burning equipment shall be installed until an application has been filed with and a permit secured from the Chief of the Fire Department. Application shall set forth in detail the specifications of proposed installation based on the provisions hereinafter prescribed in this ordinance. Application shall be accompanied by plans drawn to an indicated scale; these plans shall show relative location of building, tanks, pumps, piping and so forth and shall include a sectional elevation of the building showing lowest floors or pits that limit allowable storage capacity, tanks, their fitting and devices, dikes, pumps, filling lines and burners.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—190. Material of tanks.

(a) Tanks shall be constructed of galvanized steel, basic open hearth steel or wrought iron or of concrete. Steel or iron tanks shall have a minimum gauge (United States standard), depending upon the capacity, as given in tables 1 to 3, inclusive.

Concrete shall be permitted only for liquids of 35 degrees Baume and below, and shall be of a design approved by the superintendent of buildings, and all work shall be performed under direct supervision of a competent supervisor.

Table No. 1 — Underground Tanks

Capacity — (Gallons)	Minimum Thickness of Material
1 to 560	14-gauge
561 to 1,100	12-gauge
1,100 to 4,000	7-gauge
4,001 to 10,500	1/4 inch
10,501 to 20,000	5/16 inch
20,001 to 30,000	3/8 inch

Table No. 2 — Underground Tanks (isolated)

In outlying districts to be prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department tanks not exceeding 1,100 gallons in capacity, if located ten feet or more from any building, may be constructed as follows:

	Minimum Thickness of Material
1 to 30	18-gauge
31 to 350	16-gauge
351 to 1,100	14-gauge

Table No. 3 — Above-ground Tanks and Tanks Inside Buildings

1. Horizontal or vertical tanks not over 1,100 gallons capacity.

Capacity — (Gallons)	Minimum Thickness of Material
1 to 60	18-gauge
61 to 350	16-gauge
351 to 560	14-gauge
561 to 1,100	12-gauge

2. Horizontal tanks over 1,100 gallons capacity.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—191. Construction of tanks. Tanks shall be riveted, welded or brazed and shall be soldered, caulked or otherwise made tight in a mechanical and workmanlike manner, and if to be used with a pressure discharge

system shall safely sustain a hydrostatic test at least double the pressure to which tank may be subjected. Top of tank to be securely fastened to top ring, with joints of equal tightness to those between rings. They shall be covered with asphaltum or other non-rusting paint or coating. All pipe connections shall be made through flanges or reinforced metal securely riveted, welded or bolted to tank and made thoroughly tight.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—192. Foundation of tanks. Metal tanks shall be constructed entirely of metal, including top, sides and bottoms; all openings shall be gas-tight, except breather vent, which shall be screened as provided in section following headed "Vent Pipe." All tanks shall be electrically grounded by resting directly on moist earth or otherwise electrically grounded to permanent moisture to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Fire Department. No insulated connections shall be permitted. Telephone or similar poles, or projections liable to act as discharge points shall be kept as far as practicable from tanks. All steel work of reinforced concrete tanks shall be interconnected and grounded by an approved method.

Tanks more than one foot above the ground must have foundation and supports of non-combustible materials, except wooden cushions; no combustible material shall be permitted under or within ten feet of any above ground outside storage tank.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—193. No connection to drains. All connections from tank to any house or subsurface drainage system shall be so arranged as to prevent the flow of inflammable liquids to any such system or the leakage of any inflammable gases from such fluid, or properly constructed, inflammable fluid collectors shall be provided in such connection.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—194. Vent pipe. All storage systems in which the tank may contain inflammable gases shall have at least a one-inch vent pipe, run from top of tank to a point outside of the building, and acceptable to the Chief of the Fire Department, but which shall end at least 12 feet above level of sources of supply and in a location remote from fire escapes and never nearer than three feet, measured horizontally and vertically, from any window or other opening; the tank vent pipe shall terminate in a goose-neck protected in the outer end by a 40 X 40 mesh or equivalent non-corrodible wire screen. Or a combined vent and filling pipe, so equipped and located as to vent the tank at all times, even during filling operations, may be used. The vent pipes from two or more tanks may be connected to one upright provided they be connected at a point at least one foot above level of source of supply.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—195. Filling pipe. End of filling pipe in tank shall be turned up so as to form a trap or seal, and when installed in the vicinity of any door or other building opening, shall be as remote therefrom as possible so as to prevent liability of flow of oil through building openings; terminal shall be outside of building in a tight, incombustible box or casting, so designed as to make accesses difficult by unauthorized persons.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—196. Deliveries to storage tanks. Deliveries of inflammable liquids where practical, shall be made directly to the storage tank through the filling pipe, by means of a hose or pipe between the filling pipe and barrel, tank wagon or tank car from which such liquid is being drawn.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—197. Manhole. Manhole covers shall be securely fastened in order to make access difficult by unauthorized persons. No manhole shall be used for filling purposes.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—198. Test well or gauging devices. Gauging devices or test wells, the breakage of which would permit the escape of oil or vapor within the building, are prohibited.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—199. Setting of underground tanks.

(a) Tanks shall be buried underground with top of the tanks not less than three feet below the surface of the ground, except that in lieu of the three feet cover tank may be buried under 18 inches of earth and a cover of reinforced concrete at least 6 inches in thickness provided, which shall extend at least one foot beyond the outline of tank in all directions; concrete slab to be set on a firm, well-tamped earth foundation. Tanks shall be securely anchored or weighted in place to prevent floating.

Where a tank cannot be entirely buried, it shall be covered over with earth to a depth of at least 3 feet and sloped on all sides, slopes not to be less than 3 to 1. Such cases shall also be subject to such other requirements as may be deemed necessary by the Chief of the Fire Department.

(b) Tanks shall be set on a firm foundation and surrounded with soft earth or sand well tamped in place, or encased in concrete at least 4 inches thick.

(c) When located underneath a building, the tanks shall be buried with top of tanks not less than 2 feet below the level of the floor. The floor immediately above the tanks shall be of reinforced concrete at least 9 inches in thickness, or some other type of construction of equivalent strength and fire resistance, extending at least one foot beyond the outline of tanks in all directions, and provided with ample means of support independent of any tank.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—200. Screens over openings. Each above-ground tank, over 1,000 gallons in capacity, shall have all manholes, vent openings, and other openings which may emit inflammable vapor, provided with 40 x 40 mesh, non-corrodible wire screen, or its equivalent, so attached as to completely cover the opening and be protected against clogging. A safety relief of 1½ per cent of roof area shall be provided or manhole covers of equal area must be kept closed by weight only, and not firmly attached. The screen on such openings may be made removable, but shall be kept normally firmly attached and shall be accessible for inspection.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—201. Embankments and dikes.

(a) In locations where above-ground tanks are liable, in case of breakage or overflow, to endanger surrounding property, each tank shall be protected by an embankment or dike. Such protection shall have a capacity of not less than one and one-half times the capacity of the tank surrounded, and shall be at least 4 feet high, but in no case higher than one-fourth the height of tank when height of tank exceeds 16 feet.

(b) Embankments or dikes shall be made of earth work or reinforced concrete. Earth-work embankments shall be firmly and completely built of good earth from which stones, vegetable matter, etc., have been removed, and shall have a flat section at top of not less than 3 feet and a slope of at least 2 to 1 on both sides.

(c) Embankments or dikes shall be continuous with no openings for piping or roadways. Piping shall preferably be laid over or under embankments; if it is necessary to install pipes through embankments,

concrete wing walls shall be provided. Brick or concrete steps shall be used where it is necessary to pass over.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—202. Insulation of tank inside buildings.

(a) Tanks shall not be located above lowest story cellar or basement of building.

(b) Tanks shall be set on a firm foundation and those exceeding 2,500 gallons capacity shall be supported independently of the floor construction.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—203. Storage inside of buildings.

(a) In ordinary buildings the gross capacity of tanks shall not exceed 5,000 gallons.

(b) In fireproof buildings, the gross capacity of tanks shall not exceed 10,000 gallons.

(c) In any building if in a fireproof or detached room cut off vertically and horizontally in an approved manner from other floors of the main building the gross capacity of tanks shall not exceed 50,000 gallons with an individual tank capacity not exceeding 25,000 gallons, provided the insulating sand specified in this section shall be increased to 12 inches on sides and 18 inches on top.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—204. Piping.

(a) All piping shall be of standard full-weight brass, wrought iron or steel for working pressures less than 100 pounds; for working pressures in excess of 100 pounds extra heavy piping and fittings shall be used. No piping less than 1-2 inch internal diameter shall be permitted.

(b) In all pipe systems, proper allowance shall be made for expansion and contraction, jarring and vibration.

(c) All piping shall be separated from electric wires not enclosed in approved conduit, raceways and armored cable by some continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor, creating a permanent separation, as provided in the National Electrical Code.

(d) The use of tubing of any kind is prohibited.

(e) When oil is pumped to the burner, return pipes shall be at least the same size as the feed line.

(f) Openings for pipes through masonry walls below the ground level shall be made oil-tight and securely packed with flexible material.

(g) All connections shall be made perfectly tight with well fitting joints made up with litharage. Unions shall be used at burners to facilitate removal. All unions shall be of approved type having conically faced joints obviating the use of packing of gaskets. No right and left couplings shall be used.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—205. Tests. Piping shall be tested and proven tight at pressure 50 per cent in excess of the working pressure, but in no case less than 50 pounds per square inch.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—206. Protection of piping.

(a) Piping between any separated oil containing or using part of the equipment shall be as far as practicable laid outside of the building underground, and properly protected against corrosive action. If necessarily inside it shall preferably be laid in a trench with proper metal cover; if on ground floor or subject to mechanical injury it shall be protected.

(b) Pipes leading to the surface of the ground or above the floor, particularly risers to furnaces, shall be protected against injury. Fill and vent pipes shall also be protected.

(c) Outside pipings shall be laid in solid earth or in a trench. Oil pipes shall not be located near nor in the same trench with other piping excepting steam lines for heating. Propping of pipes on wooden blocks shall be avoided.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27.—207. Valves.

(a) Readily accessible shut off valves shall be provided on both sides of any strainer which may be installed in pipe lines; in discharge and suction lines to pump; in discharge and return lines to any tank as near tank as practicable and in branch lines near burners. An outside readily accessible valve shall be provided on all supply lines entering the building. In installations where the pump is located at a distance from the burners, a remote control device shall be installed near the burners so that the operation of the pump may be stopped in case of accident.

(b) Control valves shall be provided with stuffing box of liberal size containing a removable cupped gland, designed to compress the packing against the valve stem and arranged so as to facilitate removal. Valves shall be designed to close against the supply, and to prevent withdrawal of stem by continued operation of the hand wheel. The use of packing affected by the oil or heat is prohibited.

(c) Where a pump is used a pressure relief valve shall be installed in supply line to burners, so arranged as to return surplus oil to supply tank.

(d) In systems where steam or air is used for atomizing the oil and atomizing supply shall be interlocked in an approved manner so that in case of interruption of the atomizing supply, the oil will be immediately cut off.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—208. Heating of tanks. Heating should be done by means of properly installed coils within the tanks using only steam or water. Thermostatic control and thermometer shall be provided for all heating devices.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—209. Heaters, other than those for tanks.

(a) Heaters shall be of substantial construction; all joints shall be made oil-tight.

(b) Only steam, water or approved electrical heaters shall be used for preheating.

(c) Heaters shall be by-passed so that in warm weather they will not be under constant pressure while not in use.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—210. Furnace or ranges.

(a) The burner mechanism shall be so designed as to not enlarge the orifice and so that the needle valve can not be unscrewed and removed in operating. The size of orifice through which the oil is supplied to the burner shall be limited to furnish only sufficient oil for maximum burning conditions when the control valves are wide open.

(b) Burners containing chambers which allow of the dangerous accumulation of gases, or oil conveying pipes or parts subject to intense heat or stoppage due to carbonization are prohibited.

(c) Burners shall be so designed as to permit of ready cleaning and not allow the leakage of oil.

(d) Burners shall be properly supported if necessary independently of the piping.

(e) No burner shall be used unless of a type and design approved by the Chief of the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—211. Pumps of capacity exceeding 50 gallons per day.

(a) Pumps shall be located in a room cut off from all burning devices and provided with entrance which can be reached without passing through room where burners are located; if this is not practicable provision shall be made for safe remote control of the operation of the pump.

(b) Pumps used in connection with the supply and discharge of storage tanks shall be located outside embankment walls and at such a point that they will be readily accessible at all times, even if the oil in the tank reservoir should be on fire.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—212. Automatic systems. Automatic systems and systems where a competent attendant is not on duty in the boiler room or furnace room at all times shall be so designed that the flame cannot be extinguished by operation of the automatic control valve, or a gas pilot light shall be provided in the combustion chamber. Such systems shall be provided with suitable automatic safeguards to prevent abnormal discharge of oil at the burners.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—213. Furnaces or ranges.

(a) Previous to the installation of the burners, the ash door of the furnace shall be permanently removed, or bottom ventilation otherwise provided to prevent the accumulation of vapors within the ash pit.

(b) Stoves or ranges originally designed for use of fuel other than oil shall not be used in connection with oil burners unless spaces in which vapors might collect are adequately vented.

(c) No damper shall be permitted in the chimney uptake that may entirely shut off passage of fumes or gases up the flue.

(d) No combustible material shall be stored within 10 feet of furnace door.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—214. Fire protection. Any woodwork, wooden lath and plaster partition, or other combustible material, within 4 feet of the sides or back or 8 feet from the front of the furnace shall be covered with approved plaster board or other approved incombustible material. Above the furnace there shall be constructed a ceiling consisting of plaster board covered with sheet metal or cement plaster on metal lath; said ceilings shall extend 4 feet beyond the sides and back and 8 feet from the front.

At least a 26-inch clearance shall be provided between top and sides of breeching and flues from ceilings, partitions and other combustible material, unless such breechings and flues are insulated with at least 2 inches of asbestos or magnesia lagging or equivalent, in which case the clearance may be reduced to 18 inches.

Near the entrance to the furnace room and so located as to be convenient for use in emergency, there shall be provided a hand extinguisher of approved type suitable for use on oil fires.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—215. Instruction card. A card giving complete instruction in regard to the care and operation of the system shall be permanently posted near the apparatus. Said card shall be placed under glass and framed.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—216. Installation. Oil-burning equipment shall be installed only by properly qualified mechanics experienced in this kind of work; such equipment shall preferably be installed by the manufacturer.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—217. Supervision of Fire Department. Any and all work to be done under the provisions of the preceding sections shall only be done by licensed and competent men and under the supervision of the Fire Department of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted Oct. 1, 1924.

27—218. Pyrotechnics and small arms ammunition. 1. Pyrotechnics whenever used in this ordinance shall be held to mean any sparkler, squib, rocket, firecracker, roman candle, fire balloon, signal lights, railroad track torpedo, flashlight composition, fireworks or other devices or composition used to obtain visible or audible pyrotechnic display.

2. No person shall have, keep, store, use, manufacture, sell, handle or transport any pyrotechnics; provided, however,

(a) That nothing in this ordinance shall be held to apply to the possession or use of signaling devices for current daily consumption by railroads, vessels and others requiring them.

(b) That the Bureau of Fire Prevention may, upon due application, issue a permit to a properly qualified person for giving a pyrotechnic display of fireworks in the public parks or other open places. Such permits shall impose such restrictions as in the opinion of the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention may be necessary to properly safeguard life and property in each case.

(c) That nothing in this ordinance shall be held to apply to the possession, sale or use of normal stocks of flashlight compositions by photographers or dealers in photographic supplies.

3. Small arms ammunition whenever used in this ordinance shall be held to mean any shotgun, rifle, pistol or revolver cartridges.

4. No person shall manufacture within the limits of the City any small arms ammunition without a permit.

Ordinance adopted Dec. 30, 1938, § 1.

27—219. Prevention of dust explosions. The Bureau of Fire Prevention is hereby authorized to prohibit further operation in any grain elevator, flour, starch or feed mill or plant pulverizing cocoa, sugar, spices, coal or other material producing flammable dusts where:

(a) Elevator legs, spouts, hoppers and other conveyors are not dust tight.

(b) Accumulation of dust is permitted in the interior of the building and a suitable dust removal system is not maintained.

(c) Open flame or spark producing equipment is permitted in rooms containing dusty atmospheres.

(d) Pneumatic or magnetic separators are not maintained ahead of all grinding or pulverizing machines.

(e) Operation is not under competent supervision.

(f) Machinery and parts of the crushing, drying, pulverizing and conveying systems are not adequately grounded.

Ordinance adopted Dec. 30, 1938, § 2.

27—220. Combustible fibres.

1. The term "combustible fibres" shall include cotton, sisal, henequen, ixtle, jute, hemp, tow, cocoa fibre, oakum, baled waste, kapok, hay, straw, Spanish moss and excelsior.

2. Loose fibres (not in suitable bales or packages) whether housed or in the open, shall not be stored within 100 feet of any building except as hereinafter specified.

3. Not to exceed 100 cubic feet of loose combustible fibre may be kept in any building provided storage is in a metal lined wooden bin, equipped with a self-closing metal-lined cover.

4. Quantities exceeding 100 cubic feet of loose combustible fibre, but not exceeding 500 cubic feet, may be stored in rooms or compartments having floor, walls and ceiling constructed of material possessing sufficient fire resistance to withstand a standard one-hour fire test. For this purpose construction consisting of one-half-inch approved asbestos or plaster board covered with sheet metal and securely fastened by 2-inch nails, will be considered satisfactory. Openings into such rooms or compartments shall be cut off from other parts of the building by approved fire doors.

5. Quantities exceeding 500 cubic feet of loose combustible fibre may be stored in approved vaults, constructed as follows:

(a) Storage vaults shall preferably be located outside of buildings. If located inside, safety vents to outside air shall be provided.

(b) Walls, floors and ceilings shall be constructed of brick or other approved non-combustible material. Roofs of outside vaults shall likewise be of non-combustible material but may be so constructed as to readily give way in case of an internal explosion.

(c) Openings, if any, between vault and main building shall be protected on each side of the wall by an approved fire door. Wall openings in outside vaults exposing other property (not sufficiently detached to be considered cut off) shall be protected by approved fire doors or equivalent.

(d) Vaults located within buildings and exceeding 1,000 cubic feet storage capacity shall be protected by approved automatic sprinklers, if possible. Where such protection is not available steam jets or inert gas systems approved for fire extinguishing purposes shall be installed.

(e) Not to exceed 2,500 cubic feet of loose fibre may be stored in detached "loose house" suitably located, with openings properly protected against entrance of sparks. The "loose house" shall be used for no other purposes.

6. Blocks or piles of baled fibre shall be separated from adjacent storage by aisles not less than 5 feet wide; or by flash fire barriers consisting of continuous sheets of non-combustible material extending from floor to a height of at least one foot above the highest point of piles and projecting at least one foot beyond the sides of the piles.

7. Sisal and other fibres in bales bound with combustible tie ropes, also jute and other fibres liable to swell when wet, shall be stored to allow for expansion to the extent of 20 per cent of their bulk in any direction without endangering building walls, ceilings or columns. Not less than 3 feet clearance shall be maintained between sprinkler pipes and tops of piles, except that if storage compartment is not more than 30 feet in width, one foot clearance at side walls will be sufficient, provided a center aisle not less than 5 feet wide is maintained.

27—221. Refrigeration.

1. (a) No installation of a refrigerating unit or system containing in excess of 20 pounds of refrigerant shall be made until a permit has been obtained from the Bureau of Fire Prevention, except that no permit shall be required for non-condensing refrigerating systems using air as a refrigerant.

(b) Systems requiring a permit and containing any refrigerant which is harmful to health and the vapors of which are not readily apparent through odor or irritating effect shall have added to such refrigerant a suitable leak detecting agent which will give warning before dangerous concentrations are reached. This restriction shall not apply to systems employing carbon dioxide.

(c) For the purpose of this ordinance a "toxic" refrigerant is one falling in Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., toxicity classification Groups 1 to 4 inclusive. The following refrigerants are toxic as thus defined, or are flammable or both toxic and flammable:

Ammonia	Methyl Bromide
Butane	Methyl Chloride
Dichlorethylene	Methyl Formate
Ethane	Propane
Ethyl Bromide	Sulphur Dioxide
Ethyl Chloride	

2. Except in plants used exclusively for ice making, refrigeration or cold storage no system containing over 100 pounds of toxic or flammable refrigerant shall be installed unless it conforms to the following provisions:

(a) Refrigeration shall be by the indirect method, except that direct refrigeration will be permitted in rooms, vaults or other spaces used for storage only, or in connection with a manufacturing process located on the ground floor only and with adequate exit facilities. No brine circulating system employing a brine having a flash point below 100 degrees F. shall be permitted in any location in which an indirect system only is permissible.

(b) Each compressor shall be in a special machinery room with suitable exit to the outside. Adequate means for ventilation shall be provided by a door or window opening to the outside or a mechanical system of ventilation shall be provided.

(c) Remote control shall be provided such that all machinery can be shut down without entering the machinery room.

(d) Suitable mask shall be provided, which shall be kept in operative condition in an easily accessible case or cabinet immediately outside the machinery room.

(e) All doorways between the machinery room and other parts of the building shall be normally closed and shall be tight fitting. No other openings between the machinery room and other parts of the building shall be permitted.

(f) No open flame or spark producing device shall be permitted in any refrigerating machinery room with a system containing a flammable refrigerant.

3. (a) No system containing over 1,000 pounds of butane, ethane, propane or other refrigerant having a flash point below 25 degrees F. shall be permitted within the following limits: (Boundary limits should include the mercantile and closely built residential sections).

(b) No system of the intermittent absorption type containing over 1,000 pounds of refrigerant shall be permitted, and no system of the intermittent absorption type containing over 100 pounds of refrigerant shall be permitted unless the heating medium is low pressure steam.

(c) Coils carrying refrigerants which are flammable or which are toxic, as defined in 6-186 (c) shall not be placed in air ducts or other air circulating passages of air cooling systems. Brine or water cooled by such refrigerants may be sprayed into such air passages or may be circulated through coils located in such passages, but no such brine shall contain any flammable constituent.

4. (a) All refrigerant piping, tubing and fittings shall be of a material suitable for the refrigerant employed.

(b) Standard wall thickness pipe may be used where a test pressure of 300 pounds or less is required; where the test pressure is in excess of 300 pounds extra heavy pipe shall be used. If flanged fittings are used they shall be of the recessed gasket type. Piping shall be rigidly secured in place.

(c) Approved seamless metal tubing of copper or other material

suitable for the refrigerant may be used for refrigerant lines in systems containing not over 100 pounds of refrigerant.

(d) Elevator, dumbwaiter or other shafts containing moving objects shall not be used for outlet or junction boxes, nor for tubing or piping carrying refrigerant.

(e) Systems of more than 20 pounds capacity, or systems supplying two or more evaporators, and using seamless metal tubing for refrigerant lines, shall have all such tubing, except between the compressor and the nearest riser box or manifold, installed in iron pipe or other metal enclosure, with suitable metal outlet boxes for manifolds and for all valves except those at the evaporators. Flexible metal enclosures may be used at bends or at terminals if not exceeding 6 feet in length and rigidly fastened to connecting pipe and/or valve boxes. Each run of pipe shall be sealed or plugged at each junction box inlet with a material not affected by moisture or the temperature of the line. All joints shall be accessible and shall be of sweated types, except that flared joints may be used for tubing not more than 5/8 inch in diameter and where the required test pressure does not exceed 180 pounds. Enclosures shall be rigidly secured to the walls or other support. Tubing shall be independently supported in such a manner as to prevent excessive vibration and strains at joints and connections. Valves, service connections and joints in tubing shall be rigidly secured in suitable metal boxes at accessible points.

5. No system shall be placed in operation until the complete installation has been tested by the installer in the presence of the authority enforcing this code. A certificate of approval shall be posted on the premises where the system is installed. Tests shall include a vacuum test of the complete piping system, preferably with the evaporators installed, but valves thereon may be closed to prevent withdrawal of the refrigerant; under this test a vacuum of 20 inches of mercury shall be placed upon the system and shall be held for a period of 20 minutes, with no detectable drop, after the pump has been stopped.

6. After the vacuum test, the system of piping shall be tested by application of the pressure indicated in the table following:

	Test Pressures	
Refrigerant Used	High Side Part Lbs. per sq. in.	Low Side Part Lbs. per sq. in.
Carbon Dioxide	1,500	750
Ammonia	300	150
Methyl Chloride	180	80
Sulphur Dioxide	135	50
Iso-butane	130	50
Butane	75	35
Ethyl Chloride	50	25
Methylene Chloride	15	15
Monofluorotrichloromethane (F 11)	30	30
Dichlorodifluoromethane (F 12)	235	145
Trichlorotrifluoroethane (F 113)	30	30
Dichloromonofluoromethane (F 21)	70	30
Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (F 114)	75	30

7. In systems exceeding 20 pounds capacity, the compressor, if not located in a machinery room, shall not be located under stairways or near dumb waiter or elevator shafts; shall be located as nearly beneath the riser as practicable; shall preferably not be in a room containing storage of combustible material; shall in any case be located at least 10 feet from such storage; shall be located in an accessible part of the building with adequate lighting facility provided; and shall be protected against mechanical injury by a non-combustible partition, or by heavy metal netting secured by two two by four-inch wooden studding or to metal post.

8. Shut off valves shall be installed at each service outlet in pressure and return lines, and in each riser or manifold connection at or near the compressor. These valves shall be fitted with a hand wheel or other means of ready operation as an integral part thereof.

Valves in service connections shall be located outside of refrigerating unit and at such distance above the floor as will provide ready accessibility.

Evaporators which may be removed as a unit shall have valves permitting the removal of the evaporator with valves attached.

9. Service connections.

(a) Not more than a single tenant shall be supplied from an outlet box on a main riser. Such outlet box shall be located within the premises of the tenant served and so arranged as to be accessible at all times.

(b) No outlet or junction box shall be permitted in any hallway, stairway or vertical shaft not cut off at each story.

(c) Every refrigerator shall be rigidly secured in place.

10. Every system containing over 20 pounds of refrigerant which operates above atmospheric pressure, and every water cooled system containing over 12 pounds of refrigerant and capable of producing a pressure in excess of the test pressure shall be provided with a pressure limiting device.

11. Each system containing over 100 pounds of refrigerant shall have compressor or generator protected by a pressure-relief valve connected into the high pressure side between the main stop-valve and the compressor or generator to relieve excessive pressure into the low pressure side of the system or to the atmosphere. Where discharge is to the low pressure side, a relief valve shall be provided on the low pressure side of the system.

12. No stop-valve shall be located between a pressure relief device or pressure limiting device and the part of the system protected thereby, unless two pressure relief devices of required size are used, and so arranged that only one pressure relief device can be cut off for repair purposes at any one time.

13. Systems exceeding 20 pounds capacity shall have a pressure relief device on shell type apparatus, such as liquid separators, liquid receivers, condensers, evaporators and absorbers, which can be shut off by stop valves.

14. Every system containing more than 100 pounds of refrigerant shall be provided with a hand-operated relief for discharging the refrigerant in case of fire, either to the atmosphere or to a suitable body of water. For systems containing irritant or flammable refrigerants, the discharge to the atmosphere shall be through a proper diffuser above the roof of buildings within 50 feet. The hand-operated relief valve shall be located outside the machinery room, or shall be capable of operation from the outside.

15. A rupture member may be substituted for the relief valve in carbon dioxide systems or systems operating below atmospheric pressure.

27—222. Fire exits. 1. No person shall at any time place an encumbrance of any kind whatsoever before or upon any fire escape, balcony or ladder intended as a means of escape from fire. It shall be the duty of every member of the police and fire departments who shall discover any fire escapes encumbered in any manner to forthwith report to the Bureau of Fire Prevention and the said Bureau shall immediately notify the owner and the tenant to remove such encumbrance.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, store or keep, or permit to be placed, stored or kept under or at the bottom of any stairway, inside or outside, elevator or other shaft in any building, any combutible or flammable materials, fluids or compounds, nor shall any such combustible or flammable materials be placed or stored or kept in any place where

ignition or burning would obstruct or render hazardous, egress from a building.

3. No obstruction shall be permitted in hallways of tenement houses or apartment houses.

4. All doors, aisles and passageways within and leading into or out of theatres, churches, and all other places of public assemblage shall be kept free from easels, signs, standards, campstools, chairs, sofas, benches, and any other article that might obstruct or delay the exit of the audience, congregation or assemblage during the entire time during which any show, performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball or other assemblage may be held, and it shall be unlawful for any person to sit or stand or remain seated or standing, or to allow any other person to so remain in any such place of public assemblage in any aisle under any circumstances, or in any exit or passage required for the safe exit of the assemblage. Clear passage from all exits and on sidewalks must at all times be maintained outside of all theatres and other places of public assemblage. No aisle, passageway or stairway in any store shall be obstructed with tables, show cases, or other obstruction during hours said store is open to the public. It shall be the duty of the Chief of the Police Department to render assistance in the enforcement of the provisions of this part and to direct and require police officers to enter all places of public assemblage for such purposes.

27—223. Fire extinguishing equipment. 1. All basements, cellars and sub-cellars exceeding 2,000 square feet in area within enclosing masonry walls, and used for storage, sale, manufacture or handling of materials indicated in the following section, shall be equipped with a standard wet pipe system of automatic sprinklers and with supply from city water mains or other suitable source of supply. Where adequate heat is not provided, such systems may be omitted if in the opinion of the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, concurred in by the Chief of the Fire Department, the hazard is not severe, provided that such places shall be equipped with a suitable dry sprinkler system with a Fire Department connection on the building front, or with suitable cellar flooding holes properly distributed in the first floor of the building, or with an approved standpipe system, with Fire Department connection on the street and control devices so located and arranged that streams from nozzles on the standpipe can be controlled from the outside of the building, and also that all such places shall be provided with an approved automatic heat-actuated alarm system connected to an outside gong or to the central system of a supervising company.

2. Basements, cellars and sub-cellars requiring the above protection are those in connection with: Rag, paper or junk storage; shipping, receiving or storage of furniture, dry goods, toys and other articles involving quantities of excelsior, moss, paper and like materials; manufacture of articles containing or involving highly combustible materials; storage of dangerous chemicals, acids or flammable liquids.

3. The Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall survey each mercantile and manufacturing establishment, each school, church, theatre, or other place of a semi-public character, each hospital or place of detention and each apartment house or tenement building and shall designate suitable fire appliances in or near boiler rooms, kitchens of restaurants, clubs and like establishments, storage rooms, involving considerable combustible material, rooms in which hazardous manufacturing processes are involved, garage sections, and other places of a generally hazardous nature. Such appliances shall consist of automatic alarm systems, chemical extinguishers of a type suitable for the probable class of fire, or suitable asbestos blankets, manual or automatic covers or the introduction of an inert gas. In specially hazardous processes or excessive storages appliances of more than one type may be required or special systems installed.

4. Failure to install or provide the equipment ordered by the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention, and to maintain it in operative condition at all times, shall be considered a violation punishable as indicated hereinafter in this ordinance. Repeated disregard of such orders shall constitute sufficient basis for the revoking of any permit held.

27—224. Gas appliances and connections.

1. Shut-off Valves. An outside valve shall be installed on every gas service pipe regardless of size that supplies large stores or factories, or places of public assembly such as churches, theatres, motion picture theatres, schools, and hospitals and on every service pipe 2½ inches or larger in diameter.

2. Shut-off cocks and valves shall be placed in suitable stop or valve boxes, manholes or vaults, the covers of which shall bear the name of the company to which it belongs and the valves if necessary tagged to properly identify their purpose.

3. All gas burners shall be placed at least 3 feet below any woodwork or ceiling attached to wooden beams, unless the same is properly protected by a shield, in which case the distance shall be not less than 18 inches.

4. No gas bracket on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than 6 inches in length measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork.

5. Gas connections to stoves, heaters and other appliances shall be made by metal pipe or by approved metal tubing securely fastened in place, except that for devices which require a movable connection, approved, flexible tubing as specified below may be used provided there is no shut-off on the device.

6. It shall be unlawful for any person to use, sell, expose or offer for sale, or to install or fix, any tubular connection of fabric intended for any illuminating gas fixtures, stove, heater or lamp, or other gas appliances, unless such tube connection, hose or similar device shall be approved by the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention in accordance with the following specifications:

(a) Gas tubing shall be made up in suitable lengths with end pieces securely attached by the manufacturer.

(b) All gas tubing must be made up of a strong gas-tight metal core with rubber packing and covered with a layer of good quality rubber or other suitable gas-tight material and a braided cloth covering. Such layers or covering or rubber to be put on over the metal core in such a way that it will of itself form a gas-tight wall.

(c) Each length of tubing shall be labelled by the manufacturer with a tag attached to the tubing or a marking on the end piece, or both. The inscription shall state the manufacturer's name, the length of the tubing or any other information pertinent to the public use of this piece of tubing.

(d) Rubber end pieces must be of good quality, must be at least 2 inches long, corrugated inside, and have an outside wall thickness of at least 5/32 inch at the gas appliance end and must be so attached as to stand a pull equal to lifting a weight of 50 pounds.

7. All gas stoves shall be placed on iron stands at least 6 inches above combustible supports unless the burners are at least 5 inches above the base with metal guard plates below the burners.

8. Any appliance which consumes large quantities of gas, or which is automatically controlled and which depends upon a pilot light for ignition, shall be connected to an adequate flue.

9. Gas burners installed in low pressure steam boilers or hot water boilers or furnaces, used for heating buildings, shall be provided with a thermostatic pilot light so constructed and adjusted that no gas can flow through the main burner unless the pilot light is burning, or with some other

similar type of safety device serving this same end. The operation of the safety device which shuts off the main gas supply, shall not depend on the closing of an electric circuit.

27—225. Miscellaneous.

1. No person shall kindle or maintain any bonfire or shall knowingly furnish the materials for any such fire, or authorize any such fire to be kindled or maintained on or in any street, alley, road or land or public grounds or upon any private lot, unless a written permit so to do shall first have been secured from the Bureau of Fire Prevention.

2. No person shall deposit ashes, smouldering coal or embers, greasy or oily substances or other matters liable to create spontaneous ignition within ten feet of any wooden or plastered wall, partition, fence, floor, sidewalk, lumber, hay, shavings, rubbish or other combustible materials, except in metallic or other non-combustible receptacles. Such receptacles, unless resting on a non-combustible floor or on the ground outside the building, must be placed on non-combustible stands, and in every case must be kept at least two feet away from any combustible wall or partition.

3. No person shall permit to remain upon any roof or in any court, yard, vacant lot or open space, any accumulation of waste paper, hay, grass, straw, weeds, litter or combustible or flammable waste or rubbish of any kind. All weeds, grass, vines or other growth, when same endangers property, or is liable to be fired, shall be cut down and removed by the owner or occupant of the property it is on.

4. No person making, using, storing or having charge or control of any shavings, excelsior, rubbish, sacks, bags, litter, hay, straw or combustible trash, waste or fragments shall fail, neglect or refuse at the close of each day to cause all such material which is not compactly baled and stacked in an orderly manner to be removed from the premises or stored in suitable vaults or in metal or metal lined covered receptacles or bins. The Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention shall require suitable baling presses to be installed in stores, apartment buildings, factories and similar places where accumulations of paper and waste materials are not removed at least every second day.

5. The storage of empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or other similar combustible containers is forbidden without a permit except in the open. Provided, however, that no permit shall be required for the storage within a manufacturing or other establishment of sufficient packing cases, boxes, barrels, or other similar containers to properly carry on its operations, but such storage shall be orderly and not so located as to endanger exit from the building. Storage in the open of packing cases, boxes, barrels or other similar combustible containers shall not be more than twenty feet in height, and shall be at least fifty feet from the nearest building. All such storage shall be in a compact and orderly manner.

6. Cotton batting, straw, dry vines, leaves, trees, celluloid or other highly flammable materials shall not be used for decoration purposes in show windows or stores without a permit, provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be held to prohibit the display of saleable goods permitted and offered for sale in the store. None of the above material, nor paper or cloth not used as wall paper or surfacing, shall be used in dance halls, night clubs, auditoriums or places of assembly unless suitably treated to make them flameproof. Electric light bulbs in stores or public halls shall not be decorated with paper or other combustible materials unless such materials shall first have been rendered flameproof.

7. No person shall take into any building, barn, vessel, boat or any other place where highly flammable, combustible or explosive material is kept, an open flame unless such light or flame shall be well secured in a glass globe, wire mesh case or similar approved device.

8. All chimneys, smokestacks or similar devices for conveying smoke

or hot gases to the outer air and the stoves, furnaces, fire boxes or boilers to which they are connected shall be constructed and maintained in such a manner as not to endanger adjacent property, and in accordance with the Building Code.

9. No heating apparatus with an open flame, and no artificial lighting system other than incandescent electric lights shall be used in any warehouse for the storage of rags, excelsior, hair or other flammable or combustible material, nor in any shop or factory used for the manufacture, repair or renovating of mattresses or bedding; nor in any establishment for the upholstery of furniture.

10. All trapdoors, except those which are automatic in their operation, in any factory building or buildings used for storage shall be closed at the completion of the business of each day. Every outside window in a building used for manufacturing purposes or for storage which opens directly on any hoistway or other vertical means of communication between two or more floors in such building, shall be plainly marked with the word "SHAFTWAY" in red letters at least six inches high on a white background, such warning sign to be so placed as to be easily discernible from the outside of the building. Every door or window opening on such shaftway from the interior of the building, unless the construction of the partition surrounding the shaftway is of such distinctive nature as to make its purpose evident at a glance, shall be similarly marked with the warning word "SHAFTWAY" so placed as to be easily visible to any one approaching the shaftway from the interior of the building.

27—226. Automobile tire rebuilding plants.

1. A permit shall be required for any tire retreading or rebuilding plant.

2. Tire retreading shops shall have all floor openings, such as stair and elevator shafts, enclosed in a standard manner, and with exposed windows protected by wired glass in metal sash and frames.

3. Buffing machines shall be located in a separate room and used for no other purpose. Each machine shall be connected to an ample blower or dust collecting system.

4. Each room where rubber cement is used or mixed, or flammable solvents are applied, shall be equipped with an effective system of mechanical or natural ventilation.

5. Tire retreading shops in buildings of wooden construction or in buildings used in whole or in part for human habitation or in connection with stores shall be suitably cut off by fire partitions or fire walls from other portions of the building, and shall be equipped with an automatic sprinkler system.

27—227. Automobile wrecking and junk yards.

1. A permit shall be obtained from the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention for the establishment and maintenance of an automobile wrecking yard or a junk yard, and no such yard shall be located as to seriously expose adjoining or adjacent properties.

2. Nothing but automobile dismantling shall be carried on in any automobile wrecking yard, and if repairs are made to any automobile or other self-propelled vehicle, such repairs shall be made in a building meeting all the requirements of a public garage.

3. No automobile or any part thereof shall be burned for wrecking or salvage purposes in or on any premises occupied as a wrecking yard.

4. At junk yards, where large quantities of waste paper, rags and other combustible materials are handled and stored, the process shall be carried on in a building of other than frame construction. Height shall be not over one story, unless building is of fireproof construction.

One story buildings shall be provided with skylights in the roof as may

be required by the Chief of the Bureau of Fire Prevention to provide adequate ventilation in case of fire.

Vertical openings shall be properly enclosed and window openings shall be protected by metal frames and sash glazed with wire glass.

Picking rooms shall be separated from storage rooms by a fire partition or wall. The entrance to such rooms shall be provided with standard self-closing fire doors. All picking rooms shall be provided with exhaust systems of sufficient capacity to adequately remove dust collections.

Every storage building shall be completely protected by an approved system of automatic sprinklers.

27—228. Fire escapes. Owners of every building more than two (2) stories in height, not including the basement, used in the third or higher stories, in whole or in part, as factory or workshop, shall provide more than one way of egress from each story of said building, above the second story, by stairways, on the inside or outside of said building, and such stairways shall be, as nearly as may be practicable, at opposite ends of each story, and so constructed that in case of fire, the ground can be readily reached from the third and higher stories. Stairways on the outside of said buildings shall have suitable railed landings at each story above the first, and shall connect with each of said stories by doors or windows, opening outwardly, and such doors, windows and landings shall be kept at all times clear of obstructions. All the main doors of such buildings both inside and outside, shall open outwardly, and each story shall be amply supplied with means for extinguishing fires.

Acts 1899, p. 168, § 1.
Code of Ga. § 3151.

27—229. Fire escapes on hotels. Every hotel or inn of the class herein covered, that is three (3) stories in height or over, shall be provided with a fire escape on the outside of such building connecting on each floor above the first, and accessible to the occupants of all floors above the first, and said fire escape shall be guarded and protected in such way that said guests or patrons of said hotel or inn may have reasonable means of escape in case of fire.

Park's Code, § 3514, (d), § 3151.
Acts 1910, pp. 88, 89.

27—230. Examination of buildings. The municipal authorities of the town or city where such building is situated, or the Ordinary of the county, if the building is situated outside of any town or city shall require the Chief Officer of the Fire Department or some other suitable official, to examine such buildings at least once a year, and report in writing to said municipal authorities, or said Ordinary, that said requirements have or have not been complied with. If not complied with the municipal authorities or the Ordinary, as the case may be, shall notify in writing the owner of said building to provide needful alterations or additions.

Code of Ga. § 3152.

27—231. Fire escapes, power of city. The municipal authorities of any town or city in this State may, by ordinance, provide that the provisions of this chapter shall apply to all buildings, not used as private residences, three or more stories in height within their limits.

Code of Ga. § 3153.

27—232. Examination and report. The owners of buildings referred to in preceding section shall make all alterations or additions necessary to comply with the requirements of this chapter. Examinations and reports shall be made during the month of December of each year.

Code of Ga. § 3154.

27—233. Abolishing office of Assistant Chief Engineers; creating Battalion Chief Engineers. The title and office of First Assistant Chief Engineer, Second Assistant Chief Engineer and Third Assistant Chief Engineer be and the same are hereby abolished. The offices and titles of First Battalion Chief Engineer, Second Battalion Chief Engineer, Third Battalion Chief Engineer and Fourth Battalion Chief Engineer be and the same are hereby created.

Ordinance adopted and approved Jan. 25, 1937.

27—234. Duties of Battalion Chief Engineers. The appointment, qualifications and duties of the First Battalion Chief Engineer, Second Battalion Chief Engineer, Third Battalion Chief Engineer and Fourth Battalion Chief Engineer shall be the same as those now provided by law for the Assistant Chief Engineers of the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved Jan. 25, 1937.

27—235. Employees of Fire Department. The Officers and Privates of the Fire Department will be increased, from and after the passage of this ordinance, by the addition of the following Officers and Privates, which are hereby created: One (1) additional Captain; one (1) additional Lieutenant; one (1) additional Engineer; one (1) additional Relief Engineer; and four (4) additional Privates; so that the Fire Department, from and after the passage of this ordinance, shall consist of eleven (11) Captains; eleven (11) Lieutenants; twelve (12) Engineers; ten (10) Relief Engineers; and seventy-seven (77) Privates.

Ordinance adopted and approved Oct. 4, 1944.

27—236. Salaries of Officers of Fire Department. From and after January 1st, 1945, the salaries of all officers of the Fire Department shall be as follows:

Chief	$325.00 per month
1st Battalion Chief & Drillmaster	250.00 per month
2nd Battalion Chief	210.00 per month
3rd Battalion Chief	205.00 per month
4th Battalion Chief	200.00 per month
Chief Inspector	200.00 per month
Secretary & Quartermaster	220.00 per month
Master Mechanic	215.00 per month
Assistant Master Mechanic	200.00 per month
Fire Inspectors	165.00 per month
Captains	180.00 per month
Lieutenants	175.00 per month
Engineers	175.00 per month
Relief Engineers	170.00 per month
Communications officers	165.00 per month

All privates of the Fire Department shall receive a base pay of $135.00 per month. Said base pay shall be increased, according to length of service of said privates, as follows:

At the expiration of six (6) months service	$145.00 per month
At the expiration of twelve (12) months service	152.50 per month
At the expiration of eighteen (18) months service	157.50 per month

and, thereafter, the pay of privates of the Fire Department shall not be increased until the expiration of ten (10) years service, at which time the pay of privates of the Fire Department who have served ten (10) years shall be increased to and remain fixed at the sum of $165.00 per month.

Ordinance adopted and approved Dec. 27, 1944.

GREEN GROCERS

28—101. Size of grocery and/or green grocery stores in City limits. No grocery store and/or green grocery store, having a floor space of more than 3,000 square feet, shall be erected, constructed, maintained or operated south of the southern side of Liberty Street in the City of Savannah; provided, however, that this restriction shall not apply to any grocery store and/or green grocery store now operated and licensed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 21st, 1938.

GUNPOWDER AND EXPLOSIVES

29—101. Regulations for keeping gunpowder. The several incorporated towns or cities of this State, within their corporate limits, and the Ordinaries within their respective counties (out of said corporate limits) have authority to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations touching the keeping of gunpowder, so as not to endanger the lives and property of the citizens.

Code of Ga. § 1655.

29—102. Keeper of powder magazine, how appointed, bond, etc. The appointment of the officer known as Keeper of the Powder Magazine shall be confided to the Mayor of the City of Savannah, and such appointment shall be for the term of two (2) years, comporting with terms of other City officers; such appointments to be subject to the confirmation of Council, and such officer to be removable for misconduct or unfaithfulness, as in the case of other City officers. He shall enter into bond with two or more sufficient securities, in the sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars for the faithful performance of the duties hereinafter prescribed.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 2, 1872; December 15, 1817.

29—103. Duty. It shall be the duty of such keeper, in addition to his other duties prescribed by ordinance, to reside and remain at said powder magazine by day and by night, necessary official absence only excepted, for the receiving and delivery of gunpowder, and for any violation of this section, such keeper may be dismissed from office and be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 21, 1871; December 15, 1817.

29—104. To keep and wear woolen socks while in magazine. The said keeper shall cause to be prepared, at his own proper cost, four pairs of woolen socks to cover the feet, to be kept within the door of the magazine, to be worn by himself and all persons resorting thereto, to be put on before entering and to be worn whilst remaining therein.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 8, 1835.

29—105. Penalty for not wearing. The said keeper or any other person who shall refuse or neglect at any time to wear such woolen socks as aforesaid, whilst in the magazine, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 8, 1835.

29—106. Fees of keeper. The Keeper shall receive for every keg of powder placed in the magazine, of the weight of from twenty-five to twenty-eight pounds, twelve and a half cents at the time of receiving the same, and the further sum of twelve and a half cents at the time of delivering the same to the owner, and a like sum in proportion to the weight thereof, and he shall not be entitled to any compensation when a sale takes place, unless said sale is accompanied with a delivery. And all powder delivered to said Keeper as aforesaid, shall be immediately stowed in the safest powder magazine under his care, under penalty of fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for the first offense, and the like penalty

and removal from office for the second offense. In addition to fees, said Keeper shall be paid such further compensation as Council may prescribe.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

29—107. Dealers, etc., not to keep over 25 pounds at a time. No merchant, factor, retailer or dealer in powder, or any person or persons in this City shall retail, keep or have in their possession at any time, a greater quantity of gunpowder than twenty-five pounds weight.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 9, 1850.

29—108. Keeping gunpowder in City regulated. It shall be the duty of every person keeping or having in his or her shop, store or other place of business, any quantity of gunpowder, to have the same kept in a metal canister near one of the doors or entrances to be designated by the Chief of the Fire Department, and a sign placed outside of the door or entrance bearing in white letters, not less than three inches in length, upon a black ground, the word "Gunpowder."

Ordinance adopted and approved September 22, 1875.

29—109. Carrying through streets without a covering prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to carry gunpowder without a secure and proper covering, in any wagon, cart or dray, or otherwise, through the squares, streets, lanes or wharves of the City, and every person or persons so offending, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding thirty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both.*

Ordinance adopted and approved March 11, 1825.

29—110. Duty of masters of vessels. The master or commander of any merchant ship or vessel, which shall or may at any time arrive at or in the harbor of Savannah, having on board more than fifty-six pounds weight of gunpowder, shall within twenty-four hours after his mooring at or opposite the City of Savannah, cause such gunpowder to be removed to the magazine, and the powder receiver shall there receive the same, and the Harbor Master is hereby required to give notice and inform the master or commander of any such ship or vessel so arriving at or in the harbor of Savannah, of the duties required of him by this article.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 11, 1875.

29—111. Shipping gunpowder from wharves. No gunpowder shall be shipped on board of any merchant vessel, boat or flat, whilst lying at any of the wharves of the City, in any quantity exceeding fifty-six pounds, but every such vessel, boat or flat, before receiving such shipment, shall be hauled into the stream and shall not be permitted, after receiving the

---

*The following provides for the keeping of a private portable magazine:

"An ordinance to permit ..... to keep a powder magazine, as herein provided, in the City of Savannah.

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled that permission is hereby given ..... of Savannah, Georgia, to keep a portable powder magazine within the City of Savannah, on the open sidewalk, on the north side of Bay Street, and opposite their store. No. ..... Bay Street, as asked for in their petition, as to which a report was adopted by Council at its meeting of ..... The said magazine is to be made of heavy sheet iron, with overlapping and projecting cover, and to be made safe and secure, to the satisfaction of the Chief of the Fire Department, and is to have a capacity of holding not exceeding four hundred (400) pounds of powder.

"Section 2. Be it further ordained, That the right is reserved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to cause the removal of the said powder magazine at any time it is determined by the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah that the same is dangerous.

"Section 3. Be it further ordained, that all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed."

Private Ordinances of this character have been passed for the benefit of private parties from time to time.

powder, to remain in any part of the river opposite to the City for a longer period of time than twelve hours.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 8, 1835.

29—112. In transit by railroad or river to interior. All gunpowder arriving at this port to be forwarded to the interior by railroad or river, may be transported directly from the vessel bringing it to the cars of the railroad or the boats to which it is destined, without being subject to be placed in the magazine, or to fees to the keeper thereof. Provided, however, that as soon as any vessel having gunpowder on board for such destination be made fast to the wharf, it shall, without being suffered to remain on the wharf, at once be placed in a safe and proper conveyance, under cover of a tarpaulin, conspicuously marked "powder" and transported to the railroad depot, or to the landing of the boat for which it is destined. And when gunpowder shall be transported to a railroad depot, destined to the interior, it shall at once be placed in a car or cars, which shall be moved to a place within the depot, where it shall be distant at least one hundred yards from any depot building, and shall, by the next following freight train, be sent from the City. In default of this, it shall be placed in the magazine of the railroad company, to be removed at its earliest convenience. In the case of river transportation, it shall not be allowed to remain on the wharf or in any store, but be at once put on board a boat, which shall be immediately hauled into the stream above the City, as is now by law provided. In default of any boat being in readiness for it, then said gunpowder shall be placed in the magazine of the City, as is now provided, subject to the usual fees.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1849.

29—113. License to keep explosives. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah any phosphorus, gunpowder, explosives, shotgun shells, rifle cartridges, or other ammunition of any character, except as hereinafter provided, unless the person, firm or corporation shall first obtain a license as hereinafter provided; provided, however, that this ordinance shall not apply to citizens of the United States who have in their possession not more than five hundred 22-caliber cartridges, more than fifty pistol or rifle cartridges of larger caliber, and not more than five hundred shotgun shells, and this ordinance shall not apply to persons in the military or naval service of the State of Georgia or of the United States of America, nor the Police Department of the City.

The word "person" when hereinafter used shall mean "person, firm or corporation."

Whenever any person desires to have in possession, custody or control any phosphorus, gunpowder, explosives, shells, cartridges or other ammunition as above stated, in excess of the amount excepted, he shall make application to the Clerk of Council, who is hereby made licensing officer, giving his name, age, nationality, residence, place where explosives or ammunition are to be located, and purpose for which they are to be kept. If the Clerk of Council is satisfied that it will be safe to the inhabitants of the City to grant such license, he shall, upon the applicant paying the license fee, issue the license.

If the Clerk is not so satisfied, then he shall refuse the license. In such case the applicant may appeal to a board consisting of the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Fire Chief.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 21, 1917.

29—114. Revocation of license. After a license is granted, it may be revoked whenever, in the opinion of the Mayor, the Chief of Police and the Chief of the Fire Department, or a majority of them, it would

be dangerous to the inhabitants of the City for the person licensed to continue to hold the license.

29—115. License fee. The license fee to be charged shall be twenty-five (25c) cents per license, the same to be paid to the Clerk of Council by the applicant before the license issues and by the Clerk of Council immediately paid into the City Treasury.

29—116. Form of application. The applicant shall make the following affidavit:

"Georgia, Chatham County, City of Savannah.

"Personally comes .....who makes application for license to keep explosives within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and who, being sworn on oath, deposes and says as follows: My name is.....; I reside at .....; I was born at ....., on the ..... day of ....., ..., and am now a citizen of ..... nation. Corporation: I am ..... of ....., corporation chartered at ..... on the ..... day of ....., ...; Partnership: I am senior member of the firm of .....; the other partners are ..... (give names of each). I desire to keep the following explosives ..... at No. ..... in the City of Savannah for the purpose of ..... and agree to abide by all the ordinances of the City of Savannah and the laws of the State of Georgia and the United States of America in regard to the keeping of explosives.

.....

"Sworn to and subscribed before me this ..... day of ....., 19.....

.....

"Notary Public, Chatham County, Ga."

In case the applicant is a corporation the president or business manager must make the affidavit, and shall also state the place and date of incorporation.

In case the applicant is a firm or partnership the senior member of the firm shall make the affidavit, giving the names and nationality of the co-partners.

29—117. Explosives to be kept in conformity with law. All explosives of every kind kept in the City of Savannah, whether held under license or not, shall be held and kept in conformity with the ordinances of the City of Savannah and the laws of the State of Georgia and of the United States of America.

HARBOR

30—101. Harbor lines established. The harbor lines established by the Board of United States Engineers, on April 1, 1889, and approved by Secretary of War of the United States on May 1, 1889, for the Savannah River, between the City water works and Fort Oglethorpe, are hereby adopted as the official harbor lines for the said River, and it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to build or erect any structure of any character in said River, on either side thereof, beyond said harbor lines.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 19, 1890, p. 71.

30—102. To establish harbor lines between cross tides and the sea, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to establish and control, by ordinance of its Council, harbor lines in the Savannah River from the cross tides, above the City of Savannah, to the sea, and within the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia to prevent piers, bulk heads or other structures being built on either side of said River, beyond such lines as may be established by ordinance of its Council, and to pass and enforce such ordinances as may seem to the said Council proper for the purpose of preventing the shoaling of the said River between the said cross tides above the City, and the sea, within the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia.

Acts 1889, p. 897.

30—103. Authority to establish harbor lines. The harbor line in the Savannah River from the cross tides, above the City of Savannah, is hereby extended to the dividing line between Chatham and Effingham County, Georgia, at and upon said River; so that, as amended, the harbor lines in said River shall be from said dividing line between Chatham County and Effingham County, at and on said River, to the sea, and said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to establish and control, by ordinance of its Council, harbor lines in the Savannah River from said dividing line between Chatham and Effingham Counties to the sea, and within the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia, to prevent piers, bulk heads or other structures being built on either side of said River, beyond such lines as may be established by ordinance of its Council, and to pass and enforce such ordinances as may seem to the said Council proper for the purpose of preventing the shoaling of the said River between the dividing line aforesaid and the sea, within the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia.

Acts 1919, p. 1310.

30—104. Power to appoint City officers, etc. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to appoint all such officers under them as they may deem proper for the police and government and compensation of such officers as said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper. Besides commissioners of pilotage, they may also appoint the Harbor Master, vendue masters, port wardens, health officers, inspectors of every sort, gaugers and measurers, and fix their duties and compensation, but all appointments to office under said Mayor and Aldermen, existing at the adoption of this Code, shall continue until incumbents of said offices respectively, shall be superseded by expiration of the term of the same

respectively, or by resignation, or by authority of law, or by ordinance of said City, for incapacity or improper conduct, when said Mayor and Aldermen are not, by this Code or by other statutory enactments, or by the Constitution of this State, prevented from declaring a vacancy.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4858.

30—105. Harbor Master, bond. The Harbor Master, before entering on the performance of his duties, shall enter in bond in the penal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars, in such form, with such conditions, and to be approved as required by ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 16, 1845.

30—106. Harbor Master. The Harbor Master shall have the power and authority to board all vessels in the Port of Savannah in connection with his official duties.

Ordinance adopted and aproved June 4, 1919.

30—107. Harbor Master's fees. The following shall be the charges and fees payable to the said Harbor Master for all services by the said Harbor Master, to vessels and their cargoes in the Port of Savannah, namely:

By each transient brig or schooner, four dollars.

By each transient ship or bark, six dollars.

By each transient steamship, under 250 tons, five dollars; 250 tons or over, fifteen dollars.

By each coastwise steamer running regularly to this port, six dollars per month.

By each bark, brig and schooner engaged in the coastwise trade, four dollars, payable not more than twice in 12 months.

By each sailing vessel or steamer, plying inland, measuring 40 feet or more, 2 cents per foot over all measurement, payable quarterly in advance. And in every case the measurement of the vessel shall be determined by the Harbor Master according to the best information he can procure; but in case of disagreement as to the true measurement, the same shall be determined on the arbitration of the Harbor Master and the master of such vessel, and one of the Port Wardens of said port, to be selected by the master of the vessel; but no delay shall be allowed in the collection of such fees or charges on account of any delay in such arbitrament through the fault or neglect of the master of such vessel. The said fees and charges hereinbefore provided for shall be payable and collected as now directed by ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 16, 1936.

30—108. If not paid on presentation, doubled; execution, etc. Whenever any of said fees or charges shall be due and payable, if not paid on presentation of the bill, such fees or charges shall be doubled, and execution shall issue accordingly.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 12, 1873.

30—109. To report fees collected to City Treasurer daily. The Harbor Master is required to file in the office of the City Treasurer daily, a full and formal report of all fees which he shall have received, or which shall be due to him by virtue of his office, specifying the names of the vessels and the charges against each, and to pay over to the Treasurer at the time of filing such report, the entire amount received by him as exhibited in such report; and if, for any good reason, it be impossible to make such return and pay in such money on that day, then the said return and payment shall be made before 2 o'clock p. m., on the following day, unless the same be Sunday or a legal holiday, in which event, it shall be on the day next succeeding, and the reason for such delay shall be made to appear in the return filed; and for failure to comply

with these requirements he shall be subject to a fine, or dismissal, in the discretion of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 16, 1845.
Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1906.

30—110. Harbor regulations. The following rules and regulations shall be observed as harbor regulations for the Port of Savannah:

1. Every pilot, when he has brought any ship or vessel to anchor, is required to moor such ship or vessel, or to give proper directions for the mooring of the same and for the safe riding at such mooring. He shall also make known to the captain of such vessel the law requiring lights on board.

2. It shall be the duty of every pilot to inform the masters of vessels of their duty to report to the Harbor Master's office within twenty-four hours after arrival at City.

3. Pilots are directed to moor all vessels which stop at Five Fathom to lighten or discharge, as near the south shore as may be safe, that an open passage may be left to the northward for vessels to pass and repass. No vessel shall discharge or load any of her cargo in the river opposite the City, except at the wharves. No anchor is allowed in the river when the vessel is made fast to the wharf.

4. All masters of vessels, as soon as they come to anchor, shall rig in their jib-boom, spanker-boom and main-boom; and all vessels shall brace their lower and top-sail yards fore and aft, rig in their martingale, take in all boom-irons, and cock-bill their anchors. These regulations must be observed while lying at the wharf, or at anchor in any part of the river. The master of any vessel, or his representative, refusing to move his vessel, when ordered to do so by the Harbor Master or his deputy, the vessel shall be moved, if necessary, with tug or tugs, and proper crew employed, at expense of said vessel.

5. Master or consignee of any vessel wishing to move shall give the Harbor Master sufficient notice to enable him to give her a clean berth. The Harbor Master must be the judge of the time required.

6. No vessel shall be moved, after being placed at a wharf, without permission of the Harbor Master.

7. No vessel, other than regular packets, arriving at the City, shall be docked without permission of the Harbor Master.

8. All vessels, except regular packets, in ballast, waiting for freight, light or occasionally taking in, discharging or retailing a cargo at any wharf, shall give the inside berth to a loaded vessel that wants to discharge forthwith; and every such vessel shall likewise give inside berth to a vessel that wants to take on her cargo immediately. Any vessel except regular packet taking in a cargo at any wharf, shall give the inside berth to a loaded vessel, if at the time of application for such berth there be no other vacant or equally suitable berth for such loaded vessel.

9. Every vessel hauling past or lying alongside and made fast to another vessel, shall put out, in a proper manner, good and sufficient fenders, and keep the same so placed as to prevent injury to the vessel she shall be alongside of, and shall likewise so place her moorings as to prevent injury to said vessel, and if discharging or taking in a cargo athwart another vessel's deck, she must also keep her plank or staging so fixed as not to cause injury.

10. Masters of vessels shall not permit ballast, rubbish or dirt of any kind to be thrown into the river or harbor. All ballast or coal shall be thrown ten feet back, clear of the heads of the wharves; a heavy sail or tarpaulin must be put between the vessel and the wharf, extending under and five feet on each side of the stage, to prevent any from falling into the river. The sweepings from the deck, from the caboose, and ashes and rubbish of any kind, must be put upon the wharf and carted away.

11. No vessel, while lying alongside the wharf, or another vessel, shall be smoked for the purpose of destroying rats, but must first be hauled into the stream and kept constantly afloat so as to be easily removed in case of taking fire.

12. No tar, pitch or turpentine shall be boiled on any vessel's deck, or within sixty yards of any vessel or warehouse. Notice in all cases to be given to the Harbor Master.

13. No raft of timber or lumber shall be broken up in the front river below low water mark, except that rafts of oak or cypress may be broken up on north side of river, in accordance with provisions of ordinance passed in Council March 25, 1885. No raft shall be permitted to lie more than forty-eight hours afloat in the river, nor shall any stave, wood or shingle raft be landed at the heads of the wharves.

14. No vessel lying at any of the wharves on the southern side of the river between Habersham's mill and the eastern extremity of the City, shall be permitted to take on board any timber or lumber from rafts alongside, unless the owner or lessee of the wharf at which the vessel lies shall consent thereto and procure the consent of the owner or lessee of the adjacent wharves, which consent shall be in writing and filed with Harbor Master. In cases where it would not be safe to remove empty vessels, the Mayor will give permission to load a few sticks of timber at wharf, said sticks to be secured by chains and dogs after the raft shall have been broken up.

15. No person shall encumber the wharves with cotton, coal, brick lumber, stone or other heavy article, so as to prevent the use of said wharf, to vessels wishing to load or discharge cargoes.

16. Not more than two vessels of one hundred tons or more register shall be allowed to lay alongside at any wharf in the City so long as there shall be another wharf vacant, or with only one vessel thereat, except under special permit from the Harbor Master, approved by the Mayor.

17. No vessel or boat lying alongside of any other vessel or wharf shall have a fire in the caboose, or any other place on or under deck of said vessel or boat, except in an iron caboose, and such caboose or other fire place be well and safely covered and surrounded with a good and sufficient caboose house, hut or other covering and enclosure.

18. All vessels overlaying the city wharves and docks must pay proportional wharfage. No rafts shall be kept across or in them for the purpose of loading, except by permission.

19. No shingle or sand ballast, or rubbish of any description shall be landed without permission of the Harbor Master.

20. Any vessel will be admitted to a berth, or be allowed to change from one berth to another on application to the Harbor Master.

21. No master or other person having charge of any ship or vessel shall refuse or neglect to obey the directions of the Harbor Master or his assistant, in any matter or matters within his or their authority, or shall molest, resist or oppose the Harbor Master or his assistant in the execution of any of the duties of his or their office.

22. The master of any vessel, lying at anchor in any part of the river at night time, shall cause a good and sufficient light to be shown in some part of the rigging of such vessel, at least twenty feet above her deck, which light shall be kept burning during all hours of the night.

23. Every vessel must always have on board a shipkeeper, or other person capable to take charge of her.

24. In case of any dispute or difference of opinion arising between or amongst masters of vessels, or others concerned under the foregoing Harbor Regulations, the same should be settled by the arbitration of the Harbor Master, on the application to him of those interested.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 26, 1885.

30—111. Dredges and scows, how operated. All dredges and scows in the Savannah River and the port of Savannah, shall be so operated that in the day time there shall be not less than one hundred feet of clear channel way when vessels are passing on the channel side of the plant. At night time the dredge or scow shall be hauled out of the channel so as to have a clear channel of not less than one hundred (100) feet from the center range of the channel side.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 6, 1896, p. 357.

30—112. Dredges and scows, moorings and lights. In mooring scows at the anchorages, extra care must be taken so that the moorings are put as far from the channel as safety will allow, and one light placed on forward part of scow and one on the aft part. In daylight a black and white flag shall be displayed on the channel side of the dredge. At signals given by approaching steamers, all lines obstructing the channel must be slackened until such steamers pass. When a dredge hauls to the south side of the channel of the Savannah River at night there must be suspended on the channel side three vertical white lights, with one green light underneath, and when the dredge hauls to the north side of the said channel there are to be suspended on the channel side three vertical white lights, with one red light underneath, under the pains and penalties in the next section provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 29, 1901.

30—113. Penalty. Any person operating any dredge or scow on the Savannah River and in the Port of Savannah, who shall violate any provision of the two preceding sections, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 6, 1896, § 4.

30—114. United States regulations established in pursuance of the Acts of Congress. Regulations for the use of the channels leading to Savannah, Brunswick, Darien, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., and along the inside waterways between Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla., issued under authority of Section 4, of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894, as amended by Section 11, of the River and Harbor Act of June 13, 1902. The rules follow:

1. Steamers passing dredges engaged in improving the channels shall not have a speed greater than six miles an hour, and their propelling machinery shall be stopped when abreast of the dredges.

2. Vessels using the channels shall pass the dredges on the side designated from the dredge by the signals prescribed in paragraph 6 of these regulations.

3. Vessels must not anchor on the ranges of stakes or other marks placed for the guidance of the dredges, nor in such a manner as to obstruct the channel for other vessels.

4. Dredges and operating plant, in the prosecution of the work, must not obstruct any part of the channel unnecessarily.

5. Vessels must not run over or disturb stakes or other marks placed for the guidance of dredges.

6. Dredges, when working, shall display a black and white flag by day and four (4) white lights, hung in a vertical line, by night, to indicate the passing side.

7. Dredges, when not working, shall haul out of the channel, and at night shall display the following signals: When on the north side of channel — three (3) white lights, with one (1) red light, hung in a vertical line with the red light underneath; when on the south side of channel — three (3) white lights with one (1) green light, hung in a vertical line, with the green light underneath.

8. The position of breast and stern anchors of the dredges shall be marked by buoys plainly visible to passing vessels.

9. While vessels are passing the dredges in the channel, all lines running across the channel from the dredges on the passing side must be entirely slacked.

10. Dredges when working in narrow places must haul out of the channel to allow deep draught vessels to pass. Such vessels must, however, give the dredge captain or superintendent ample notice in advance of the time they expect to pass the dredge.

These regulations to take effect November 1, 1903.

ROBERT SHAW OLIVER,
Acting Secretary of War

30—115. Rules and Regulations to govern the opening of draws in bridges over all waterways connecting with the Atlantic Ocean between the Savannah River, Ga., and the St. Mary's River, Ga., and Fla., both rivers inclusive.

THE LAW

Extract from the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894:

"Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of all persons owning, operating and tending the drawbridges now built, or which may hereafter be built across the navigable rivers, and other waters of the United States, to open, or cause to be opened the draws of such bridges under such rules and regulations as in the opinion of the Secretary of War the public interests require to govern the opening of drawbridges for the passage of vessels and other water crafts, and such rules and regulations when so made and published, shall have the force of law. Every such person who shall wilfully fail or refuse to open, or cause to be opened, the draw of any such bridge for the passage of a boat or boats, or who shall unreasonably delay the opening of said draw after reasonable signal shall have been given, as provided in such regulations, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars nor less than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment (in the case of a natural person) of not exceeding one year; or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court; PROVIDED, That the proper action to enforce the provisions of this section may be commenced before any commissioner, judge, or court of the United States; and such commissioner, judge or court shall proceed in respect thereto as authorized by law in case of crime against the United States; PROVIDED FURTHER, That whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the public interest requires it, he may make rules and regulations to govern the opening of drawbridges, for the passage of vessels and other water crafts, and such rules and regulations, when so made and published, shall have the force of law, and any violation thereof shall be punished, as hereinbefore provided."

THE REGULATIONS

1. Vessel requiring the opening of drawbridges shall give by whistle or horn the proper signal as follows:

From a boat under way: The signal shall be a long blast followed by a short blast.

An additional short blast shall be given for each additional bridge to be opened, where there are one or more bridges within a distance of one mile from the nearest bridge.

From a boat about to leave a landing: The above signals shall also be used by a boat about to leave a landing, except in the case of a boat about to go upstream from a landing between bridges not over a mile from the landing. In this case, the signal shall consist of two long blasts followed by a short blast, with an additional short blast for each additional bridge to be opened, within a distance of one mile upstream from the nearest bridge.

2. The direction of ebb flow shall be considered downstream in tidal channels.

3. Boats without tows shall give the signal at least six (6) minutes before the boat is to pass the draw, and repeat it at intervals of one minute until it is seen to be understood by the bridge tender.

4. Boats with tows shall give the signal at least ten (10) minutes before the tow is to pass the draw, and repeat it at intervals of two (2) minutes until it is seen to be understood by the bridge tender.

5. Draws shall be opened promptly and to their full extent upon receipt of the signal, except that railroad bridges may be kept closed for the passage of a train, provided the signal from the train is received first. In case the draw is not to be opened promptly, the fact shall be signalled by two long blasts of a whistle, horn or megaphone.

6. Subject to approval of the Chief of Engineers, the District Engineer Officer may require certain bridges to be kept in the open position either habitually or at certain specified times.

7. These regulations supersede all previous regulations at variance with them.

JOHN C. SCOFIELD
Assistant and Chief Clerk

WAR DEPARTMENT
Approved April 19, 1916

30—116. Unlawful to build beyond harbor lines. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to build at any point in the Savannah River on either side thereof, between the cross-tides above the City of Savannah and the sea, within the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia, any structure of any character whatever, or to repair any existing structure without authority from the City Council of Savannah upon regular written application made, which application shall recite in detail all the work contemplated and be accompanied by detailed plans of that portion of the proposed structure which is to extend beyond the low water line. Upon such application being made, it may be lawful for Council to grant the same, if it appears that the proposed structure is not to extend beyond the harbor lines hereby established, and that such structure will not injure the navigation of said river. All bulkheads built in the Savannah River on either side thereof, between the cross-tides above the City of Savannah and the sea, shall be built not nearer than twenty (20) nor farther than thirty (30) feet from the harbor lines established by the United States Government and after a compliance with the terms of this and the preceding sections.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 8, 1900, p. 299.

30—117. Penalty. Any person or persons who shall erect, or build, or cause to be erected or built, any structure in the Savannah River beyond the said harbor lines established by foregoing two sections, or shall build or repair any structure in the said River, except after permission obtained, as heretofore provided, or in violation of, or in excess of such permission, or who shall violate the provisions of the two preceding sections, or any one of them in any respect, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided, and in addition, a structure erected in violation hereof shall be at once removed under direction of the Mayor by an officer, to be designated by him, and at the expense of the person or persons erecting the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 19, 1890, § 3, p. 71.

30—118. Lines for building or repairing to be established by City Engineer. Whenever any wharf within the limits of Savannah shall

be built or repaired, it shall be the duty of the owner or occupant of the lot upon which such wharf is to be built or repaired, to have the lines of said wharf established by the City Engineer, who shall receive therefor the same fees as are provided in the case of the establishment of the lines of other lots in the said City, and all wharves built shall be built in accordance with the plans provided by the ordinances of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 9, 1874, § 1.

30—119. Wharves, control of. Said Mayor and Aldermen shall have the control and management of the wharves in the City of Savannah, including the power to regulate the rates of wharfage and dockage, and the mode and manner of building and repairing such wharves, and all matters pertaining thereto within the present and future limits of said City, to as full and ample an extent as appertained and belonged to the General Assembly of this State immediately before the 23rd of August, 1872.

Code 1882, § 4877.

30—120. Wharves, how repaired. Whenever in the judgment of the City Council any wharf, or part of a wharf, in said City shall require rebuilding or repairing, reasonable notice thereof, not less than thirty days, shall be given to the owner of such wharf, or part of a wharf, or his agent or representative; and the service of such notice shall constitute a lien on such wharf or part of a wharf to the extent in value of the repairing or rebuilding the same, which the said City Council may incur or expend in such rebuilding, or repairing, and all reasonable expenses in the enforcement of such lien, all of which value and expenses may be recovered by said City Council in any court having jurisdiction, and the judgment may be enforced against such wharf or part of a wharf by sale thereof, and no lease or alienation of the premises after such notice shall be good or valid to prevent the sale; provided, always, that in case of a lease good and valid at the time of such notice, and extending beyond the term of such sale, the officer making the sale shall sell only the reversionary right or interest of the owner in the premises; and, provided, further, that no proceeding to enforce the lien aforesaid shall be commenced if the owner of such wharf or part of a wharf shall within thirty days after service of said notice begin to rebuild or repair, as the case may be, and continue in good faith and with reasonable diligence, such work of rebuilding or repairing deemed necessary and proper by said City Council.

Code of 1882, § 4878.

30—121. Building certain wharves legalized. The action of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in building wharves on the water lots at the foot of Abercorn, Drayton and Whitaker Streets, and leasing the same for the benefit of the commerce of the Port, is hereby declared to be legalized, confirmed and made valid, to all intents and purposes, and the absolute property and control in said wharves is hereby vested in said Mayor and Aldermen, and their successors in office, with power to lease or otherwise dispose of the same, according to the commercial necessities of the Port of Savannah, as in their judgment the public interest may require.

Acts 1874, p. 219.

30—122. May close up or lease other docks, etc. The said Mayor and Aldermen are hereby vested with full power and authority to close as many other of the docks on the water lots at the foot of the streets, as the public interest or necessity, in their judgment, may require, by the building of wharves, and to lease or otherwise dispose of said wharves, as in their judgment would be best for the interest of the City; provided,

nevertheless, that a sufficient number of the City docks shall be kept open for the convenience of the public, as landing points for boats and passengers; provided, further, that the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or the party or parties exercising rights acquired from said Mayor and Aldermen shall have full power and authority to charge, collect, and receive rent, wharfage and other customary dues, for the use of said docks and wharves, but that neither said Mayor and Aldermen, nor said parties, shall use said docks or wharves except as docks or wharves are generally used in said City for the promotion of the commercial interest of said port, nor shall they build upon or otherwise obstruct the same, so as to prevent the free passage of citizens over and upon the adjacent streets.

Acts 1874, p. 220.

30—123. Ferry rights of City. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, a municipal corporation of the State of Georgia, is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise ferry rights and to establish, own and operate a ferry across the Savannah River, including what is known as Back River, for the carriage of freight and passengers, from any point or points within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah to any point or points on Hutchinson Island or on the South Carolina shore of the Savannah River, either or both, as the said corporation may decide.

Act 1911, p. 1533, ¶ 1.

30—124. May acquire existing ferry rights. The said municipal corporation in the establishment of said ferry is hereby authorized to purchase, receive and hold any existing ferry franchise now held by any other person or corporation.

Act 1911, p. 1533, ¶ 2.

30—125. May operate ferry. The said municipal corporation is hereby authorized to exercise the ferry rights hereby conferred either alone or in conjunction with any other person or corporation or to lease and operate any existing ferry franchise either alone or in conjunction with any other person or corporation.

Act 1911, p. 1533, ¶ 3.

30—126. Transportation charges. The said municipal corporation is hereby authorized to pass such ordinances in regard to charges for the transportation of freight and passengers and adopt such rules for the general regulation of the ferry as it may deem reasonable and advisable, and to appropriate from its funds such amounts from time to time as are necessary for carrying out the objects of this Act.

Act 1911, p. 1533, ¶ 4.

30—127. Wharf plans. All wharves hereafter constructed in the City of Savannah shall conform to a plan prepared by the City Engineer designated "Plan of Wharf," marked "Approved, W. J. Winn, City Engineer," and also "Plan made July 11, 1900. Tracing made January 21, 1901," which said plan is now on file in the office of the City Engineer, except that where square piles are shown on said plan, round piles, of equivalent dimensions, may be used, provided always, however, that all fender piles and front row of piles adjacent to the fender piles shall, in all cases, be square.

30—128. Penalty for building, etc., on other lines. If any owner or occupant of any wharf lot, or any person contracting with him, her or them, shall build or repair or cause to be built or repaired, any wharf within the limits of said City, on any other lines than such as may be established by the City Engineer, or any other plan or in any other manner than is hereinbefore ordained, shall be fined, on conviction thereof in the

Police Court, in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100) Dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days, or both, in the discretion of the court — each day's continuance of any such forbidden structure to be considered a separate offense and punished accordingly, and such forbidden structure shall be deemed a nuisance, and liable to abatement in the same manner as other nuisances, and at the expense of the owner or occupant of the lot on which the same shall be erected — for the amount of which expense execution may be issued and collected in the same manner as executions for taxes due to the City.

30—129. Public docks, depositing merchandise on, prohibited. No person shall bring, deposit, lay or cause to be brought, deposited or laid on any or either of the public docks, wharves or landing places at the north end of, or opposite to the streets of the City, any boards, plank, ranging timber, staves, fire wood, shingles or other lumber whatever and no person shall ship from or land at, or cause to be shipped from or landed at any of the public wharves or docks within the City of Savannah, any rice, tobacco, cotton, lumber, corn, bales, packages, trunks, or any species of merchandise whatever; and no person shall erect, or cause to be erected on any of the public wharves, scales or triangles for the purpose of weighing or ascertaining the weight of any article whatever: Provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent any planter from landing out of his boat or canoe the product of his or her plantation, either for sale or for family use, but in no case shall he or she be allowed to occupy the said public wharf or dock longer than is absolutely necessary. And all offenders against any provision of this section, shall, on conviction, be subject to a fine of One Hundred ($100) Dollars for each and every offense, and the said articles may be seized and retained until the fine imposed be paid.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 19, 1839.

30—130. Obstruction of public wharves by boats, penalty. When any of the said boats shall be found moored or lying at any public wharf or wharves of the City, so as to obstruct said wharf or wharves, or be found discharging or taking in a cargo, or any part thereof, at such wharf or wharves, contrary to the provisions of the foregoing section, then, and in such case, the person commanding or having direction on board said vessel or boat, if any such there be, or the owner or owners, consignee or consignees of such boat or cargo, shall be summoned and obliged to appear before Police Court, and on conviction shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 11, 1810.

30—131. Throwing ballast, ashes, etc., in Savannah River; penalty. It shall not be lawful for any person to throw, cast or deposit, or cause to be thrown, cast or deposited in the Savannah River, or on its banks below high water mark within the extended jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, from any steamer or sailing vessel, or from the shore, any ashes, ballast, rice chaff, refuse matter or any substance of whatever nature or kind which may in any degree lessen the depth of water in said river, or any part thereof within the limits aforesaid.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 18, 1866.

30—132. Harbor Master to incorporate in his rules. The Harbor Master is hereby required to incorporate the provisions of the preceding section into his rules, and to furnish a copy thereof to every vessel visiting this Port.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 18, 1866.

30—133. Dumping material in river permitted, when. It shall not be lawful to dump or deposit any material of any kind in the Savannah River between the cross-tides above the City of Savannah and the sea,

within the jurisdiction of the State of Georgia, without the written permission first had and obtained from the Committee on Harbor and Wharves, upon application in writing, which shall state specifically the character and approximate amount of material which it is desired to deposit; and the said committee shall not grant said application unless they first ascertain and designate a point where such material may be deposited without injury to the harbor of said City of Savannah, and if no such place exists, then the permission shall not be granted, and provided always that such dumping or depositing shall be done under the personal supervision of a competent person, to be designated by the said committee, who shall be paid for his services by the said applicant not more than the sum of Three ($3) Dollars per day.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 5, 1890, p. 165.

30—134. Dumping without permit; penalty. Any person or persons who shall dump or deposit material in the Savannah River, except after permission granted as hereinbefore stated, or shall cause the same to be done, or shall violate the permission of the committee, or shall in any respect violate the provisions of the preceding section, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

30—135. Vessels in stream to keep lights. It shall be the duty of the master or commander of every vessel or craft, of whatever description, not moored at some wharf within the limits of the City, and lying in the stream of the River Savannah, within the said limits or below the same, between the City and Tybee, to suspend and keep suspended during all the hours of night, at the masthead, or in some prominent part of the rigging of such vessel or craft, a lamp properly trimmed and lighted, sufficiently large and brilliant to give timely notice of the presence of such vessel or craft to all navigating the stream.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 19, 1846.

30—136. Vessels under weigh to keep lights suspended. It shall be the duty of the master or commander of every vessel or craft of whatever description, under weigh, within the limits of the City, or below the same, between the City and Tybee, to suspend and keep suspended during the time said vessel or craft is under weigh at night, a lighted lantern at the bow-sprit or jib-boom, so that another vessel or craft may know how she is standing.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 16, 1851.

30—137. Speed of steamers passing line of wharves, etc.

1. No steamer shall, while passing along the line of the wharves of the City, exceed in speed four (4) miles an hour; and where two or more vessels are moored abreast of any of said wharves, the steamer passing will stop her engine and "turn over slow" using every precaution to avoid unnecessary suction, until the vessels in her immediate vicinity are passed by. In passing near the dredge and dredge flats employed at any point on the river between the western limits of the City and Tybee, steamers must be slowed down, and, where necessary, stopped and worked as above specified, until the dredge or flats are passed. Every steamer violating the foregoing requirements, the owner or owners thereof shall be subject to a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100) Dollars for each and every offense, on conviction before the Police Court, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty(30) days, either or both.

2. No steamer while passing the line of quarantine wharves opposite the southeastern end of Long Island, or while passing the mooring berths at the Bight or Venus Point, or any other point at which the City of Savannah may establish mooring piles, while vessels are moored at said berths, or at any time, shall exceed a speed of five (5) miles per hour.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 25, 1874.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 6, 1898, p. 379.

30—138. Breaking up of rafts, except in booms or basins, prohibited. It shall not hereafter be lawful for any person to break up, or permit or suffer to be broken up, any raft or timber, lumber or wood, anywhere in or upon the River Savannah, at any point between the upper portion or limit of said City and the western extremity of Elba Island, under a penalty of not more than One Hundred ($100) Dollars for each and every violation of this section; and it shall be the duty of the Harbor Master and his assistant to report every such violation coming to his knowledge, or of which he has credible information: Provided, always, nevertheless, that it shall not be a violation of this section to break up such raft, where the same is done with a boom or basin; and provided further, that it shall not be a violation of this section to break up rafts of oak or cypress and load the same on the north side of the Savannah River, when the same are broken up under a permit first had and obtained through the Harbor Master from the Mayor or Acting Mayor of the City of Savannah, who is hereby authorized to give such permit as he may see fit from time to time under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1872.
Ordinance adopted and approved March 25, 1885.

30—139. Rafts, etc., at mouth of canals and sewers. It shall be unlawful for any person to put or place at or near the mouth of any canal or sewer of the City of Savannah, any raft, flat, hulk, or other obstruction so as to in any wise obstruct the free flow of water out of such canal or sewer.

30—140. Screven's Ferry — landing at East Broad Street dock. Resolved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled, in pursuance of the compromise and settlement of the case brought by Thomas F. Screven against the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah et al., in Chatham Superior Court on the 9th day of February, 1898.

1. That the ferry right of the said Thomas F. Screven to land at the East Broad Street dock to the same extent that he has enjoyed this right at Screven's Ferry Dock, at foot of Reynolds Street, is hereby acknowledged.

2. The City of Savannah will fix and maintain the East Broad Street dock so that it will suit the ferry purposes of the said Thomas F. Screven in the use and operation of his ferry and, to this end, will remove the barge office from the dock, build a platform for landing and shipping of mules, etc., and for the use of the flat at least twenty (20) feet wide, so as to make an easy ascent and descent, will cut off two (2) or more cap logs back of the barge office and cut back the earth so as to give proper slope to run back twenty (20) feet from the outside line of these cap logs, and have this slip thirty (30) feet wide; will cut off piling under barge office and clear space and remove all obstructions in the dock and will place steps at the side of the dock and will pave the sides of the cut with logs, and have surface covered with such material as that the landing and shipping can be properly and safely accomplished.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 15, 1898.
This Code Section is ratified and confirmed by an Act of the Legislature of Georgia, approved August 8, 1912 (Acts 1912, p. 1264).

30—141. Anchoring in River, where forbidden. That no launch, batteau, skiff, sloop, schooner or other vessel shall anchor or moor to any buoy in the Savannah River between the Seaboard Air Line Bridge and Fort Oglethorpe or Jackson at distance of more than seventy-five (75) feet from the North harbor line of said River.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 16, 1923.

30—142. Discharge of refuse oil into river unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or master of any ship, to discharge, throw or dump refuse oil into the Savannah River, in the Savannah harbor, or into any of the streams flowing therein, or into any of the docks, or alongside any of the piers, or along the shores or banks of said river refuse oil of any character.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 19, 1921.

30—143. Spark arresters required on vessels, etc. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel or tug or towboat used in and about the port of Savannah in the Savannah River, or within the jurisdictional limits of said City, to cover all funnels and smoke stacks on said boats or vessels securely with a first class spark arrester or arresters of small mesh, and it shall be unlawful for any vessel, tug or towboat to be operated in the Savannah River in and about the Port of Savannah or within the jurisdictional limits of said City or to be tied up at any wharf or dock of said City, with steam up, without having such spark arresters on its funnel or smoke stack. Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any vessel, tug or towboat using oil as fuel for the purpose of creating steam.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 6, 1920.
Ordinance adopted and approved June 11, 1924.

30—144. Outboard motors, must have mufflers, where. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate an outboard motor for the propulsion of any boat or vessel on, or along, the Savannah River between the Seaboard Air Lines Bridge on the West and Fort Jackson on the East, unless said motor, by which said boat or vessel is propelled, exhausts under the water, or is equipped with an efficient muffler in the operation of said motor.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 4, 1931.

30—145. Ferry rates. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons engaged in operating a ferry between the City of Savannah and Hutchinson Island in rowboats to charge more than the following rates:

Five cents per passenger one way.
Ten cents per passenger round trip.

Any person or persons charging more than the rate or rates prescribed by this section, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided and shall, also, forfeit the license held by them from the City of Savannah to carry on the business of a ferryman.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 10, 1919.

30—146. Waterfront, safeguarded during national emergency.

1. That from and after the passage of this ordinance the following described portion of the City of Savannah shall be a restricted zone, to-wit:

Beginning at the point on the south side of the Savannah River at which the eastern line of the corporate limits of the City of Savannah intersects the low water mark of the Savannah River and proceeding first south and then in a westerly direction along the corporate limits of the City of Savannah to the Bilboa Canal; thence south along the Bilboa Canal to President Street; thence in a westerly direction along President Street to Randolph Street; thence north along Randolph Street to Bay Street and then west along Bay Street to East Broad Street; thence north along the line of East Broad Street extended to Factors Walk; thence in a westerly direction along Factors Walk to the point at which Factors Walk merges with River Street at Montgomery Street; thence in a westerly direction along River Street to Water Street; thence south along Water Street to the north side of Bay Street and thence west along the north side of Bay Street to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah; thence

first in a northerly direction then west, then north again along the line of the corporate limits of the City of Savannah through the property of the Central of Georgia Railway Company and the Ocean Steamship Company to the low water mark of the Savannah River; thence in an easterly direction along the low water mark of the Savannah River to the point of beginning. Such part of Fig Island in the Savannah River as is within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall, also, be within the said restricted zone.

The term "low water mark" shall be divined to include within its meaning, any and all wharves, piers, buildings, abutments, projections and other structures, extending into the waters of the Savannah River within the limits aforesaid.

Where streets or railway rights of way are designated as boundaries of the above described area, the entire width of the street or right of way mentioned, is included in the area covered by this ordinance, excepting however, Bay Street between Water Street and the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, vehicle or vehicles, to enter the portion of the City of Savannah described in Section 1 hereof, except those who regularly reside therein or who regularly carry on a legitimate business within said zone and also those persons or vehicles entering said zone for the express purpose of carrying on legitimate business therein and with the permission of a person regularly residing or carrying on a legitimate business within said zone.

3. Every person aboard a vessel or upon or within a dock, building or other structure extending over the water within the territory described in Section 1 hereof, shall have in his possession a properly executed Coast Guard identification card issued pursuant to the regulations promulgated by the Captain of the Port of the United States Coast Guard for the Port of Savannah, or other identification satisfactory to the said Captain of the Port. It shall be unlawful for any alien, or United States citizen naturalized since 1914, to enter any part of the zone described in Section 1 hereof, at any time, unless such person shall have in his possession an identification card properly executed by the United States Coast Guard or other identification satisfactory to the United States Coast Guard. Every person, other than those above described in this section, while within any part of the said restricted zone, shall have within his possession means of identification sufficient to establish his identity satisfactorily. Such identification cards shall not be considered as passes but merely as a ready means of establishing the identity of persons holding such cards. Every person described in this section, while within any portion of the said restricted zone, shall carry the designated identification cards ready for presentation upon request by any member of the Coast Guard, Navy, Army or any proper authority of the United States Government, State of Georgia, County of Chatham and City of Savannah; or upon request by any proper authority or officer or persons or corporations regularly carrying on a legitimate business within said restricted zone. The failure of any person to produce proper identification and to establish the legitimacy of his business within said zone, shall constitute a violation this ordinance.

4. It shall be unlawful for any person to fish from any docks, bridges or other structures extending over the water within any part of the territory described in Section 1 hereof.

5. It shall be unlawful for any person, at any time, to loiter within the territory described in Section 1 hereof except that persons seeking or awaiting employment by and with the consent of an employer regularly carrying on a legitimate business within said area may remain and wait therein. All such persons shall have in their possession a properly executed Coast Guard identification card or other satisfactory means of identification

and shall remain and wait within an area designated by said employer for that particular purpose.

6. It shall be unlawful for any person to smoke, or to sell, offer for sale or drink, intoxicating liquors upon or within the following described waterfront premises lying within the said restricted zone, to-wit:

(a) Docks, warehouses and any other structures extending over the waters within this limited naval waterfront area.

(b) Oil terminals and shipping terminals.

(c) Shipyards.

(d) Improvements, structures or property upon or in which war material is located.

However, smoking will be allowed in fireproof rooms especially designated by the owner for such purpose and approved by the Captain of the Port.

7. It shall be unlawful for any person to carry or have in his possession or under his control, within any part of the said restricted zone, any explosives, highly inflammable matter, firearms, or dangerous weapon or weapons of any type, excepting, however, the person or persons properly licensed by duly constituted government authority and entering said zone for the sole purpose of doing legitimate business with a person or persons regularly residing or carrying on a legitimate business within said zone and possessing a written authorization from the Captain of the Port.

8. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle or vehicles within any part of the territory described in Section 1 hereof, except in commercial garages and parking lots; provided, this section shall not affect trucks or other vehicles regularly loading or unloading within said territory, vehicles or persons regularly employed, regularly doing business in, or residing in, said territory, and provided such vehicles comply with Section 9 hereof and the parking space is approved by the owner of the business.

9. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons at any time, or at any place, within the territory designated in Section 1 hereof, to park any vehicle or vehicles, or unload any vehicle or vehicles or in any manner to block or obstruct any road, street, passageway, or interfere with any means of egress or ingress to property located within said territory, in such a manner that fire fighting equipment and personnel, law enforcement officers and vehicles, would not have a free means of egress and ingress to and from the territory designated in Section 1 hereof, and the property, both real and personal located therein, in performing their official duties.

10. It shall be unlawful in any portion of said territory to start an open fire or to accumulate rubbish or other inflammable material which is not properly safeguarded, and which, in the opinion of the Chief of the Fire Department, or the Captain of the Port, constitutes a fire hazard to premises and property located within said territory.

11. It shall be unlawful in any portion of said territory for any person or persons to carry, have in his or their possession or under his or their control, any cameras or photographic equipment of any nature whatsoever, or for any person or persons to take any picture or pictures, or to execute any steps incident to the exposure, development or other operation of photographic equipment in any portion of said territory, except such person or persons as are expressly authorized to engage in such activity by the Captain of the Port of Savannah.

12. Whenever, within the territory described in Section 1 hereof, a fire, explosion, act of sabotage or acts of a similar nature occur, the entire territory, or whatever portion or portions of the same are deemed necessary, shall be made a fire or police zone, and the boundaries of said portions of said territory shall be confined by fire or police lines, until the particular emergency has ceased to exist; and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons not having legitimate duties to perform within said

portions of said territory, to enter or leave the same during the existence of such emergency.

13. All of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed supplementary to existing ordinances and this ordinance shall not be construed to repeal in whole or in part, any other ordinance of the City of Savannah pertaining to the subject matter hereof. In the event any portion of this ordinance shall be held to be unconstitutional, such invalidity shall not be deemed to affect any other portion of this ordinance.

14. This ordinance shall be deemed to be an emergency measure and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present existing state of War, and six months thereafter.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942.

30—147. Jurisdiction, Savannah River, etc. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have jurisdiction over vessels and rafts lying in the River Savannah, between said City and Tybee, and their respective crews; and all porters working on board such vessels shall be subject to the ordinances of said City in regard to badges, and to porters and laborers.

Acts 1842, p. 159; Code of Ga., 1882, § 4843.

30—148. Jurisdiction, throwing trash in river. City Council of Savannah shall have authority to prohibit under proper penalties the throwing or depositing in the Savannah River and within the jurisdictional limits of said City, of any substance of any nature or kind which might, in any degree, lessen the depth of water in said river, or any part thereof, within said limits.

Code of Ga. 1910, § 1934.

30—149. Port Limits of Savannah. The Port Limits of the Port of Savannah, Georgia, in the Harbor of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, be and the same shall be as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly shore line of Little Back River and the Georgia-Carolina highway (U. S. Route 17); thence southerly along the easterly shores of Little Back River and Back River, approximately 8.9 miles to Savannah River; thence along the northerly shore of North Channel of Savannah River, approximately 5.8 miles to Fields Cut; thence along the northerly shore of Savannah River as defined by the southerly shore of Jones Island, the hydraulic fill connecting Jones Island with Oyster Bed Island, the north shore of Oyster Bed Island and the center line of Oyster Bed Island training wall, approximately 7.3 miles to the easterly end of Oyster Bed Island training wall; thence southerly, approximately 0.9 miles, to the extreme northerly end of Tybee Island; thence along the southerly shore of South Channel and the northerly shore of Tybee Island, approximately 2.3 miles to the northerly end of Lazaretto Creek; thence in a straight line in a southwesterly direction to the intersection of Moore Avenue (Old Skidaway Road) and DeRenne Avenue, a distance of 5.8 miles; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the intersection of Middle Ground Road and DeRenne Avenue, a distance of 2.7 miles; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the intersection of Garrard Avenue and Ogeechee Road, a distance of 2.4 miles; thence in a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the intersection of Louisville Road and Bourne Avenue, a distance of 6.2 miles, thence in a straight line in a northeasterly direction to the intersection of Augusta Road and Augustine Creek, a distance of 4.8 miles, thence in a general easterly direction along Augustine Creek to the Savannah River, a distance of 2.4 miles; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to Chatham County line on Coastal Highway and Little Back River (the point of beginning) a distance of 1.4 miles.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 22, 1944.

HEALTH

31—101. Health Officer, creation of office, appointment, etc. The office known as Health Officer is hereby created and the said Health Officer shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of Council. Said Health Officer shall hold office for the same term as other appointive officers of the City of Savannah and shall only be removable, or discharged, upon cause being satisfactorily shown to the satisfaction of the Mayor and a majority of the Board of Aldermen. The duties of Health Officer shall be the same as those provided in the Code of the City of Savannah, and all ordinances amendatory thereto for the position known as Health Officer. The said Health Officer shall receive a monthly salary to be fixed by the Mayor and approved by Council, same to be paid as other salaries of City officials.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 24, 1927.

31—102. Assistant Health Officer. The office of Assistant Health Officer of the City of Savannah be and the same is hereby created; such Assistant Health Officer shall be appointed by the Mayor of Savannah. The salary and term of office of such Assistant Health Officer shall be such as may be prescribed or fixed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah. Any salary or term of office fixed by the Mayor of Savannah shall be subject to be changed, modified or terminated at any time by said Mayor, with or without cause. The qualifications of such Assistant Health Officer shall be those prescribed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah and by any ordinances that may be hereafter passed. The powers and duties of such Assistant Health Officer of the City of Savannah shall be the same as those that are now prescribed by the ordinances of the City of Savannah for the Health Officer and said Assistant Health Officer shall have all the power and authority and perform all the duties now provided for the Health Officer of the City of Savannah. Such Assistant Health Officer shall report to and be subject to the orders of the Mayor of the City of Savannah. All employees of the Health Department of the City of Savannah shall be subject to the orders of said Assistant Health Officer. In case any differences arise between the Health Officer and the Assistant Health Officer of the City of Savannah, the same shall be referred to the Mayor of the City of Savannah, whose decision shall be final and controlling. The said Assistant Health Officer shall be ex-officio member of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah, and of all other boards and commissions of which the Health Officer of said City is also a member.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 10, 1921.

31—103. Consulting Health Officer. The office of Consulting Health Officer for the City of Savannah is hereby created. Such Consulting Health Officer shall be elected as other City officers. The Consulting Health Officer shall perform such work and do such things as he may from time to time be called upon to do or perform by the Mayor of the City, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City, and the Health Department of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 11, 1923.

31—104. Supervisor of Public Health Nurses. The office of Supervisor of Public Health Nurses is hereby created; such office being appointive by the Mayor of Savannah on recommendation of an examining Board. The Board for examining applicants for the position of Supervisor of Public Health Nurses shall consist of the Health Officer and of the Health Committee of City Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 3, 1923.

31—105. Same, examination for. The examining committee named in the preceding section shall forthwith conduct an examination for the position of Supervisor of Public Health Nurses in such manner and upon such ground as the committee may determine, but there shall be submitted evidence by each applicant, at the time of examination, concerning the character, education and experience in public health work of such applicant.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 3, 1923.

31—106. Same, term of office, removal from office. The Supervisor of Public Health Nurses shall hold office for a term of two (2) years, and until a successor is selected and appointed at a salary to be fixed by the City Council of Savannah, upon recommendation of the Mayor of Savannah, which salary shall not be changed during any term of office. The Supervisor of Public Health Nurses may be removed at any time for inefficiency or unbecoming conduct, but shall be entitled before removal to a public trial before the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah, whose decision shall be final, upon written charges and at least ten (10) days notice thereof of the time and place of trial.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 3, 1923.

31—107. Public Health Nurses. The Public Health Nurses of the City of Savannah, other than the Supervisor of Public Health Nurses shall be appointed by the Mayor of Savannah upon recommendation of the Supervisor of Public Health Nurses and the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, with the approval of Health Committee of City Council, and that the Supervisor of Public Health Nurses and the Public Health Nurses shall be under the direction and control of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah and of the Health Officer, as its executive officer, and the said Supervisor of Public Health Nurses and the Public Health Nurses shall perform such duties and make such reports as are, from time to time, required by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners and said Health Officer.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 3, 1923.

31—108. To furnish certificates of death, when. In all cases of death occurring within the City limits in which no adequate certificate can be obtained from a physician, the Health Officer shall visit and inspect the body of such dead person, investigate all the circumstances and make out the certificate required; except in such cases which may occur within the jurisdiction of the Coroner, when that officer shall be duly notified.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 21, 1877.

31—109. Undertakers to report bodies. All bodies of deceased persons passing into the hands of undertakers shall be reported by said undertakers to the Health Department of the City of Savannah as being in their possession within twenty-four (24) hours after such undertakers have taken charge of the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 12, 1917.

31—110. Death certificate to be obtained. A death certificate of the attending physician, Health Officer or of the Coroner shall be obtained within said time by the undertaker.

31—111. Sanitary Commissioners to make rules and regulations. The Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to make and promulgate such rules and regulations as may be proper to carry into effect this ordinance and shall have power to prescribe the information to be contained in the report of the undertakers and the certificate of the attending physician, Health Officer and Coroner.

31—112. Burial orders to be signed by. Each and every sexton of each and every cemetery used for public burial within five miles of the City, shall demand and require with each and every application to him for burial of any deceased person, an order of burial signed by the Health Officer, setting forth the name, sex, color, age, nationality, residence, day of death, cause of death and name of attending physician, and in no instance shall any sexton of any cemetery used for public burial permit the body of any person to be interred without such order of burial, under penalty.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 20, 1882.

31—113. Required to give burial orders, when. The Health Officer shall be required to give an order of burial whenever application is made to him, basing said order upon a proper certificate from a physician, Coroner or other responsible person, made out and filled according to the form adopted by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, and the authority to give an order for the burial of any and all deceased persons shall be vested in the Health Officer alone.

31—114. Undertakers to secure burial order. Any undertaker who shall bury or attempt to bury a deceased person within the limits of the City of Savannah, or within five miles thereof, without first having obtained from the Health Officer of the City of Savannah an order of burial, signed by the said Health Officer, setting forth the name, sex, color, age, nationality, residence, day of death, cause of death and name of attending physician, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 28, 1914.

31—115. To keep on hand a supply of vaccine virus. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer to procure and keep constantly on hand a sufficient supply of vaccine virus, with which he shall supply those physicians who may at any time call on him for it in reasonable quantities, and for which he shall be paid by said physicians.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 31, 1839.

31—116. Sending patient to Pest House from vessel; whose expense. In case it shall be deemed necessary by the Health Officer to send a patient to the Pest House from a vessel, it shall be done by the vessel's boat, or at the expense of the owner, master or consignee of such vessel.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 4, 1856.

31—117. Physicians to notify Health Officer of contemplated autopsies. It is hereby made the duty of the physicians holding an autopsy in the City of Savannah for the purpose of ascertaining whether any death in the City of Savannah has resulted from any contagious or infectious disease, to notify the Health Officer of the City of Savannah of the time and place for the holding of the said autopsy, so as to give the said Health Officer an opportunity to be present at the said autopsy.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 19, 1893, p. 73.

31—118. Physicians and mid-wives to report births. It shall be the duty of any physician attending a female during her confinement to make a written report of the birth of a child of such female, born within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, within five days after the

birth of said child, which said written report shall state the time of the birth, the sex, and color of the child, and the name of the parents, and shall also specify the place of the birth, giving the street and number of the house. Should no physician be present, it is hereby made the duty of any mid-wife that may be present at such birth, to make the said written report to the said Health Officer within five days. Should no physician or mid-wife be present, it shall be the duty of the parents of the said child to make the said written report within the said time.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 20, 1889.

31—119. Physicians and mid-wives to register. All physicians practicing in the City of Savannah, including those in public institutions are hereby required to register their names and addresses at the office of the Health Officer of the City of Savannah on or before the 15th day of January of each and every year, and all persons practicing mid-wifery in the City of Savannah shall also register their names and addresses at the office of the said Health Officer on or before the 15th day of January of each and every year.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 27, 1898, p. 346.

31—120. Certificates, fee. The Health Officer of the City of Savannah shall be, and is allowed to charge a fee of fifty cents for the certifying of, or issuing of any duplicate birth or death certificates appearing in the records of the Health Department of the City of Savannah, such fees to be turned over to the City Treasurer for the City. The Health Department of the City of Savannah shall, in making said certificate or certificates, attach a seal thereon, said seal to be circular in form and bear the words, "Seal of the Health Department of Savannah, Ga."

Ordinance adopted and approved March 24, 1925.

31—121. Health Officer to placard infected houses. The Health Officer of the City of Savannah, under the direction and control of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners for the said City, is authorized to placard infected houses in cases of infectious and contagious diseases found in said houses, whether the same be located in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah or within two miles of the said corporate limits. And any person removing, altering or in any wise interfering with such placards, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 11, 1901. p. 327.

31—122. Inspects artesian wells. At least once each year the Health Officer shall test the water from each artesian well located within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, or within two miles thereof for the purpose of determining whether the water flowing therefrom is pure, and if the same is impure it shall be condemned, as provided for in this Code.

31—123. Venereal disease clinic. A clinic for the City of Savannah and its jurisdictional limits for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases be and the same is hereby created to be known as the "city venereal disease clinic."

Ordinance adopted and approved April 30, 1924.

31—124. Chief of Clinic and Assistants. The Mayor of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized to appoint, from among the resident and qualified physicians of the City of Savannah, if possible and available, if not, a qualified non-resident physician, as a Chief of Clinic and one or more qualified Assistants, if deemed necessary by the Mayor, for the term of office of the Mayor making the appointments, and until their successors are appointed, upon the recommendation of the Health Officer

and of the Health Committee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 30, 1924.

31—125. Same, duties. The Chief of Clinic and his Assistants shall be charged with the duty, under the direction and supervision of the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, of conducting such clinic including thereunder the diagnostic examinations and treatments necessary in the women's division of the City Barracks.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 30, 1924.

31—126. Same, ex-officio Inspectors of venereal diseases. The Chief of Clinic and his Assistants shall be ex-officio Inspectors of venereal diseases and the assistants and deputies of the Health Officer of the City of Savannah for the purpose of administering the ordinances of the City of Savannah and the laws of the State of Georgia, relative to the control of venereal diseases.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 30, 1924.

31—127. Same, remuneration. The Chief of Clinic and his assistants, for all work performed including work as inspectors, shall receive such remuneration as may from time to time be determined by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 30, 1924.

31—128. Foregoing sections cumulative. The foregoing sections are intended to be cumulative and in addition to all other ordinances and laws relating to the regulation and control of venereal diseases; and shall repeal no ordinance unless the same is in direct conflict therewith.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 30, 1924.

31—129. Venereal diseases declared infectious, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person infected with venereal diseases, or with any one of them, to expose another person to infection.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1919.

31—130. Venereal cases reported to Health Officer. Any physician or other person who sees, visits, examines, advises or treats a person infected with any venereal disease, or any person reasonably suspected with being infected with any venereal disease, and any superintendent or manager of a hospital, clinic, dispensary or charitable or penal institution in which there is a case of venereal disease, shall immediately report such case or cases of persons so infected or reasonably suspected of being so infected, in writing to the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, stating the name, and address, or office number, age, sex, color and occupation of the said diseased person, or persons, reasonably suspected of being so diseased, and the date of onset of the disease, and the probable source of the infection; provided, that the name and address of the diseased person need not be stated except as hereinafter specifically required. The report shall be inclosed in a sealed envelope and sent to Health Officer.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1919.

31—131. Same. In the cases of all infected persons engaged in the business of the manufacture, production and sale of all food products, including milk, ice cream and soft drinks; and in the cases of all infected persons engaged in handling food in restaurants, hotels, boarding houses, penal institutions and charitable institutions; and in the cases of infected persons engaged in the business of barbering, manicuring, hairdressing or giving public baths, reports of such cases shall be made by name to the Health Officer. Such reports by name shall also be made to all infected inmates, residents, employees and officers of penal institutions and charitable institutions.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1919.

31—132. Same. If a physician or other person has good reason to suspect that a person infected with venereal disease is so conducting himself or herself as to expose other persons to infection, or is intending to so conduct himself or herself, or if a person under treatment refuses to make and abide by the agreement and reports hereinafter provided, it shall be the duty of the physician or other person cognizant of the facts to report in writing to the Health Officer the name and address of the diseased person and the essential facts in the case.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1919.

31—133. Health Officer may require treatment. Health Officer, or his authorized deputies, is hereby directed and empowered, when in his judgment it is necessary to protect the public health, to make examinations of persons infected or suspected of being infected with venereal diseases, to require such persons to report for treatment to a reputable physician and continue treatment until cured, or to submit to treatment provided at public expense, and to isolate and quarantine persons infected or reasonably suspected of being infected with venereal diseases.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1919.

31—134. Duty of physician. It shall be the duty of every physician or other person who examines, advises or treats a person having venereal disease, to instruct him in measures for preventing the spread of such disease, to inform him of the necessity for treatment until cured, to hand him a copy of the circular of information obtainable for this purpose from the State Board of Health, to require such infected person to sign and abide by the reports and agreements attached to said circular. And it shall further be the duty of said physician or other person to report in writing to the Health Officer of the City of Savannah any failure of said infected person to receive, sign and abide by said circular, reports and agreements.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1919.

31—135. Venereal diseases may not be treated by druggist. No druggist or other person not a physician licensed under the laws of the State of Georgia shall prescribe, offer or recommend to any person any drugs, remedies or other substances to be used for the cure, treatment or alleviation of venereal disease, nor shall compound any drugs or medicines for such purpose from any formula, prescription or order, unless said formula, prescription or order be duly issued and signed by a physician licensed by the State of Georgia, said order to be issued for the express and sole use of the person for whom the drugs or medicines are compounded.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1919.

31—136. Venereal diseases, rules and regulations to prevent spread of. The Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah shall have authority, for the purpose of preventing the spread of venereal diseases, and for the protection of public health, to make rules and regulations for the control of such venereal diseases.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1919.

31—137. On June 16, 1897, Council adopted revised quarantine rules and regulations for the Port of Savannah. On April 17, 1899, the report of a committee providing for the turning over of the City's quarantine station and property of the United States Government as represented by the Public Health Service, upon certain terms, providing for the sale of the property to the Government and its control of the quarantine of the Port, was adopted, and the Mayor authorized to enter into an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury. This arrangement, temporary at first, was made final by resolution of Council, September 5, 1900, since which time the matter of maritime quarantine for the Port of Savannah has been regulated and administered exclusively by the United States Government.

31—138. Vaccination compulsory. Vaccination shall be compulsory upon all persons living in Chatham County and any person or persons, who have not been vaccinated, and who, after the 19th day of February, 1877, fail to be vaccinated, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Code 1882, § 4854 (b).

31—139. Duty of physicians and penalty for failure. It shall be the duty of every physician, or other person who knows, or has reason to believe, that any one has not been vaccinated, to report the fact to the Mayor of Savannah, if said person not vaccinated lives within the City of Savannah, and to the Board of Commissioners of Chatham County if he lives outside of said city limits.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4854 (c).

31—140. Vaccination of paupers free. It is hereby made the duty of the Health Officers of the City of Savannah to vaccinate, free of charge, any person or persons, who, in the judgment of the Mayor, or Board of County Commissioners, are unable from poverty to pay the expenses of their vaccination.

Acts 1877, p. 183.
Code of Ga. 1882, § 4854 (d).

31—141. Authority to place nurses under the Sanitary Board and Health Officer. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah be and it is hereby authorized and empowered to pass such ordinances as it may see fit and proper for the purpose of placing the nurses employed by the City of Savannah, in connection with the health work, either under the Sanitary Board of the City of Savannah and the Health Officer or the Committee on Health and the Health Officer of the City of Savannah; provided nevertheless, that nothing in this section shall repeal any rights granted heretofore to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners by the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, except that it shall be discretionary with the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to place the supervision of the nurses of the City of Savannah under either the Sanitary Board or the Health Committee and the Health Officer, as it shall see fit and proper.

Acts 1931, p. 952.
(Repealed by Acts of 1937 — March 20th.)

31—142. Authority to require weeds to be cut, notice, execution. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to require the owner or his duly authorized agent, of any lot, tract, parcel of land or premises in the City of Savannah to cut and remove from the same, at any time that the Health Officer of said City may deem necessary, any and all weeds or vegetable growth thereon which might endanger the public health. If, after fifteen days notice to such owner, or the owner's duly authorized agent, the weeds or vegetable growth are not cut and removed, the said Mayor and Aldermen may cut and remove the same and charge the expense of the same to the said owner. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have authority to enforce the collection of the charges for cutting and removing said weeds or vegetable growth when such charges are due and remain unpaid for a period of thirty days, by execution to be issued by the City Treasurer of said City against the owners of the premises from which the weeds or vegetable growth are cut and removed, and such other persons as may be liable therefor. The said execution shall be a lien upon the said premises, and when recorded in the general execution docket of Chatham County, Georgia, shall be a lien upon all of the property of the defendant in execution from the date of such record. The notice required shall consist of five (5) consecutive publications in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the City of Savannah, of a notice signed by the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, and

directed to the property owners in the City of Savannah, requiring such property owners within fifteen (15) days after the date of the last publication of such notice, to cut and remove any and all weeds or vegetable growth that may exist upon the land or premises of such property owners. The said execution shall be levied and the property sold in the manner now provided for the levy and collection of executions issued by said City of Savannah for water rents and the proceedings and provisions for the filing of an affidavit of illegality by the defendant in execution, as well as the proceedings for the filing of a claim to the property levied upon by a third person, shall in all respects be similar to the proceedings and provisions of the law applicable to the levy of executions for water rents and charged by the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1919, pp. 1294, 1295.
Acts 1922, p. 966.

31—143. Board of Sanitary Commissioners. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah be and is hereby authorized and empowered to create by ordinance a Board of Sanitary Commissioners, to be composed of such number of members and with such qualifications as said Mayor and Aldermen may determine.

Said Board shall have general supervision of all matters pertaining to the public health of the City of Savannah, and its jurisdiction shall extend for three miles beyond the corporate limits of said City. The duties of said Board shall be those designated by the ordinances of the City of Savannah in force at the date of the passage of this Act, and said Mayor and Aldermen are authorized and empowered to provide for such other duties for said board as it may deem proper.

Said Board of Sanitary Commissioners may make rules and regulations in regard to the public health and all sanitary matters of the City of Savannah, and when approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the force and effect of ordinances.

The members of such Board of Sanitary Commissioners, shall be appointed by the Mayor of Savannah for such terms as may be designated by ordinance, and said Mayor is authorized to remove such members at any time with or without cause and to appoint their successors.

Acts 1919, p. 1293.

31—144. Meetings of Board. The stated meetings of the Board shall take place once a month on the first Tuesday of each and every month, and if any member shall absent himself from three consecutive meetings without sufficient excuse, his seat shall be declared vacant and his place supplied as provided in the organization of the Board. Any vacancies otherwise occurring, either by death or resignation, shall also be filled in the same manner. The Mayor shall be Ex-Officio Chairman of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners. The Health Officer of the City of Savannah may call such special meetings of the Board from time to time as the necessities of the case may require.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 8, 1939.

31—145. To prevent spread of disease. Whenever it shall appear to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners that any pestilential or infectious disease has made its appearance in the city, said Board shall take such measures as to them may seem expedient and requisite to prevent the spread of such disease, and any person failing or refusing to comply with the requirements of the Board in all such cases, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 21, 1877, § 2.

31—146. Removing persons infected from place to place within city without permit of Board; penalty. No person having small pox, yellow fever, typhoid fever, or other infectious, contagious or pestilential disease,

or any transmissible disease dangerous to the public health, shall be removed from one place to another within the city limits, or from any place without the city into the city without the permit of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, and any person or persons removing such person having such disease, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 23, 1907.

31—147. Physicians to report to Board cases of disease immediately. It shall be the duty of every physician or other person practicing medicine in the City of Savannah, to report in writing to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners every case of small pox, yellow fever, typhoid fever, or any infectious, contagious, pestilential, or transmissible disease dangerous to the public health, which he may be called upon to treat within the city limits, said report to be made immediately after he shall have ascertained the character of the case and to specify the name of the patient and the locality of the house in which such person is to be found; and any case he may be called upon to treat of which he may have doubts or suspicions as to whether or not it is within the intent and meaning of this section, he shall, likewise, report in writing, immediately specifying in his report the name of such patient and the locality of the house in which such person is to be found; and, further, it shall be the duty of such physician or other person practicing medicine in the City of Savannah, to give written notice of the time when he shall discharge such case at least twenty-four (24) hours before such discharge.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 23, 1907.

31—148. Citizens to report to Board cases of disease, when, etc. Every citizen upon whose premises there may occur any case of small pox, yellow fever, or other infectious, contagious or pestilential disease not under the charge of any physician, shall in like manner, as ordained in the preceding section, immediately report the facts in writing to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, and for failure or refusal to make such report, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 23, 1907, ¶ 5.
Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1903, p. 318.

31—149. Board may make requisition for services of City officers. Whenever, in the opinion of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners the services of the City Attorney, or the City Engineer, or the City Marshal, shall become necessary for the furtherance of the sanitary interests of the City, such services shall be rendered on requisition of the Board made on the Mayor; whenever in the opinion of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners it shall become advisable for the furtherance of the sanitary interests of the City, to have the assistance of the police force, the Board shall make application to the Mayor, stating the number of policemen required, the purpose for which they are required, and the probable length of time for which they may be needed, and if the Mayor approves the application, he shall order the necessary detail to be made and placed for the time being under the order of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 21, 1877, ¶ 6.

31—150. Health Officer, duties as executive officer of Board. The Health Officer shall be the executive officer of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, and, under the direction and control of the Board, shall exercise a general supervision over the sanitary interests of the City. He and his assistants shall maintain constant supervision and inspection throughout the corporate limits of the City. In all cases where the existence of any agent dangerous to the health of the City may be discovered, the Health Officer shall take the proper measures to have any ordinance in existence for its correction immediately enforced. If there be no ordinance in existence sufficient to the correction of the evil, he shall make a full report

of all the attending circumstances to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, accompanied with his opinion of the necessity of extraordinary or special action. He shall make diligent inquiry into all cases of malignant, infectious or contagious diseases, which may occur in the city, cause immediate measures to be taken to arrest their progress, and report the fact at once to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners. If any person or persons controlling or occupying any premises, lots, outhouses or yards in which there is cause to believe that nuisances or pestilential or infectious diseases exist shall refuse to permit the Health Officer or the Board of Sanitary Commissioners to examine the same, such person or persons shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913, § 8.

31—151. To keep book of complaints. The Health Officer shall maintain a record of complaints, in which any police officer or any citizen may enter on record a report of any nuisance affecting or likely to affect the public health which he may have observed, stating therein the locality and nature of the nuisance. If any difficulty should arise in the removal of such nuisance, he, the Health Officer, shall make personal examination into the facts in all such cases, and if the person responsible refuses or fails to remove such nuisance, the Health Officer shall report to the Mayor and Aldermen, who may cause the same to be abated in accordance with the existing laws in relation thereto.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913, § 9.

31—152. Health Officer to make reports to Board. The Health Officer shall make to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners monthly reports of all the business done in connection with his office, including the report of the sanitary condition of the City, together with such other information as the Board of Sanitary Commissioners may request.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913, § 12.

31—153. Bringing dead from other cities, regulated. No body of any deceased person shall be brought to the City from any other place unless it is accompanied by a proper certificate of the cause of death; and if the death was caused by any highly infectious or communicable disease, such body shall not be brought into the City without the permit of the Health Officer of the City of Savannah having first been obtained.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913, § 16.

31—154. Expenditures by Board must be specially authorized. The Board of Sanitary Commissioners shall make no expenditures except such as may be authorized from time to time by special action of the City Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913, § 17.

31—155. Sanitary inspectors. The Mayor, upon recommendation of the Committee on Health, shall from time to time appoint such sanitary inspectors as may be authorized by Council or its authority, who shall be paid such salaries as may be fixed by Council, and shall have such duties as may be fixed by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners or Council. Such inspectors shall have free access at all reasonable hours to enter into, and upon, and inspect any and all houses, stores, buildings, yards, premises and places in the City of Savannah, in the discharge of their duties. In case any authorized inspector shall be hindered or prevented from making a lawful inspection, the person obstructing such inspector shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913.

31—156. Chief Sanitary Inspector. The Chief Sanitary Inspector of the City of Savannah shall be appointed by the Mayor of Savannah upon the recommendation of the Health Officer, approved by the Committee on Health.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913.

31—157. Circulation of false reports, penalty. Any person who shall originate or circulate, in any way, in the City of Savannah, any false or unfounded report concerning the existence of yellow fever, smallpox, cholera or other contagious or infectious disease, in the City of Savannah, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 19, 1893, p. 77.

31—158. City Bacteriologist, how recommended and appointed. The office of City Bacteriologist is hereby established and created. He shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of Council and his term of office shall run concurrent with other appointive officers of the City. The Health Officer of the City and the Health Committee of City Council shall constitute a Board of Examination for the purpose of selecting a City Bacteriologist. The person considered by said Board to be best qualified as a result of an examination based upon educational qualifications, experience in laboratory work and recommendations as to character and ability, in addition to such other qualifications and requirements as said Committee may require, shall be recommended to the Mayor for appointment by him and subsequent approval by Council. The City Bacteriologist shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

31—159. City Laboratory, number of employees, duties, salaries and qualifications. The Laboratory staff of the City Laboratory shall consist of a City Bacteriologist, an Assistant Bacteriologist, a Technician and such other Technicians and helpers and clerks as the Health Committee may deem necessary.

The salaries of the officials and employees of the City Laboratory shall be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen upon recommendation of the Health Committee, with the approval of the Finance Committee.

The qualifications of said employees of the City Laboratory shall be upon recommendation by the Health Officer of the City of Savannah and the Health Committee of City Council, constituting a Board of Examination for the purpose of determining the qualifications of the candidates for said positions.

The said City Bacteriologist and Assistant City Bacteriologist shall be subject to discharge or removal from office at any time, with or without cause, by the Mayor of said City, but the same shall be done only with the approval of Council.

The said City Bacteriologist and Assistant City Bacteriologist shall qualify by taking and subscribing the usual oath required by the City officials before the Mayor of the City of Savannah and they shall be under the control and direction of the Health Officer and they shall make all examinations and reports required by said Health Officer and perform such duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the City Health Officer and the Health Committee of the City of Savannah.

The City Health Officer, shall, in addition to his other duties heretofore prescribed by law, be the Director of the City Laboratory, and all official papers, including budgets, reports and correspondence must be approved by the Health Officer. All work in the City Laboratory shall be under the direction of the Health Officer or the Health Committee. The City Bacteriologist, however, shall have control and direction of the City Laboratory under the supervision and direction of the Health Officer or the Health Committee of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 1, 1937.

31—160. Medical inspection in schools. There shall be of force in the public school system of the City of Savannah a system of medical inspection for a period of time not to exceed five weeks whereby a physician and a corps of nurses shall make daily inspection of all school children in all the public schools of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1919.

31—161. Same, rules and regulations. The rules and regulations for such inspection shall be adopted and published by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah, which rules and regulations shall have the force and effect of ordinances of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1919.

31—162. Same, required. The Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and the County of Chatham be and it is hereby required to permit said inspection and to cooperate with the medical inspector and nurses in carrying out such inspections, and to require all pupils to submit to inspections at any and all times requested by the medical inspector.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1919.

31—163. Same, expenses. The expense of said inspector and nurses shall be borne by the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1919.

31—164. Same, private schools. All private schools and any other schools, exclusive of the public schools, shall put in force a system of inspection of their pupils from and after the passage of this ordinance under the rules and regulations of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners hereinbefore provided for. Such schools named in this section shall conform to the requirements named in section 17-181. The expense of such inspection shall be borne by the schools named in this section. The inspector of inspectors for such schools shall be approved by the Health Officer or the Board of Sanitary Commissioners.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1919.

31—165. School physician and nurses. The Health Officer of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized to employ one physician and eight nurses, six white and two colored, not to exceed five weeks, for the purpose of making inspections of the public schools and the pupils thereof within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, the selections of the Health Officer of said physician and nurses to be approved by Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1919.

31.—166. Same, duties of. Said medical inspector and nurses shall perform the duties of inspecting the public schools and the pupils therein of the City of Savannah under the rules and regulations to be provided by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savanah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1919.

31—167. Same, salaries. Said medical inspector shall receive for his services the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five ($125) Dollars and each of said nurses shall receive for her services the sum of Twenty ($20) Dollars per week.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1919.

31—168. Unlawful to practice midwifery without permit. It shall be unlawful for any person to practice midwifery in the City of Savannah until such person has submitted to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners satisfactory evidence of her mental, moral and professional qualifications. A permit to practice midwifery shall be issued to any person who has been found qualified to practice by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, such permit to be issued for the calendar year and reissued the first of each calendar year, at the discretion of the Board.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 5, 1922.

31—169. Sanitary Commissioners shall make midwifery regulations. The Board of Sanitary Commissioners is authorized to make such rules and regulations covering midwives and the practice of midwifery from time to time as it may deem proper and necessary.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 5, 1922.

31—170. Midwifery permit may be revoked. Any permit granted or issued may be revoked, for cause, by the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, the midwife to whom permit has been issued having the right to make an appeal to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, which appeal shall be in writing and shall be filed within five days from the date of notice to her of such revocation, before which Board she may appear to show cause why the action of the Health Officer in revoking such permit should not be sustained. In the event the action of the Health Officer should be sustained by the said Board, the revocation of such permit shall become final and conclusive.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 5, 1922.

SANITARY REGULATIONS

31—171. Unoccupied buildings to be ventilated. It shall be the duty of the owner or owners, or tenants, of all unoccupied stores, houses, or buildings, within the limits of the City of Savannah, to cause the same to be opened and ventilated at least once in every week, from the first day of May to the tenth day of November in each and every year. And every owner, or tenant, of such unoccupied stores, houses or buildings, as aforesaid, who shall fail or omit to cause the same to be opened and ventilated, as aforesaid, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 25, 1823.

31—172. Unoccupied buildings to be whitewashed or cleansed. It shall be the duty of the owner or owners, or tenants, of all unoccupied stores, houses or buildings, as aforesaid, to cause the same to be whitewashed or cleansed in such manner as the Health Officer may direct and order, within five days after he, or she, his or her agent or attorney, shall have received a written order to that effect from the Health Officer; and on any such owner or owners', or tenant's, failure or omission to comply with the order or requisition of the Health Officer, as aforesaid, he, she or they shall, for such failure or omission, be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 25, 1823.

31—173. Owners absent, etc., Health Officer to have same done. In case the owner or owners, or tenants, of any such unoccupied stores, houses, or buildings, be absent from the City, and have no known agent or attorney residing within the same, then and in such case, the Health Officer is hereby authorized to cause the same to be opened and ventilated, as aforesaid, and, if the same, in his opinion, require whitewashing or cleansing, to direct and require a sanitary inspector to cause the same to be done, as aforesaid. The expense whereof shall be paid by the owner, or tenant, of said stores, houses or buildings, and the City Treasurer shall issue execution for same and deliver to the Marshal for collection as provided for by law.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 25, 1823.

31—174. Stable litter, etc., to be removed every twenty-four hours. Every person within the City who shall keep, and have the management, care or charge of one or more horses, mules, oxen or cows, in any one stable, yard, or other enclosure within the City, shall remove or cause to be removed at least once in every twenty-four hours, at his, her or their own expense, all the dung, filth, or litter made and caused by keeping the aforesaid animals, to such places as may be pointed out for the deposit of the filth and rubbish removed by the Scavenger Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 15, 1839.

31—175. Premises where fish, crabs, shrimp, oysters, etc., are kept or prepared, to be kept clean. It shall be the duty of any occupant or occupants of any premises in this City where any fish, crabs, oysters, shrimp or shell fish of any kind are kept for sale or prepared for market or shipment, or where poultry of any kind is killed or prepared for market, to keep the premises in a clean condition, and it shall be unlawful to clean or wash fish, or to clean, wash or open shell fish of any kind, or to slaughter or clean poultry of any kind without arranging for the washings, drippings and offal to be properly removed from the premises, but in no case shall the washings, drippings or offal be permitted to run into the streets or lanes of this City or into any sink or well on such premises or any neighboring premises; and all shells or other offal on such premises to be removed shall be kept in a proper receptacle and removed from the City to such distance beyond its limits as the ordinances of the City require offal and garbage to be deposited.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1886, § 1.

31—176. Throwing filth, slops and garbage in streets; penalty. It shall not hereafter be lawful for any person to throw or deposit any filth of any kind, or any slops or garbage, into any street, lane or thoroughfare, within the corporate limits of Savannah, under a fine of not more than fifty dollars for every separate offense, or imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days, either or both, in Police Court's discretion, and every tenant or occupant of a house or other premises, opposite or nearest to which such filth or garbage may be found, shall be presumed to be the offender.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 30, 1871.

31—177. Gutters or spouts conveying filth into streets; penalty. It shall not be lawful for any person to put any gutter or spout to convey filth from the kitchens into any street or lane of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

31—178. Throwing dead animals in streets, etc. If any person shall throw or put into the streets, lanes or squares or commons within or without the City, any dead hog, goat, dog, cat, fowl or other dead animal, he or she shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each and every offense, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of Police Court; and all horses, cows, hogs, dogs, goats, calves and other animals which may die or be found dead within the limits of the City, shall be removed and carried beyond the limits of the same, and buried at least six feet under ground by the owners thereof, or his, her or their agent or servant, and at his, her or their own expense, which burial shall take place within two hours after the death of such animal, unless such death shall happen in the night, in which case such dead animal shall be removed within two hours after sunrise, and if the owner of such dead animal shall not remove the same within the time above directed, then the same shall be removed by the Scavenger Department, at the expense of the owner. And it shall be the duty of such department, at the request of the owner or any other person, or whenever any dead animal shall be found anywhere within the limits

of the City, to remove the same without delay, and the said department shall be entitled to receive for the use of the City, from the owner of any such dead animal, for removing the same, the following fees, viz: For a hog, dog, goat or calf, one dollar and fifty cents; for a horse, cow or other large animal, three dollars. And the said department shall make a return to the City Treasurer of all moneys received by it for the use of the City, and shall pay the same to said Treasurer immediately.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 15, 1839.

31—179. Burial of dead to be within thirty-six hours. Whenever any person shall die within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, his or her body shall be buried within thirty-six (36) hours after such death, and this time limit shall in no case be extended unless a specific permit be asked for, and be granted in writing by the Chairman, or acting Chairman, of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, and this can only be done on condition that such dead body be embalmed, or in some other way be protected against decomposition.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1903, p. 313.

31—180. In case of bodies brought into City. Any dead body which may be brought into and within such limits, shall, if embalmed, or in some other manner protected against decomposition, be buried within twenty-four (24) hours after being so brought in, unless extension permit be obtained as provided in the foregoing section; and if not embalmed, or in some other manner protected against decomposition, shall be buried within twelve (12) hours after being so brought in.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1903, § 2.

31—181. Duty of next of kin. It shall be incumbent upon the surviving husband, wife, parent, child, brother, sister or next of kin, as the case may be, of such deceased person, and any and all persons who shall have such dead body in charge, and whose duty it shall be to cause the same to be buried, to conform to the regulations in this ordinance prescribed.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1903, § 3.

31—182. Public funerals of persons dying from contagious diseases, prohibited. It shall be unlawful to have a public or church funeral of any person in said City who has died of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, or other infectious or contagious diseases; but the funeral of such person or persons shall be private and unattended by any other person or persons than the immediate family residing in the house where the death takes place. And it shall not be lawful to invite or permit at the funeral of any person who has died of any of the above named or any other contagious or pestilential disease, or at any service connected therewith, any person whose attendance is not necessary to or to whom there is danger of contagion or spreading contagion thereby.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 7, 1883, § 1.

31—183. Undertaker not to use public carriage or conveyance, when, etc. It shall not be lawful for any undertaker or other person who has charge of any funeral in this City or any person who has died of any contagious or infectious disease, to use for the purpose of conveying the body to the cemetery or burial place any public carriage or conveyance, but shall in all such cases use a hearse for conveying the body to the cemetery or burial place.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 7, 1883, § 2.

31—184. Transporting through City disinterred bodies; penalty. It shall be unlawful to carry or transport through the City of Savannah the remains of any person which have been disinterred or removed from

any cemetery public or private, without the permit of the Health Officer of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 9, 1884.

31—185. Removal of bodies of deceased persons for interment out of City, without permit, prohibited. It shall not be lawful to remove, or cause to be removed, from the City of Savannah, for interment outside of the City of Savannah, the body of any deceased person without first obtaining the permit of the Health Officer authorizing such removal.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 7, 1889, p. 75.

31—186. Boarding house keepers to report sick seafaring men, etc. It shall be the duty of every person keeping a boarding or lodging house in the City of Savannah, between the thirty-first day of March and the first day of November in each and every year, to report in writing to the Mayor, through the Clerk of Council, the name of every seafaring man, boarder or transient person who shall be sick in his or her house, within twelve hours after such case of sickness shall have occurred.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 3, 1839.

31—187. Boarding house keepers to give bond for expenses, etc. The persons keeping the above mentioned houses shall be compelled to give bond and security to the Mayor and Aldermen in the sum of fifty dollars for all expenses that might be incurred by the death of such person, if at the recommendation of the Health Officer, the person so being sick be not immediately sent to the Hospital.

31—188. Ponds or basins not to be excavated within City limits. There shall not be excavated or created within the jurisdictional limits of this City any pond or basin for the holding of timber for saw mills, or for any other purpose whatsoever.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 6, 1849.

31—189. Beds of basins not to be exposed. It shall not be lawful at any time from the first day of May to the first day of December to allow water to be drained off from any canal or basin within the jurisdictional limits of the City so as to expose the bed thereof, unavoidable accidents and disasters excepted.

31—190. Canals or basins, tide flood gates to be opened, etc. The flood gates of any and every canal or basin within the jurisdictional limits of the City shall be so constructed that the tide shall flow in and out of the same for the space of at least one hour at each and every flood and ebb — or in default of such construction, that the flood gates of such canal or basin shall be opened at least once in every twenty-four hours for the space of one hour on the flood and one hour on the ebb of the tide.

31—191. Rice chaff not to be exposed. It shall not be lawful for any owner or agent of a steam rice mill to expose or cause to be exposed in a large heap or any other manner, the chaff produced by the said mill, so as to subject it to the influence of the sun and rain, within the distance of half a mile from the corporate limits of the City. And for a violation of the provisions of this section, the person so offending is subject to the penalty hereinafter provided, and the said chaff shall be removed by him, or on failure to do so, it shall be removed to a proper distance by the City Marshal at the expense of said owner or agent, which shall be collected by an execution issued by the City Treasurer against said person or property.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

31—192. Manure heaps to be sheltered from sun and rain. All persons having manure heaps upon their farming land adjacent to the City

and within the jurisdictional limits, shall erect over such heaps board shelters sufficiently large and tight to protect such heaps from the action of the sun and rain, and under no circumstances shall any manure be stored or kept within the jurisdictional limits, except upon such farming lands as provided by this ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 1, 1879.

31—193. Disposition of offal, garbage and dead animals. It shall not be lawful for any person whomsoever to deposit offal, garbage or dead animals, at any place within one mile of the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 12, 1877.

31—194. Private sanitariums or hospitals. It shall not be lawful for any private sanitarium or private hospital to be erected in the City of Savannah until the location of the building and lot has been approved by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 16, 1920.

31—195. License, supervision by Sanitary Board. No private sanitarium or private hospital shall be run or conducted in the City of Savannah until the same shall have been first licensed by the City of Savannah and after the same shall have been licensed it shall be under the supervision and inspection of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1897, § 2.

31—196. Vaccination compulsory. All persons residing in the City of Savannah, permanently or temporarily, who have not been successfully vaccinated within the past seven years, are required to be vaccinated. The Health Officer of the City of Savannah or a City physician is hereby authorized and empowered, under the control and direction of the Mayor of the City of Savannah, to require such residents to submit to vaccination and it is hereby made the duty of all such persons residing in the City of Savannah to satisfy the said Health Officer or City Physician when thereto requested of the fact of such vaccination. The certificate of a reputable Savannah physician shall be taken as sufficient evidence of the fact. Should any person residing permanently or temporarily in the City of Savannah neglect to be vaccinated or fail or refuse to submit to vaccination when thereto requested by said Health Officer or a City physician, or fail or refuse to submit evidence of vaccination when thereto requested, such person shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 31, 1900, p. 302.

31—197. No prosecutions under preceding section until after notice No person, firm or corporation shall be prosecuted under the preceding section until such person, firm or corporation has had notice to cut or remove the grass or weeds from his lot, premises, area or sidewalk plat, from the Health Department of the City of Savannah, such notice may be served in either of the following manners:

(a) By serving a written notice upon the person responsible under this ordinance, the notice to be served by an inspector of the Health Department either personally or by leaving same at the residence or place of business of said person, firm or corporation, or by mailing such notice to the last known address of the person responsible.

(b) By publishing a notice in the official organ of the City of Savannah; the notice so published shall give the number or other description of the lot, premises, area or plat upon which the grass or weeds are located, and the name of the owner as the same appears upon the records of the tax assessors office of the City of Savannah.

All notices shall be served or published at least seven (7) days before prosecution is instituted.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 1, 1917.

31—198. Health Officer, authority to have weeds cut. The Health Officer of the said City shall have power and authority to have cut and removed from any lot, tract, parcel of land or premises in the City of Savannah, at any time that the Health Officer may deem necessary, any and all weeds or vegetable growth which might endanger the public health. If, after fifteen days' notice to such owner or the owner's duly authorized agent, the Director of Public Works of said City shall cut and remove the same and charge the expenses thereof to the said owner upon the basis of Twenty ($20.00) Dollars per acre. If such charges are due and remain unpaid for a period of thirty days after such work is completed the City Treasurer shall issue an execution against the owner of such premises from which such weeds or vegetable growth are cut and removed, or such other persons as may be liable therefor, which execution shall be a lien upon said premises, and when recorded in the general execution docket of Chatham County, Georgia, shall be a lien on all of the property of the defendant in execution from the date of such record. Said execution shall be levied and the property sold in the manner now provided for the levy and collection of executions issued by said City for water rents, and the proceedings and provisions for the filing of an affidavit of illegality by the defendant in execution, as well as the proceedings for the filing of a claim to the property levied upon by a third person shall in all respects be similar to the proceedings and provisions of the law applicable to the levy of executions for water rent and charges made by the City of Savannah, the above provisions being pursuant to the Act of the Legislature of Georgia of 1919, pages 1294 and 1295, section 2.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 30, 1920.

31—199. Houses, yards and premises to be kept in sanitary condition. It shall be the duty of every occupant, tenant, owner or agent of any yard, premises, house or outhouse in the City of Savannah to keep such yard, premises, house or outhouse free from all filth, rubbish, putrid, offensive and insanitary matter and water of every kind and character, and to maintain the plumbing and water connections in such yard, premises, house and outhouse in good order and in sanitary condition at all times, and to this end they shall make frequent inspections of the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 17, 1904, p. 373.

31—200. Duty of occupants. Should any yard, premises, house, or outhouse in said City become insanitary or a menace to health or offensive by reason of the existence or accumulation of any filth, rubbish, putrid, offensive or insufficient plumbing or water connections, it shall be the duty of the occupant or tenant to immediately remove such filth, rubbish, putrid, offensive or insanitary matter or water from said yard, premises, house or outhouse and to immediately repair, put in, or renew such plumbing and water connections subject to the approval of the Inspector of Plumbing.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 17, 1904, § 22.

31—201. Insanitary matter to be put in metal garbage cans or barrels. The tenant, occupant, owner or agent of such yard, premises, house or outhouses, shall not dispose of such filth, rubbish, putrid, offensive or insanitary matter or water by placing or throwing the same into any of the lanes, sidewalks, streets or other public places in said City, but shall dispose of such filth, rubbish, putrid, offensive or insanitary matter and water by placing the same in boxes and barrels or metal garbage cans, as prescribed in ordinances, or shall dispose of it in such other manner as the ordinances of the City may require, and if such filth, rubbish, putrid, offensive or insanitary matter or water be found in street, lane

or other public place of said City, then the tenant, occupant, owner or agent of the house, yard, premises or outhouse nearest which such filth, rubbish, putrid, offensive or insanitary matter or water shall be found shall be liable hereunder.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 17, 1904, § 3.

31—202. Owners and agents liable. The provisions of the three preceding sections shall apply to the owners and to the agent or agents representative or representatives, or the owner of any yard, premises, house or outhouse in said City after three (3) days' notice of the condition of such yard, premises, house or outhouse to such owner or to such agent or agents or representative or representatives of the owner, and if such owner, agent or agents, representative or representatives of the owner of any yard, premises, house or outhouse in said City be a corporation, then the president or manager of the same shall be liable hereunder, and if a partnership, then any one of the partners.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 17, 1904, § 4.

31—203. Food Inspector. All meats, fish, vegetables, fruits, cereals or any other article sold or offered for sale, to be used for human consumption as a food in the City of Savannah, shall be inspected and approved by a person known as the "Food Inspector" who shall be appointed by the Mayor, upon the recommendation of the Health Officer, after he (the Food Inspector) has attained the required score upon an examination held by the Health Officer under the rules and regulations of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry. The salary of the said Food Inspector to be fixed and determined by the Committee on Health and Finance.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 28, 1917.

31—204. May enter enclosures. The Chief Food Inspector and his assistants may enter at any time, and no person shall hinder or prevent him or them from entering any place in this City where live cattle, calves, sheep, goats or swine are held, or where animals are slaughtered, or where poultry, game, fish or oysters are dressed, scaled or prepared to be disposed of for human food, and likewise they may enter any house, store, market, stall, railroad car, wagon or other vehicle, boat or vessel, where meat, sausage, poultry, game, fish or oysters are prepared, packed, stored, transported, held or kept for sale for human food, and likewise they may also enter any factory or place where dead animals are skinned or rendered, or where the offal from slaughter houses or meat stores, such as fat, head, feet or guts, are steamed, tanked or otherwise disposed of.

31—205. Carcass not to be removed until marked. No dressed carcass or any part thereof of any slaughtered cattle, sheep, goat or swine to be used for human food, shall be removed from any slaughter house, or slaughtering place within the city limits, before it has been branded, or otherwise marked for identification by the Chief Food Inspector or his assistants, by the Inspector of the Department of Agriculture of the State of Georgia, or by the Inspector of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry.

31—206. Slaughter out of city, inspection. Whenever requested to do so in writing by the owner or owners of animals which are intended for slaughter for human consumption and which are remotely located relatively to usual and expeditious modes of transportation into the City of Savannah, or for any other good and sufficient reason it may seem proper the Health Officer when the exigencies of his office permit it, shall at the expense of such owner and applicant designate and furnish a competent meat inspector at the rate of $10.00 per day, and expenses, which inspector shall, as a representative of said Health Officer, go to the place where said animals are

located or assembled and carefully inspect the same both before and after slaughter, and if the meats derived therefrom in all respects come up to the requirements of the meat inspection of laws of the City of Savannah, to then mark each quarter, or portion thereof, by some means of easy identification and when said meats so marked reach the City of Savannah, it shall be forthwith carried by said owner either to an Abattoir, or to the City Market for reinspection as to its condition or soundness, purity and cleanliness before being disposed of by sale or otherwise. Meats from animals inspected and handled under the provisions of this section, however, will not be required to have the viscera, or any of the internal soft parts attached thereto, or brought in with it for inspection. This section shall be operative and effective only during the months of November, December, January and February of each year, and is cumulative of other ordinances now of force in the City of Savannah, upon the same general subject of meat inspection, and is to be construed independently of any such other ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 9, 1924.

31—207. Diseased meat; how disposed of. Any carcass, or any part thereof, of any slaughtered cattle, calf, sheep, goat or swine in this City which, because of disease, injury or any other condition is unfit for human food, shall be freely slashed with a knife and saturated with coal oil by the Chief Food Inspector, or his assistants, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of for human food.

31—208. Meats; how transported. No meat or meat product, shall be transported in any wagon or other vehicle in the City, unless fully protected from moisture, soot, dust and flies by the use of covered vehicles, with the front and back closed, or by the use of clean white cloths, spread over the meat, or meat products. All delivery wagons and other vehicles, together with boxes, barrels and other containers used in transporting meats in the City, shall be kept perfectly clean; and no dirty burlap, or other dirty cloths, shall be used in contact with meat.

31—209. Stock yards and animals; inspection. A careful examination shall be made by the Chief Food Inspector, or his assistants, at all public stock yards, supplying for this City live cattle, swine, sheep, meats or calves (when requested to do so by a purchaser of any such animal), intended for slaughter under the post-mortem inspection of the Health Officer; and no person shall sell any such animal judged as diseased, or of being otherwise unfit for human food to any butcher or any person slaughtering live stock under the post-mortem inspection of the Health Officer; provided, that such an animal may be sold subject to a post-mortem inspection and may be removed to any slaugher house where post-mortem inspection is conducted, when properly tagged for identification.

31.—210. Diseased animals not to be brought to City. (a) No person shall bring into the City, or sell or offer for sale, or give to the proprietor, or agent, of any packing or slaughter house, or to any butcher in this city, any cattle, hog, sheep, or lamb that is diseased, injured, crippled, immature, underweight, badly emaciated, or that, for any other obvious reason, might be unfit for human food, without first delivering said cattle, hog, sheep or lamb at one of the public stock yards of this city, where the Chief Food Inspector, or one of his assistants, shall be called, reporting all the facts known to him, relating to such animal or animals, to said officer and receiving written permission from the Health Officer.

(b) No proprietor, or agent of any packing house or slaughter house, or any butcher in this city, shall bring into this city, or buy, or offer to buy, or accept in this city any cattle, calf, hog, sheep, or lamb that is diseased, injured, crippled, immature, underweight, badly emaciated, or

that, for any other obvious reason, might be unfit for human food, without first reporting all the facts known to him, relating to such animal or animals, to the Chief Food Inspector and receiving written permission from the Health Officer so to do.

31—211. Meat, poultry etc., diseased, to be seized and destroyed. No person shall bring into this city, or sell, or offer for sale, any meat, sausage, poultry, game, fish, or oysters that is diseased, adulterated, unsound, unwholesome, or that for any other reason is unfit for human food; and all such articles of food shall be seized and destroyed by the Chief Food Inspector or his assistants.

31—212. Rules governing places where meat products are prepared, etc. All houses or places in which meat and meat products are prepared, cured, packed, stored, handled or sold, shall be suitably lighted and ventilated, and maintained in a sanitary condition. All work in such establishments shall be performed in a cleanly and sanitary manner.

(a) Ceilings, side walls, pillars, partitions, etc., shall be frequently whitewashed, or painted, or, where this is impracticable, they shall, when necessary, be washed, scraped or otherwise rendered sanitary. Where floors or other parts of the building, or tables, or other parts of the equipment are so old or in such condition that they cannot be readily made sanitary, they shall be removed and replaced by suitable materials, or otherwise put in a condition acceptable to the Chief Food Inspector. All floors upon which meats are piled during the process of curing shall be so constructed that they can be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, and such meats shall also be kept clean.

(b) All tracks, trays and other receptacles, all chutes, platforms, racks, tables, etc., all knives, saws, cleavers, and other tools and all utensils and machinery used in moving, handling, cutting, chopping, mixing, canning or other process, shall be thoroughly cleansed daily, if used.

(c) The aprons, smocks or other outer clothing of employees who handle meat in contact with such clothing, shall be of a material that is readily cleansed and made sanitary, and shall be cleansed daily, if used. Employees who handle meat, or meat food products, shall be required to keep their hands clean.

(d) All toilet rooms, urinals and dressing rooms shall be entirely separated from compartments in which carcasses are dressed or meat food products are cured, stored, packed, handled, prepared, or sold. They shall be sufficient in number, ample in size and fitted with modern lavatory accommodations, including toilet paper, soap, running water, towels, etc. They shall be properly lighted, suitably ventilated and kept in a sanitary condition.

(e) The rooms or compartments in which meats or meat products are prepared, cured, stored, packed or otherwise handled, shall be properly lighted and ventilated, and shall be so located that odors from toilet rooms, catch basins, casing departments, tank rooms, hide cellars, etc., do not permeate them. All rooms or compartments shall be provided with cuspidors, which employees who expectorate shall be required to use.

(f) Persons afflicted with tuberculosis, syphilis or any other communicable disease shall not be employed in any of the departments, or establishments, where carcasses are dressed, meats handled or meat food products prepared, and any employees suspected of being afflicted shall be so reported by the Chief Food Inspector or employer, to the Health Officer.

(g) No use incompatible with proper sanitation shall be made of any part of the premises on which a slaughter house is located. All yards, fences, pens, chutes, alleys, etc., belonging to the premises of such establishments shall, whether they are used or not, be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(h) Butchers who dress diseased carcasses shall cleanse their hands of all grease and then immerse them in a prescribed disinfectant and rinse them in clear water before engaging again in dressing or handling healthy carcasses. All butchers' implements, used in dressing diseased carcasses shall be cleansed of all greases and then sterilized, either in boiling water or by immersion in a prescribed disinfectant, and rinsed in clear water, before being used again in dressing healthy carcasses. Facilities for such cleansing and disinfection, approved by the Chief Food Inspector, shall be provided by the establishments. Separate tracks, etc., shall be furnished for handling diseased carcasses and parts. Following the slaughtering of an animal affected with an infectious disease, a stop shall be made until the implements have been cleansed and disinfected, unless duplicate implements are provided.

(i) Meats and meat food products intended for rendering edible products must be prevented from falling on the floor, while being emptied into the tanks, by the use of some device, such as a funnel.

(j) Butchers who dress carcasses are prohibited from holding in their mouths skewers to be used in such dressing.

(k) No dog shall be permitted in any slaughter house, or any place where meats are prepared, stored or sold.

31—213. Regulations governing meat, fish and poultry places. The following rules and regulations governing (a) meat shops, (b) fish houses, and (c) poultry shops and killing places, shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 1917.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING MEAT SHOPS

(a) Rule 1. All enclosed or indoor shops in which meat or meat products are stored and exposed for sale, shall be kept scrupulously clean. During the summer months all doors and windows opening into such shops shall be effectively protected against the entrance of flies by the use of fly screens.

Rule 2. No meats of any description shall be permitted to hang or stand in the open air exposed to insects or street dust, or other contaminating influences, but must be under glass or fly netting, and in summer properly iced to prevent spoiling. Meats exposed in the open markets shall be so covered with netting as to be effectively protected from flies.

Rule 3. Blocks or stands upon which meats are cut or chopped shall be kept scrupulously clean by frequent washing and by scraping as often as in the judgment of the Inspector seems necessary.

Rule 4. Scales, knives and implements of every description shall be cleaned at the close of each day's business.

Rule 5. Ice boxes, racks and hooks shall be kept thoroughly cleaned by scrubbing and scraping and ice boxes shall be scoured thoroughly once each week and as much oftener as necessary.

Rule 6. Floors must be thoroughly scraped and scrubbed twice a week; all used sawdust must be removed and fresh sawdust sprinkled or laid (where used) at least twice weekly.

Rule 7. Meat cutters and other attendants who handle meats shall be cleanly dressed, and they shall be free from contagious or infectious diseases. Their hands and outer garments shall be kept clean.

Rule 8. No refuse, scraps, bones, rancid fat or decaying flesh shall be kept in the ice box with fresh meats, nor shall an ice box used for the keeping of meats be employed for any other purpose.

Rule 9. The custom of wrapping meats in old newspapers or in wrapping paper that is soiled, or that has been used for any other purpose, is expressly prohibited. Every piece of meat sold shall be wrapped in fresh, clean wrapping paper that has not been used for any other purpose.

Rule 10. Live poultry shall not be kept in the same room or compartment in which meats are prepared, stored or exposed for sale. Nor shall live poultry be kept in any room adjoining such room if the conditions are such that the room used for the storage of live poultry ventilates into the next shop, so that the odors from the fowls and their cages may contaminate the meats.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING FISH HOUSES

(b) Rule 1. Boxes, trays, stands, stalls or other receptacles in which fish are stored, or exposed for sale at retail, shall be of impervious material, or if made of wood, they shall be of metal, lined and kept scrupulously clean by scraping and scrubbing at the close of each day's business.

Rule 2. The floors or the premises where fish are sold, stored, exposed, smoked or prepared shall be of impervious material, and shall be cleaned daily by flushing and washing with liberal quantities of water and disinfected when in the judgment of the Chief Food Inspector or his assistants this is necessary.

Rule 3. Ceilings and walls, if not painted, shall be whitewashed as required. Where painted they shall be kept clean by washing and repainted when necessary.

Rule 4. Where fish are cleaned or dressed a metal-sheathed box shall be so placed as to catch the refuse, blood and drippings. This box shall be emptied and thoroughly cleaned after each day's usage.

Rule 5. In indoor wholesale fish markets the floors shall be made of impervious material and sloped so as to drain to a trapped inlet connecting with the sewer. Such floors are to be flushed and scrubbed daily with water.

Rule 6. Outdoor fish markets or sale places shall be supplied with ice during the heated months, and effectively screened against flies and other insects, and from dust and other street refuse at all times.

Rule 7. Where fish are exposed for sale outdoors, or in market houses, or from wagons or carts, a metal-lined receptacle shall be provided to catch the ice drippings and other fluids, and another receptacle, also water-tight, to hold refuse, etc., of cleanings and disemboweling. This refuse is to be removed at the close of each day's work.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING POULTRY SHOPS AND KILLING PLACES

(c) Rule 1. Live poultry shall not be kept in the same storage or shop room with milk, meat or groceries, nor shall crates used for shipping live poultry be permitted in such rooms.

Rule 2. Storage cages, for use when live poultry is kept several days, shall be so constructed that they can be kept clean and wholesome. It is suggested that such cages be made wholly of iron, galvanized; if made of wood, they must be kept in good repair and well painted. Such cages must be kept clean.

Rule 3. Poultry must not be killed in living rooms or in rooms used for storing or selling food products. Rooms used for the killing of poultry should be kept clean and sweet and free from objectionable accumulations of any kind.

If as many as 300 fowls are killed per week, a special room shall be provided with impervious floor and walls, and with special equipment as is necessary to conduct the business in a sanitary manner. Poultry killing rooms or establishments used for slaughter of 300 or more fowls per week shall be subject, as far as applicable, to the regulations governing slaughter houses.

Rule 4. Dressed poultry may be stored and vended only in accordance with the regulations governing the storage and handling of fresh meats.

31—214. Stock yard to be designated by Mayor. There shall be a stock yard to be designated by the Mayor upon any certain property which is suitable and convenient, owned by the City, where live cattle are to be brought and inspected by the Chief Food Inspector or his assistants.

31—215. No injurious chemicals allowed in the preservation of meats. No person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of selling meats or meat products, or exposing for sale meat or meat products within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah shall use any injurious preservatives or chemicals in the preservation of meats or meat products, which are prohibited by either State or Federal law.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 20, 1937, ¶ 1.

31—216. Refrigeration of same. All persons, firms or corporations engaged in the business of selling meat or meat products or exposing meat or meat products for the purpose of sale shall, at all times, keep said meats or meat products under covered refrigeration, except when removed for the purpose of sale; provided, however, that after the consummation of any sale or sales, said meat or meat products shall be immediately replaced under covered refrigeration.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 20, 1937, ¶ 2.

31—217. Food establishments, scoring. All places or establishments in the City of Savannah which manufacture, prepare, handle or sell food and drink intended for human consumption shall, at the discretion of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, be scored by the Health Officer of said City or his representative, at least once every two months, which score shall be posted in a conspicuous place in such establishment of business by the Health Officer or his representative, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation except the Health Officer or his representative, to remove, change or deface such score.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 14, 1922.

31—218. Same, screened. All places or establishments in the City of Savannah which manufacture, prepare, handle or sell such food and drink in such manner that the same may become, in the opinion of the Health Officer, contaminated by flies, insects or vermin, shall, at the discretion of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners and the Mayor, be thoroughly screened and otherwise protected against the ingress of flies, insects and vermin.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 14, 1922.

31—219. Definition of bakery. Any place in the City of Savannah used for any process of mixing, compounding or baking, for sale, any bread, biscuits, pretzels, crackers, buns, rolls, cakes, pies or any food product of which meal or flour is the principal ingredient, shall be deemed a bakery for the purposes of this ordinance; provided, licensed restaurants or hotels in which any of the foregoing food products are mixed and baked for use only in such retaurant or hotel, and all kitchens or rooms of dwellings where any of said products are mixed or baked in an ordinary kitchen stove or range, shall not be considered bakeries within the meaning of this ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 10, 1912.

31—220. Bakery must have permit. Every person, firm or corporation maintaining, operating or establishing a bakery shall make application to the Health Officer of said City, stating the location of the bakery and name of the owner or proprietor thereof, and within five days after it

shall be the duty of the Health Officer to inspect the place where the bakery is or is intended to be located, to see whether it meets the requirements of this ordinance as to location, light, ventilation, sanitary arrangements, and equipment, and if such inspection shows that the place conforms to this ordinance he shall issue to the applicant a permit which must be at all times posted in a conspicuous place in such bakery.

31—221. Must be kept clean. Every place used as a bakery shall at all times be kept in a clean and sanitary condition as to its floors, side walls, ceilings, wood work, fixtures, furniture, tools, machinery and utensils, and every part of the bakery shall be well lighted and shall be ventilated by means of windows, skylights, air shafts, air ducts or mechanical apparatus if necessary, so as to insure at all times a free circulation of fresh air, such ventilation, construction and equipment shall be of such a character that a complete change of air in all parts of the bakery can be made at least four times each hour; provided, however, that it shall not be necessary to ventilate at such times or in such manner that the process of mixing or rising of dough shall of necessity be interfered with or prevented.

31—222. Floors to be of impervous material. The floor of every place used as a bakery, if below the street level, shall be constructed of concrete, cement, asphalt or other impervious material or of tile laid in joints, and the floor of every place used as a bakery above the street level may be of hardwood with tight joints or may be of any impervious material and in all cases whether the floor be below or above the street level the angles where the floor and walls join shall be made and maintained so as to be ratproof.

31—223. Wire screens for doors, etc. The doors to every bakery shall be fitted with self-closing wire screens and windows, other openings with wire screens and which shall be kept closed at all times, the side walls and ceilings to every bakery shall be plastered and smoothed, tiled or sheathed with metal or wood sheathing and shall be kept clean and in good repair. All wood work to the bakery shall be well painted and the walls painted, lime washed or calcimined.

31—224. Plumbing must be adequate. Every bakery shall be provided with adequate plumbing and drainage and have impermeable wash sinks on iron supports and no water closet shall be in direct communication with the bakery.

31—225. Persons must not sleep in bakery. No person shall sleep in the bakery or in rooms where flour or meal used in connection therewith, or the food products made therein are handled or stored, and all sleeping places located on the same floors as the bakery must be kept dry and well ventilated and sanitary.

31—226. Workmen to have shoes of washable material. All workmen and employees while engaged in the handling or manufacturing of bakery products in a bakery shall provide themselves with slippers or shoes and a suit of washable material which shall be used only while the wearers thereof are engaged or working in the bakery, and these garments shall at all times be kept clean.

31—227. Spitting, smoking, snuffing or chewing prohibited in bakery. No employees or other person shall spit upon the floor or the side walls of any bakery or any place where the food products of said bakery are stored. The smoking, snuffing or chewing of tobacco in any bakery is hereby prohibited, and the owner or proprietor of any bakery is required to post a plain notice in the bakery forbidding any person to use tobacco therein or spit upon the floor or side walls thereof.

31—228. Persons having tuberculosis and certain contagious diseases not to be employed. No person who has tuberculosis or any venereal disease or any communicable skin disease shall work in any bakery, and no owner, manager or person in charge of the bakery shall knowingly require, permit or suffer such person to be employed in his bakery, and it shall be the duty of the said Health Officer to see that the requirements of this section are complied with.

31—229. Storage rooms to be well ventilated. All rooms used for the storage of flour or meal used in connection with any bakery shall be dry and well ventilated and every bakery and room used for the storage of materials and the food products therefrom, shall be so arranged that the shelves, cupboards, trays, troughs, bins, cases and all other appliances for handling and storing the same can be easily removed and cleaned, and if the floor of any such room is below the street level, such products shall not be stored nearer than one foot to the floor.

31—230. Bakeries to be above street level. No new bakery shall be established in any room below the street level, and if any bakery now being operated below the street level shall be discontinued it shall thereafter be considered for the purposes of this ordinance a new bakery.

31—231. Vehicles for delivery to be covered, etc. All vehicles for the delivery or transporting of said food products from a bakery to a purchaser or consumer shall be a covered vehicle and equipped with lidded compartments for the protection of said food products, and the said compartments shall be at all times closed except when the said products are being removed therefrom.

31—232. Health Officer and Inspector may enter bakeries. The said Health Officer and the Sanitary Inspectors of said City shall at all times have the right to enter said bakeries for the purpose of making inspection in order to see that the provisions of this ordinance are being complied with.

31—233. Permits may be revoked. All permits granted pursuant to this ordinance may at any time be revoked by the Health Officer subject to the approval of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners for the persistent, repeated or willful violation of the provisions of this ordinance; provided, however, that no such permit shall at any time be revoked by the said Health Officer unless he shall first have given to the holder of the same not less than three days' notice in writing of his intention to revoke such permit, and an opportunity to be heard by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners as to why such should not be done, this proviso not to be taken to apply to cases where the sale of said food products may be temporarily prohibited by the Health Officer because of disease in the premises, temporary unsanitary conditions or similar causes.

Such permit shall not be transferable and shall only be issued after an inspection of the premises as herein provided for.

31—234. Inspection monthly. The said Health Officer shall make monthly inspections of the bakeries in said City and shall publish a report of said inspections in the official gazette of the City of Savannah.

ICE CREAM

31—235. Regulations for sale of ice cream, etc.; manufacturers and parlors must have permits. It shall not be lawful for any person or corporation, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, to operate a plant for the making of ice cream or any other frozen concoction of milk, or to conduct a parlor, store or other place for the sale of ice cream or any other frozen concoction of milk, unless a permit shall have first been obtained from the Health Officer of said City permitting the operation of said plant or the running of said parlor, store or other place for the purpose aforesaid; but in no event shall such plant, parlor, store or other place for the purposes aforesaid be located in a dwelling house. The said permit must show the name of the owner and location of such plant, parlor, store or other place where the said ice cream or other frozen concoctions of milk are to be made or sold, and shall state which of said articles are contained in the product made or sold; and in case of the product being conveyed to the consumer, each vendor shall place his name, permit number and name of product being sold in letters of readable size on each outer side of all wagons or carts used for the conveyance of their products.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 14, 1911.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 29, 1914.

31—236. Ice cream parlors must be kept sanitary. The said plant, parlor or store or other place for the making or sale of the products and articles mentioned in the preceding section, shall be kept in a sanitary state and shall, once a week, during the entire year, be carefully inspected by the said Health Officer or by some officer of the Health Department of said City designated by him, and the said Health Officer shall make, or have made, a report of each inspection to show the condition of the plant, parlor, store or other place used as aforesaid, and such report shall be recorded in a special book to be kept for that purpose.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 14, 1911.
Ordinance adopted and approved August 6, 1913.

31—237. Health Officer or Inspector may enter premises, etc. In the making of said inspection the Health Officer or the officer designated by him shall have the right to enter any building or premises where any of the said products are made, stored or kept, or to stop any cart or other vehicle used in selling or conveying any of said articles or products, in order to take samples of the same for the purpose of having said samples tested or analyzed, and it shall be the duty of said Health Officer to publish weekly in the official organ of said City the results of such inspection and analysis.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 14, 1911, ¶ 3.

31—238. Receptacles to be sterilized daily. All receptacles and containers used in the manufacture or storage of said ice cream or other frozen concoctions of milk shall be cleansed in water and sterilized once every day, and all glasses, cups, saucers and spoons used in dispensing the same shall be boiled once a day and thoroughly washed after each usage in running water.

31—239. Soda fountains, permit required. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate soda fountains, public drinking stands, and other places of public entertainment, within the health jurisdiction of the City of Savannah, for the purpose of dispensing, selling or giving away soft drinks, including water, milk, all beverages sold for human consumption, and ice cream and sherbets, unless a permit has been granted by the Health Department of the City of Savannah, in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, said permit to state whether (a) only sanitary paper cups are to be used; (b) whether sanitary paper cups are to be used in addition to containers of glass, porcelain or metal, safeguarded by chemical treatment with solution of chlorine gas or soluble hypochlorites or chloramines, in accordance with the regulation of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1933.

31—240. Same, paper cups or glasses safeguarded chemically must be used. It shall be unlawful, and subject to penalty, for any person, firm or corporation to sell, dispense or give away, in any soda fountain, public drinking stands or other places of public entertainment within the health jurisdiction of the City of Savannah, any soft drinks, including water, milk, all beverages sold for human consumption, and any ice cream and sherbets, unless the same be dispensed, sold or given away in sanitary paper containers, or in containers of glass, porcelain or metal, safeguarded by chemical treatment with a solution of chlorine gas or soluble hypochlorites or chloramines as required by the regulations of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, provided, that bottled soft drinks may be sold in original bottles.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1933.

31—241. Same, patrons may request use of paper cups. All persons, firms and corporations selling, dispensing or giving away soft drinks, including water, milk, all beverages sold for human consumption, and ice cream and sherbets, within the health jurisdiction of the City of Savannah, be required, without exception, to provide sanitary paper cups and containers for the dispensing of the above named articles; and further be required to post notices that said sanitary paper cups and containers are available for the service to patrons who request them, in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners; provided that those persons, firms and corporations who receive permits to use (in addition to sanitary paper cups) glass, porcelain and metal containers safeguarded by chemical treatment, be required to post an additional notice that said containers are used, chemically treated, but that patrons have the right to request service in sanitary paper cups; said notices to be in size and form approved by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners; an adequate supply of sanitary paper cups, in sanitary containers, shall be kept in plain sight of customers and patrons, one container for each thirty (30) feet of counter.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1933.

31—242. Same, cutlery, etc. All metal knives, forks, spoons used for serving drinks or food in any place of public entertainment, within the health jurisdiction of the City of Savannah, shall be safeguarded after having been used, by being washed in warm soapy water and by being rinsed in either boiling water or in a solution of chlorine gas or soluble hypochlorites or chloramines.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1933.

31—243. Same, revocation of permits. All permits may be revoked at any time by the Health Officer, subject to the approval of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, for the violation of the foregoing sections, or of the regulations of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners pertaining thereto, or for violation of any ordinance of the City of Savannah or any law of the State of Georgia relating to the sanitation of places of business where food and drinks are sold, provided that no such permit shall be revoked by the Health Officer for the foregoing reasons unless he shall first have given the holder of the same not less than five (5) days' notice in writing of his intention of revoking such permit, and an opportunity to be heard by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, this provision not to be taken to apply to such cases where the sale of food and drink may be temporarily prohibited by the Health Officer on account of disease on the premises, temporary unsanitary conditions, or similar causes.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1933.

31—244. Same, may be required to use paper cups. The Board of Sanitary Commissioners shall have the power to revoke all permits

and require the use of sanitary paper cups exclusively, in the event of occurrence of epidemic, disease, or any other health emergency.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1933.

31—245. Same, revocation of permits. Upon conviction of any such person, firm or corporation in the Police Court of Savannah, the said Health Officer, with the approval of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, shall have the right under the procedure in the above section, entitled "Same, revocation of permits" to revoke the permit issued to said person, firm or corporation, and in his discretion direct that thereafter a permit be issued to said person, firm or corporation allowing the use of sanitary paper cups only in said place of business. The right to revoke such permit under the provisions of this section shall be cumulative of the right to revoke such permits provided for in any other sections.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1933.

31—246. Notice of filler to be posted. In all parlors, stores, carts, and other places where ice cream is sold, in which gelatine, starch, prepared gum, evaporated cream or milk or any other filler is used in the making thereof, there shall be posted in a conspicuous place in letters not less than one inch in length a sign which shall read: "We use gelatine (or starch, prepared gum, evaporated cream or milk, as the case may be, naming the filler) in ice cream sold here."

31—247. Standard test of ice cream, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to sell, barter or dispense ice cream in which there shall be contained less than eight per cent butter fat or more than two million bacteria per cubic centimeter, and the same shall be entirely free from any bacteria of transmissible diseases.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 14, 1911.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 29, 1914.

31—248. Pastures to be fenced from unsanitary waters. All owners of lands, renting the same as pastures for cattle, are required to erect substantial wood or wire fences, which will effectually prevent cows using such pastures from having access at any time, to any unsanitary ditch or waterway.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 18, 1905.

31—249. Spitting on sidewalks, in street cars and public buildings. It shall not be lawful for any person to spit upon the sidewalks in the City of Savannah, or upon the floor or platform of any street car in said City, or in any public building in said City, except in a cuspidor in the building.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 20, 1904, p. 324.

31—250. Fences or walls surmounted by broken glass, etc. It is hereby declared to be unsanitary and unlawful for any person within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah to have, keep or maintain on the top of fences or walls, broken glass, crockery, pottery, bottles or other substances, which may tend to collect or retain water or filth, and upon written notice from the Health Officer to the owners respectively of such property to remove such substances from the top of such fences or walls, it shall be the duty of such owner so notified to remove or cause to be removed the same within twenty days after the reception of such notice.

31—251. Collection of standing or flowing water prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to have, keep, maintain, cause or permit within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, any collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed,

or are likely to breed, unless such collection of water is treated so as to effectively prevent such breeding.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1921.

31—252. Same, defined. Collections of water in which mosquitoes breed, or are likely to breed, are those contained in ditches, ponds, pools, excavations, holes, depressions, open cesspools, privy vaults, fountains, cisterns, tanks, shallow wells, barrels, troughs (except those troughs in frequent use), urns, cans, boxes, bottles, tubs, buckets and defective house roofs.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1921.

31—253. Same, evidence of. The natural presence of mosquito larvae in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding there.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1921.

31—254. Same, how treated. Collections of water in which mosquitoes breed, or are likely to breed, shall be treated by such one or more of the following methods as shall be approved by the Health Officer:

(a) Screening with wire netting of at least 16 meshes to the inch each way, or any other material which will effectually prevent the ingress or egress of mosquitoes.

(b) Complete emptying every seven days of unscreened containers, together with their thorough drying or cleaning.

(c) Using a larvicide approved and applied under the direction of the Health Officer.

(d) Covering completely the surface of the water with kerosene, petroleum or paraffin oil once every seven days.

(e) Cleaning and keeping sufficiently free of vegetable growth and other obstructions and stocking with mosquito destroying fish.

(f) Filling or draining to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

(g) Proper disposal, by removal or destruction, of tin cans, tin boxes, broken or empty bottles and similar articles likely to hold water.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1921.

31—255. Same, penalty. In case the person responsible for the condition of the premises on which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed, fails or refuses to take necessary measures to prevent their breeding within three days after notice in writing has been given him by the Health Officer, or within such longer time after such notice as may be specified in the notice, the said person shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this section, and for each day after the expiration of three days from the day on which such notice is given him or for each day after the expiration of the time specified in the notice as the case may be, that the person responsible fails or refuses to take such measures, the said person responsible shall be deemed guilty of a separate violation of this section.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1921.

31—256. Same, person responsible. The person responsible for the condition of any premises, is the person using or occupying the same, or in case no person is occupying the premises, the person who by law is entitled to the immediate possession of the same, or, in case the premises are used or occupied by two or more tenants of a common landlord, or form grounds appurtenant to a house occupied by two or more tenants of a common landlord, then the landlord, each tenant, however, is responsible for that part of the premises which he occupies to the exclusion of the other tenants, provided that in case the premises are occupied by a tenant under a yearly or monthly tenancy, or under a lease for not more than a year, or under any lease whereby the lessor is expressly or impliedly

obligated to keep the premises in repair and the collection of standing or flowing water in which mosquitoes breed, or are likely to breed, is owing to the disrepair of the building, or buildings, or to any natural quality of the premises, or to any condition that existed at the time when the tenant entered into possession or to anything done on the premises by the landlord during the existence of the tenancy or lease, then, and in such case the landlord is the person responsible. Provided, further, that any person who caused to exist on any premises of which he is not the owner, landlord, occupant or tenant any collection of water in which mosquitoes breed, or are likely to breed, is responsible, as well as the owner, landlord, tenant or occupant as the case may be.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1921.

31—257. Health Officer may enter premises. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the foregoing sections, the Health Officer, or his lawful subordinate, may at all reasonable times enter in and upon any premises within his jurisdiction.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1921.

31—258. Fruit punch, etc., permits. It shall not be lawful for any person or corporation within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah to produce, handle or sell fruit punch or any frozen concoction not containing cream or milk or any other similar substances, unless a permit shall have first been obtained from the Health Officer of the City of Savannah permitting the production, handling or sale of the said fruit punch or frozen concoction, but in no event shall any plant, parlor, store or other place for the purpose aforesaid be located in a dwelling house.

The said permit shall show the name of the owner and the location of said plant, store or other establishment where the said fruit punch or frozen concoction is produced, handled or sold, and the said permit shall state what articles are contained in the product produced, handled or sold, and in case of the product being conveyed to the consumer, each vendor shall place his name, permit number and the name of the product being sold in letters of readable size on each outer side of all wagons or carts being used for the conveyance of the product.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1922.

31—259. Same, inspection of plants. Any such plant, parlor or store for the production, handling or sale of the products and articles mentioned in the preceding section shall be kept in a sanitary state and shall, from time to time, during the entire year, be carefully inspected by the said Health Officer or some officer of the Health Department of the City of Savannah designated by him, and the said Health Officer shall make or have made a report of each inspection, which inspection shall be filed in the office of the Health Officer of said City. In making said inspection, the Health Officer or the officer designated by him, shall have the right to enter any building or premises where any of the said products are made, handled or stored or sold, and to stop any cart or other vehicle used in selling or conveying any of said articles or products, in order to take samples of same for the purpose of having said samples tested or analyzed.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1922.

31—260. Same, sterilization of equipment. All receptacles, containers, utensils, etc., used in the manufacture of said fruit punch or frozen concoctions shall be thoroughly cleansed and sterilized after each use and all glasses, cups, saucers, spoons, utensils, etc., used in the handling, storing or dispensing of the said fruit punch or frozen concoctions shall be thoroughly cleansed and sterilized after each use.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1922.

31—261. Same, must be wholesome; may be condemned. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation within the City of Savannah to produce, handle or sell any soft drink, fruit punch or frozen concoction containing any ingredient which is unhealthful, unwholesome or deleterious to health. The Health Officer of the City of Savannah or his duly authorized representative shall have the right to condemn any such fruit punch or frozen concoction which he may find unhealthful, unwholesome or deleterious to the public health and order the same removed and destroyed.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1922.

31—262. Same, posting of ingredients. In all plants, parlors, stores or other places where fruit punch or frozen concoctions are produced, stored or sold, there shall be posted in a conspicuous place a notice setting forth in letters not less than one inch in height, all of the ingredients of the said fruit punch or frozen concoction.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1922.

31—263. Same, revocation of permits, penalty. All permits may at any time be revoked by the Health Officer, subject to the approval of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners for the persistent repeated or wilful violations of the foregoing sections, provided, however, that no such permit shall at any time be revoked by the said Health Officer unless he shall have first given to the holder of the same three (3) days notice in writing of his intention to revoke such permit and an opportunity to be heard by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners as to why such should not be done, this provision not to be taken to apply to cases where the sale of fruit punch or frozen concoctions may be temporarily prohibited by the Health Officer because of disease in the premises, temporary unsanitary conditions or similar cases. Such permit shall not be transferable and shall only be issued after a thorough inspection is made of the premises for which the permit is sought.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1922.

31—264. Daffin Park, rules and regulations for use of pool. The following rules and regulations shall govern the use of the pool at Daffin Park and premises adjoining:

(1) All bathers shall use shower baths, including soap if necessary, before entering pool.

(2) Bathers who have been outside the bath house or pool enclosure, shall not re-enter without passing through a foot bath and using shower.

(3) Bathers shall not be allowed on walk surrounding pool and bathers shall not be allowed in places provided for spectators.

(4) No persons suffering from a fever, cold, cough, inflamed eyes or any infectious disease, shall be allowed use of pool.

(5) No persons with sores or other evidence of skin diseases, or who is wearing a bandage of any kind, shall be allowed to use pool.

(6) Spitting in, or in any other way contaminating pool, and spitting on floors, runways, aisles or dressing rooms, is prohibited.

(7) Eating within the pool enclosure shall be prohibited.

(8) Bringing or throwing into the pool any objects that may in any way carry contamination, endanger safety of bathers or produce unsightliness is prohibited.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 3, 1927.

31—265. Same, charge for use of showers. The lessee of the pool shall have the right to make a charge of not exceeding five (5) cents for all persons of over six (6) years of age, using the showers, which persons using the said showers are required to pay before entering same.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 3, 1927.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 15, 1936.

31—266. Health Officer, may close schools, theaters, etc., to prevent spread of influenza. The Health Officer of the City of Savannah, with the consent of said Board of Sanitary Commissioners is hereby required to order the closing of moving picture shows, and houses, schools, churches and other places where people assemble, and to prohibit the assemblage of people within the corporate and jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, and to regulate the use of street cars, and other places where people congregate or assemble, and to prescribe and regulate the opening and closing hours of stores and shops whenever in the opinion of said Health Officer, (which opinion shall be approved by said sanitary board) such action is necessary to prevent the spread of influenza, or other infectious or contagious diseases.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 15, 1919.

31—267. Chocolate milk, sale in bottles. By ordinance adopted and approved February 15, 1928, the sale of bottled chocolate milks was forbidden. This was rescinded by ordinance adopted and approved July 31, 1940 and chocolate milk may now be sold in bottles.

31—268. Same, sale in bulk forbidden. No one shall sell, make or hold for sale or offer for sale chocolate milk in bulk.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 15, 1928.

31—269. Same, not apply to chocolate milks made at fountains. The preceding sections do not apply to chocolate milk sold in the usual way at regularly licensed soda fountains provided such chocolate milk be mixed for each individual consumer just before being served and that such chocolate milk is made from pure, fresh, whole milk and from chocolate syrup made from pure chocolate or cocoa and cane syrup.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 15, 1928.

31—270. Drugs and medicines, sale of. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the combining, dispensing or sale of drugs or medicines within the City Limits, or within the police jurisdiction limits of the City of Savannah, without fully complying with this ordinance.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell drugs or medicines of any kind for internal use for man, whether said medicine is ready-prepared or otherwise, except when said drugs and medicines are handled and sold under the personal care and supervision of a registered druggist, duly licensed by the Georgia Board of Pharmacy, as required by law.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 26, 1933.

31—271. Same. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation whether he be a peddler, itinerant medicine salesman, wholesaler or retailer, to offer for sale, or distribute, drugs and medicines, or samples of drugs and medicines, intended for internal use for man, upon the streets, vacant lots, vacant houses or from door-to-door within the limits of the City of Savannah, or within the police jurisdiction limits of the City of Savannah.

This ordinance shall be construed to be in the interest of public health and not be construed to prohibit physicians, veterinarians and hospitals combining their prescriptions and dispensing from their offices or laboratories. It shall not be construed to prohibit the sale by wholesale or retail merchants of insecticides or preparations for the destruction of vermin.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 26, 1933.

31—272. Same, reports of wholesale dealers. All wholesale dealers selling drugs and medicines in the City of Savannah shall on the first day of December of each year furnish the office of the City Marshal of the City

of Savannah a complete list of retail dealers doing business within the City limits, or within the police jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, to whom drugs and medicines have been sold and delivered during the preceding two (2) months.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 26, 1933.

NUISANCES

31—273. Maintaining nuisances on premises; penalty. No person shall keep on his or her premises any nuisance to the annoyance of his or her neighbor or injurious to public health, nor shall any person maintain any source or sources of filth and cause of sickness in the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 26, 1880, § 1.

31—274. Occupants of premises required to remove nuisance. Whenever any nuisance injurious to the public health, or likely to become so, shall be reported to the Mayor or Acting Mayor, who shall forthwith notify in writing the party occupying the premises to remove the nuisance complained of within twenty-four (24) hours after service of the said notice, which may be served by the Marshal, or any member of the police force.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 26, 1880, § 2.

31—275. Matter dangerous to public health. Whenever it shall come to the knowledge of the Health Officer or Marshal of the City of Savannah that any animal, vegetable or other matter dangerous to the public health, is kept within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, it shall be the duty of said Health Officer or Marshal to at once make a written report as to such unsanitary matter to the Mayor of the City, which written report shall specify the place, or places, where it is kept, the character and condition of the substance complained of, and the name or names of the person or persons owning or keeping the same; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Mayor to call a special meeting of the Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the purpose of considering the question of causing the immediate removal from the City of such unsanitary matter, of which meeting and its purpose, the party or parties interested shall have not less than six hours, nor more than twenty-four hours' notice, according to the seeming exigencies of the case. Should the said Aldermen, at the said meeting, find that the said matter is in such unsanitary condition as to endanger the public health, and that it ought to be removed out of the City limits, it shall be the immediate duty of the Mayor to issue the order to the City Marshal or to the police force to at once remove the same sufficiently far from the City to prevent any danger to the inhabitants thereof, at the expense of the owner or owners of the matter condemned and removed.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 7, 1889, p. 73.

CITY PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS

31—276. City physicians. There shall be one or more white City physicians and one or more colored City physicians, the number of each to be determined by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen; said physicians to be elected by Council and shall receive such salaries that may be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen; whose duties shall be to attend to the sick poor, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Mayor and Board of Sanitary Commissioners, and who shall hold office until the regular time for electing subordinate city officers, which term of office shall be until the next regular time for electing subordinate city officers and thence for a term of two years, and until their successors

are elected and qualified. The physicians so elected shall have power, with the approval of the Mayor, from time to time, to send in the hospitals receiving city appropriations, such sick and distressed persons (except permanently disabled and chronic cases) whom it may be found necessary and for the best interests of all concerned, so to dispose; it shall be the duty of the city physician in whose respective districts the policemen or firemen of the City of Savannah, needing medical attention, may reside, to render suitable medical aid and advice, when their services may be required; but their services are not required to be rendered to the members of the families of any such policemen or firemen. The city physicians are also authorized to give prescriptions when absolutely necessary on the Health Office of the City, for the use, exclusively, of said policemen and firemen and sick and distressed persons.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1920.

31—277. Same, duties of. The district for said city physicians shall be such as may be designated by the Mayor of the City of Savannah. It shall be the duty of each city physician to furnish medical advice to all persons residing in his district, who may be unable to employ a physician, and to attend all sick poor, keep a correct and accurate record of the same, and make a report to the Mayor every Monday by 12 M., in full of all work done by him, giving the names, ages, sex, disease and locality of cases attended. In addition to professional work, each city physician will be required to examine daily the general sanitary condition of his district and report promptly to the Mayor anything coming to his notice, which, in his judgment, may be prejudicial to the public good health. Any refusal on the part of any city physician to attend any worthy poor person seeking medical assistance, being reported to the Mayor, will subject the party so offending to a recommendation to Council to be discharged from further service, and the vacancy so occasioned to be supplied. Each physician will be permitted, with the approval of the Mayor to send to one of the hospitals receiving city aid, such sick persons as may be in a destitute condition and without means of procuring sufficient care as to diet, etc., at home, being governed in the disposition of white persons in such cases alternately so far as the Warren Candler Hospital, St. Joseph's Hospital and Telfair Hospital are concerned. Children under ten years of age may be sent to the Oglethorpe Sanitarium. Such colored charity patients shall be sent to Georgia Infirmary and Charity Hospital. Permanently disabled and chronic cases shall not be sent to hospitals. Each city physician shall be required to report to the Mayor, by 12 M., every Monday, the names of all persons sent to hospitals for treatment, their diseases, etc., during the week preceding. In addition, they shall also report every Monday the condition of all such cases in hospital, so that their stay may not be prolonged at City's expense for a longer period than is absolutely necessary.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1920.

31—278. Same, inspection of hospitals. Each of said white physicians, shall have the right, power and authority and it shall be his duty to inspect any portion of any white hospital in said City receiving city appropriations where city patients are being treated, and to report to the Mayor and Aldermen of said City from time to time existing conditions; and it shall also be his duty to make such recommendation in regard to the same as he may deem proper and for the best interests of said City, and for the city patients and pauper cases in such hospitals. The same right, power and authority is hereby vested in such colored physician, so far as colored hospitals are concerned, which receive city appropriations where city patients are being treated, and the same duties devolve upon such colored physician; this section in no way to deprive the Health Officer of the City of the right and power to inspect hospitals.

Any hospital of said City refusing to receive patients sent to it by any city physician as hereinbefore set out, or refusing to permit such city physician to enter said hospital and inspect at all times the city cases and that portion of the hospital where such cases may be treated, as hereinbefore mentioned, shall be deprived of its appropriation from the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1920.

31—279. Same, other duties, removal. Each of said city physicians shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed for him from time to time by the Mayor of said City. For a failure to perform any of the duties of his office, said official may be suspended by the Mayor and removed by Council, the Mayor appointing a substitute until action is taken by Council and the successor elected.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1920.

31—280. Hospitals, representation on boards of. Each and every board of governors, trustees, managers or directors of each and every hospital or sanitarium supported, wholly or in part, by the City of Savannah shall within thirty (30) days elect, as a member, or members of each and every such board of governors, trustees or directors, one member of the municipal administration from the committee on public health, or pensions and charities committee, said representative to be appointed by the Mayor to serve on such board, with rights, powers and privileges equal to other members of such boards, during the entire terms of their office and respective officers in the municipal administration.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

31—281. Same, trustees for money appropriated. In case any of the hospitals or sanitariums, supported wholly or in part by the City of Savannah, has no board of governors, trustees or directors, the Mayor, Health Officer and the Chairman of the Public Health Committee shall be named and recognized by the owners and controllers of such hospitals as a Board of Trustees for the money appropriated by the City of Savannah for such hospital, with all the rights and privileges granted a board of trustees under the laws of Georgia.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

31—282. Same, duty of representatives of City. It shall be the duty of these representatives of the municipal administration to inquire diligently into the administration of the affairs of the various hospitals or sanitariums supported wholly or in part by the City of Savannah, with a view to a strict economy in their fiscal affairs, the maintenance of a capable medical and surgical staff, and a just distribution of the money appropriated by the City among the city's poor, and the prevention of a diversion of these appropriations to the care or treatment of pay patients. It shall also be their duty to require each institution to render to the municipal administration a complete and comprehensive annual report, setting forth exactly the cost to the City per patient per day, and to submit a monthly statement whenever called upon to do so showing the cost to the City per patient per day.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

31—283. Same, resignation upon retirement from office. It shall be the duty of the above mentioned representative or representatives of the municipal administration on the governing boards of the various hospitals and sanitariums to tender their resignations as members of such boards immediately upon their retirement of the position that they occupy with the municipal government, and it shall be the duty of these hospital boards to accept these resignations and to elect within thirty

(30) days thereafter, the said representative or representatives designated by the Mayor to succeed the retiring member.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

31—284. Same, death of representative, appointment of successor. In case of the death of any representative of the municipal administration on any of the various hospital or sanitarium boards of the City, his successor shall be appointed as set forth in the section entitled "Same, trustees for money appropriated," to fill his place on the board in which the vacancy by his death was created.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

31—285. Same, failure to comply. Any hospital or sanitarium failing to comply with any of the provisions of the preceding sections shall be deprived of its appropriation from the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

31—286. Hospital boards, Mayor may appoint member of. Wherever by any section of the Code of the City of Savannah the Mayor of the City of Savannah is designated to serve on the board of any hospital receiving any appropriation or support from the City, or to perform any duties as such representative of the City on such boards, the Mayor may designate a white city physician to be elected on such board in his place and to perform all duties in connection therewith required of the Mayor, such hospital shall elect such city physician on its board along with other representatives of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1920.

HEALTH, QUARANTINE, ETC.

31—287. Destroying property for public good. Analogous to the right of eminent domain is the power from necessity vested in corporate authorities of cities, towns and counties, to interfere with and sometimes to destroy the private property of the citizen for the public good, such as the destruction of houses to prevent the extension of a conflagration, or the taking possession of buildings to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases. In all such cases, any damages accruing to the owner from such acts, and which would not otherwise have been sustained, must be paid by such corporation.

Code of Ga., § 1632, 3628.

31—288. State Board of Health over local board. The State Board of Health shall have supervision of all matters relating to the preservation of the life and health of the people of the State. It shall have supreme authority in matters of quarantine, and may declare and enforce it when deemed necessary. It shall make and enforce reasonable orders or regulations for the prevention of the spread of contagious or infectious diseases. It shall be the duty of all local boards of health and the public and municipal officers of this State to enforce such quarantine and sanitary rules and regulations as may be adopted by the State Board; and upon failure of any such officer to obey the quarantine and sanitary rules and regulations adopted by that board, such person shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided. The State Board of Health shall make careful inquiry as to the cause of diseases and especially when contagious, infectious, epidemic or endemic, and take prompt action to control and suppress it. It shall be the duty of the board to collect and preserve records of births and deaths and report the same, together with such other useful information, annually, to the Governor. It shall respond promptly when called upon by the State or local government and the municipal and township boards of health to investigate and report upon

the water supply, sewerage, disposal of excreta or ventilation of any place or public buildings. It shall not have power to supersede municipal boards of health where the same are properly maintained, but shall act in harmony with said local boards of health. It is made the duty of the State Board of Health to enforce the provisions of Chapter 5 (12th Title Code of Georgia), relating to health and quarantine, insofar as the same may be done without violating any of the provisions relating to the duty of local boards of health; and the fines and forfeitures arising from the conviction of any person violating any of the laws of health and quarantine now of force in this State, or any violation of any reasonable rules and regulations for the protection of the public health of this State promulgated by the State Board, shall be paid into the treasury of the city or county where said conviction was had, and be expended in aid of the quarantine and other sanitary laws.

Code of Ga., § 1662.

31—289. Local board to report certain diseases. It shall be the duty of the local boards of health, and of physicians in localities where there are no health authorities, to report to the State Board of Health, promptly upon the discovery thereof, the existence of any of the following diseases, to-wit: Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, scarlet fever, smallpox, diphtheria, typhus or typhoid fever, and such other contagious or infectious diseases as the State Board of Health from time to time may specify, and when any contagious or infectious disease shall become, or threaten to become, epidemic in any county, city, village or hamlet, and the local authorities shall neglect or refuse to enforce sufficient measures for its prevention, the State Board of Health may appoint a medical or sanitary officer with such assistants as he may require, and it shall be the duty of such officer to enforce the orders or regulations of the State Board.

Code of Ga. § 1668.

31—290. Pesthouses and hospitals, how established. The authorities of any town or city may establish in them, respectively, or in the vicinity thereof, hospitals or pesthouses, to be subject to such regulations as the corporate authorities may make to prevent the spread of infectious or contagious disease; but in all cases where such hospitals or pesthouses shall be established out of the limits of such corporation, they shall be only on land acquired by such corporation for protection against the spread of disease within its own limits; in all other cases the Ordinaries are vested with power to establish such hospitals and make such regulations.

Code of Ga. § 1633.

31—291. Quarantine, how prescribed and regulated. The corporate authorities of such town may, from time to time, prescribe the quarantine to be observed by all vessels arriving within the harbor or vicinity of such town, and regulations therefor, not contrary to law; and such regulations may extend to all persons, goods and effects, arriving in such vessels, and to all persons going on board the same. Any person violating such regulations, or any of them, after personal notice, or after other notice thereof, given for five days, in such manner as may be prescribed by such corporate authorities, or in the absence of any mode so prescribed, by notice of such regulation for five days in some newspaper in such town, or where there is no newspaper by notice posted up at some public place in such town for the same length of time, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, provided, nothing herein contained shall prevent the infliction by the corporate authorities having power to pass ordinances or by-laws of such other penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars fine, in lieu of the penalty first above named, as may be prescribed in any such ordinance or by-law.

Code of Ga. § 1634.

31—292. Quarantine ground. Any town may establish a quarantine therefor at any place within the harbor, if a seaport town, but in such manner as not to interfere with the rights of private property; and the jurisdiction of the corporation of Savannah shall in case of quarantine, extend to all ships and vessels which shall enter at any port of inlet from Ossabaw Sound to Tybee, and the jurisdiction of the corporation of Darien, shall, in cases of quarantine, extend to all ships and vessels which shall enter at any port of inlet from St. Catherine's to Doboy Sound, and the jurisdiction of the corporation of Brunswick shall, in cases of quarantine, extend to all ships and vessels which shall enter any port or inlet from Altamaha Sound to St. Andrew's Sound, and the jurisdiction of the corporation of St. Mary's shall, in cases of quarantine, extend to all ships and vessels which shall enter any port of inlet from Cumberland Sound to St. Mary's River, including all inlets, rivers and creeks within those limits.

Code of Ga. § 1635.

31—293. Vessels may be removed to quarantine ground. The health officer or visiting physician of such town may, under the direction of the corporate authorities, cause any vessel arriving therein, or in the vicinity, if the vessel or cargo is in his opinion so foul or infected as to endanger the public health, to be removed to the quarantine ground or other proper place to be inspected.

Code of Ga. § 1636.

31—294. Persons escaping quarantine, how dealt with. If any person ordered to perform quarantine shall escape, any justice, on complaint thereof on oath, may issue his warrant to the sheriff, constable, or town marshal, to arrest and deliver such person to the custody of the officers of the quarantine, and any person attempting to escape may be forcibly detained at the place of quarantine by such officers.

Code of Ga. § 1637.

31—295. Masters of vessels must deliver bills of health, etc. The master of any vessel ordered to perform quarantine shall deliver to the officer appointed to see it performed his bill of health and manifest, log-book and journal.

Code of Ga. § 1638.

31—296. Inland travelers to perform quarantine. Any person coming into town by land from a place infected with a contagious disease may be compelled to perform quarantine by the Health Officer, under the direction of the corporate authorities, and restrained from travelling until discharged.

Code of Ga. §1639.

31—297. Duty of pilots before entering vessels. It shall be the duty of any pilot before entering on board of any vessel, to make strict inquiry of every master or commander of the same as to the state of health in such vessel, and in case it be found that any malignant, contagious or infectious disease is on board such vessel, such pilot shall not enter therein, under the penalty of one hundred dollars and removal from office; and any such master or commander refusing to answer any such reasonable inquiry, or giving false information in answer, is subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Code of Ga. § 1640.

31—298. Persons on board vessels shall observe quarantine. No person on board such ship or vessel in which such disease shall exist, or while such ship or vessel is performing quarantine, shall come, or be permitted to come on shore or land from such vessel, without permission

from the proper authority, under the penalty of fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, and any person going on board such vessel (except the Health Officer or visiting physician) and returning without such permission shall be liable to the same penalty.

Code of Ga. § 1641.

31—299. Proclamation of Governor as to contagious diseases. The Governor of this State may, by proclamation, whenever he shall deem it necessary, give such orders to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious diseases within the State, and make such appointments and regulations concerning the same as shall by him be deemed proper, and be stated in such proclamation.

Code of Ga., § 1642.

31—300. Violators of quarantine may be indicted. Any person coming into this State by land or water from any place infected with contagious disease, and in violation of quarantine regulations, may be indicted in any county in which he may be found.

Penal Code, § 501.

31—301. Persons concealing smallpox indictable. Any physician or other person who shall conceal a case of smallpox, or varioloid, or any modification of the same, within any incorporated city, town or in any county in this State, by not giving immediate notice thereof to the Mayor, Intendant, or Health Officer, or Ordinary, may be indicted.

Penal Code, § 493.

31—302. Fines, how disposed of. All fines and forfeitures arising out of the violation of any quarantine or other sanitary regulation shall be paid after deducting the proper expense of collection, into the treasury of the city or county, and may be expended in aid of the quarantine and other sanitary laws, and toward the support of the poor thereof.

Code of Ga. § 1643.

31—303. Performance of quarantine, how certified. It shall be the duty of the Health Officer of any port, or the authorized visiting physician thereof, after a vessel shall have duly performed quarantine, to give a certificate thereof to the master or commander, under a penalty, for every refusal, of one hundred dollars; and in case of such refusal, or of there being no such Health Officer or attending physician of the port or place; such certificate shall be granted by constituted authorities of such port or place, the fee for such certificate shall be two dollars for every vessel of more than two hundred tons, and one dollar for every vessel of not more than two hundred tons.

Code of Ga. § 1644.

31—304. Fees of Health Officers, how paid. For visiting any vessel when required, and granting a certificate of the health of the crew and passengers on board, the fee of the Health Officer or visiting physician to be paid by the master of such vessel before she shall be permitted to enter, shall be two dollars — coasting vessels coming from one inlet in the State to another inlet in the same excepted.

Code of Ga. § 1645.

31—305. Smallpox hospitals. The Ordinary of each county or the corporate authorities of any town or city in this State, within the limits of which the smallpox has appeared, or may appear, are authorized and empowered to provide a suitable hospital for those so afflicted, and to furnish them with medical or any other attention that in their judgment those so afflicted may require.

Code of Ga. § 1646.

31—306. Quarantine regulations. Such Ordinary or corporate authorities may also provide proper quarantine regulations to prevent the spread of said disease; provided, that no person shall be forced to leave his or her home to go to the hospital aforesaid, when they are properly provided for and guarded at their own expense; said court shall not pay any expense of any case so situated.

Code of Ga. § 1647.

31—307. Expenses. Said Ordinary or corporate authorities shall make, or cause to be made, a proper and just account of all expenses accruing from such quarantine and other attention, either medical or nursing, of all they may have under control and who submit to the regulations of said court or corporate authorities.

Code of Ga. § 1648.

31—308. Vaccine, how distributed. The Governor is authorized and required to procure the necessary quantity of genuine vaccine matter, either by purchase or manufacture, at such reasonable compensation as he may contract for, and have the same transmitted to the Ordinaries of each county in this State for immediate use.

Code of Ga. § 1649.

31—309. Vaccination, compulsory measures. All county and municipal authorities shall be authorized and empowered to enact such rules, ordinances or regulations to authorize the proper officials of said municipalities or county authorities to require, under penalty, all persons at the time located in said municipalities or counties to submit to vaccination, in the event the Health Officers or the proper authorities think it advisable, for the purpose of preventing the spread of smallpox or any other contagious or infectious disease within the State.

Code of Ga. § 1650.

31—310. Authority to provide for cleaning of privy vaults and dry wells. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to pass ordinances requiring that all privy vaults, surface drawers and dry wells in the City of Savannah shall be cleansed by the City authorities. Said mayor and Aldermen are further authorized and empowered to make reasonable charges therefor against the owners of the property. Said Mayor and Aldermen shall have authority to enforce collection of such charges where the same remain due and unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days by execution to be issued by City Treasurer of said City against the owner of the premises on which such privy vaults, surface drawers, or dry well is situated, and against such other persons as may be liable therefor. The said execution shall be a lien upon the said property and premises, and when recorded on the General Execution Docket of Chatham County, Georgia, shall be a lien on all the property of the defendant in execution from the date of such record. The said execution shall be levied and the property sold in the manner now provided for the levying and collection of executions issued by said City of Savannah for water rents, and the proceedings and provisions for the filing of an affidavit of illegality by the defendant in execution, as well as the proceedings for the filing of the claim to the property levied upon by a third person shall in all respects be similar to the proceedings and provisions of the law applicable to the levying of executions for water rents by the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1922, p. 966.

31—311. Dry wells permitted only where sewer connections impracticable. It shall be unlawful to dig, construct or make any dry well within the limits of said City, except after permission obtained from

Council, upon the recommendation or sanction of the Sanitary Board, where it is impracticable to make sewer connections; but the wells shall in no case be dug in the streets or lanes of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 27, 1884.
Ordinance adopted and approved July 14, 1886.

31—312. Privy vaults, dry wells, etc., to be cleansed by City; charges for. All privy vaults, surface drawers and dry wells in the City of Savannah shall be cleansed and all privy vaults and dry wells shall be filled, and all privy vaults shall be cemented, by the City authorities, and the same shall be cleansed and repaired from time to time, as it may become necessary, by the City authorities.

The following charges are hereby made and assessed against the owners of the property where such work is done:

For cleaning each privy vault, without reference to size or contents, and removal of contents, $5.00; for filling same, or any dry well, $3.00; for cleansing each surface privy and removal of contents, $2.50; for cleansing each draw closet and removal of contents, $1.00; for cleansing and removal of each tub or barrel, or similar movable receptacle used by them in place of a privy vault, within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City, $1.00; for cleansing dry wells and removal of contents within the corporate limits of the City, $4.00 each; for cleansing each dry well and removal of contents without such corporate limits but within the jurisdictional limits of the City, $5.00 for each well of 600 or less gallons capacity, $7.50 for each well of from 900 gallons capacity and $10.00 for each well of over 900 gallons capacity.

Immediately upon the receipt of the daily report by the contract or other person or persons employed by the City for such work of the vaults, dry wells, etc., cleansed that day, the Chief Clerk of the Board of Health shall notify on a form designed for that special purpose, the persons, firm or corporation for whom said vaults, dry well, etc., have been cleansed, of the amount charged against them and demand that within thirty (30) days therefrom payment shall be made directly to the City Treasurer. Concurrently with this issuance of such notice a copy thereof shall be delivered to the comptroller of accounts, which shall immediately record the same as a charge to the City Treasurer and shall then deliver the copy to the City Treasurer for entry upon his record known as "sink assessment." Upon receipt of this notice the City Treasurer shall be held responsible for the charge until properly accounted for.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 30, 1920.

31—313. Assessments for cleansing; executions may be issued. If any such owner or owners of such privy vault or vaults, dry well or dry wells, surface drawer or surface drawers, as may be cleansed, shall fail or refuse to pay the sum that shall be assessed for such cleansing, for thirty (30) days after the cleansing shall be completed, then the City Treasurer shall issue executions therefor and the further sum of $1.00 for costs, and said executions shall be placed in the hands of the City Marshal, who shall proceed with such executions in the same manner as a sheriff does under executions from Superior Courts of this State.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 27, 1884.

31—314. Ten per cent deduction for prompt payment. Every person or corporation who shall pay his or her bills due the City of Savannah for cleansing privy vaults, dry wells and surface drawers, promptly within fifteen (15) days after the same shall become due, shall be entitled to a deduction of 10 per centum of the amount thereof, and the City Treasurer is hereby directed to make such deduction upon the receipt of the amount due within the time above prescribed.

31—315. Cleansing by other than City authorities. No person owning or occupying any premises in said City of Savannah, and no agent of any such owner, shall clean, or cause to be cleaned, any privy vault, surface drawer or dry well in said City; but all privy vaults, surface drawers and dry wells shall be cleansed by said City authorities.

31—316. Emptying waste water into privy vaults. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to connect the waste water pipes from any part of their premises with any privy vault or to empty any waste or slops of any kind from their premises into any privy vault within the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 27, 1884.

31—317. Lime to be thrown into privies during certain months. It shall be the duty of every householder or occupant of a house to throw into the privies attached to their yards or enclosures a peck or a sufficient quantity of lime once a month during the months of May, June, July, August, September, October and November.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 15, 1839.

31—318. Unlawful to throw slops, etc., in cesspools. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to throw slops or other foul matter of any kind into the cesspools in the City of Savannah. This is not to apply to waste water.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 2, 1891.

31—319. Water closets projecting over line of street, etc., forbidden. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to build or construct any water closet, or place to be used as such, over or into the line of any street or lane in this City. Any such place so built or constructed shall be deemed a public nuisance, and shall be liable to immediate removal as such at the expense of the offending party.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 20, 1879.

31—320. Obstructing water closets, etc. Any occupant of a dwelling in the City of Savannah who shall designedly or through negligence stop up or obstruct a water closet, or its sewer connections, on the premises, and shall refuse or neglect to remove the said obstruction and repair the damage incident thereto, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 26, 1898, p. 380.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, INSPECTION AND REGULATION OF

31—321. Definitions. The word "hotel" as used in the following sections of this Chapter, shall be construed as meaning any place where persons are permitted to eat and are furnished with a bed in which to sleep in consideration of a fixed price thereof. That the word "restaurant" or "cafe" as used in the said following sections, shall be construed as meaning any place where a person or persons, other than the employees of such restaurant or cafe, in consideration of a fixed price, are provided with food to eat but are not furnished with a room or bed in which to sleep. The words "inns" and "taverns" as used in this chapter, shall be construed as meaning all other public places where boarders are furnished with a meal or meals, either by the day, week or month, with or without being provided with a sleeping apartment. The words "hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding houses, inn, tavern or other public eating house or place," as used in this chapter, shall not be construed to mean a private residence occupied by a family where boarders are kept under private arrangement and not catering to the general public for patronage.

31—322. Must have permit. No building or part of any building or any place in the City of Savannah shall be used as a hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern or public eating house or place, as herein defined, unless the proprietor of such hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern or public eating house or place has obtained a permit therefor as herein provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 17, 1911.

31—323. Application for permit, etc. Any person, company or corporation desiring a permit to conduct or operate as a hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern or public eating house or place, any building or part of any building, or any place in the City of Savannah, shall make application to the Health Officer for a permit so to do. Such application shall be made on a printed form to be furnished by the Health Officer upon demand, and the applicant, if an individual, shall state therein his full name and residence, and, if a corporation, shall state therein the full name and residence of each of its officers. Such application shall also state the location of the building or buildings or parts thereof or place intended to be used as a hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern or public eating house or place in said city. Upon the filing of any such application for a permit, the premises and places therein described shall be inspected by the Health Officer or a sanitary inspector of said City, who shall keep a permanent record of such inspection. If such premises and place are found, upon such inspection, to be in a sanitary condition and fit for the uses and purposes for which they are intended to be used, said Health Officer shall forthwith register said applicant in a proper record to be kept for the purpose and issue a permit authorizing such applicant to conduct or operate such hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern or public eating house or place at the place designated in such application. All permits granted pursuant to this ordinance may at any time be revoked by the Health Officer, subject to the approval of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners for the persistent, repeated or willful violation of any law or ordinance governing the operation of such hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern or public eating house or place.

Provided, however, that no such permit shall, at any time, be revoked by the Health Officer unless he shall first have given the holder of the same not less than 5 days' notice in writing of his intention to revoke such permit, and an opportunity to be heard by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners as to why such should be done. Such permit shall not be transferable and no permit issued hereunder shall entitle or authorize the holder thereof to carry on, engage in or conduct the business mentioned in said permit in any place or places other than that designated and set out in such permit. If any person having a permit shall change the location of his or its place of business, notice of such proposed change shall be given to said Health Officer and his consent in writing received to conduct such business at such new location, and no business shall be conducted or carried on at such new location until such consent has been received. All permits issued under this ordinance shall be in force for the current calendar year in which the same are issued unless sooner revoked.

31—324. Health Officer and Inspectors may enter premises. The Health Officer and the sanitary inspectors of said City shall at all times have the right to enter into and upon and inspect any and all hotels, restaurants, cafes, boarding houses, inns, taverns and other public eating houses and places in the City of Savannah whenever the said Health Officer shall deem the same necessary for the preservation of health and the prevention and suppression of disease in said City.

31—325. Rules and regulations. The owner, proprietor and person in charge of any hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern and other public eating houses and places in the City of Savannah shall, in conducting the same, comply with and conform to each and all of the following rules and regulations, to-wit:

(a) Kitchen and dining room floors shall be tongued and grooved, or covered with linoleum or other substance in order to prevent deposit and accumulation of filth or dirt in crevices.

(b) No garbage or filth shall be allowed to stand or accumulate about the premises for a longer period than 24 hours.

(c) Milk and butter shall be kept in an ice box separate from that in which meat, vegetables and other articles of food are kept.

(d) Ice boxes and refrigerators must be thoroughly cleansed and put in a pure and sanitary condition at least once every three days.

(e) All kitchen and dining room floors shall be carefully mopped and cleaned or oiled at least once every three days.

(f) All knives, forks, spoons, dishes and other tableware shall be thoroughly sterilized with steam or boiling water each time after they are used.

(g) All kitchen and dining rooms shall be thoroughly screened and protected from dust and flies.

(h) All furniture, counters, cellars, closets and the surrounding premises must be kept and maintained in a good sanitary condition.

(i) Every room used for the manufacture, storage, or sale of food products shall be light, dry and airy, its walls and floors shall be so constructed as to exclude rats and other vermin, and shall be at all time free from moisture and kept in good repair. Its floors shall have a smooth surface constructed of wood, cement, or tiles laid in cement, save that when the floor is more than four feet below the level of the street, or adjacent ground it shall never be constructed of wood.

(j) No water closet, earth closet, privy or ash pit shall communicate directly with any bake room or kitchen of any hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern or other public eating house or place.

(k) The Health Officer shall have the power to adopt such further rules and regulations as he may deem proper and necessary relative to the condition of any hotel, restaurant, cafe, boarding house, inn, tavern and other public eating houses and places in the City of Savannah.

(l) The Health Officer shall have the power to adopt a score card showing the condition of the premises of the said places; copies of the same to be printed and kept for free distribution.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 6, 1913.

CITY DISPENSARY

31—326. City Dispensary. A City Dispensary for the sick poor of Savannah is hereby established, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1897, p. 357.

31—327. Keeper and porter. The keeper of the City Dispensary shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah upon recommendation of the Health Officer, approved by the Committee on Health. A porter for the City Dispensary shall be appointed by the Mayor. The City Dispensary and the said officer and porter shall be under the control and regulation of the Sanitary Board and shall receive such compensation out of the Treasury of the City of Savannah as Council may prescribe, payable in equal monthly installments. It shall be the duty of

the Board of Sanitary Commissioners to pass rules and regulations looking to the supply of medicine to the indigent poor of the City of Savannah and to the usefulness and efficiency of said Dispensary.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1897.
Ordinance adopted and approved August 9, 1899.
Ordinance adopted and approved September 9, 1909.
Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913.

31—328. Oath, bond and duty. The said keeper shall take the oath prescribed for city officers, give bond in such sum as may be prescribed by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, and supply the sick poor of the City of Savannah with medicines at the times and in the manner prescribed by the rules adopted for their government.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 25, 1858.

31—329. Obtaining medicine by misrepresentation, penalty. Any person who shall, by misrepresentation, obtain medicine at the public expense, who is able to pay for the same, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1897.

31—330. Rules for the City Dispensary established by the Sanitary Board.

1. Any regularly licensed physician may prescribe upon the Dispensary, if the patient is unable to pay. Quacks, charlatans or persons practicing medicine under fictitious or misleading names, thereby deceiving the public, are, however, excepted and are not entitled to the privilege of the Dispensary.

2. No prescription shall be filled unless properly written upon the regulation blank provided for that purpose.

3. No prescription will be filled, the date of which shows that it had been written twenty-four hours or more previously.

4. Prescriptions will be renewed only upon an order written by the physician upon the Dispensary blanks, setting forth the number of the prescription to be filled, and said order must be accompanied by the original label, and in no case will a prescription be refilled after thirty days from the date of its first filling.

5. Patients must furnish bottles when liquid preparations are prescribed, except in cases of emergency, when the keeper shall use his discretion.

6. When the keeper is certain, beyond doubt, of the ability of an applicant to pay for medicine, he shall refuse to fill his prescription, writing his reasons for refusing on the back of the same.

7. Where the keeper has just cause to suspect that patients are able to pay he shall inform the attending physician and the chairman of the Committee on Public Health, stating his reason for such suspicion.

8. The porter shall be under the direction and supervision of the keeper, who shall report any infraction of the rules on his part to the Chairman of the Committee on Public Health.

9. The hours during which the Dispensary shall remain open are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily, except Sundays.

Sundays, from 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 5 to 7 p. m. In emergency cases the night bell must be answered at any hour.

Physicians, however, prescribing at night must state on the prescription the hour at which it was written, and no prescription will be filled after the closing hour that had been written before 8 o'clock.

SAVANNAH HEALTH DEPARTMENT MILK ORDINANCE

31—331. Section 1. BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled and it is hereby ordained by the authority aforesaid that from and after the passage of this ordinance the following rules and regulations, governing milk and milk products, shall be in full force and effect, as follows:

DEFINITIONS: The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and the enforcement of this ordinance:

(a) Milk. Milk is hereby defined to be the lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, excluding that obtained within 15 days before and 5 days after calving, or such longer period as may be necessary to render the milk practically colostrum free, which contains not less than 8½ per cent of milk solids not fat, and not less than 3¼ per cent of milk fat.

(b) Milk fat or butter fat. Milk fat or butter fat is the fat of milk.

(c) Cream and sour cream. Cream is a portion of milk which contains not less than 18 per cent milk fat. Sour cream is cream the acidity of which is more than 0.20 per cent, expressed as lactic acid.

(d) Skimmed milk. Skimmed milk is milk from which a sufficient portion of milk fat has been removed to reduce its milk fat percentage to less than 3¼ per cent.

(e) Milk or skimmed milk beverage. A milk beverage or a skimmed milk beverage is a food compound or confection consisting of milk or skimmed milk, as the case may be, to which has been added a syrup or flavor consisting of wholesome ingredients.

(f) Butter milk. Buttermilk is a product resulting from the churning of milk or cream, or from the souring or treatment by a lactic acid or other culture of milk, skimmed milk, reconstituted skimmed milk, evaporated or condensed milk or skimmed milk, or milk or skimmed milk powder. It contains not less than 8 per cent of milk solids not fat.

(g) Vitamin D Milk. Vitamin D milk is milk the vitamin D content of which has been increased by a method and in an amount approved by the Health Officer.

(h) Reconstituted or recombined milk and cream. Reconstituted or recombined milk is a product resulting from the recombining of milk constituents with water, and which complies with the standards for milk fat and solids not fat of milk as defined herein. Reconstituted or recombined cream is a product resulting from the combination of dried cream, butter, or butter fat with cream, milk, skimmed milk, or water.

(i) Goat milk. Goat milk is the lacteal secretion, free from colostrum, obtained by the complete milking of healthy goats, and shall comply with all the requirements of this ordinance. The word "cows" shall be interpreted to include goats.

(j) Homogenized milk. Homogenized milk is milk which has been treated in such manner as to insure break-up of the fat globules to such an extent that after 48 hours' storage no visible cream separation occurs on the milk and the fat percentage of the top 100 cc. of milk in a quart bottle, or of proportionate volumes in containers of other sizes, does not differ by more than 5 per cent of itself from the fat percentage of the remaining milk as determined after thorough mixing.

(k) Milk products. Milk products shall be taken to mean and include cream, sour cream, homogenized milk, goat milk, vitamin D milk, buttermilk beverages, buttermilk, skimmed milk, reconstituted or recombined milk and cream, milk beverages, skimmed milk beverages, and any other product made by the addition of any substance to milk or any of these products and used for similar purposes and designated as a milk product by the Health Officer.

(l) Pasteurization. The terms "pasteurization," "pasteurized," and similar terms shall be taken to refer to the process of heating every particle of milk or milk products to at least 143 deg. F., and holding at such temperature for at least 30 minutes, or to at least 160 deg. F., and holding at such temperature for at least 15 seconds, in approved and properly operated

equipment: Provided, that nothing contained in this definition shall be construed as disbarring any other process which has been demonstrated to be equally efficient and is approved by the State health authority.

(m) Adulterated milk and milk products. Any milk or milk product which contains any unwholesome substance, or which if defined in this ordinance does not conform with its definition, or which carries a grade label unless such grade label has been awarded by the health officer and not revoked, shall be deemed adulterated and misbranded.

(n) Milk producer. A milk producer is any person who owns or controls one or more cows a part or all of the milk or milk products from which is sold or offered for sale.

(o) Milk distributor. A milk distributor is any person who offers for sale or sells to another any milk or milk products for human comsumption as such.

(p) Dairy or dairy farm. A dairy or dairy farm is any place or premises where one or more cows are kept, a part or all of the milk or milk products from which is sold or offered for sale.

(q) Milk plant. A milk plant is any place or premises or establishment where milk or milk products are collected, handled, processed, stored, bottled, pasteurized, or prepared for distribution.

(r) Health officer. The term "health officer" shall mean the health authority of the City of Savannah, Ga., or his authorized representative.

(s) Average bacterial plate count, direct microscopic count, reduction time, and cooling temperature. Average bacterial plate count and average direct microscopic count shall be taken to mean the logarithmic average, and average reduction time and average cooling temperature shall be taken to mean the arithmetic average, of the respective results of the last four consecutive samples, taken upon separate days, irrespective of the date of grading or regrading.

(t) Grading period. The grading period shall be such period of time as the health officer may designate within which grades shall be determined for all milk and milk products, provided that the grading period shall in no case exceed 6 months.

(u) Person. The word "person" as used in this ordinance shall mean "person, firm, corporation, or association."

(v) And/or. Where the term "and/or" is used "and" shall apply where possible, otherwise "or" shall apply.

Section 2. The sale of adulterated, misbranded, or ungraded milk or milk products prohibited. No person shall within the City of Savannah, or its police jurisdiction, produce, sell, offer, or expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, any milk or milk product which is adulterated, misbranded, or ungraded. It shall be unlawful for any person, elsewhere than in a private home, to have in possession any adulterated, misbranded, or ungraded milk or milk product.

The health officer shall have the right to seize, condemn, denaturize or destroy any unwholesome, adulterated, misbranded or ungraded milk and milk products, offered for sale within the health jurisdiction of the City of Savannah, and if done in good faith, he, and the City of Savannah shall not be held for damages therefrom of any kind.

Section 3. Permits. It shall be unlawful for any person to bring into or receive into the City of Savannah, or its police jurisdiction, for sale, or to sell, or offer for sale therein, or to have in storage where milk or milk products are sold or served, any milk or milk product defined in this ordinance, who does not possess a permit from the health officer of the City of Savannah.

Any person making such application shall file a statement on a printed form provided by the department of health for that purpose, before any construction or milk business is begun.

Only a person who complies with the requirements of this ordinance shall be entitled to receive and retain such a permit.

Such a permit may be suspended by the health officer, or revoked after an opportunity for a hearing by the health officer, upon the violation by the holder of any of the terms of this ordinance.

Dairies shall not be allowed in the city limits.

Section 4. Labelling and placarding. All bottles, cans, packages, and other containers enclosing milk or any milk product defined in this ordinance shall be plainly labeled or marked with (1) the name of the contents as given in the definitions in this ordinance; (2) the grade of the contents; (3) the word "pasteurized" only if the contents have been pasteurized; (4) the word "raw" only if the contents are raw; (5) the phrase "for pasteurization" if the contents are to be pasteurized; (6) the name of the producer if the contents are raw, and the name of the plant at which the contents were pasteurized, if the contents are pasteurized; (7) in the case of vitamin D milk, the designation "Vitamin D Milk" and the source of the vitamin D; and (8) the date or day of the week on which the contents were bottled shall be plainly marked on the label or labels in case of bottled products. The label or mark shall be in letters of a size, kind, and color approved by the health officer and shall contain no marks or words which are misleading.

Every restaurant, cafe, soda fountain, or other establishment serving milk or milk products shall display at all times, in a place designated by the health officer, a notice approved by the health officer, stating the lowest grade of milk and/or milk products served.

Section 5. Inspection of dairy farms and milk plants for the purpose of grading or regrading. At least once during each grading period the health officer shall inspect all dairy farms and all milk plants whose milk or milk products are intended for consumption within the City of Savannah, or its police jurisdiction. In case the health officer discovers the violation of any item of sanitation, he shall make a second inspection after a lapse of such time as he deems necessary for the defect to be remedied, but not before the lapse of 3 days; and the second inspection shall be used in determining the grade of milk and/or milk products. Any violation of the same item of this ordinance on two consecutive inspections shall call for immediate degrading.

One copy of the inspection report shall be posted by the health officer in a conspicuous place upon an inside wall of one of the dairy farm or milk plant buildings, and said inspection report shall not be defaced or removed by any person except the health officer. Another copy of the inspection report shall be filed with the records of the Health Department.

Section 6. The examination of milk and milk products. During each grading period at least four samples of milk and cream from each dairy farm and each milk plant shall be taken on separate days and examined by the health officer. Samples of other milk products may be taken and examined by the health officer as often as he deems necessary. Samples of milk and milk products from stores, cafes, soda fountains, restaurants, and other places where milk or milk products are sold shall be examined as often as the health officer may require. Bacterial plate counts and direct microscopic counts and such other bacteriological tests shall be made in conformity with the latest standard methods recommended by the American Public Health Association. Examinations may include such other chemical and physical determinations as the health officer may deem necessary for the detection of adulteration, these examinations to be made in accordance with the latest standard methods of the American Public Health Association and the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. Samples may be taken by the health officer at any time prior to the final delivery of the milk or milk products. All proprietors of stores, cafes, restaurants, soda fountains, and other similar places shall

furnish the health officer, upon his request, with the names of all distributors from whom their milk and milk products are obtained. Bio-assays of the vitamin D content of vitamin D milk shall be made when required by the health officer in a laboratory approved by him for such examinations.

Whenever the average bacterial count, the average reduction time, or the average cooling temperature falls beyond the limit for the grade then held, the health officer shall send written notice thereof to the person concerned, and shall take an additional sample, but not before the lapse of 3 days, for determining a new average in accordance with section 1 (s). Violation of the grade requirement by the new average or by any subsequent average during the remainder of the current grading period shall call for immediate degrading or suspension of the permit, unless the last individual result is within the grade limit.

Section 7. The grading of milk and milk products. At least once every 6 months the health officer shall announce the grades of all milk and milk products delivered by all producers or distributors and ultimately consumed within the City of Savannah or its police jurisdiction. Said grades shall be based upon the following standards, the grading of milk products being identical with the grading of milk except that the bacterial standards shall be doubled in the case of cream, and omitted in the case of sour cream and buttermilk. Vitamin D milk shall be only of grade A or grade B pasteurized, certified, or grade A raw quality.

Certified milk-raw. Certified milk-raw is raw milk which conforms with the requirements of the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions in force at the time of production and is produced under the supervision of a medical milk commission and of the State board of health or of the city or county health officer of Savannah.

Grade A raw milk. Grade A raw milk is raw milk the average bacterial plate count of which as determined under sections 1 (s) and 6 of this ordinance does not exceed 50,000 per cubic centimeter, or the average direct microscopic count of which does not exceed 50,000 per cubic centimeter if clumps are counted or 200,000 per cubic centimeter if individual organisms are counted, or the average reduction time of which is not less than 8 hours; provided, that if it is to be pasteurized the corresponding limits shall be 200,000 per cubic centimeter, 200,000 per cubic centimeter, 800,000 per cubic centimeter, and 6 hours, respectively; and which is produced upon dairy farms conforming with all of the following items of sanitation.

Item 1r. Cows, tuberculosis and other diseases. Except as provided hereinafter, a tuberculin test of all herds and additions thereto shall be made before any milk therefrom is sold, and at least once every 12 months thereafter, by a licensed veterinarian approved by the State livestock sanitary authority. Said tests shall be made and reactors disposed of in accordance with the requirements approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, for accredited herds. A certificate signed by the veterinarian or attested to by the Health Officer and filed with the health officer shall be evidence of the above test; provided that in modified accredited counties in which the modified accredited area plan is applied to the dairy herds the modified accredited area system approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry shall be accepted in lieu of annual testing.

Within 5 years after the adoption of this ordinance all milk and milk products consumed raw shall be from herds or additions thereto which have been found free from Bang's disease, as shown by blood serum tests for agglutinins against Brucella abortus made in a laboratory approved by the health officer. All such herds shall be retested at least every 12 months and all reactors removed from the herd. A certificate identifying each animal by number, and signed by the laboratory making the test, shall be evidence of the above test.

Cows which show an extensive or entire induration of one or more quarters of the udder upon physical examination, whether secreting abnormal milk or not, shall be permanently excluded from the milking herd. Cows giving bloody, stringy, or otherwise abnormal milk, but with only slight induration of the udder, shall be excluded from the herd until re-examination shows that the milk has become normal.

For other diseases such tests and examinations as the health officer may require shall be made at intervals and by methods prescribed by him, and any diseased animal or reactors shall be disposed of as he may require.

Item 2r. Dairy barn, lighting. A dairy or milking barn shall be required and in such sections thereof where cows are milked windows shall be provided and kept clean and so arranged as to insure adequate light properly distributed, and when necessary shall be provided with adequate supplementary artificial light.

Item 3r. Dairy barn, air space and ventilation. Such sections of all dairy barns where cows are kept or milked shall be well ventilated and shall be so arranged as to avoid overcrowding.

Item 4r. Dairy barn, floors. The floors and gutters of such parts of all diary barns in which cows are milked shall be constructed of concrete or other approved impervious and easily cleaned material, shall be graded to drain properly and shall be kept clean and in good repair. No horses, pigs, fowl, calves, etc., shall be permitted in parts of the barn used for milking.

Item 5r. Dairy barn, walls and ceilings. The walls and ceilings of all dairy barns shall be whitewashed once each year or painted once every 2 years, or oftener, if necessary, or finished in an approved manner, and shall be kept clean and in good repair. In case there is a second story above that part of the barn in which cows are milked, the ceiling shall be tight. If the feed room adjoins the milking space, it shall be separated therefrom by a dust-tight partition and door. No feed shall be stored in the milking portion of the barn.

Item 6r. Dairy barn, cowyard. All cowyards shall be graded and drained as well as practicable and kept clean.

Item 7r. Manure disposal. All manure shall be removed and stored or disposed of in such manner as best to prevent the breeding of flies therein or the access of cows to piles thereof.

Item 8r. Milk house or room, construction. There shall be provided a milk house or milk room in which the cooling, handling and storing of milk and milk products and the washing, bactericidal treatment and storing of milk containers and utensils shall be done. (a) The milk house or room shall be provided with a tight floor constructed of concrete or other impervious material, in good repair, and graded to provide proper drainage. (b) It shall have walls and ceilings of such construction as to permit easy cleaning, and shall be well painted or finished in an approved manner. (c) It shall be well lighted and ventilated. (d) It shall have all openings effectively screened including outward-opening, self-closing doors, unless other effective means are provided to prevent the entrance of flies. (e) It shall be used for no other purposes than those specified above except as may be approved by the health officer; shall not open directly into a stable or into any room used for domestic purposes; shall, have water piped into it; shall be provided with adequate facilities for the heating of water for the cleaning of utensils; shall be equipped with two-compartment stationary wash and rinse vats, except that in the case of retail raw milk, if chlorine is employed as the principal bactericidal treatment, the three-compartment type must be used; and shall, be partitioned to separate the handling of milk and the storage of cleansed utensils from the cleaning and other operations, which shall be so located and conducted as to prevent any contamination of the milk or of cleaned equipment.

Item 9r. Milk house or room, cleanliness and flies. The floors, walls, ceilings and equipment of the milk house or room shall be kept clean at all times. All means necessary for the elimination of flies shall be used.

Item 10r. Toilet. Every dairy farm shall be provided with one or more sanitary toilets conveniently located and properly constructed, operated and maintained, so that the waste is inaccessible to flies and does not pollute the surface soil or contaminate any water supply.

Item 11r. Water supply. The water supply for the milk room and dairy barn shall be properly located, constructed, and operated, and shall be easily accessible, adequate and of a safe sanitary quality.

The wells shall be deep, properly cased and periodic bacteriological examination made of the water.

Item 12r. Utensils, construction. All multi-use containers or other utensils used in the handling, storage, or transportation of milk or milk products must be made of smooth nonabsorbent material and of such construction as to be easily cleaned, and must be in good repair. Joints and seams shall be soldered flush. Woven wire cloth shall not be used for straining milk. All milk pails shall be of a small-mouth design approved by the Health Officer. The manufacture, packing, transportation and handling of single-service containers and container caps and covers shall be conducted in a sanitary manner.

Item 13r. Utensils, cleaning. All multi-use containers, equipment, and other utensils used in the handling, storage, or transportation of milk and milk products must be thoroughly cleaned after each usage.

Item 14r. Utensils, bactericidal treatment. All multi-use containers, equipment and other utensils used in the handling, storage, or transportation of milk or milk products shall between each usage be subjected to an approved bactericidal process with steam, hot water, chlorine, or hot air.

Item 15r. Utensils, storage. All containers and other utensils used in the handling, storage, or transportation of milk or milk products shall be stored so as not to become contaminated before being used.

Item 16r. Utensils, handling. After bactericidal treatment no container or other milk or milk product utensil shall be handled in such manner as to permit any part of any person or his clothing to come in contact with any surface with which milk or milk products come in contact.

Item 17r. Milking, udders and teats, abnormal milk. The udders and teats of all milking cows shall be clean and rinsed with a bactericidal solution at the time of milking. Abnormal milk shall be kept out of the milk supply and shall be so handled and disposed of as to preclude the infection of the cows and the contamination of milk utensils.

Item 18r. Milking, flanks. The flanks, bellies and tails of all milking cows shall be free from visible dirt at the time of milking.

Item 19r. Milkers' hands. Milkers' hands shall be clean, rinsed with a bactericidal solution, and dried with a clean towel immediately before milking and following any interruption in the milking operation. Wet-hand milking is prohibited. Convenient facilities shall be provided for the washing of milkers' hands.

Item 20r. Clean clothing. Milkers and milk handlers shall wear clean outer garments while milking or handling milk, milk products, containers, utensils or equipment.

Item 21r. Milk stools. Milk stools shall be kept clean.

Item 22r. Removal of milk. Each pail of milk shall be removed immediately to the milk house or straining room. No milk shall be strained or poured in the dairy barn.

Item 23r. Cooling. Milk must be cooled immediately after completion of milking to 50 degrees F or less and maintained at that average temperature, as defined in section 1(S), until delivery. If milk is delivered to a milk plant or receiving station for pasteurization or separation, it must be delivered within 2 hours after completion of milking or cooled to 60 degrees F or less and maintained at that average temperature until delivered.

Item 24r. Bottling and capping. Milk and milk products shall be bottled from a container with a readily cleanable valve, or by means of an approved bottling machine. Bottles shall be capped by machine. Caps or cap stock shall be purchased in sanitary containers and kept therein in a clean dry place until used.

Item 25r. Personnel, health. The Health Officer or a physician authorized by him shall examine and take a careful morbidity history of every person connected with a retail raw dairy, or about to be employed, whose work brings him in contact with the production, handling, storage, or transportation of milk, milk products, containers or equipment. If such examination or history suggests that such person may be a carrier of or infected with the organisms of typhoid or para-typhoid fever or any other communicable diseases likely to be transmitted through milk, he shall secure appropriate specimens of body discharges and cause them to be examined in a laboratory approved by him or by the State health authorities for such examinations, and if the results justify such person shall be barred from such employment.

Such persons shall furnish such information, submit to such physical examinations, and submit such laboratory specimens as the Health Officer may require for the purpose of determining freedom from infection.

Item 26r. Miscellaneous. All vehicles used for the transportation of milk or milk products shall be so constructed and operated as to protect their contents from the sun and from contamination. All vehicles used for the transportation of milk or milk products in their final delivery containers shall be constructed with permanent tops and with permanent or roll-down sides and back, provided that openings of the size necessary to pass the delivery man may be permitted in the sides or back for loading and unloading purposes. All vehicles shall be kept clean, and no substance capable of contaminating milk or milk products shall be transported with milk or milk products in such manner as to permit contamination. All vehicles used for the distribution of milk or milk products shall have the name of the distributor prominently displayed.

The immediate surroundings of the dairy shall be kept in a neat, clean condition.

Grade B raw milk. Grade B raw milk is raw milk which violates the bacterial standard and/or the abortion testing requirement for grade A raw milk, but which conforms with all other requirements for grade A raw milk, and has an average bacterial plate count not exceeding 1,000,000 per cubic centimeter, or an average direct microscopic count not exceeding 1,000,000 per cubic centimeter if clumps are counted or 4,000,000 per cubic centimeter if individual organisms are counted, or an average reduction time of not less than 3½ hours, as determined under sections 1(S) and 6.

Grade C raw milk. Grade C raw milk is raw milk which violates any of the requirements for grade B raw milk.

Certified milk-pasteurized. Certified milk-pasteurized is certified milk-raw which has been pasteurized, cooled, and bottled in a milk plant conforming with the requirements for grade A pasteurized milk.

Grade A pasteurized milk. Grade A pasteurized milk is grade A raw milk, which has been pasteurized, cooled and bottled in a milk plant conforming with all of the following items of sanitation and the average bacterial plate count of which at no time after pasteurization and until delivery exceeds 30,000 per cubic centimeter, as determined under sections 1(S) and 6.

The grading of a pasteurized milk supply shall include the inspection of receiving and collecting stations with respect to items 1p to 15p, inclusive and 17p, 19p, 22p.

Item 1p. Floors. The floors of all rooms in which milk or milk products are handled or stored or in which milk utensils are washed shall be constructed of concrete or other equally impervious and easily cleaned material and shall be smooth, properly drained, provided with trapped drains, and kept clean.

Item 2p. Walls and ceilings. Walls and ceilings of rooms in which milk or milk products are handled or stored or in which milk utensils are washed shall have a smooth, washable, light-colored surface, and shall be kept clean.

Item 3p. Doors and windows. Unless other effective means are provided to prevent the access of flies, all openings into the outer air shall be effectively screened and doors shall be self-closing.

Item 4p. Lighting and ventilation. All rooms shall be well lighted and ventilated.

Item 5p. Miscellaneous protection from contamination. The various milk plant operations shall be so located and conducted as to prevent any contamination of the milk or of the cleaned equipment. All means necessary for the elimination of flies shall be used. There shall be separate rooms for (a) the pasteurizing, processing, cooling and bottling operations, and (b) the washing and bactericidal treatment of containers. Cans of raw milk shall not be unloaded directly into the pasteurizing room. Pasteurized milk or milk products shall not be permitted to come in contact with equipment with which unpasteurized milk or milk products have been in contact, unless such equipment has first been thoroughly cleaned and subjected to bactericidal treatment. Rooms in which milk, milk products, cleaned utensils, or containers are handled or stored shall not open directly into any stable or living quarters. The pasteurization plant shall be used for no other purposes than the processing of milk and milk products and the operations incident thereto, except as may be approved by the Health Officer.

Item 6p. Toilet facilities. Every milk plant shall be provided with toilet facilities conforming with the ordinances of the City of Savannah. Toilet rooms shall not open directly into any room in which milk, milk products, equipment or containers are handled or stored. The doors of all toilet rooms shall be self-closing. Toilet rooms shall be kept in a clean condition, in good repair and well ventilated. In case privies or earth closets are permitted and used, they shall be separate from the building, and shall be of a sanitary type constructed and operated in conformity with the requirements of item 10r, grade A raw milk.

Item 7p. Water supply. The water supply shall be easily accessible, adequate and of a safe, sanitary quality.

Item 8p. Hand-washing facilities. Convenient hand-washing facilities shall be provided, including warm running water, soap, and approved sanitary towels. The use of a common towel is prohibited.

Item 9p. Sanitary piping. All piping used to conduct milk or milk products shall be "sanitary milk piping" of a type which can be easily cleaned with a brush. Pasteurized milk and milk products shall be conducted from one piece of equipment to another only through sanitary milk piping.

Item 10p. Construction and repair of containers and equipment. All multi-use containers and equipment with which milk or milk products come in contact shall be constructed in such manner as to be easily cleaned and shall be kept in good repair. The manufacture, packing, transportation and handling of single-service containers and container caps and covers shall be conducted in a sanitary manner.

Item 11p. Disposal of wastes. All wastes shall be properly disposed of.

Item 12p. Cleaning and bactericidal treatment of containers and equipment. All milk and milk products containers and equipment, except single-service containers, shall be thoroughly cleaned after each usage. All containers shall be subjected to an approved bactericidal process after each cleaning and all equipment immediately before each usage. When empty and before being returned to a producer by a milk plant each container shall be effectively cleaned and subjected to bactericidal treatment.

Item 13p. Storage of containers and equipment. After bactericidal treatment, all bottles, cans and other multi-use milk or milk products containers and equipment shall be stored in such manner as to be protected from contamination.

Item 14p. Handling of containers and equipment. Between bactericidal treatment and usage, and during usage, containers and equipment shall not be handled or operated in such manner as to permit contamination of the milk.

Item 15p. Storage of caps, parchment paper, and single-service containers. Milk bottle caps or cap stock, parchment paper for milk cans and single-service containers shall be purchased and stored only in sanitary tubes and cartons, respectively, and shall be kept therein in a clean, dry place.

Item 16p. Pasteurization. Pasteurization shall be performed as described in section 1(L) of this ordinance.

Item 17p. Cooling. All milk and milk products received for pasteurization shall immediately be cooled in approved equipment to 50 degrees F or less and maintained at that temperature until pasteurized, unless they are to be pasteurized within 2 hours after receipt; and all pasteurized milk and milk products shall be immediately cooled in approved equipment to an average temperature of 50 degrees F. or less, as defined in section 1(S) and maintained thereat until delivery.

Item 18p. Bottling. Bottling of milk and milk products shall be done at the place of pasteurization in approved mechanical equipment.

Item 19p. Overflow milk. Overflow milk or milk products shall not be sold for human consumption.

Item 20p. Personnel, health. The Health Officer or a physician authorized by him shall examine and take a careful morbidity history of every person connected with a pasteurization plant, or about to be employed, whose work brings him in contact with the production, handling storage, or transportation of milk, milk products, containers or equipment. If such examination or history suggests that such person may be a carrier of or infected with the organisms of typhoid or para-typhoid fever or any other communicable diseases likely to be transmitted through milk, he shall secure appropriate specimens of body discharges and cause them to be examined in a laboratory approved by him or by the State health authorities for such examinations, and if the results justify such person shall be barred from such employment.

Such persons shall furnish such information, submit to such physical examinations, and submit such laboratory specimens as the Health Officer may require for the purpose of determining freedom from infection.

Item 21p. Personnel, cleanliness. All persons coming in contact with milk, milk products, containers or equipment shall wear clean outer garments and shall keep their hands clean at all times while thus engaged.

Item 22p. Miscellaneous. All vehicles used for the transportation of milk or milk products shall be so constructed and operated as to protect their contents from the sun and from contamination. All vehicles used for the transportation of milk or milk products in their final delivery containers shall be constructed with permanent tops and with permanent or roll down sides and back, provided that openings of the size necessary to pass the delivery man may be permitted in the sides or back for load-

ing and unloading purposes. All vehicles shall be kept clean, and no substance capable of contaminating milk or milk products shall be transported with milk or milk products in such manner as to permit contamination. All vehicles used for the distribution of milk or milk products shall have the name of the distributor prominently displayed.

The immediate surroundings of the milk plant shall be kept in a neat, clean condition.

Grade B pasteurized milk. Grade B pasteurized milk is pasteurized milk which violates the bacterial standard for grade A pasteurized milk and/or the provision of lip-cover caps of item 20p and/or ther equirement that grade A raw milk be used, but which conforms with all other requirements for grade A pasteurized milk, has been made from raw milk of not less than grade B quality, and has an average bacterial plate count after pasteurization and before delivery not exceeding 50,000 per cubic centimeter, as determined under sections 1(S) and 6(S).

Grade C pasteurized milk. Grade C pasteurized milk is pasteurized milk which violates any of the requirements for grade B pasteurized milk.

Section 8. Grades of milk and milk products which may be sold. From and after 12 months from the date on which this ordinance takes effect no milk or milk products shall be sold to the final consumer or to restaurants, soda fountains, grocery stores, or similar establishments except certified milk-pasteurized, grade A pasteurized milk, grade B pasteurized milk, certified raw milk, grade A raw milk and grade B raw milk; provided, that when any milk distributor fails to qualify for one of the above grades the Health Officer is authorized to revoke his permit, or in lieu thereof to degrade his product and permit its sale during a temporary period not exceeding 30 days or in emergencies such longer period as he may deem necessary.

8 a. All milk, cream and milk products offered for sale within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah shall be either certified milk, pasteurized, grade A pasteurized milk or grade B pasteurized milk, such pasteurization being according to the provisions of the Ordinance adopted July 31, 1940, known as the "milk ordinance."

Section 9. Supplementary grading prescribed and regrading authorized. If, at any time between the regular announcements of the grades of milk or milk products, a lower grade shall become justified, in accordance with sections 5, 6, and 7 of this ordinance, the Health Officer shall immediately lower the grade of such milk or milk products, and shall enforce proper labeling and placarding thereof.

Any producer or distributor of milk or milk products the grade of which has been lowered by the Health Officer, and who is properly labeling his milk and milk products, may at any time make application for the regrading of his product.

Upon receipt of a satisfactory application, in case the lowered grade is the result of an excessive average bacterial plate count, direct microscopic count, reduction time, or cooling temperature, the Health Officer shall take further samples of the applicant's output, at a rate of not more than two samples per week. The Health Officer shall regrade the milk or milk products upward whenever the average of the last four sample results indicates the necessary quality, but not before the lapse of two weeks from the date of degrading.

In case the lowered grade of the applicant's product is due to a violation of an item of the specifications prescribed in section 7, other than average bacterial plate count, direct microscopic count, reduction time, or cooling temperature, the said application must be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that the violated item of the specifications has been conformed with. Within one week of the receipt of such an application and statement the Health Officer shall make a reinspection of the applicant's establishment, and thereafter as

many additional reinspections as he may deem necessary to assure himself that the applicant is again complying with the higher grade requirements, and, in case the findings justify, shall regrade the milk or milk products upward, but not before the lapse of two weeks from the date of degrading.

Section 10. Transferring or dipping milk, delivery containers, handling of more than one grade, delivery of milk at quarantined residences. Except as permitted in this section, no milk producer or distributor shall transfer milk or milk products from one container to another on the street, or in any vehicle or store, or in any place except a bottling or milk room especially used for that purpse. The sale of dip milk is hereby prohibited.

All pasteurized milk and milk products shall be placed in their final delivery containers in the plant in which they are pasteurized, and all raw milk and milk products sold for consumption in the raw state shall be placed in their final delivery containers at the farm at which they are produced. Milk and milk products sold in the distributor's containers in quantities less than one gallon shall be delivered in standard milk bottles or in single-service containers. It shall be unlawful for hotels, soda fountains, restaurants, groceries, and similar establishments to sell or serve any milk or milk product except in the original container in which it was received from the distributor or from the bulk container equipped with an approved dispensing device, provided, that this requirement shall not apply to cream consumed on the premises, which may be served from the original bottle or from a dispenser approved for such service.

It shall be unlawful for any hotel, soda fountain, restaurant, grocery or similar establishment to sell or serve any milk or milk products which have not been maintained, while in its possession, at a temperature of 50 degrees F. or less.

No milk or milk products shall be permitted to come in contact with equipment with which a lower grade of milk or milk products has been in contact unless such equipment has first been thoroughly cleaned and subjected to bactericidal treatment.

Bottled milk or milk products, if stored in water, shall be so stored that the tops of the bottles will not be submerged.

It shall be the duty of all persons to whom milk or milk products are delivered to clean thoroughly the containers in which such milk or milk products are delivered before returning such containers. Apparatus, containers, equipment and utensils used in the handling, storage, processing, or transportation of milk or milk products shall not be used for any other purpose without the permission of the Health Officer.

The delivery of milk or milk products to and the collection of milk or milk products containers from residences in which cases of communicable disease transmissible through milk supplies exist, shall be subject to the special requirements of the Health Officer.

Section 11. Milk and milk products from points beyond the limits of routine inspection. Milk and milk products from points beyond the limits of routine inspection of the City of Savannah may not be sold in the City of Savannah, or its police jurisdiction, unless produced and/or pasteurized under provisions equivalent to the requirements of this ordinance, and such inspections must be done by the Health Officer of Savannah, the cost of such inspections to be borne by person beyond Chatham County, Ga., provided, that the Health Officer shall satisfy himself that the Health Officer having jurisdiction over the production and processing is properly enforcing such provisions.

Section 12. Future dairies and milk plants. All dairies and milk plants from which milk or milk products are supplied to the City of Savannah which are hereafter constructed, reconstructed, or extensively altered shall conform in their construction to the requirements of this

ordinance for grade A dairy farms producing milk for consumption in the raw state, or for grade A pasteurization plants, respectively. Properly prepared plans for all dairies and milk plants which are hereafter constructed, reconstructed, or extensively altered shall be submitted to the Health Officer for approval before work is begun. In the case of milk plants signed approval shall be obtained from the Health Officer and/or the State health department.

Section 13. Notification of disease. Notice shall be sent to the Health Officer immediately by any producer or distributor of milk or milk products upon whose dairy farm or in whose milk plant any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease occurs.

Section 14. Procedure when infection suspected. When suspicion arises as to the possibility of transmission of infection from any person concerned with the handling of milk or milk products, the Health Officer is authorized to require any or all of the following measures: (1) The immediate exclusion of that person from milk handling, (2) the immediate exclusion of the milk supply concerned from distribution and use, (3) adequate medical and bacteriological examination of the person, of his associates, and of his and their body discharges.

Section 15. Enforcement interpretation. This ordinance shall be enforced by the Health Officer in accordance with the interpretations thereof contained in the 1939 edition of the United States Public Health Service Milk Code, a certified copy of which shall be on file in the City Clerk's office.

Section 16. Penalty. Any person who shall violate any provision of this ordinance shall be fined not more than $100.00 at the discretion of the court. Each and every violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall constitute a separate offense.

Section 17. Repeal and date of effect. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall be in full force and effect immediately upon its adoption and its publication, as provided by law.

Section 18. Unconstitutionality clause. Should any section, paragraph, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance be declared unconstitutional or invalid for any reason, the remainder of said ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

Adopted February 11, 1928.

Section 19. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that no one shall sell, make or hold for sale or offer for sale chocolate milk in bulk.

Section 20. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that this ordinance does not apply to chocolate milk sold in the usual way at regularly licensed soda fountains provided such chocolate milk be mixed for each individual consumer just before being served and that such chocolate milk is made from pure, fresh, whole milk and from chocolate syrup made from pure chocolate or cocoa and cane syrup.

Section 21. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of Savannah be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Section 22. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that all ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted and approved July 31st, 1940.

31—332. Sanitary water closet. Every residence, dwelling house, storehouse or building used for business purposes within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be provided either with a sanitary water closet properly connected with the sewers, or house drainage system of the City of Savannah, or with a sanitary privy of a type approved by the Health Department of the City of Savannah. Where a residence or dwelling house contains more than one (1) apartment, a sanitary toilet shall be provided and maintained for each apartment. In all buildings or store houses used for public purposes or business purposes, or for industrial purposes, one (1) sanitary water closet bowl shall be provided for each ten (10) persons occupying and using the business and premises.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 13, 1936.

31—333. Dwellings, etc., not over 150 feet from sewers. In all residences, dwelling houses or buildings used for business purposes, situated on land or premises not over 150 feet distant from the sewers or house drainage system of the City of Savannah, sanitary water closets shall be installed and connected with the said sewers or house drainage system, the distance above provided for to be measured from the nearest sewer to the line of the property or lot nearest the said sewer or house drainage system.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 13, 1936.

31—334. Regulations governing erection of sanitary privy. No permit to erect and use a sanitary privy or dry well within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be issued unless and until:

(a) The Health Department of the City of Savannah approves the same;

(b) The City Engineer certifies to the Health Department of the City of Savannah that the distance from the nearest sewer to the property line of the lot or premises on which said sanitary privy is to be constructed is over 150 feet;

(c) The owner of the property gives a good and sufficient bond in the sum of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, with surety, payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to be approved by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah or its proper authority, obligating himself to —

(1) Keep the said sanitary privy or dry well in repair;

(2) Pay for the cleaning of same if and when the Health Department requires;

(3) Remove the said sanitary privy or dry well and install sanitary water closets connected with a sewer or house drainage system of the City of Savannah at any time that the City Engineer certifies to the Health Department that a sewer is available within 150 feet of the property lines of the lot or premises on which said sanitary privy or dry well is situated.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 13, 1936.

INSPECTION OF GAS AND ELECTRIC METERS

32—101. Gas and electric meters subject to inspection. All gas and electric meters now in use, or hereafter to be used in this City, shall be subject to inspection, testing and proving, as hereafter provided, in order to determine that the same is registering accurately the quantity of gas or electricity consumed on the premises where such meters are located.

32—102. Inspection by whom made. Said inspection shall be made by an Inspector in the Water Department acting under the direction of the Superintendent of the Water Department.

32—103. Inspection, how conducted. Whenever any person desires an inspection of any gas or electric meter on the premises owned or controlled by such person, such person shall request of the Water Department that such inspection be made and shall, before the inspection is made, pay to the City Treasurer of Savannah, the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar as the cost of said inspection.

The apparatus used by the Inspector in making the test shall be standard as prescribed by the Committee on Water.

In the event the test proves that said meter is incorrect and cannot be made correct and useful, then the same shall be condemned by the Inspector who shall give written notice accordingly to the Gas or Electric Company by which said meter is used, and the condemned meter shall not be replaced, but it shall be the duty of the Gas or Electric Company to replace the same with a new meter which must previously be proved to be correct by the Inspector and be sealed or marked by him and the said Gas or Electric Company shall pay, to the City Treasurer, a fee of One ($1.00) Dollar for said services rendered in proving correct the said new meter before installation.

32—104. Collecting for more than registered, unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any Gas or Electric Company under any circumstances to charge or collect in the City of Savannah for any greater amount of gas or electricity, as the case may be, than is registered by the meter or meters on which said charge is collected.

INSPECTION OF NAVAL STORES, LUMBER AND OTHER ARTICLES

33—101. Naval stores inspector not to be agent of merchant or manufacturer. No inspector of naval stores, now appointed or hereafter appointed by the corporate authorities of any City, or the Ordinary of any County, shall be or become during his term of office the agent or clerk of any buyer of naval stores, or of any factor, brokerage or commission merchant engaged in the buying and selling of naval stores, or of any manufacturer engaged in the production of naval stores.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 5-1609.

33—102. Charges for inspection. No corporate authority, incorporation or Ordinary having the appointment of naval stores inspectors shall have the power to authorize or empower inspectors of naval stores to charge more than six (6) cents per barrel for inspecting rosin, including weighing, inspection and cooperage, nor more than nine (9) cents per barrel for inspecting spirits of turpentine, including gauging, inspection, bunging and cooperage; any inspector of naval stores charging and demanding more than six (6) cents for inspecting a barrel of rosin, or more than nine (9) cents for inspecting a barrel of spirits of turpentine, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, that no inspector shall be compelled to make an inspection of rosin or spirits of turpentine until these fees are first paid.

Code of Ga., § 5-1610.

33—103. Naval Stores Inspectors, appointment. All Naval Stores Inspectors appointed by the United States Department of Agriculture may be appointed as Naval Stores Inspectors by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and shall be authorized, under existing laws and ordinances, to make Naval Stores inspections; these appointments shall be in addition to appointments made by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah of other Naval Stores Inspectors not serving under appointment of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 9, 1941.

33—104. What inspectors may be appointed. No corporate authority, court or other incorporation having the appointment of inspectors of lumber or timber, shall appoint any other class of inspectors of lumber or timber than those recognized and authorized by the Code of Georgia.

Code of Ga., § 5-1606.

33—105. Inimical local laws repealed. All ordinances of any city or town inconsistent with the provisions of this Code are repealed, and any inspector or other person who shall violate any of the provisions of section 1843, so far as the same relates to the inspection and measurement of any timber or lumber, shall be punished as prescribed in section 649 of the Penal Code, any local law, rule or regulation, or ordinance of any city or town to the contrary notwithstanding.

Code of Ga., § 1835.

33—106. Fees of inspectors. No corporate authority, incorporation or court, having the appointment of inspectors, have power to authorize or empower inspectors and measurers of lumber and timber to charge

more than twenty-five cents per thousand feet for inspecting, measuring and trimming lumber and timber.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 5-1607.

33—107. Penalty for disposing of drifted timber. No raftsman or other person shall dispose, or attempt to dispose of any drifted timber or lumber taken up by him within this State, on pain of paying not exceeding Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars for such offense, to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction of the same, one-half of the penalty to go to the informer, and the other to the use of the County wherein such offense may be committed; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the finder of drifted timber or lumber from requiring and receiving from the owner reasonable compensation for delivering to the owner such timber or lumber.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 5-605.

33—108. Fees. The fee for receiving lumber shall not exceed three (3c) cents per thousand feet, which fee shall be charged only at the time of receipt, and the fee for boomage shall not exceed thirty (30c) cents per day for each raft.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 5-1608.

33—109. Pitch, tar, turpentine, etc., to be inspected before it is shipped. No person shall ship, or put on board any vessel for exportation, from this State, any pitch, tar, rosin or turpentine, before the same is inspected and marked, provided there be at the port of exportation a sworn inspector of such articles, on pain of forfeiting One ($1.00) Dollar for every barrel so shipped, one half to go to the informer, and the other half to the use of the town or place of exportation. The true contents and quality of every barrel of such articles must be branded on the barrel.

Code of Ga., § 5-1602.

33—110. Quality, etc., of turpentine barrels. Every barrel of soft turpentine shall be formed of good and sufficient staves, three quarters of an inch thick, not exceeding five inches wide, not less than thirty, nor more than thirty-two inches long; the head not less than one nor more than one and a half inches thick, and the barrel secured with twelve good hoops. If the turpentine be fraudulently mixed, it shall be condemned by the inspector and delivered to the owner.

Code of Ga., § 5-1603.

33—111. Barrels of turpentine, how marked. Each barrel of soft turpentine, after inspection, if found in conformity to the foregoing provisions, shall be branded or marked by the inspector as follows: The pure or virgin turpentine with the letter "V," the yellow dip "S," the hard "H."

Code of Ga., § 5-1604.

33—112. Powers of corporate authorities. The corporate authorities of any seaport town may make such further regulations for the inspection of rosin, pitch, tar and turpentine and for the discovery of fraud in making and vending said articles, as to said authorities respectively shall seem proper.

Code of Ga., § 5-1605.

33—113. Inspectors, appointment and duties; standards of inspection. Inspectors may be appointed, their duties prescribed, their fees fixed, and inspection and marking regulations adopted by the corporate authorities of any city for the inspection of guano and other fertilizers, tobacco, salt, pitch, tar, turpentine, rosin, fish, oil, staves, shingles, timber, wood, lumber and liquor, and such other articles and things as

are usually the subject of inspection and measurements and for measuring and gauging the said articles, or any of them, within the limits of said cities; and the same power may be exercised by the Ordinary of every county outside of the limits of such town, and within the limits of such county; provided, such regulations be not inconsistent with the following provisions:

1. No person shall be permitted to inspect, measure or gauge except such as may be regularly appointed, under a penalty of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars for every offense, one half to go to the informer, and the other half to the incorporation or court having the appointment of inspectors. Every person so appointed shall be required to take an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties of the office to the best of his skill and ability, and shall, moreover, give bond and security for the faithful discharge of the duties thereof. All vacancies may be filled by the appointing power.

2. In all seaport towns, where timber or lumber is brought for exportation or otherwise, the same shall be inspected and measured, the bills for such measurement shall be made out in superficial measurement.

3. All square timber shall be measured as follows: The length shall be counted from pin hole, and the size from the middle of the stick, taking the smallest side and the face, throwing off fractions, and allowing one-half of the wane-edge on the side and face; and other flatted timber, usually known as saw or mill logs, shall be measured one third from the smallest end.

4. All sticks which are rotten, hollow, split or broken shall be declared refuse by the inspector, and the seller shall only be allowed one-half the measurement; but if the defect be at or near the end, only so much as is defective shall be declared refuse.

5. The hook to the dip-rod shall not be less than one inch and three quarters long.

6. Ranging timber, scantlings and boards shall be deemed merchantable only when they have square edges and are sound, and without decay; nevertheless, if any scantling or board to be measured and inspected shall be split, decayed, or fractured more than two feet and less than six feet from the end thereof, such split, decayed or fractured part shall be left out and not counted in the measurement.

7. Heading shall be two and a half feet long, six inches broad, one inch thick on one edge, and not less than three quarters of an inch on the other edge, sound, and free from decay, worm or knot holes; shingles to be twenty-two inches long, not less than three and a half inches wide, a half inch thick at the thick end, not decayed, and free from worm or knot holes.

8. Pipe, hogshead and barrel staves shall be considered merchantable only when conditioned as follows: Pipe staves to be at least fifty-four inches in length, three inches in breadth, and one inch thick on the thin edge, sound and free from worm or knot holes; hogshead staves to be forty-two inches long, three inches broad and not less than three quarters of an inch thick on the edges, sound and free from worm or knot holes; barrel staves to be two and a half feet long, three inches wide, and not less than three quarters of an inch on their edges, sound and free from worm or knot holes.

9. Every cord of firewood shall measure eight feet in length, four in breadth and four in height. Any person to whom such wood is offered for sale, who may suspect any deficiency, shall have the right to have the same measured and corded by any sworn inspector or measurer of the place, and in case of any deficiency appearing, the seller shall, besides paying the fees of the inspector, make good the deficiency without delay, or forfeit before any court having jurisdiction, the sum of two dollars for every cord so deficient; in case of no deficiency appearing, the fees of the

inspector or measurer shall be paid by the buyer. The corporate authorities of any town or city may make such further regulations on this subject as to them shall appear proper to insure the objects of this section.

Code of Ga., § 5-1601.

33—114. Corporate authorities may make further rules. The corporate authorities of all cities and towns may make such further regulations for the weighing of produce of all descriptions, including fees for weighing, as in their judgment may tend to effect the objects of the foregoing provisions, and the Ordinaries of the respective counties shall have the same power, to be exercised outside the jurisdictions of said incorporated cities or towns; but until altered by such authorities or Ordinaries, fees for weighing shall be such as are now fixed by law.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 5-512.

LABOR ORDINANCES

34—101. Employment of Savannah labor. In all contracts made by the City of Savannah, or its duly authorized officers, there shall be inserted a provision to the following effect: "It is mutually understood and agreed, and a part of the consideration to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the making of the contract, that in the carrying out of this contract, citizens of the City of Savannah shall be given the preference for employment to perform all labor required by this contract to be performed; that the rate of wages to be paid shall not be less than the ruling rate of wages paid within the City of Savannah for the performance of work of the character specified, and that in the purchase of materials to be used in the carrying out of this contract, all materials practicable to be obtained in the City of Savannah shall be purchased in the City of Savannah."

Ordinance adopted and approved July 8, 1914.

34—102. Advertisement to carry notice. All advertisements for the bids on public works or work of whatsoever kind for the City of Savannah, shall contain a notice that all bids must be made and all work must be done under the conditions and provisions of this chapter.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 8, 1914, § 2.

34—103. Contractors' bonds to contain labor provision. The bonds of any contractor doing work for the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall contain a provision binding him to the observance of this chapter.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 8, 1914, § 3.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS

35—101. Injuring or destroying public lamps. If any person shall break, injure or destroy any of the public lamps, he, she or they, may be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 22, 1839.

35—102. Injuring lamp posts, etc. If any person shall break, injure deface or destroy any of the street lamp posts, lanterns or lights, or shall, without due authority, light or extinguish any of the said lanterns or lights, he, she, or they may be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 15, 1850.

35—103. Defacing buildings. No person or persons shall, within the limits of the City of Savannah, write, carve, indite, paste, paint or in any manner deface, or cause to be written, carved, indited, pasted, painted or in any manner defaced, or write, or cause to be written, any marks or letters with any materials whatsoever, upon any public building, the property of the City of Savannah, or of the United States, or upon the property of any person or persons, corporation or corporations.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 4, 1854.

35—104. Cutting, injuring, etc., public trees, benches, boxes, etc. It shall not be lawful for any person, within the limits of the City of Savannah, to cut, destroy or injure in any manner, any of the public trees in the streets, squares or any of the palings, benches or boxes around the trees, or any other property of the City of Savannah.

35—105. Reward for arrest of persons damaging public property. A standing reward of Fifty ($50.00) Dollars is hereby offered for the arrest, with proofs to convict, of any person or persons guilty of damaging any tree, bush or other shrubbery or any bench or playground apparatus, in any square or park or playground of this City, or of damaging any public building, or public property of any character whatsoever, such reward, however, not to be payable to any City employee, it being the duty of such City employees to cooperate with the Police Department in the detection of any persons guilty of damaging public property in any way.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 5, 1914.

35—106. Throwing stones, brickbats, etc. It shall not be lawful for any person, within the limits of the City of Savannah, to cast, throw or fling any stones, brickbats or any other things in the squares, streets, lanes or alleys, or in any other public place in the City of Savannah, or in, or at, or against any of the trees, or boxes around the trees in said City.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 4, 1854.

35—107. Officers to arrest persons violating. It shall be the duty of any and every officer of the City of Savannah, who shall see any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, immediately to arrest such person and take him or her to the guard house, there to be detained until discharged by the written order of the Recorder.

35—108. Throwing missiles by Alabama slings, etc. It shall not be lawful for any person within the limits of said City, to use any Alabama slings, or other sling, or instrument for throwing projectiles; nor to throw any stone or other missile from such sling or instrument, or by the hand, in any of the streets, lanes or squares of said City.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 3, 1878.

35—109. Paper, posters, etc., unlawful to throw on premises. It shall not be lawful for any person to throw, cast or place any paper, bills, posters, circulars, advertising matter, waste paper, rubbish, trash or litter upon the stoops, piazzas, porches, lawns, yards, gardens or walks of any residence or upon any vacant lot within the limits of the City of Savannah, unless he shall first obtain permission to do so from the owner or person in possession.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 7, 1915.

35—110. Must deliver same at doors of residence. All such bills, posters, circulars or advertising matter when distributed in the City of Savannah, shall be delivered at the doors of residences personally to some inmate of such residences and not in any case left loose to be blown about the premises or streets.

35—111. Same; unlawful to distribute on streets. It shall be unlawful for any person to hand any free advertising matter, bills, posters, circulars or any other matter of a similar description to any person upon the streets of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 1, 1915.

35—112. Boarding trains, etc., improperly. It shall be unlawful for any person to get on or off any train or street car, or to ride upon the same, in the City of Savannah, in any other manner than at the place and in the manner provided for the reception of passangers; and it shall be unlawful to get on or off any train or street car while it is in motion. Provided, however, that this section shall not apply to railway employees boarding trains or street cars in the discharge of their duties.

Ordinances adopted and approved October 20, 1897; August 29, 1897.

35—113. Ransacking of trash boxes. It shall be unlawful for any person to ransack, rummage or plunder any trash box or other receptacle where trash or other garbage is kept.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 26, 1941.

CITY MARKET

36—101. Markets. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is also authorized and empowered to acquire by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise and to own, use, improve, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of land lying within or without the corporate limits of said City of Savannah and within the limits of Chatham County, for the purpose of providing a market or markets for the sale, handling, storage and distribution of products of farms, groves, or orchards; to erect suitable structures thereon and regulate the use thereof; and to appropriate and expend from the city treasury such sums as city council may deem advisable for such purposes.

Acts 1937, p. 2096, § 3.

36—102. Lease of City Market. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is authorized and empowered to rent or lease the present City Market site, located within the limits of Ellis Square as defined by the Acts of 1935, page 1172, including the land and the structure located thereon.

Acts 1937, p. 2097, § 4.

36—103. Dismantling of building. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby further authorized and empowered, whenever in its discretion the public welfare will best be served, to dismantle and raze the present City Market Building in Ellis Square or to enter into a contract for the purpose aforesaid; to sell, use or otherwise dispose of the materials accumulating from the dismantling and razing of said building; also to use, improve, lease or rent the land embraced within the limits of Ellis Square.

Acts 1937, p. 2097, § 4, ¶ 2.

36—104. Authority to own and operate a municipal abattoir. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to lease, acquire, own, hold and operate a municipal abattoir for the killing of live stock, for meat intended for human consumption, and for curing and packing of such meat, and the products therefrom; to appropriate money from the City Treasury for such purpose; and to make rules and regulations by ordinance governing such abattoir. The said Mayor and Aldermen are further authorized and empowered, in the interest of the public health, to require all fresh meats intended for human consumption in the City of Savannah to be slaughtered at an authorized municipal abattoir, excepting therefrom such fresh meats as may have been killed elsewhere, but inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Acts 1922, p. 965.

36—105. Public market. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall, also, have the complete control and management of the present public market, and any other that may be established in said City; and the regulation of the same, and of sales and purchases therein.

Code of Ga., 1882, § 4855.

36—106. City's authority over market enlarged, permitted to establish open air market on streets about market. In the operation of the public market of the City of Savannah, the Mayor and Aldermen shall have authority to impose such rentals, fees and other charges for the purpose of providing funds for the maintenance, upkeep, repair and improvement thereof, as they may deem proper and necessary, and they may pledge the income of said market for the purpose of obtaining funds to be used in the repair and improvement thereof; and the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may establish an open air market in and about the City Market Building on the streets adjoining the same, and impose such charges, rents and fees for the use thereof as to the said Mayor and Aldermen may seem fit and proper.

Acts 1935, p. 1171.

36—107. Ellis Square limits defined. The extent of that certain square in the City of Savannah, on Barnard Street, known as Ellis Square, is hereby declared to be that covered solely by the walls, building and steps of the present market building situated in said Ellis Square, and no further. All land, ground or space outside of said walls and steps of said building are hereby declared to be public streets and sidewalks of the City of Savannah exclusively under the jurisdiction and control of the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and subject to regulation by said Mayor and Aldermen. Said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may grant or deny permission to use the streets adjacent to said market building and abutting on the same for business purposes and/or for the parking of motor or horse or hand drawn vehicles.

Acts 1935, p. 1172.

36—108. Market Committee and Chairman. The Market Committee, through its Chairman, is authorized and empowered to exercise supervision of the operation of the City Market, with the same powers and duties authorized by Committees of Council and their Chairmen, as hereinbefore provided in this Code.

36—109. Clerk of Market, election, bond and oath. The Clerk of the Market shall be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen in Council assembled, as a regular city officer for the same term as other city officers, and at the same time. The said Clerk shall give bond with good and sufficient security to the Mayor and Aldermen, to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars, to account for all moneys received by him as Clerk, as aforesaid, and faithfully to do and perform all the duties required of him by ordinances regulating his duties, and before entering on the duties of his office or appointment, he shall take before the Mayor, Chairman of Council, or any Alderman, an oath faithfully to discharge the duties of his office.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 30.

36—110. Clerk of Market, duties. 1. The said Clerk is authorized and he is hereby required, to collect and receive from the owner or seller of any meat, victuals, provisions or any other articles of food, brought to the market for sale, and for weighing in the public scales, the fees respectively prescribed in and by this Chapter; and for any neglect or violation of duty he may be subject to penalty hereinafter set forth.

2. The Clerk of the Market shall attend the same regularly from the time of opening, and close the same at the time and hours herein directed. He shall sweep clean, and cleanse, or cause to be swept clean and cleansed, the said market every day in the year, and also such space of ground as shall be marked out and fixed by the Market Committee as connected with the same, and shall likewise cleanse, or cause to be cleansed, all the stalls for large and small meat, vegetables, fish or other articles. He shall

keep two or more scales and weights for the convenience of weighing butter and other small articles, in addition to the scales and weights hereinbefore provided for.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 31.

36—111. Clerk of Market ex-officio assistant food inspector. The Mayor or acting Mayor, is authorized to appoint the Clerk of the Market as an ex-officio assistant food inspector, whose duty it shall be to assist the food inspector in the inspection of all meats, fish, vegetables, fruit and cereals and other articles sold or offered for sale in the City Market to be used for human consumption. The salary of said ex-officio assistant food inspector shall be Fifteen ($15.00) Dollars per month in addition to his salary as Clerk of the Market, payable as are the salaries of other City employees.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 13, 1918.

36—112. Assistant Clerk. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Market to select an assistant, to be known as the Assistant Clerk of the Market, the said selection to be subject to the approval of the Mayor and the Market Committee of the City of Savannah. Upon such selection and confirmation, and before entering upon the discharge of his duties, the said Assistant shall enter into a bond with good and sufficient security, payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars for the faithful discharge of his duty.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1891.

36—113. Duties and bond. The said Assistant shall aid and assist the Clerk of the Market in his duties, and shall represent him in his absence and shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as is the said Clerk. He shall be paid such salary as may be prescribed by Council, subject to removal by the Mayor and the Committee on Market, if in the judgment of the said Mayor and Committee such removal is proper.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1891, § 2.

36—114. Market fees and charges. Market fees shall be those prescribed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah on recommendation of the Market Committee of City Council.

36—115. Authorized to levy for fees; penalty for obstructing. When any seller of meat or other articles of provisions charged by the provisions of this Chapter, shall refuse to pay the sums required under the same, the Clerk is hereby authorized to levy upon and retain such meat or other articles until such charge shall be paid, or until one or more of the Market Committee order the release thereof. And if the said charge be not paid before the closing of the Market, and the article or articles remain in the possession of the Clerk, the same shall be disposed of as may be directed by the member of the Market Committee present, or, in his absence, as the Clerk may see fit. And if any person or persons shall oppose, obstruct, insult or abuse the Clerk of the Market in the execution of his office or duty, or his Assistant, such person or persons shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 33.

36—116. Refrigeration charges. All persons, firms or corporations using refrigeration in the City Market of Savannah shall be charged a uniform rate or charge per square foot of refrigeration floor space per month as follows: For meats and freezers the rate per square foot of refrigeration floor space per month shall be fourteen (14c) cents per each square foot. For produce, fruits and vegetables the rate or charge per square foot of

refrigeration floor space per month shall be ten and one-half (10½c) cents per square foot. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the City Market to bill each person, firm or corporation using such refrigeration according to the above rate prior to the first day of each month. Said refrigeration charges shall be payable on the 1st day of each month in advance and shall be collected by the Clerk of the City Market, who shall render monthly accounts of the same to the Market Committee and the City Treasurer and immediately upon receipt of such rents, the Clerk of the Market shall pay the amount, so collected, daily to the City Treasurer and receive his receipt therefor. This ordinance shall be effective August 1, 1938.

36—117. Vaults in City Market. All persons, firms or corporations occupying vaults in the basement of the City Market as regular tenants shall be permitted to park vehicles owned by such person, firm or corporation upon the street adjacent and abutting on said vault and shall be permitted to load and unload their merchandise on the street and sidewalk adjacent to and abutting on the vault so tenanted, and shall be permitted to display their merchandise in front of the said vault or place of business, provided, however, that no such person, firm or corporation shall be permitted to in any way obstruct the passage way over the sidewalks and streets abutting on and adjacent to said vault or place of business.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1938, § 3.

36—118. Vault rental. All persons, firms or corporations renting vaults in the City Market of Savannah shall pay on the 1st day of each month in advance a rental as follows: For corner vaults Thirty ($30.00) Dollars per month; for inside vaults Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars per month. All other rents and fees for stalls in the City Market, whether on monthly, weekly or daily basis, shall be payable in advance on a rate or scale as fixed by the Market Committee and approved by Council of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. Said rents and fees shall be collected by the Clerk of the City Market, who is hereby required to make daily reports of all rents and fees collected to the Market Committee and to the City Treasurer, and shall pay all funds so received, to the City Treasurer daily and receive his receipt therefor. This ordinance to be effective as of August 1, 1938.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1938.

36—119. Butchers not to skin meats in market. It shall not be lawful for any butcher, by himself or another, to skin any of his meats in the public market of the City of Savannah, known as the City Market, and any person violating this section shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 5, 1895, p. 350.

36—120. Offal, etc., not to be brought to market. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever, to bring to or near either of the markets aforesaid, any of the offal or inside of any bull, steer, cow, heifer, calf, sheep or hog, except the harslet, clean stripe and lard and tallow when melted, and rough fallow; provided, the same is free from any unpleasant smell; and any person so offending shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 5.

36—121. Butcher pens within one mile of City, prohibited. If any butcher shall erect or keep any pen or enclosure for the purpose of keeping or slaughtering any cattle, calves, sheep or goats, within a mile of the corporate limits of the City, he shall be prohibited from selling in the Market, and may be fined in a sum as hereinafter provided. It shall not be lawful for any butcher, under the fine, to erect or keep any pen or enclosure for

the purpose of keeping or slaughtering any hogs within one mile of the corporate limits of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 6.

36—122. Vendors must have and use their own scales. It shall not be lawful for any vendor of meat or other person having a stall and vending any article sold by weight, to weigh the same at any other scales than those attached to his own stall, and all persons neglecting to have scales of their own, or weighing at any other scales than those affixed to their own stalls, or using other weights than those of the scales so affixed, shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 12.

36—123. Sleeping or sitting on market stalls, forbidden. It shall not be lawful for any person to sleep, sit or lie down upon any public stall in the market in the night or day time, and every person so found shall be taken up by the Market Clerk, or City Police, and be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 13.

36—124. Selling through City after Market hours. Persons renting stalls in the Market are hereby allowed to carry their provisions through the City after Market hours, keeping no fixed stand, but moving from place to place; but in the case of butchers renting stalls in said Market, such butchers are forbidden from selling such provision in the streets after Market hours, except from carts, wagons or other vehicles, which may have thereon such badge or other designation as the Market Committee, with the concurrence of the Mayor, may prescribe; and no person shall be authorized to sell vegetables through the streets during Market hours.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 16.

36—125. Gunpowder, explosive oils, etc., in Market prohibited. No gunpowder, or other detonating or fulminating preparation or substance, or explosive oil, shall ever be carried to said Market, under penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 18.

36—126. Defacing market building or stalls. If any person shall cut, mutilate, break, deface or injure the market building or any of the stalls or other appurtenances to the said Market, or shall chop any meat or other articles on any stall, such offender shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 19.

36—127. Butcher boys and helpers, how dressed. All butcher boys and helpers of butchers in the City Market are required to wear, during market hours, and while in the performance of their duties, a clean, white smock frock and a white cap, having the name of his employers and number of his stall stamped or marked on the said frock and cap.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 30, 1893.

36—128. Dead poultry to be sold by weight. It shall not be lawful, hereafter, for any person to sell in or near the public market of Savannah any dead poultry, except by weight; and, in case of disagreement between the seller and purchaser as to the true weight of such poultry, the same shall be determined by the Clerk of the Market, he using the public scales for that purpose, and any person selling or offering to sell dead poultry as aforesaid by false weight, shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872, § 23.

36—129. Sale of dead poultry, meat or sausage on streets prohibited. It shall not be lawful for parties dealing in dead poultry, meat or sausage

(that is those who have bought for the purpose of re-selling) to sell the same, or offer to sell the same, on the streets of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 21, 1897.

36—130. Clerk to make daily return of fees collected. The Clerk of the Market shall make a daily return of the charges and fees received by him as Clerk, and pay the amount thereof into the City Treasury.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1906.

36—131. Hours of City Market. The City Market shall remain open at such times as may be recommended by the Clerk of the Market, with the approval of the Market Committee and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

36—132. Market rules and regulations. The following rules and regulations for the government of the public market are hereby prescribed and every violation of any such rules or regulations where not otherwise provided for in this Chapter shall subject the offender to the penalty hereinafter provided.

1. The Clerk of the Market may make stands or stalls for fruit and vegetables hucksters outside and adjacent to the Market; butchers will be allowed to unload their wagons on the Congress Street front; vehicles must be placed close together and in regular order, without obstructing crossings. No deviation of the above will be allowed, without the consent of the Clerk of the Market, who may designate stations for country carts and wagons from the market house westward along St. Julian Street.
2. No person shall sell or offer for sale any stale meats, fish, poultry, eggs or diseased fowls, or any unwholesome provisions of any kind.
3. No person shall throw, place, leave or deposit any stale meat, fat or bones, stale fish, entrails, or offal of fish, stale clams or oysters, clam or oyster shells, stale vegetables or fruit, or any putrid or offensive or unwholesome substance in or around the Market.
4. Any person convicted of selling or offering for sale any stolen meat, vegetables or other market produce, shall be excluded from all market privileges thereafter.
5. All scales, weights and measures must conform to the standard scales, weights and measures in charge of the Clerk of the Market.
6. No spring scales or steel-yards to be used in or around the Market.
7. Every person cutting meat shall wear a clean white apron during Market hours.
8. No dogs allowed within the market building.
9. No person shall cut, mutilate, break, deface or injure the market building, stall or other appurtenances thereof.
10. No meat shall be chopped except upon the blocks provided for the purpose.
11. Dead poultry must be sold by weight.
12. Sitting or lying down on the stalls prohibited.
13. No live chickens shall be allowed or permitted within the market building after market hours.
14. No poultry shall be dressed or picked within the market building at any time.
15. The closing of the market will be announced by the ringing of the bell.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 9, 1921.

36—133. Regulations enforced by Chief Food Inspector. The Chief Food Inspector of the City of Savannah, acting under authority and supervision of the Health Officer of the City, shall have general supervision of the animals coming into such plant or plants, the sanitary conditions in and about the same, the inspection of animals, and full authority to enforce the following regulations:

First. Said Inspector shall carefully examine each animal before and after slaughter, to determine the presence of disease or injury or anything which would render the animal unfit for food, during which inspection the meat inspection regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, shall be followed as far as is practicable.

Second. Said Inspector shall see that such plant or plants and their surroundings are in good sanitary condition and shall have the authority to stop killing at the plant or plants, in his discretion, until the necessary cleaning has been done.

Third. Hogs, sheep and goats will be unloaded from cars, trucks or wagons directly into the free pens and may be slaughtered as soon as they are sufficiently cooled. Cattle and calves coming from territory which has been freed from Texas fever ticks (Margaropus annulatus), when accompanied by a certificate, may be unloaded directly into the free pens and slaughtered immediately. Cattle and calves from tick infested areas must be inspected by an inspector of the United States Government or the State of Georgia, and if found to be free of ticks and accompanied by an owner's affidavit, will be immediately dipped and placed in the free pens for immediate slaughter. Cattle and calves which on inspection are found to be infested with ticks, will be dipped and placed in the quarantine pens for one week and will then be redipped and placed in the free pens for slaughter.

Fourth. Said Chief Food Inspector of said City of Savannah shall cause to be weighed any live animals when requested so to do by the owner, or in case such owner is not present and ships his animals to such abattoir, or to a local butcher for sale, such Inspector shall see that the scales are in good working order, and accurate, and shall keep a record of the weights.

Fifth. Such Inspector shall see that the fences are kept and maintained in good order and that all lots of cattle are placed in separate pens. In case of the mixing of different lots of cattle, such Inspector shall see that they are separated and render reasonable assistance in adjusting the differences, if any, between the parties, and in case he is not successful, then the aggrieved party shall have the right to appeal to the Health Officer.

Sixth. Said Inspector is hereby authorized and directed to determine the order of killing the animals, in order to prevent any discrimination in the case of two or more parties having animals to be killed, and he shall also regulate the hours of killing so as to keep the plant running smoothly and to stop work in sufficient time to get the plant thoroughly cleaned after each days' work. Persons desiring to have their animals killed on any certain day are required to give the Inspector at least twenty-four (24) hours notice of their intention to do so, stating the number to be killed, and so forth.

Seventh. Said Inspector shall cause to be weighed and keep a record of the weights of dressed carcasses when requested to do so by any patron.

Eighth. In order to safeguard the health of the inhabitants of the City of Savannah, all meats slaughtered within the Health and Police jurisdiction of the City of Savannah (the same being within three (3) miles of the City limits of the City of Savannah), shall, when not bearing a Federal Inspection stamp, be inspected by the authorities of the City of Savannah. Effective as of January 1, 1945, the following inspection charges are hereby assessed as standard fees and collectible at the time of the slaughtering of animals.

Cattle per head	10c
Large calves with hides left on per head	10c
Sheep and goats per head	5c
Veal calves per head	5c
Hogs per head	5c

Ordinances adopted March 5, 1924; December 26, 1934; March 21, 1945.

36—134. Meats inspected at abattoir. All meats and meat products for human consumption as food brought into the City of Savannah for sale shall be inspected, stamped, or otherwise marked for identification as fit for human consumption as food by the Chief Food Inspector of the City of Savannah or his Assistant, at an authorized abattoir, under the supervision of the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, unless the meat has been inspected and stamped as fit for human consumption as food by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 17, 1922; December 27, 1922.

36—135. Meats inspected and stamped elsewhere. All meats and meat products for human consumption as food brought into the City of Savannah for sale which have been inspected and stamped as fit for human consumption as food by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States shall be submitted to such inspections as are required by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners and the Health Officer of the City of Savannah.

Ordinances adopted and approved July 17, 1922; December 27, 1922.

36—136. Requirements for meats brought into city. All meat and meat products for human consumption as food brought into the City of Savannah for sale or manufactured or prepared for sale in the City of Savannah shall conform to the requirements of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States and the Pure Food Ordinances and regulations of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah.

Ordinances adopted and approved July 17, 1922; December 27, 1922.

36—137. Unlawful to bring in or possess uninspected meats. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to bring or have in their possession in the City of Savannah for sale any meat products or slaughtered meats for human consumption as food, unless such meats or meat products are from animals which have been slaughtered at an authorized abattoir in the City of Savannah, as hereinbefore provided, or unless said meats or meat products are such as have been inspected and stamped as fit for human consumption as food by the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States.

Ordinances adopted and approved July 17, 1922; December 27, 1922.

36—138. Meats inspected in other cities. All meats and meat products for human consumption as food from animals slaughtered in a City whose inspection is recognized by the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, may be brought into the City of Savannah for sale, provided such meats and meat products are shipped into the City of Savannah in a standard railway refrigerator car. Such meats and meat products shall be submitted to such inspections as are required by the Health Officer of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 8, 1925.

36—139. City Market rents, how payable. Rent for all stalls in the City Market shall be payable on the 1st day of each month in advance, and the same shall be collected by the Clerk of the Market, who shall render monthly accounts of the same to the Market Committee.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 17, 1919.

36—140. City Market rents, not relieve from license payment. The payment of such stall rent for any stalls or rooms in the City Market or basement thereof shall in no case exempt or relieve persons doing business therein from the payment to the City of the proper license for such business.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 17, 1919.

36—141. City Market subrenting not permitted. No person, firm or corporation shall have the right to subrent, sublease or sublet any stall or

space, or portion thereof, in the City Market to any person, firm or corporation, without the written permission of the Committee on Market, and a violation of this ordinance shall be cause for a forfeiture of the rights of any such person, firm or corporation as a tenant in said Market.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 21, 1920.

MAYOR

37—101. Mayor, general superintending power over City officers. The Mayor shall possess a superintending power over all City officers, and upon any complaint against, or for neglect of duty by said officers, he shall investigate the same, and if he thinks it necessary, report the delinquent and the charges to Council. The Mayor shall also have power to suspend any officer holding an appointment under Council, for any flagrant violation of duty, rendering it necessary to take such step, which suspension he shall report to Council within forty-eight hours afterwards, by whom the said alleged offense may be inquired into.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

37—102. Head of Police Department and general superintendence over. The Mayor, as the head of the Police Department, shall have and exercise a general superintendence over the members of the Police force, and may, at any time, appoint the mode and places in which the policemen shall be stationed, by written orders to the officer in command, by whom such orders shall be obeyed and promulgated. The equipment, disposition, control, and management of the Police force shall be entrusted to the Chief of Police, or such other official, however, designated, subject to the Mayor and to such rules, regulations and ordinances as may, from time to time, be made by the City Council. The Mayor shall have power to fine, suspend or dismiss members of the Police force, as provided by law, and whenever any officer is thus suspended, or whenever it may seem to him necessary to fill any vacancy temporarily, the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, shall have the power to fill any vacancies in the same manner as the vacancies of other offices of the City are filled.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 5, 1860.

37—103. Mayor pro tempore, created. WHEREAS, it is necessary at certain times for the Mayor, Chairman of the Board of Aldermen and Vice Chairman to be absent from the City and impossible for any one of them to be at certain meetings of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and to attend to the various official duties of the Mayor;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ENACTED that the position of Mayor Pro Tempore of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby created. Said Mayor Pro Tempore is hereby authorized and empowered to act in the absence of the Mayor, Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Council. Said Mayor Pro Tempore shall be elected by a majority vote of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled and shall serve during the term of office of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2nd, 1939.

37—104. May shut up public resorts, when, etc. By virtue of the powers granted by law, to the Mayor and City Council, the Mayor shall cause to be shut up any place of public resort when the maintenance of order, the public safety or tranquility, may, in his judgment, require it.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 24, 1866.

37—105. Mayor's duty, as general supervisor. It is the duty of the Mayor, and it is hereby required of him, to superintend the general police of the City, to have an eye on the officers of the City and others in the employment of the City, to see that they perform the duties required of them by the ordinances of the City, and to report to Council all violations or neglect of duty.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 8, 1838.

37—106. To have an office in the City Hall. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to have an office in the City Hall.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 10, 1853.

37—107. Mayor's Annual Report. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to publish, or cause to be published, an Annual Report, which shall embrace the reports of City officers, and show the working of the various departments of the municipal government, and shall also contain the ordinances adopted by Council in the preceding year, together with such resolutions, considered of sufficient moment to be published, also such legal opinions of the City Attorney as in the judgment of the Mayor may be useful for future reference, which Report shall be made up and published in each January, for the year preceding, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 26, 1845; August 28, 1872.

37—108. To appoint standing committees of Council. It shall be his duty to appoint the standing committees of Council as soon after his accession to office as may be convenient.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 31, 1884.

37—109. Ex-officio chairman of standing committees. He shall be ex-officio chairman of all standing committees of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 10, 1853.

37—110. To appoint commissioners of Massie School. The Mayor is to appoint commissioners of Massie School at the first regular meeting of Council in February of each year.

37—111. Appoints and removes firemen. The Mayor shall appoint all members of the Fire Department, except the Chief, upon recommendation of the Fire Chief, approved by the Committee on Fire. Any member of the Fire Department other than the Chief, shall be subject to discharge by the Mayor at any time, with or without cause assigned.

Ordinances adopted and approved September 16, 1903; March 26, 1919.

37—112. To approve bonds of City officers and contractors. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to approve the bonds given by all the officers of the City and all others holding appointments, as provided by law, for the faithful performance of the duties of the office to which such officer may have been elected or appointed; and of the Mayor, and Finance Committee of Council to approve the bonds given by contractors with the City for the faithful performance of such contracts.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 2, 1839; February 24, 1886.

37—113. Mayor appoints subordinate officers. All subordinate officers in the departments in which the heads are elected by the City Council of the City of Savannah shall be appointed by the Mayor and upon the recommendation of the committee of Council having jurisdiction over such department.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 26, 1925.

37—114. Mayor's veto power. The Mayor, and in his absence, the acting Mayor of the City of Savannah, is hereby given the power of

revision of all ordinances and resolutions hereafter passed by the said City through its Council before the same shall become operative, and it is hereby made the duty of the said Mayor, or acting Mayor, to either approve or veto the same. Two-thirds of the Aldermen present in Council shall have the power to pass an ordinance or resolution over the said veto, notwithstanding the same.

Acts December 7, 1898, p. 255.

37—115. Special powers of Mayor. The Mayor of the City of Savannah for the time being and during his absence or inability to discharge his official duties, the Chairman of Council or such other officer as may by law, or ordinance, or vote, or rule of Council, of the said City, be at such times his substitute, shall have full power and authority to issue warrants for the arrest of all persons charged, upon affidavit before such officer or other lawful magistrate, with having committed, within the limits of the City of Savannah, offenses against any penal law of this State, and to take the examination of such persons, and the same to discharge or commit to prison, or let to bail, according to law, to answer such charge before the proper court having jurisdiction of the same, in the same manner as Justices of the Peace of the several counties of the State now or hereafter may have by law, and to issue such warrant according to law, to be executed within the jurisdictional limits of Savannah — all of which warrants may be executed by the Marshal or Deputy Marshal, or any constable of said City, and be returned before said Mayor or his temporary official substitute, as aforesaid. And the said Mayor or substitute as aforesaid, may by warrant issued as aforesaid, cause suspected places to be entered, in as full and ample a manner as any other magistrate of this State may, with a view to the detection and prevention or punishment of offenses, within said jurisdictional limits, against the laws of this State, or the ordinances of said City.

Code of 1882, § 4873.

37—116. Keeper of Powder Magazine, how appointed, bond, etc. The appointment of the officer known as Keeper of the Powder Magazine, shall be confided to the Mayor of the City of Savannah, and such appointment shall be for the term of two years, comporting with terms of other City officers; such appointments to be subject to the confirmation of Council, and such officer to be removable for misconduct or unfaithfulness, as in the case of other City officers. He shall enter into bond with two or more sufficient securities, in the sum of two thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the duties hereinafter prescribed.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 2, 1872; December 15, 1817.

37—117. Permits from Mayor, when necessary, etc. The following shall not be lawful without permission previously obtained from the Mayor:

1. Any circus exhibition or any circus parade through the streets of City. Upon application in writing by any person or persons, stating the nature of the exhibition or parade proposed, the names of the persons interested and length of time which he, she or they desire to present, exhibit or perform, and the length of time during which he, she or they will occupy with a street parade. It shall and may be lawful to refuse altogether the permission applied for or to grant the same for such length of time and subject to such restrictions and the payment of such sum or sums of money as may have been fixed by ordinance, or in default of such ordinance, as may by said Mayor or Acting Mayor be deemed proper and expedient to be paid or received before such permission shall be granted.

2. Any public balls, of whatever description, or other gathering, where boisterous shouting is indulged in. Wherever the foregoing shall

be violated, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause said ball or balls or other gatherings, as beforementioned, to be closed immediately by the Police.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 24, 1866.

3. Any gathering or assemblage of persons in any public square or park of the City of Savannah, except for the purpose of lawful military parade in the extension of Forsyth Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 10, 1878.

4. Any public assemblage or procession in any street, square or thoroughfare within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, after sunset and before sunrise.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 19, 1867.

5. Any procession, military or otherwise, and at or in which there shall be music, in any street, lane, square or thoroughfare, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, after the hour of eight in the evening.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 11, 1872.

6. Any funeral or other procession, except regularly organized military companies, to march or move through any of the streets or other thoroughfares of said City on the Sabbath or Lord's Day, which procession shall be accompanied with field or other music.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 6, 1867.

7. To remove any house or building through the streets of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 30, 1856.

8. The erecting of billboards in any part of the City; provided, that the license thereby granted may be revoked at pleasure of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 1, 1885.

9. The breaking up of rafts of oak or cypress and loading the same on the north side of the Savannah River. The permit to be obtained through the Harbor Master from the Mayor or Acting Mayor of the City of Savannah, who is hereby authorized to give such permits as he may see fit from time to time under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 25, 1885.

37—118. Duty to disperse illegal public shows, exhibitions, etc. It shall be the duty of the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, upon information given, or having reason to suspect, that any public representation, exhibition or show, for money, gain or reward, is making, or about to be made, in violation of the true intent and meaning of the city ordinances, to issue his warrant, directed to the City Police, commanding him that he shall disperse the persons attending to view such performance, exhibition or show, and to arrest and imprison the performer or performers, to be dealt with agreeably to law, and if necessary, may summon the police or citizens to assist him.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1799.

37—119. To close places used for secular amusement on Lord's Day. It shall be the duty of the Mayor or Acting Mayor, on information given him, or on his own knowledge, that any hall, room or place whatsoever within said corporate limits, is being used or about to be used for secular amusement or pastime on the Lord's Day, to cause the same to be closed until the succeeding day, and to cause the visitors there to be expelled.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 3, 1872.

37—120. To notify persons to desist from rice culture on prohibited land. It shall be the duty of the Mayor, whenever he shall receive information that rice is planted or cultivated upon any of the lands around the City (upon which the cultivation of rice is prohibited), to serve a notice upon the owner, tenant or cultivator of the said land, or any person having the charge of the same, or his, her or their agent, requiring the said person to desist from the said culture, and to destroy the said rice if growing, or to appear before Council at a time and place in such notice to be specified, not exceeding ten days from the date thereof, to show cause, if any they have, why the said growing rice should not be removed and destroyed as a nuisance.

Ordinances adopted and approved May 29, 1848; March 6, 1878.

37—121. To enforce rigidly dry culture ordinance of May 29, 1848. It shall hereafter be the duty of the Mayor to enforce rigidly any violation of the ordinance of 29th May, 1848, and all other ordinances bearing upon the subject, in so far as they provide for the destruction of all rice, whether planted in dry or wet culture, upon the dry culture lands, without reference of the same to Council. The true intent and meaning of this ordinance being that under the violation of the dry culture ordinance, rice planted in either dry or wet culture shall be immediately cut down by the order of the Mayor, without any resort to Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 1, 1869.

37—122. Impediment in drainage. Whenever information shall be given to the Mayor of any impediment to the drainage of the City having been caused by any person or body corporate it shall be the duty of the said Mayor to summon such person or corporation, or his or its agent, to appear before Council and it shall be the duty of Council to investigate the said charge and to pass such order for the removal of said impediment or for the construction of proper culverts as the nature or exigency of the case may require, and for the protection of the inhabitants of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 29, 1850.

37—123. Custodian of City Hall. The Mayor of the City shall have the right, and it shall be his duty, to appoint a suitable and proper person to be custodian of the City Hall, to look after and care for the same and to perform such detailed services in connection therewith as may be prescribed by the Mayor. The said custodian shall receive such salary as may be fixed by Council and shall be under the direct supervision of the Mayor. The Mayor shall have the right to discharge the said custodian at any time with or without cause and appoint his successor with like power of removal and appointment, as often as may be necessary in his best judgment.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1913.

37—124. Mayor or Treasurer to receipt for moneys due City. The Mayor, or in the absence of the Mayor, the Acting Mayor, of the City of Savannah, or the Treasurer of said City, is authorized to receive and receipt for all moneys which may be due to the City of Savannah from any source whatsoever, and the receipt of said Mayor or of the said Treasurer shall be a full and complete receipt and acquittance to the party paying the money.

Resolution adopted September 4, 1901.

37—125. Mayor's pension. From and after the passage of this Act, any person who has been a regular employee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for a period of thirty (30) years or more, and who has served the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah as Mayor for a period of at least ten (10) years, and who has attained the age of seventy-five (75) years shall, on his retirement, either voluntary

or involuntary, from the office of Mayor, be entitled to and shall receive from the Treasury of the City of Savannah a pension in the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars per month for the remainder of his natural life.

Acts 1945, § 1.

37—126. Mayor's salary. For and during the term of office of two (2) years to which he has been elected, beginning on the 23rd day of January, 1939, the yearly salary of the Mayor of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, payable semi-monthly, shall be Seven Thousand Five Hundred ($7,500.00) Dollars.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1939.

37—127. Unlawful to give false information to Mayor. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to give or convey, either directly or indirectly, to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or to any of its agents, servants or employees, or to any charitable or benevolent organization, any false or misleading information, or to be guilty of any misrepresentation of facts, relating to his or their destitute or needy condition for the purpose or with the effect of securing from them or either of them any aid or assistance in any form whatsoever.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 8, 1937.

37—128. Increase in compensation of Aldermen. Each Alderman of the City of Savannah shall be paid out of the Treasury of said City in the way of salary or compensation for his services, the sum of Twenty ($20.00) Dollars for each and every regular meeting of City Council called by the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, but nothing shall be paid for any adjourned or recessed regular meeting or extraordinary meeting.

Acts 1945, § 1.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

38—101. Refunding bonds issued February 1, 1909. Whereas bonds of the City of Savannah of the face value of Two Million Six Hundred and Ten Thousand ($2,610,000.00) Dollars, will mature on the first day of February, 1909, and it is desired to refund this indebtedness by the issuance of new bonds, to be used for the purpose of retiring the said outstanding bonds, under the terms and provisions of an act of the Legislature of Georgia, approved December 11, 1878, and, particularly under so much of said act as is embodied in Sections 759, 760, and 761 of the First Volume of the Code of Georgia.

July 29, 1908, Preamble.

38—102. Amount of bonds. The said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, for the purpose of retiring the bonds of the City of Savannah of the face value of Two Million Six Hundred and Ten Thousand ($2,610,000.00) Dollars, maturing February 1, 1909, shall issue new bonds of the City of Savannah, to the principal amount of Two Million Six Hundred and Ten Thousand ($2,610,000.00) Dollars, face value, and the said issue of bonds is hereby fully authorized. The said bonds shall be divided into denominations of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars and Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, each, face value. They shall be deliverable February 1, 1909, shall mature February 1, 1959, be payable in gold coin, or its equivalent, shall bear interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½) per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, and this interest shall be represented by coupons attached to the said bonds. Interest on the said new bonds shall be payable in the cities of New York and Savannah. The said new bonds shall be used by the City of Savannah for the purpose of retiring the bonds maturing on the said first day of February, 1909, and the said new bonds, so issued, shall stand in the place and stead of the outstanding bonds and coupons maturing on the said first day of February, 1909.

The issuance of the said new bonds shall in no wise increase the municipal indebtedness of the City of Savannah, the purpose of these presents being to refund the said indebtedness by the retirement of maturing bonds to decrease the rate of interest and the indebtedness of the City of Savannah.

The said new bonds shall be sold at the highest and best price obtainable from bidders for the same, but, in no event, for less than their face value, and parties holding the bonds which will mature on the first of February, 1909, may use the same, at their face value, in the purchase of new bonds.

38—103. Annual payments. A sinking fund for the redemption of the said new bonds is hereby pledged, which said sinking fund shall not be less than Twenty-five Thousand ($25,000.00) Dollars for the first year, and shall increase at the rate of not less than One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars for each and every year thereafter.

38—104. Sinking fund commission to redeem. The provisions of an ordinance of the City of Savannah, passed December 17, 1878, and entitled: "An ordinance to compromise the bonded debt of the City of

Savannah; to provide for the issue of new bonds, with which to retire those outstanding; to provide for the establishment of a sinking fund for the redemption of the outstanding bonds of said city, and for other purposes," touching the registration of bonds, the retirement of the same by the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Savannah, and the powers, rights and duties of the said Sinking Fund Commission, be and they are hereby made applicable to the said new bonds.

38—105. Division of bonds. The Mayor of the City of Savannah and the Finance Committee of the said City are hereby clothed with full power and authority touching the division of the said new bonds into denominations of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars and Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, that is to say, as to the number of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollar bonds and the number of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollar bonds, and touching all other matters appertaining to the issuance, form, disposition, exchange, protection and redemption of the said new bonds and the disposition of the old bonds, not herein specifically provided.

38—106. Refunding bonds of 1913. Whereas bonds of the City of Savannah, of the face value of Two Hundred and Thirteen Thousand ($213,000.00) Dollars will mature on the first day of July, 1913, and it is desired to refund this indebtedness by the issuance of new bonds, to be used for the purpose of retiring the said outstanding bonds, under the terms and provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Georgia, approved December 11, 1878, and, particularly, under so much of said Act as is embodied in Sections 906, 907 and 908 of the Code of Georgia of 1910.

April 23, 1913, Preamble.

38—107. Amount of bonds. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, for the purpose of retiring the bonds of the City of Savannah of the face value of Two Hundred and Thirteen Thousand ($213,000.00) Dollars, maturing July 1, 1913, shall issue new bonds of the City of Savannah, to the principal amount of Two Hundred and Thirteen Thousand ($213,000.00) Dollars, face value, and the said issue of bonds is hereby fully authorized. The said bonds shall be divided into denominations of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars and Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars each, face value. They shall be delivered July 1, 1913, shall mature July 1, 1943, be payable in gold coin, or its equivalent, shall bear interest at the rate of four and a half (4½) per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, and this interest shall be represented by coupons attached to the said bonds. Interest on the said new bonds shall be payable in the cities of New York and Savannah. The said new bonds shall be used by the City of Savannah for the purpose of retiring the bonds maturing on said first day of July, 1913, and the said new bonds, so issued, shall stand in the place and stead of the outstanding bonds and coupons maturing on the said first day of July, 1913.

The issuance of the said bonds shall in no wise increase the municipal indebtedness of the City of Savannah, the purpose for these presents being to refund the said indebtedness by the retirement of maturing bonds, to decrease the rate of interest and the indebtedness of the City of Savannah.

The said bonds shall be sold at the highest and best price obtainable from bidders for the same, but, in no event, for less than their face value, and parties holding the bonds which will mature on the 1st day of July, 1943, may use the same at their face value, in the purchase of new bonds.

38—108. Annual payments. A sinking fund for the redemption of the said new bonds is hereby pledged, which said sinking fund shall not be less than One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars for the second year, and shall increase at the rate of not less than Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars a year

until the twentieth payment, inclusive, after which said sinking fund shall be and continue at Eleven Thousand ($11,000.00) Dollars for each year thereafter.

38—109. Sinking fund commission to redeem. The provisions of an ordinance of the City of Savannah, passed July 4, 1883, and entitled "An ordinance to compromise that portion of the bonded debt of the City of Savannah known as bonds of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and hamlets thereof; to provide for the issue of new bonds with which to redeem the bonds so guaranteed now outstanding; to provide for the establishment of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds and for other purposes," touching the registration of bonds, the retirement of same by the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Savannah, and the powers, rights and duties of the said Sinking Fund Commission, and all other ordinances heretofore passed relative to the same and not inconsistent herewith, more particularly the ordinance of December 17, 1878, to which reference is made in said ordinance of July 4, 1883, be, and they are hereby made applicable to the said new bonds.

38—110. Division of bonds. The Mayor of the City of Savannah and the Finance Committee of the said City are hereby clothed with full power and authority touching the division of the said new bonds into denominations of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars and Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, that is to say, as to the number of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollar bonds, and the number of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollar bonds and touching all other matters appertaining to the issuance, form, disposition, exchange, protection and redemption of the said new bonds and the disposition of the old bonds, not herein specially provided.

38—111. Drainage bonds of 1914. Six Hundred Thousand ($600,000.00) Dollars of drainage bonds were issued April 15, 1914, under an ordinance of Council, adopted April 1st, 1914. They bear four and one-half per cent interest, payable semi-annually. The bonds are a serial issue. On April 15, 1915, Five Thousand Five Hundred ($5,500.00) Dollars face value of the bonds became due and thereafter on April 15th of each year an additional number mature. Each year the amount is increased One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars. The last series maturing April 15, 1944. This being a serial issue, no sinking fund was created.

38—112. Auditorium bonds of 1915. Two Hundred Thousand ($200,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued October 15, 1914, for the purpose of purchasing the site for and erecting a public auditorium. They bear four and one-half per cent interest. This is a serial issue of bonds, Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars of said bonds maturing October 15, 1915, and thereafter the amount maturing is increased Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars each year. The last series maturing October 15, 1939. These bonds are retired as they mature and no sinking fund was created.

38—113. Drainage bonds of 1916. Four Hundred Thousand ($400,000.00) Dollars of drainage bonds were issued March 1, 1916, under a resolution of Council adopted December 22, 1915. They bear four and one-half per cent interest. This is a serial issue of bonds, Four Thousand ($4,000.00) Dollars maturing March 1, 1917, and thereafter the amount is increased One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars per year. The last series will mature twenty-five years from the date of the bonds.

38—114. House Drainage and Storm Sewerage bonds. Nine Hundred Thousand ($900,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued under date of August 1, 1926, for the purpose of extending the House Drainage and Storm Sewerage System under an ordinance of Council adopted September

1, 1926, and bond election held June 29, 1926. The bonds bear four and one-half (4½) per cent interest and mature in annual amounts of Thirty Thousand ($30,000.00) Dollars. This being a serial issue, no sinking fund was created.

38—115. City Water Mains bonds. Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued under date of August 1, 1926, for the purpose of extending the City Water Mains, under an ordinance of Council adopted September 1, 1926, and bond election held June 29, 1926. The bonds bear four and one-half (4½) per cent interest and mature in annual amounts of Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars.

38—116. Viaduct bonds. Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($250,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued under date of August 1, 1926, for the purpose of construction of a viaduct on Bay Street, under an ordinance of September 1, 1926, and bond election held June 29, 1926. The bonds bear four and one-half (4½%) per cent interest and mature in annual mounts of Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars.

38—117. Refunding bonds. Six Hundred Thousand ($600,000.00) Dollars of bonds (designated refunding notes) were issued under date of August 1, 1926, for the purpose of refunding the Current Debt of the City of Savannah, under an ordinance of Council adopted September 1, 1926, and bond election held June 29, 1926. The bonds bear interest at the rate of four and one-half (4½%) per cent per annum and mature in annual installments of amounts of Fifty Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars.

38—118. Street paving bonds. Fifty Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued under date of December 15, 1935, for the purpose of paving streets under an ordinance of December 20, 1935, and bond election held October 30, 1935. The bonds bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and mature in annual installments of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars.

38—119. Water works and sewerage bonds. Fifty-five Thousand ($55,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued under date of December 15, 1935, for the extension and improvement of the water works and sewerage of the City of Savannah under an ordinance of December 20, 1935, and bond election held October 30, 1935. The bonds bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and mature in annual installments of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars from 1936 through 1950, and in annual installments of Four Thousand ($4,000.00) Dollars from 1951 through 1960.

38—120. Municipal Airport bonds. Thirty-five Thousand ($35,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued under date of December 15, 1935, for the improvement of the Municipal Airport of the City of Savannah under an ordinance of December 20, 1935, and bond election held October 30, 1935. The bonds bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and mature in annual installments of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars from 1926 through 1950, and in annual installments of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars from 1951 through 1960.

38—121. Bay Street improvement bonds. Seventy-five Thousand ($75,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued under date of December 15, 1935, for the purpose of purchasing property for the improving and widening of Bay Street (West from West Broad Street to Fahm Street) under the ordinance of December 20, 1935, and bond election held October 30, 1935. The bonds bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and mature in annual installments of Three Thousand ($3,000.00) Dollars.

38—122. Public Library and Armstrong Junior College Building Improvement bonds. Fifty Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars of bonds were issued under date of December 15, 1935, for the purpose of improving the Public Library and Armstrong Junior College Building under an ordinance of December 20, 1935, and bond election held October 30, 1935. The bonds bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and mature in annual installments of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars.

38—123. City of Savannah refunding bonds, One Million Dollars. By ordinance dated November 23, 1938, three hundred twenty-five (325) refunding serial bonds of the City of Savannah of the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars each and twenty-five (25) refunding serial bonds of the City of Savannah of the denomination of Eight Hundred ($800.00) Dollars each, dated December 15, 1938, and running for twenty-nine (29) years from that date, and bearing interest at the rate of two and one-half (2½%) per centum per annum interest payable semi-annually, December 15th and June 15th for the purpose of exchange for, or paying off and retiring Three Hundred Forty-five Thousand ($345,000.00) Dollars of bonds of the City of Savannah, that have, or will have, matured as of and including January 1st, 1939, were issued, and six hundred fifty (650) debt refunding serial bonds of the City of Savannah of the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars each and twenty-five (25) debt funding serial bonds of the City of Savannah of the denomination of Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars each, dated December 15th, 1938, and running for twenty-nine (29) years from that date, and bearing interest at the rate of two and one-half (2½%) per centum per annum, interest payable semi-annually, December 15th and June 15th, for the purpose of paying off and retiring the deficit and current indebtedness of the City of Savannah as represented by judgments, notes, open accounts and other liquidated or unliquidated demands for which the City of Savannah was liable as principal, guarantor or otherwise, outstanding and unpaid as of January 1st, 1939, in the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-five Thousand ($655,000.00) Dollars, were issued validated, confirmed and sold and the proceeds therefrom applied as provided for.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 23, 1938.

38—124. City of Savannah serial bonds, One Million Dollars, issued February 1st, 1941. By ordinance dated December 11, 1940, two hundred and forty (240) City of Savannah Water Works System Bonds; one hundred seventy-five (175) City of Savannah Sewerage Bonds; forty (40) City of Savannah Malarial Control Bonds; thirty (30) City of Savannah Police Department Bonds; fifty (50) City of Savannah Fire Department Bonds; seventy-five (75) City of Savannah Stadium Bonds; one hundred twenty-five (125) City of Savannah Armstrong Junior College Bonds; fifty (50) City of Savannah Land Acquirement Bonds; forty (40) City of Savannah Public Building Improvement Bonds; fifty (50) City of Savannah Street Paving Bonds; one hundred (100) City of Savannah Public Education Bonds; twenty-five (25) City of Savannah Public Health Bonds; all of each issue of bonds being serial bonds and being of the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars each and the combined issues of bonds aggregating the sum of One Million ($1,000,000.00) Dollars of Bonds; all of said bonds being dated February 1st, 1941, and running twenty-nine (29) years frm that date, and bearing interest at the rate of two (2%) per centum per annum, interest payable semi-annually August 1st and February 1st, were issued, validated, confirmed and sold and the proceeds applied for the purposes provided for.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 11, 1940.

38—125. City of Savannah National Defense Bond issue, Five Hundred Thousand Dollars. By ordinance dated July 24th, 1941, five hundred (500) City of Savannah National Defense Bonds were issued. Said bonds were serial bonds in the denomination of One Thousand

($1,000.00) Dollars each, aggregating the sum of Five Hundred Thousand ($500,000.00) Dollars; all of said bonds dated September 1st, 1941, and running thirty (30) years from date, bearing interest at the rate of two (2%) per centum per annum, said interest payable semi-annually on the 1st day of March and the 1st day of September of each year. Said bonds were issued, validated, confirmed and sold and the proceeds applied for the purposes provided for.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 24, 1941.

38—126. City of Savannah Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Bonds, One Million Dollars. By ordinance dated October 5th, 1944, one thousand (1,000) City of Savannah Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Bonds were issued. Said bonds were serial bonds in the denomination of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars each aggregating the sum of One Million ($1,000,000.00) Dollars, all of said bonds dated November 1st, 1944, and running thirty (30) years from that date, bearing interest at the rate of two (2%) per centum per annum, interest payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and on the 1st day of November of each year thereafter. Said bonds were issued, validated, confirmed and sold and the proceeds applied for the purposes provided for.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 5th, 1944.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

39—101. Incorporated towns and cities may accept gifts. All incorporated towns and cities in this State are authorized to receive any donations or gifts of real or personal property which may be made to them by deed of gift, will, or otherwise, and subject to such conditions as may be specified in the instrument giving or donating the property, if the governing body of such town or city approves such conditions.

Acts 1892, p. 104; Code of Ga., § 887; Code of Ga. § 69-501.

39—102. May act as trustees. The incorporated towns and cities in this State shall be authorized to act as trustees under any conveyance or will donating or giving property for charitable or eleemosynary purposes.

Code of Ga. § 888; Code of Ga. § 69-502.

39—103. Power to accept as trustee gifts of land, dedicated for parks, with limitations as to race, etc. Any person may by appropriate conveyance, devise, gift or grant to any municipal corporation of this State, in fee simple or in trust, or to other persons as trustees, lands by said conveyance dedicated in perpetuity to the public use as a park, pleasure ground or for other public purposes, and in said conveyance, by appropriate limitations and conditions, provide that the use of said park, pleasure ground or other property so conveyed to said municipality, shall be limited to the white race only, or to white women and children only, or to the colored race only, or to the colored women and children only, or to any other race only, or to the women and children of any other race only, that may be designated by said devisor or grantor; and any person may also, by such conveyance, devise, give or grant, in perpetuity to such corporations or persons, other property, real or personal, for the development, improvement and maintenance of said property.

Act 1895, p. 117; Code of Ga. 1910, § 890; Code of Ga. § 69-504.

39—104. Municipality may accept. It shall be lawful for any municipal corporation of this State, or other person, natural or artificial, as trustee, to whom such devise, gift or grant is made, to accept the same in behalf of and for the benefit of the class of persons named in said conveyance, and for their exclusive use and enjoyment, with the right to the said municipality or trustee, to improve, embellish and ornament said land so granted as a public park, or for other public use as herein specified, and every municipal corporation to which such conveyance shall be made, is hereby empowered by appropriate police provision, to protect the said class of persons for whose benefit said devise or grant is made, in the exclusive use and enjoyment thereof.

Act 1895, p. 117, § 2; Code of Ga. 1010, § 891; Code of Ga. § 69-505.

39—105. Municipal corporations liable for what. Municipal corporations shall not be liable for failure to perform, or for errors in performing their legislative or judicial powers. For neglect to perform or for improper or unskillful performance of their ministerial duties, they shall be liable.

69 Ga. 542.
Code of Ga. § 69-301.

39—106. Liability for discretionary acts. Where municipal corporations are not required by statute to perform an act, they may not be held liable for exercising their discretion in failing to perform the same.

Code of Ga. § 69-302.

39—107. Liability for injuries resulting from defects in streets. If a municipal corporation has not been negligent in constructing or repairing the same, it is not liable for injuries resulting from defects in its streets when it has no actual notice thereof, or such defect has existed for a sufficient length of time for notice to be inferred.

82 Ga. 206 (9 S. E. 17).
Code of Ga. § 69-303.

39—108. Obstructions in street, grant of right to erect. Without express legislative authority, a municipality may not grant to any person the right to erect or maintain a structure or obstruction in a public street.

86 Ga. 756 (13 S. E. 107).
Code of Ga. § 69-304.

39—109. Municipal property not subject to levy or sale under execution. Property of a municipal corporation in use for the public or held for future use for the public, is not subject to levy and sale under executions. All property held by a municipality is presumptively for public use.

64 Ga. 291.
Code of Ga. § 69-305.

39—110. Streets neglected for three months, justices of the peace to act, etc. When the main streets of an incorporated town or city shall continue in a state of neglect for three months, the justices of the peace therein are, by virtue of their office, road commissioners, and shall appoint overseers, apportion the hands that would be liable to road duty throughout the town, have the streets worked on as though they were public roads, and shall in every other respect perform the duties of road commissioners, and for neglect of any other duty, or violation of any of the road laws, shall be liable to fine as such commissioners.

Act 1833, Cobb. 954.
Code of Ga. § 69-306.

39—111. Liability for acts of officers. A municipal corporation shall not be liable for the torts of policemen or other officers engaged in the discharge of the duties imposed on them by law.

54 Ga. 468; 88 Ga. 455 (14 S. E. 710).
Code of Ga. § 69-307.

39—112. Who are competent jurors. The fact of a person being a citizen or resident of a municipal corporation, shall not render him incompetent to serve as a juror in cases in which such municipal corporation is a party or interested.

Code of Ga. § 59-715.

39—113. Public library, how maintained. Any city in the State may, through its properly constituted municipal authorities, raise by taxation from year to year, and permanently appropriate money for the purpose of establishing or erecting or maintaining a public library, or assisting in maintaining a public library. Any such sum or sums of money so appropriated shall be expended by and under the direction of the Board of Trustees of such public library, elected by the City Council of said City.

Acts 1904, p. 91; Code of Ga. § 32-2701.

39—114. Disbursements, how made. In any city in which an appropriation shall be made under or by virtue of the authority conferred by this Act, the money so appropriated shall be drawn from the Treasury

of said City on the warrant of said Board of Trustees of such public library elected by the City Council of said City, and shall be paid out from time to time in the payment of salaries, purchase of books, and for other necessary expenses of said library, and an itemized statement of the amounts so paid out shall be made annually to the Mayor of said City, and by him submitted to the properly constituted authorities of said City.

Code of Ga. § 32-2702.

39—115. Donations. Said Board of Trustees of such public library elected by the City Council of said City are authorized to accept and receive donations, either in money, land or other property, for the purpose of erecting or assisting in the erection of suitable buildings for the use of said public library, for maintaining the same, or for assisting in maintaining the same.

Code of Ga. § 32-2703.

39—116. Duties of Board of Trustees. Said Board of Trustees of such public library elected by the City Council of said City shall exercise a strict and rigid supervision over said public library, and shall pass all necessary rules and regulations for the government and control of the same; shall elect a librarian and, if necessary, an assistant librarian, or designate some officer or officers to perform the duties of librarian or assistant librarian and shall appoint and discharge the said officer or officers at pleasure.

Code of Ga. § 32-2704.

39—117. Powers of the city. The Municipal Government of any such city shall have authority to enter into a legal and binding agreement to accept and receive any donation offered by any person or persons on such terms as may be agreed upon between said person or persons and said municipal government, and such agreement so made shall be legal and binding upon said municipal government and its successors and all agreements by said municipal government of said city to pay any sum or sums of money annually thereafter for the use of said public library shall be legal and binding on the said city, and any ordinance or ordinances carrying said agreement into effect shall have the force and effect of laws and be binding on the said city during the time mentioned by said agreement and said ordinance.

Code of Ga. § 32-2705.

39—118. Loans on personal property, business of regulated. No person, firm or corporation shall engage generally, regularly or collaterally to any other business, in the business of making loans on household or kitchen furniture, or household goods, or wearing apparel or sewing machines or musical instruments, or wages, or salaries, or in the business of buying wages or salaries, without first obtaining a license for carrying on such business.

Acts 1904, p. 79; Code of Ga. § 25-201.

39—119. License, by whom issued. The license under which said business shall be conducted shall be issued, if the business is sought to be conducted within the limits of an incorporated city or town, by the officer of such city or town whose duty it is to issue licenses granted by the authority of such corporation; and if without the limits of an incorporated city or town, said license shall be issued by the Ordinary of the County within which said business is sought to be conducted. The Ordinary or officer issuing the license shall receive, for each license so issued, a fee of One Dollar and Fifty ($1.50) Cents, to be paid by the applicant.

Code of Ga. § 25-202.

39—120. Same, how obtained. The applicant for license shall before the same is issued, file with the officer authorized to issue it a statement

on oath, giving the location where such business is to be conducted, the name and the private and business addresses of the applicant, if the licensee is an individual; the name and the private and business addresses of each of the partners if the licensee is a firm, and the name and the private and business addresses of each of its officers, if the licensee is a corporation, and in the case of a corporation the State under the laws of which it is organized.

Code of Ga. § 25-203.

39—121. Licensed lender to give bond. No license shall be issued to any person, firm or corporation to carry on the business as specified in Section 1 of this Act, until the applicant shall file with the Ordinary of the County, or with the Mayor of the town, wherein said business is to be conducted a bond with good security in the penal sum of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, payable to the Mayor of the City, or the Ordinary of the County in which said business is to be conducted, and their successors in office, for the faithful performance by the licensee of the duties and obligations pertaining to the business so licensed, and the prompt payment of any judgment which may be recovered against said licensee on account of damages or other claim arising directly or collaterally from any loan of money or sale of wages or salary. Said bond shall not be valid until it shall be approved by the Mayor of said town, or by the Ordinary of said County.

Code of Ga. § 25-204.

39—122. Not transferable, change of location. The license, when issued, shall not be transferable; and should the licensee change the location of his business, the license shall immediately become void, unless the licensee shall ten days before changing the location, file with the officer authorized to issue the license a notice of the proposed change of location. And upon so changing the location, the licensee shall have the officer issuing the license endorse upon it a permit authorizing the change. In default of compliance with these provisions, the license shall be null and void. The license shall at all times be kept publicly exposed by the licensee on his business premises.

Code of Ga. § 25-205.

39—123. When license becomes void. If any licensee under this Chapter shall violate any of the provisions of this Chapter or shall charge for the making of any loan any rate of interest in excess of eight per cent per annum, or any fee or bonus in excess of those provided in this Chapter, the license under which said business is conducted shall become ipso facto void.

Acts 1904, pp. 79, 84. Code of Ga. 1933, § 25-218.

39—124. Money lenders, other regulations. For other regulations of persons lending money on personal property, see Chapter 25-2 of Code of Georgia of 1933.

39—125. Bond to pay for material and labor. Any person, firm or corporation entering into a contract with this State or a County or municipal corporation thereof for the repair, construction or prosecution of any public building or public work, shall be required before commencing such work, to execute a bond, payable to the State, County or municipal corporation, with good and sufficient surety, approved in writing by the authority having charge of the making of such contract, conditional that such contractor or contractors shall promptly make payment to all persons supplying him or them with labor or material or both, in the execution of the work provided for in such contract.

Park's Code, § 389(a); Acts 1910, p. 86; Law construed, 139 Ga. 53; Municipality not liable for failure to take bond, 13 Ga. App. 405.

39—126. Suit on bond. Any person, firm or corporation supplying the contractor with labor or material or both, after the complete performance of their contract, and within a year, shall, upon application therefor, and furnishing affidavit to the authorities under the direction of whom said work has been prosecuted, that labor or material for such work has been supplied by him or them, and that payment for same has not been made, be furnished with a certified copy of said bond, and shall within said period have a right of action thereon, and shall be and are hereby authorized to bring suit on said bond in the name of the State, County or municipal corporation for their use and benefit, and to prosecute the same to final judgment and execution.

Park's Code, § 389(b).

39—127. Regulations for keeping gunpowder. The several incorporated towns or cities of this State, within their corporate limits and the Ordinaries within their respective counties (out of said corporate limits) have authority to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations touching the keeping of gunpowder, so as not to endanger the lives and property of the citizens.

Code of Ga. 38-806.

39—128. Debts of counties and cities. The debt hereafter incurred by any county, municipal corporation or political division of this State except as in this Constitution provided for, shall never exceed seven per centum of the assessed value of all the taxable property therein, and no such county, municipality or division shall incur any new debt except for a temporary loan or loans, to supply casual deficiencies of revenue, not to exceed one-fifth of one per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property therein, without the assent of a majority of the qualified voters of the county, municipality or other political subdivision voting in an election for that purpose to be held as prescribed by law; and provided further that all laws, charter provisions and ordinances heretofore passed or enacted providing special registration of the voters of counties, municipal corporations and other political divisions of this State to pass upon the issuance of bonds by such counties, municipal corporations and other political divisions are hereby declared to be null and void; and the General Assembly shall hereafter have no power to pass or enact any law providing for such special registration, but the validity of any and all bond issues by such counties, municipal corporations or other political divisions made prior to January 1, 1945, shall not be affected hereby; provided, that any county or municipality of this State may accept and use funds granted by the Federal Government, or any agency thereof, to aid in financing the cost of architectural, engineering, economic investigations, studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, procedures, and other action preliminary to the construction of public works, and where the funds so used for the purposes specified are to be repaid within a period of ten years.

Art. 7, § 7, ¶ 1 of new Constitution 1945.

39—129. County and City bonds, how paid. Any county, municipal corporation or political division of this State, which shall incur any bonded indebtedness under the provisions of this Constitution, shall, at or before the time of so doing, provide for the assessment and collection of an annual tax, sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt within thirty (30) years from the date of incurring of said indebtedness.

Code of Ga. § 2-5502; Art. 7, § 7, ¶ 2 of new Constitution of 1945.

39—130. Additional debt authorized, when. In addition to the debt authorized in Paragraph 1 of Section 7 of Article 7 of the 1945 State Con-

stitution, to be created by any county, municipal corporation or political subdivision of this State, a debt may be incurred by any county, municipal corporation or political subdivision of this State, in excess of seven per centum of the assessed value of all the taxable property therein, upon the following conditions: Such additional debt, whether incurred at one or more times, shall not exceed in the aggregate, three per centum of the assessed value of all the taxable property in such county, municipality or political subdivision; such additional debt shall be payable in equal installments within the five years next succeeding the issuance of the evidence of such debt; there shall be levied by the governing authorities of such county, municipality or political subdivision prior to the issuance of such additional debt, a tax upon all of the taxable property within such county, municipality or political subdivision collectible annually, sufficient to pay in full the principal and interest of such additional debt when as due; such tax shall be in addition to and separate from all other taxes levied by such taxing authorities, and the collections from such tax shall be kept separate and shall be held, used and applied solely for the payment of the principal and interest of such additional indebtedness; authority to create such additional indebtedness shall first have been authorized by the General Assembly; the creation of such additional indebtedness shall have been first authorized by a vote of the registered voters of such county, municipality or political subdivision at an election held for such purpose, pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of this Constitution and of the then existing laws for the creation of a debt by counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of this State, all of which provisions, including those for calling, advertising, holding and determining the result of, such election and the votes necessary to authorize the creation of an indebtedness, are hereby made applicable to an election held for the purpose of authorizing such additional indebtedness.

Art. 7, § 7, ¶ 3 of the new Constitution of 1945.

39—131. Temporary loans authorized; conditions. In addition to the obligations hereinbefore allowed, each county, municipality and political subdivision of the State authorized to levy taxes, is given the authority to make temporary loans between January 1st and December 31st in each year to pay expenses for such year, upon the following conditions: The aggregate amount of all such loans of such county, municipality or political subdivision outstanding at any one time, shall not exceed seventy-five per centum of the total gross income of such county, municipality or political subdivision, from taxes collected by such county, municipality or political subdivision in the last preceding year. Each such loan shall be payable on or before December 31st of the calendar year in which such loan is made. No loan may be made in any year under the provisions of this paragraph when there is a loan then unpaid which was made in a prior year under the provisions of this paragraph. Each such loan shall be first authorized by resolution fixing the terms of such loan, adopted by a majority vote of the governing body of such county, city or political subdivision, at a meeting legally held, and such resolution shall appear upon the minutes of such meeting. No such county, municipality or subdivision shall incur in any one calendar year, an aggregate of such temporary loans and other contracts or obligations for current expenses, in excess of the total anticipated revenue of such county, municipality or subdivision for such calendar year, or issue in one calendar year notes, warrants or other evidences of such indebtedness in a total amount in excess of such anticipated revenue for such year.

Art. 7, § 7, ¶ 4 of the new Constitution of 1945.

39—132. Revenue anticipated obligations. Revenue anticipation obligations may be issued by any county, municipal corporation or political subdivision of this State, to provide funds for the purchase or construction,

in whole or in part, of any revenue-producing facility which such county, municipal corporation or political subdivision is authorized by the Act of the General Assembly approved March 31, 1937, known as the "The Revenue Certificate Laws of 1937", as amended by the Act approved March 14, 1939, to construct and operate, or to provide funds to extend, repair or improve any such existing facility, and to buy, construct, extend, operate and maintain gas or electric generating and distribution systems, together with all necessary appurtenances thereof. Such revenue anticipation obligations shall be payable, as to principal and interest, only from revenue produced by revenue-producing facilities of the issuing political subdivision, and shall not be deemed debts of, or to create debts against, the issuing political subdivisions within the meaning of this paragraph or any other of this Constitution. This authority shall apply only to revenue anticipation obligations issued to provide funds for the purchase, construction, extension, repair or improvement of such facilities and undertakings as are specifically authorized and enumerated by said Act of 1937, as amended by said Act of 1939, and to buy, construct, extend, operate and maintain gas or electric generating and distribution systems, together with all necessary appurtenances thereof; provided further any revenue certificates issued to buy, construct, extend, operate and maintain gas or electric generating and distribution systems shall, before being undertaken, be authorized by a majority of those voting at an election held for the purpose in the county, municipal corporation or political subdivision affected, and provided further that a majority of the registered voters of such county, municipal corporation or political subdivision affected shall vote in said election, the election for such to be held in the same manner as is used in issuing bonds of such county, municipal corporation or political subdivision and the said elections shall be called and provided for by officers in charge of the fiscal affairs of said county, municipal corporation or political subdivision affected; and no such issuing political subdivision of the State shall exercise the power of taxation for the purpose of paying the principal or interest of any such revenue anticipation obligations or any part thereof.

Provided that after a favorable election has been held as set forth above, if municipalities, counties or other political subdivisions shall purchase, construct or operate such electric or gas utility plants from the proceeds of said revenue certificates, and extend their services beyond the limits of the county in which the municipality or political subdivision is located, then its services rendered and property located outside said county, shall be subject to taxation and regulation as are privately owned and operated utilities.

Art. 7, § 7, ¶ 5 of the new Constitution of 1945.

39—133. Refunding bonds. The General Assembly is hereby authorized to create a commission and to vest such commission with the power to secure all necessary information and to approve or disapprove the issuance of bonds for the purpose of refunding any bonded indebtedness of any county, municipality or political subdivision of this State issued prior to the adoption of this Constitution, including the authority to approve or disapprove the amount and terms of such refunding bonds, together with such other powers as to the General Assembly may seem proper, but not in conflict with the provisions of the constitution. Such refunding bonds shall be authorized only where such county, municipality or political subdivision has not the funds available to meet the payment of outstanding bonded indebtedness, through failure to levy and collect the required taxes, or through failure to maintain the required sinking fund for such bonds. The General Assembly may approve the issuance of the said refunding bonds under the conditions stated. Such refunding bonds shall not, together with all other outstanding bonded indebtedness, exceed the

limits fixed by this Constitution for the maximum amount of bonded indebtedness which may be issued by such county, municipality or political subdivision and shall be otherwise governed by all of the terms and provisions of this Constitution. No bonds shall be issued under this paragraph to refund any bonds issued after the adoption of this Constitution.

Art. 7, § 7, ¶ 6 of the new Constitution of 1945.

39—134. Refunding bonds to reduce bonded indebtedness. The General Assembly is further authorized to give to the said Commission the power and authority to approve or disapprove the issuance of bonds to refund any outstanding bonded indebtedness of any county, municipality or political subdivision now or hereafter issued, for the purpose of reducing the amount payable, principal or interest, on such bonded indebtedness, and upon the condition that, the issuance of such refunding bonds will reduce the amounts payable upon such outstanding bonds, principal and interest. Such refunding bonds shall replace such outstanding bonded indebtedness. The said Commission shall have the authority to approve or disapprove the terms of any such proposed refunding bonds. The General Assembly may authorize the issuance of such refunding bonds issued for the said purpose, when approved by the said Commission and authorized by the governing authority of such county, municipality or subdivision, without an election by the qualified voters as otherwise required, but in all other respects such refunding bonds shall comply with the provisions of this Constitution.

Art. 7, § 7, ¶ 7 of the new Constitution of 1945.

39—135. City may not lend credit. The General Assembly shall not authorize any county, municipal corporation or political division of this State to become a stockholder in any company, corporation or association or to appropriate money for, or to loan its credit to, any corporation, company, association, institution or individual except for purely charitable purposes. This restriction shall not operate to prevent the support of schools by municipal corporations within their respective limits.

Code of Ga. § 2-5401; Art. 7, § 5, ¶ 1 of the new Constitution of 1945.

39—136. City debts, how incurred. Municipal corporations shall not incur any debt until provision therefor shall have been made by the municipal government.

Code of Ga. § 6567; Constitution Art. 7, § 10, ¶ 1.

39—137. Notice of election on issue of bonds. When any county, municipality or political division shall desire to incur any bonded debt, as prescribed in Paragraph I and II, Section VII, Article VII of the Constitution, the election required shall be called and held as follows, to-wit: The officers charged with levying taxes, contracting debts, etc., for the county, municipality or political division shall give notice for the space of 30 days next preceding the day of election in the newspaper in which the sheriff's advertisements for the county are published, notifying the qualified voters that on the day named an election will be held to determine the question whether bonds shall be issued by the county, municipality or political division. In said notice he shall specify what amount of bonds are to be issued, for what purpose, what interest they are to bear, how much principal and interest is to be paid annually, and when they are to be fully paid off.

Acts 1878-9, p. 40; Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-201.

39—138. Election, how held. Said election shall be held at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of the county, municipality or division and shall be held by the same persons and in the same manner, under the same rules and regulations, that elections for officers of said county, municipality or division are held, and the returns shall be made to

the officers calling or ordering the election, who shall in the presence of and together with the several managers, who bring up the returns, consolidate said returns and declare the result.

Code of Ga. § 87-202.

39—139. Bonds may be issued, when. When said notice shall have been given and said election held in accordance with the preceding section, if the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of the county, municipality or political division voting at said election vote for bonds, and the two-thirds so voting are a majority of the registered voters thereof, then the authority to issue the bonds in accordance with Paragraph I and II, Section VII, Article VII of the Constitution is hereby given to the proper officers of said County, municipality or political division.

Acts 1878-9, p. 40; Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-203; Law prior to adoption of Constitution of 1945, which strikes words "two-thirds qualified voters" and inserts words "without the assent of a majority of qualified voters."

39—140. Number of voters, how ascertained. In determining the question whether or not the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters in said county, municipality or political division voting at said election in favor of the issuance of said bonds, constituted a majority of the registered voters in said county, municipality or political division, the registration list made as provided by law shall be used.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-204; Constitution of 1945 changes from two-thirds qualified voters to assent of majority of voters, and no statutory law yet passed in compliance with constitutional provision.

39—141. Collection of bonds. The owners of said bonds when due may, if necessary, enforce the collection thereof by suit in the proper court.

Code of Ga. § 87-205.

39—142. How validated. When any county, municipality or division desiring to incur any bonded debt, as prescribed in paragraphs 1 and 2, section 7, article 7 of the Constitution of 1877, shall hold an election in accordance with the provisions of said Constitution and in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia now of force, or which may hereafter be of force, controlling and regulating such elections, and the returns of said election shall show prima facie that such election is in favor of the issuance of said bonds, the officer or officers of such county, municipality or division, charged by law with the duty of declaring the result of said election, shall, within six (6) months after so declaring the result of said election, notify the solicitor general of the judicial circuit in which such county, municipality or division shall lie, in writing, of the fact that an election for the issuance of bonds was held in such county, municipality or division, and that said election was in favor of the issuance of such bonds, and the service of said notice shall be personal upon said solicitor general and in the event he is absent from the said circuit, then said notice shall be served in person upon the Attorney General of the State of Georgia.

Acts 1897, p. 82; Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-301.

39—143. Duty of Attorney General or Solicitor General. Within twenty (20) days from the date of such service as is provided in the preceding section, the said Solicitor General or the Attorney General of the State of Georgia, as the case may be, shall prepare and file in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the County in which said election was held, a petition, directed to the Superior Court of said County, municipality or division, desiring to issue bonds under such election, setting forth the service of said notice, as provided in the preceding section, the name of the county, municipality or division seeking to issue said bonds, the amount of bonds to be issued, for what purpose to be issued, what interest they are to bear, how much principal and interest to be paid annually, when to be paid in full, and the further fact that an election was held for the issuance of

said bonds, and that said election is prima facie in favor of the issuance of said bonds, and shall obtain from the Judge of said Court an Order requiring said county, municipality or division, by its proper officers, to show cause at such time and place, within twenty (20) days from the filing of said petition, as the Judge of said Court may direct, why said bonds should not be confirmed and validated, which said petition and order shall be served in the manner now provided by law for the service of petitions upon counties, municipalities or divisions, and to such petition the officers of such county, municipality or division shall make sworn answer within the time prescribed herein.

Code of Ga. § 87-302.

39—144. Trial of case parties, etc. Within the time prescribed in said order the Judge of said Superior Court shall proceed to hear and determine all of the questions of law and of fact in said cause, and shall render judgment thereon, and in the event his judgment shall be in favor of the issuance of said bonds, a judgment and order shall be entered to that effect, and any citizen of the State of Georgia, resident in such county, municipality or division, so desiring to issue said bonds, may become a party to said proceedings and if dissatisfied with the judgment of said Court confirming and validating the issuance of said bonds, may except thereto within twenty (20) days from said judgment, as in the case of injunctions, and upon the hearing in the Supreme Court such bill of exceptions shall be heard in accordance with the practice regulating the hearing of bills of exception in criminal cases.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-304.

39—145. Validation conclusive. In the event no bill of exceptions is filed within the time prescribed herein, or, if filed, is affirmed by the Supreme Court, the judgment of said Superior Court, so confirming and validating the issuance of said bonds, shall be forever conclusive upon the validity of said bonds against the said county, municipality or division, and the validity of said bonds shall never be called in question in any court in this State.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-305.

39—146. Proof of validation. Said bonds, when issued under the provisions of this Act, shall each and every of them have stamped or written thereon by the proper officers of such county, municipality or division issuing the same, or their agents or servants, the words: "Validated and confirmed by judgment of the Superior Court," specifying, also, the date when such judgment was rendered, and the Court in which it was rendered, which shall be signed by the Clerk of the Superior Court in which the judgment was rendered, which said entry shall be original evidence of the fact of such judgment and shall be received as original evidence in any court in this State.

Code of Ga. § 87-306.

39—147. Notice of proceeding to validate. Prior to the hearing of said cause as herein provided for, the Clerk of the Superior Court of the county in which said cause is to be heard, shall publish in a newspaper at least twice before the hearing of said cause, a notice to the public that on the day specified in the order providing for the hearing of said cause, the same will be heard.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-303.

39—148. Costs. All the costs of said cause shall be borne and paid in any event by the county, municipality or division desiring to issue said bonds, and in addition to said costs shall also pay the solicitor general the sum of Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars for his entire services in such cause.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-307.

39—149. Bonded debt of towns and Cities may be compromised. The municipal authorities of any incorporated town or city of this State are authorized to compromise their bonded debt, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter; provided, that this Chapter shall not be construed to prejudice the rights of such creditors as may refuse to assent to such compromise.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-501; Acts 1878-9, p. 85.

39—150. New bonds may be issued for outstanding bonds. Where there are outstanding bonds and coupons of any incorporated town or city of this State, whether the said bonds or coupons are due or to become due, the authorities may issue new bonds with coupons attached, to be exchanged and to stand in the place of such outstanding bonds and coupons: Provided, that the new bonds so issued shall not exceed in amount the previously existing total bonded debt, with interest thereon, of such town or city.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-502; Acts 1878-9, p. 85.

39—151. Ordinances of town or city; operation as contract. When the authorities of such town or city shall desire to avail themselves of the benefit of the provisions of this Chapter, they are hereby authorized and empowered to pass any ordinance or ordinances to provide for the issuance and exchange of new bonds to stand in the place and stead of outstanding bonds and coupons, and to determine the mode and method of such issuance and exchange, and to fix the length of time such new bonds shall run and the rate of interest they shall bear. Such ordinance or ordinances shall have the force and effect of contracts between the said town or city and those who may receive or hold such new bonds so issued and exchanged.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-503; Acts 1878-9, p. 85.

39—152. Sinking fund for redemption of bonds; commission to manage fund. If any town or city availing itself of the provisions of this Chapter shall desire to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of such new bonds, the authorities may pass all ordinance necessary for that purpose, and create a commission for the management of said sinking fund, and for its proper use and application, which commission shall be composed of not less than three (3) nor more than five (5) freeholders of such town or city; and the ordinance or ordinances providing for said sinking fund and said commission, for its management and application, and the mode of appointing said commission, and prescribing its duties, shall have the force and effect of law and shall be held and considered as part of the contract between such town or city and the acceptors or holders of such new bonds.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-504; Acts 1878-9, p. 85.

39—153. Election to determine issue of incurring debt; notice. When any county, municipality or political division shall desire to incur any debt, within the purview and meaning of Paragraph I, Section VII, Article VII, of the Constitution, other than a bonded debt, the election required shall be called and held as follows, to-wit: The officers charged with levying taxes, contracting debts, etc., for the county, municipality or political division shall give notice for the space of 30 days next preceding the day of election, in the newspaper in which sheriff's advertisements for the county are published, notifying the qualified voters that on the day named an election will be held to determine the question whether the debt desired or proposed to be incurred shall be incurred by the county, municipality or political division. Said notice shall specify the amount of the debt to be incurred, for what purposes it shall be incurred, what amount of the debt is to be paid annually, or at shorter periods, the terms of the contract under which the debt is to be incurred, and the wording of the ballots to be used in the election for or against incurring the debt.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-601; Acts 1904, p. 85.

39—154. Manner and place of holding election. Said election shall be held at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of the county, municipality or political division and shall be held by the same persons, and in the same manner, under the same rules and regulations as elections for officers of said county, municipality or political division are held, and the returns shall be made to the officers calling or ordering the election, who shall, in the presence of and together with the several managers who bring up the returns, consolidate said returns and declare the result.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-602; Acts 1878-9, p. 40; 1904, p. 85.

39—155. Number of votes, how ascertained. In determining the question whether or not two-thirds of the qualified voters of said county, municipality or political division voted in favor of incurring the debt, and the two-thirds so voting constituted a majority of the registered voters thereof, the same rules shall govern in determining the like question in reference to the issuing of bonds by counties, municipalities or political divisions.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-603; Acts 1904, pp. 85, 86. Constitution of 1945 changes from two-thirds qualified voters to assent of majority of voters, and no statutory law yet passed in compliance with constitutional provision.

39—156. When debt may be incurred. When said notice is given and the election held in accordance with section 87-602, if the requisite two-thirds of the qualified voters of the county, municipality or political division voting at said election vote for incurring the debt, and the two-thirds so voting are a majority of the registered voters thereof, the authority to incur the debt in accordance with Paragraph I, Section VII, Article VII of the Constitution is hereby given to the proper officers of said county, municipality or political division.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-604; Acts 1904, p. 85. Constitution of 1945 changes from two-thirds qualified voters to assent of majority of voters, and no statutory law yet passed in compliance with constitutional provision.

39—157. Annual sinking fund. Any county, municipality or political division of this State, which shall incur an indebtedness under the provisions of this Chapter, shall, on or before so doing, or annually thereafter, provide without incurring further debt thereby, an annual sum sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest of said debt within 30 years from the date of the incurring of the indebtedness.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-605; Acts 1904, pp. 85, 86.

OFFENSES AGAINST DECENCY AND MORALITY

40—101. Appearing naked on streets; indecent exposure. If any person shall appear in any public streets, lanes, squares or docks in this City in a state of nakedness, or who shall in any manner whatsoever wilfully make indecent exposure of his or her person, or any other person, he, or she, may be arrested by the Police, or any other person.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1839.

40—102. Swimming in Ogeechee Canal within City limits, prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to swim or bathe in the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal within the limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinances adopted July 4, 1883; August 20, 1857.

40—103. Swimming in Savannah River before sunset, prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person to swim or bathe in the Savannah River anywhere within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, or opposite thereto, at any time between sunrise and sunset.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 11, 1895, p. 377.

40—104. Swimming in Musgrove Creek, or Springfield Canal, prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person to swim or bathe in the Musgrove Creek, or Springfield Canal anywhere within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah any time between dawn and dark.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 29, 1898, p. 369.

40—105. No goods to be sold on Sunday. It shall not be lawful for any person to open on Sunday, commonly known as the Lord's Day, any shop or store within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, for the sale of merchandise of any character, within the said corporate or jurisdictional limits, provided that this section shall not apply to drug stores, which are authorized to sell drugs and medicines only. Provided, also, that it shall not be unlawful to run a news depot or to sell cigars and tobacco or to run a soda water fountain on the Lord's Day.

Stores or shops in the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah shall be permitted to remain open on Sunday, commonly known as the Lord's Day, until ten o'clock a. m., city time, for the sale of milk, fresh meats, green vegetables, fish, bread and ice exclusively. Wherever the said articles are sold in a separate compartment from the store or shop where other merchandise is contained and stored, the doors or entry-ways leading to such store or shop shall remain securely closed and fastened, on said Sabbath Day. The possession of any other article of merchandise than fresh meats, green vegetables, fish, bread, milk and ice by any customer in such store or shop on the Sabbath Day shall be prima facie evidence that said store or shop is kept open in violation of this section. In addition to the penalty provided in the following section of this Chapter, any person, firm or corporation found guilty of a second offense shall be subject to have the license for the place of business revoked by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, upon a second conviction being certified to Council by the Clerk of Police Court and upon said offending party being notified by the Clerk of Council of the

time when Council will pass upon the revocation of the business license and upon being given an opportunity by Council to be heard.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1934.

40—106. Secular amusements on Sunday, prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person or association of persons to let or lease, or to open, or permit or suffer to be opened, any hall, room or place whatsoever for secular use, amusement or pastime, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah on the Lord's Day.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to baseball and other outdoor athletic contests, nor shall it apply to moving pictures; provided, however, that the hours of such contests and amusements shall be as follows: In the afternoon between the hours of 2 p. m. and 6 p. m. In the evening they shall not begin until the hour of 9:30 o'clock p. m. The proceeds of such athletic contests and moving picture amusements shall be contributed to charity by the operators or the management thereof. Within 24 hours after any such contest or amusement has been held, or exhibited, an affidavit shall be filed by the operators or management thereof to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah setting forth the name of the charitable association or charity to which the proceeds have been paid and the amount of the proceeds so paid; together with a copy of a receipt for said proceeds signed by said charity or charitable association or by its duly constituted officer, or officers or agent.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 8, 1872.
Ordinance adopted and approved September 11, 1940.

40—107. Mayor on information to close halls and expel visitors. It shall be the duty of the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, on information given him or on his own knowledge, that any hall, room or place whatsoever within said corporate limits is being used or about to be used for secular amusement or pastime on the Lord's Day, to cause the same to be closed until the succeeding day, and to cause the visitors there to be expelled; and any person hindering, obstructing, resisting or molesting the civil power of the City, or any part thereof, in the execution of any order of such Mayor or Acting Mayor in the premises, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to baseball and other outdoor athletic contests, nor shall it apply to moving pictures; provided, however, that the hours of such contests and amusements shall be as follows: in the afternoon between the hours of 2 p. m. and 6 p. m. In the evening they shall not begin until the hour of 9:30 o'clock p. m. The proceeds of such athletic contests and moving picture amusements shall be contributed to charity by the operators or management thereof. Within 24 hours after any such contest or amusement has been held, or exhibited, an affidavit shall be filed by the operators or management thereof to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah setting forth the name of the charitable association or charity to which the proceeds have been paid and the amount of the proceeds so paid; together with a copy of a receipt for said proceeds signed by said charity or charitable association or by its duly constituted officer or officers or agent.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 8, 1872.
Ordinance adopted and approved September 11, 1940.

40—108. License of owner of hall to be revoked, etc. In case of the violation of any part of this chapter by any owner or part owner of any place for public exhibition, amusement or pastime, for which a license from the City is or may be required, such license, if granted, shall be revoked, and if not granted, shall be withheld on conviction of violation

as aforesaid during the pleasure of the Mayor of said City; but in such case such license may be renewed or granted (as the case may be) by the City Council, on petition by such offending party.

40—109. Dance permits required. Before any person, firm or corporation shall hold any dance in the City of Savannah where admission fees are charged or collected, a permit to hold such dance shall be first obtained from the Commissioner of Police of the City of Savannah. A fee of One ($1.00) Dollar for every such permit must be paid by the applicant, before the Commissioner of Police shall issue such permit, which fee shall be paid into the Treasury of the City by said Commissioner. Should there be any boisterous, riotous, or disorderly conduct at any dance held in said City under a permit issued as herein provided, such shall constitute sufficient ground for the Commissioner of Police to decline or refuse to issue a permit for any future dance to be held by any such person, firm or corporation at whose dances such boisterous, riotous or disorderly conduct has taken place.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 18, 1922.

40—110. Possession of "Clearing House," "Policy" or "Boledo" paraphernalia. It shall be unlawful within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah as well as within the police jurisdictional limits of said City for any person to have or possess on his person, or in any house or building, or to carry around on his person or in any automobile or other vehicle except for bona fide use as evidence in a court of law —

(a) Any ticket, token, book, paper or instrument or duplicate thereof, representing or purporting to represent any share or interest in any lottery or in any lottery or gambling game, scheme or boledo, or any marker, stencil, instrument or paper or book representing or purporting to represent, or used in any manner to indicate the winning numbers, figures or characters in any lottery or gambling game, scheme or device known as clearing house, policy or boledo;

(b) Any wheel, box, bag or balls, tickets or devices with numbers on them whether written or printed, which are commonly used in connection with any lottery or lottery scheme or device, or with lottery gambling games or devices known as clearing house, policy or boledo;

(c) Any paper, book, instrument, stamp or device used or intended to be used in, or for, contriving or setting up, preparing, making, writing, printing, stamping or getting ready for sale or distribution, any lottery ticket, or any ticket to be used in lottery or gambling games, schemes or devices commonly known as clearing house, policy or boledo.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 22, 1934.

40—111. Loitering at gambling games prohibited. It shall be unlawful within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, as well as within the police jurisdictional limits of said City, for any person to become an inmate of or a visitor to, or a loiterer around any office or room or place or around any street, lane or alley, or automobile or other vehicle, where any lottery, or lottery or gambling game, scheme or device commonly known as clearing house, policy or boledo is situated or being carried on, or is about to be contrived, prepared or set up, or where any ticket of any such lottery, or lottery or gambling game or device commonly known as clearing house, policy or boledo is registered, or where any lottery drawing is to take place or any lottery prize to be awarded or paid off, all such offices, rooms, automobiles, and vehicles and places and locations being hereby declared to be injurious to the public morals and public welfare and to the peace and good government of the inhabitants of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 22, 1934.

40—112. Permits required for dance halls. Any person, firm or corporation operating a place of business in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah or within the police jurisdictional limits thereof, who in connection therewith operates a dance hall or place for dancing and before permitting dancing in said establishment, shall obtain a permit to operate same from the Commissioner of Police.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 1, 1933.

40—113. Revocation thereof. After such permit is issued, the Commissioner of Police shall have the right to revoke the same, if there has been any boisterous, riotous or disorderly conduct or if the maintenance of said dance hall or place for dancing shall disturb the public peace. Before revoking any such permit, the Commissioner of Police shall allow the holder of such permit a hearing; five (5) days' notice of such hearing shall be given to the said holder in writing together with a brief statement of the ground or grounds upon which the said Commissioner of Police proposes to revoke such permit. If at said hearing the holder fails to appear or fails to show any good and sufficient reason in the judgment of the Commissioner of Police why his permit should not be revoked, the said Commissioner shall then and there revoke and cancel said permit and it shall thereafter be unlawful for the holder of any such permit to operate said dance hall or place for dancing.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 1, 1933.

40—114. Intoxication in streets and autos prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to be drunk, intoxicated, under the influence of intoxicating liquors, or to be drinking alcoholic or intoxicating liquors to excess, upon the streets, lanes, roads and alleys within the corporate limits and police jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah; and it shall be further unlawful for any person to be drunk, intoxicated, under the influence of intoxicating liquors or to be drinking alcoholic or intoxicating liquors to excess, in any motor vehicle upon the streets, lanes, roads and alleys within the corporate limits and police jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, and same is hereby defined and declared to be improper, indecent, or disorderly conduct and injurious to the public morals and public safety of the citizens of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 18, 1935.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ETC.

41—101. Immoral women, transportation of, etc., unlawful. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, driver, or drivers of any public conveyance, vehicle or common carrier of any kind whatsoever, to transport, carry, convey or assist by aiding, abetting, encouraging, requesting or otherwise, in transporting, carrying, conveying or accompanying by any ways or means whatsoever any woman or women from any point within the limits of the City of Savannah to any other point within the limits of said City, or from any point within the limits of said City to any point outside the limits of said City, or from any point outside the limits of said City to any point within the limits of said City, for any immoral purpose or purposes.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to give information about or direct any other person or persons, to any house, or place for immoral purposes, or to any immoral woman or women, whether the communication be by word of mouth, direct or by telephone or in writing, within the limits of the City of Savannah.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person within the limits of the City of Savannah to invite, or entice any person or persons in the limits of the City of Savannah to accompany, go with or follow him or her to any place for immoral purposes, or to invite, entice or address any person from any door, window, porch or portico of any house or building to enter any house, go with or accompany, or follow him or her to any place whatsoever for immoral purposes.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning, operating or connected with any hotel, boarding house, inn or tavern to knowingly have, retain, employ, allow or permit any of their employees to solicit in front of their places of business on the sidewalks of the City of Savannah any person for the purpose of having them use said hotel, boarding house, inn or tavern, for immoral purposes, or to meet anyone at said hotel, boarding house, inn or tavern, for any immoral purpose.

(e) If any portion of this ordinance should be declared null and void, then in that event the remaining portion thereof, shall be of full force and effect.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 17, 1929.

41—102. Disorderly conduct; keeping disorderly house. It shall be unlawful for any person, in the night or day, to disturb the peace and quiet of the City in any manner whatsoever, or to be guilty of any riotous, disorderly or improper conduct, or to keep a disorderly house within the limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1854.

41—103. Consorting for immoral purposes unlawful. It shall be unlawful for two or more persons to consort or gather together for licentious, lewd or immoral purposes in any house, outhouse or automobile, or in any public place in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 20, 1920.

41—104. Disorderly conduct at fire. Any person who shall, at a fire, disturb the peace and quiet of the City, or disobey the orders of the Mayor

or Superintendent or other acting Engineer, or who shall be guilty of any riotous, disorderly or improper conduct, such person shall be sent to the Police Barracks or Jail until the fire is extinguished, and then may be discharged on his recognizance to appear before the next Police Court, and in default of giving a recognizance to be kept in the Police Barracks or Jail and brought before the Recorder, who may sentence the offender to penalty hereinafter provided: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with the powers of the Chief of Fire Department or other acting Engineer.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1854.

41—105. Disorderly conduct in house or enclosure. It shall not be lawful for any person, whether in or out of any house or other inclosure within said City, to disturb or violate the peace, good order or quiet of the said City, or any part thereof, by any riotous, boisterous, noisy or disorderly conduct.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 16, 1870.

41—106. Officer's duty to request admission, etc. Whenever any such riotous, boisterous, noisy or disorderly conduct shall occur in any such house or enclosure in said City, to the annoyance of the people of said City, or any portion of them, it shall be the duty of any officer or private of the police force, who may know of, or whose attention may be called to such conduct, to request admission into the premises for the arrest and removal of the offender or offenders; and if such request, when made, be not complied with by the person or persons having the management, control or government of such premises, then such person or persons having such management, control or government, shall be deemed to be the offender or offenders, and shall be liable on conviction before the Police Court, to be fined or imprisoned, or both, as hereinafter prescribed.

41—107. Disorderly conduct at billiard rooms or bowling alleys. It shall not be lawful for the proprietor of billiard rooms or bowling alleys to permit riotous, disorderly or noisy conduct within their respective premises, to the annoyance of the inhabitants residing near such establishments. And for every violation of this section such keepers or proprietors shall be dealt with as in other cases of violation of the ordinances of the City in relation to riotous, disorderly or noisy conduct.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 16, 1843.

41—108. Balls, etc., where boisterous shouting; Mayor's permit necessary. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to give within the limits of the City, any public balls, of whatsoever description, or other gathering, where boisterous shouting is indulged in, under the penalty of Fifty ($50.00) Dollars fine, or imprisonment for not exceeding ten (10) days, either or both for each and every contravention; unless permission in writing be previously obtained from the Mayor; such penalty to be inflicted upon the person or persons giving such ball or shouting, or guilty of boisterous conduct at the same. Wherever the foregoing shall be violated, it shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause said ball or balls, or other gatherings, as before mentioned, to be closed immediately by the Police.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 24, 1866.

41—109. Mayor's authority to close public resorts to maintain order, etc. By virtue of the powers granted by law to the Mayor and City Council, the Mayor shall cause to be shut up any place of public resort when the maintenance of order, the public safety or tranquility, or public decency may, in his judgment, require it.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 24, 1866.

41—110. Disturbing public worship. If any person or persons whomsoever shall disturb any congregation who are assembled together at any church or public place of worship, to perform divine service, or shall cause any riot or disturbance thereabout or therein, he, she or they shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 11, 1839.

41—111. Loafing or loitering about the streets, alleys, etc.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to stand around or assemble on any of the sidewalks, streets or bridges or in and around any alley, railroad yard, railroad depot, pool room or refreshment place in the City of Savannah, and loaf, loiter or idle or engage in any boisterous conduct or noise to the disturbance of others.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any unemployed person (or person not engaged in a lawful business or profession) to be found idling, loitering or loafing upon the streets of said City, regardless of his income, property or means of support.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 8, 1911.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 11, 1918.

41—112. Steam whistles, unnecessary prolonged blowing of, unlawful. The unnecessarily prolonged blowing of steam whistles in the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah shall be unlawful, and it shall be the duty of all persons, firms or corporations having occasion to blow steam whistles, to avoid the unnecessarily prolonged blowing thereof, and thus save unnecessary noise and disturbance.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 6, 1908.

41—113. Cursing and abusing over telephone, unlawful. Any person who shall by means of a telephone conversation address to or of another insulting or abusive remarks or use obscene language or curse another over a telephone, shall be adjudged guilty of disorderly conduct.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 17, 1927.

41—114. Persons not tenants forbidden to occupy vacant houses. It shall be unlawful for any person who is not a bona fide tenant or owner thereof to move into or occupy any vacant house, apartment, flat, dwelling house, or other building within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah without the written consent of the owner or agent of said property.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 26, 1935.

41—115. Nuisances, how abated. If a nuisance * * * exists in a city having a population of twenty thousand or more, the police court of such city, whether known as Mayor's or Recorder's Court or otherwise designated, shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the question of the existence of such nuisance, and, if found to exist, to order its abatement, which order shall be directed to and executed by the sheriff or the marshal of said town or city, or his deputy.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 72-401.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH AND COMFORT

42—101. No unnecessary noises in hospital zone. The area within two hundred feet from any hospital in the City of Savannah, including the said hospital, is declared to be a hospital zone and no person shall cause or produce any unnecessary noise within said hospital zone in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 6, 1917.

42—102. Landing paupers from vessels. It shall not be lawful for any master, captain or commander of any steam or sailing vessel arriving in the harbor of Savannah to land, or permit to be landed, any steerage passenger or other person likely, as a pauper, to become a charge on said City, without permission from the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, of said City.

42—103. Landing paupers from railways. The foregoing section shall include within all of its provisions the landing of such paupers or persons, so liable to become a charge upon the City, from any railway train or car, arriving in Savannah by any conductor, engineer or other officer or agent of any railroad company.

42—104. Pool selling on baseball games. No person shall, within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, sell, or offer to sell, tickets, chances or privileges on any pool or pools, combination or combinations, of the results of games of baseball, or keep or maintain any establishment, room, place, office, desk, table or blackboard, where persons singly, collectively or mutually, bet, take chances, hazard or stake money, or other things of value upon the result of any game or games of baseball played in this City or elsewhere, or any combinations of results of any two or more games thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 19, 1886.

42—105. Storing of guano prohibited within certain limits. It shall not be lawful for any one to store guano in any part of Savannah east of the Ogeechee Canal, or west of a line drawn southwardly from the mouth of Lamar's Creek; or anywhere south of the south line of Bay Street, along Canal Street on the west to the Ogeechee Canal, and Bay Street, extended on the east to Lamar's Creek.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 4, 1877.

42—106. Opium dens or joints prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep or maintain, or be concerned in the keeping or maintaining of any opium den or joint, or place for the smoking of opium, in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 24, 1859, p. 352.

42—107. Subdivisions; plans to be approved; streets dedicated. No tract of land lying within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah as they now are, or hereafter may be defined, or within two miles of such corporate limits, shall be laid off into lots and streets and lanes, or subdivided in any manner, until a map or plan of such subdivision shall have been first submitted to and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. A copy of the map or plan of such subdivision, when so

approved, shall be recorded by the parties making such subdivision in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, and copies deposited with the Board of Commissioners of roads and revenues of Chatham County, Georgia, and with the City Engineer of the City of Savannah before offering any such lots for sale, and the filing of such map or plan shall constitute a dedication for public purposes of all the streets, lanes or other highways thereon delineated.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1916.

42—108. No sale of lots until previous section complied with. No person shall sell or advertise or offer any lot or lots of any such subdivision without complying with the provisions of the preceding section of this ordinance.

42—109. Sale of merchandise, etc., not permitted under license issued unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, to offer for sale or to keep for sale in his place of business any beverage, commodity or article or merchandise which such person, firm or corporation is not permitted to sell under the terms of the license issued for his place of business by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or which is not covered by or included in such license. The presence of any such beverage, commodity or article of merchandise in the place of business of any such person, firm or corporation shall be held to be prima-facie evidence that the same is possessed for the purpose of illegal sale and the burden shall be upon the accused to explain such possession in any trial involving a violation of this section.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 26, 1921.

42—110. Waste of food unlawful. No person, co-partnership or corporation shall, within the limits of the City of Savannah, wilfully destroy, or cause, suffer or allow by any servant, agent or employee of him, them or it, to be wilfully wasted or destroyed any wholesome food fit for human consumption.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 11, 1918.

42—111. Fortune telling, etc., unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the business, or practice of fortune telling, palmistry or chiromancy for a valuable consideration, whether by fee, gifts or otherwise, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 14, 1918.

42—112. Curing or storing green hides unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or maintain a business of curing or storing green hides within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, except upon special permit of the Committee on Health and at such places as may be approved by said Committee.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 14, 1918.

42—113. Begging without permit unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to beg or solicit money or aid in behalf of such person, in any store, or other place of business, or house, or upon any of the streets of the City of Savannah, without first having obtained a permit therefor from the Mayor of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1920.

42—114. Smoking in theaters, etc., prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person to smoke any cigars, cigarettes or pipes in any of the theatres of the City of Savannah or in the Municipal Auditorium, or in other places of public assembly where the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department of the City of Savannah shall deem it to be dangerous for smoking to be permitted; this provision forbidding smoking shall not

apply, however, to the lobby of the Municipal Auditorium or to such other places as may be designated as safe from fire hazard by the Chief of the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 12, 1941.

42—115. Placing of grass cuttings, etc., in streets prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to place, or cause to be placed, in the street gutters of any street or streets within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah any grass cuttings, trash, refuse, garbage, ashes or other waste matter.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 18, 1937.

PARK AND TREE COMMISSION

43—101. Appointment of commissioners. From and after the first Monday in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, a Park and Tree Commission for the City of Savannah is hereby created, to consist of five (5) commissioners, who shall be appointed by the Mayor of said City, which appointments, to become effective, shall be confirmed by the Mayor and Aldermen in Council assembled, at any regular meeting in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895), and if for any reason such appointment should not be confirmed until after the month of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895), the appointees, whenever confirmed, shall hold office, their term dating back to the first Monday in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (1896), and this same provision shall apply, so that if any future appointments be not confirmed during the month of December, in any year, the appointees shall hold office, their terms dating back to the first Monday in January next succeeding said December. The terms for which said commissioners shall be appointed are as follows: One for the term of two (2) years, two for the term of four (4) years, and two for the term of six (6) years, from the first Monday in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (1896), respectively. At any regular meeting in December, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897), and thereafter biennially, an appointment or appointments shall be sent in by the Mayor to The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in Council assembled, of a commissioner or commissioners, respectively, to succeed the commissioner or commissioners whose term or terms may expire on the first Monday in the January next succeeding said December. Should a vacancy occur in said commission at any time, from death, resignation, or from any other cause than the expiration of a regular term, it shall be the duty of the Mayor of said City, within thirty days from the date of making of said vacancy, to appoint an incumbent to fill said unexpired term, which appointment shall be acted upon by The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in Council assembled, and shall become effective when confirmed, and said incumbent shall then hold until said unexpired term shall expire, and until his successor is appointed, confirmed and qualified. Each regular term of the first appointees shall begin on the first Monday in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (1896), and close at the end of the term for which he shall have been appointed, respectively, and until a successor is appointed, confirmed and qualified and each regular appointee thereafter shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years, respectively, from the first Monday in January, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight (1898), nineteen hundred (1900), and so on, and until his successor is appointed, confirmed and qualified. No person shall be eligible to appointment as one of said commissioners unless he be a citizen of the United States, and has been a resident of the City of Savannah continuously for at least one year prior to his appointment. The Mayor of the City of Savannah shall have power, if any appointment made by him under this section shall not be confirmed by The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled, to continue appointing until an appointee shall be satisfactory to said Council; and the Mayor shall also have the power to withdraw the name of any appointee and substitute another, at any

time before action is had upon the same by the said Council, and this power of appointment by the Mayor shall continue so as to enable him to exercise the same in December of any year, when the same is required to be made, and thereafter at any regular meeting or meetings, until an appointment satisfactory to said Council shall have been made.

Acts November 30, 1895.

43—102. Oath. Each member of said commission, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the following oath of office before some officer authorized to administer the same, to-wit: "I swear that I will faithfully and impartially demean myself as a member of the Park and Tree Commission of the City of Savannah, during my continuance in office, and will well and truly perform all the duties of said office; and that I will neither be concerned or interested pecuniarily, directly or indirectly, in any contract for work or material furnished, for or on behalf of any work, improvement or preservation of the parks, squares, grass plats, trees, and flowers of said City, while a member of said commission." The oath shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings of the commission, and the original shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of said Council.

Acts November 30, 1895, § 2.

43—103. Powers. The said Park and Tree Commission shall have the exclusive management of all matters and things relating to the care, preservation, improvement, adornment, good order and regulation generally of the parks, squares, cemeteries in or controlled by said City, grass plats, trees and flowers of said City; the planting of and caring for trees and grass in the parks, squares, and cemeteries aforesaid, and grass plats, and also in the streets of said City; it shall determine what trees may be removed from said parks, squares, cemeteries aforesaid, or streets, what trees may be planted therein, and when such removal or planting shall take place; it shall superintend and take charge of such planting and removal; it shall also make such rules and regulations as may seem to said commission proper, touching the matters and things within its jurisdiction, which rules and regulations shall be submitted to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and when approved by the Council of said City shall become binding and effective. When the said rules and regulations are confirmed by Council, provision shall be made by the said Council for any penalties necessary for the due observation of said rules and regulations.

Act. December 23, 1896, § 1.

43—104. Records, meetings, quorum, etc. The said Park and Tree Commission shall keep a record of its proceedings, and one of said commissioners shall act as Secretary thereof. It shall hold a stated meeting each month, at the City Exchange, and such other meetings as it may prescribe from time to time, or as may be called by the Chairman or vice-Chairman of said Commission, or as may be called by the Mayor of Savannah. Three of said commissioners shall constitute a quorum, with power to transact business. It shall elect one of its members chairman and one vice-chairman, and shall adopt such rules for its government as it may prescribe.

Act November 30, 1895, § 4.

43—105. Control of expenditures and employees; appointment cemetery keepers. The said Commission shall have entire charge and control of the expenditure of the appropriation of money which may be made by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in Council assembled, for parks, squares, cemeteries aforesaid, trees and grass plots and flowers, and the same shall be paid out of the City Treasury upon bills

or resolutions, certified to by the Secretary of said Commission. The said Commission shall have control of its own laborers, it being the intent and meaning of this Act that whatever moneys are expended by the City of Savannah upon the care, preservation and management of parks, squares, cemeteries aforesaid, trees, grass plots and flowers in said City shall be done solely under the direction, approval and management of this Commission. The said Commission is hereby vested with the power to appoint a keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery, Bonaventure Cemetery or of any other cemetery in or controlled by said City.

Acts 1911, p. 1531.

43—106. Estimates, reports, etc. Whenever the said Park and Tree Commission shall think it desirable or expedient to make any alterations or improvements in any of the public parks, squares, cemeteries or grass plats of said City, other than the planting or removing of trees and the planting of grass or flowers, it shall be its duty to submit to the Council of said City a plan or written description of said alterations or improvements, accompanied by an estimate of the cost of the same, which alterations or improvements shall be made only in the event of their approval by Council. The said Commission shall submit to the Mayor of said City in the month of October of each year, or at such other times as he may prescribe, an estimate of the amount of money necessary for this department for the ensuing year, so that the same may be considered in the budget to be made out, and on or before the first day of January of each year it shall submit to the Mayor its report for the preceding year, showing all its actings and doings, its receipt and expenditure of moneys, with such recommendations as it may see fit to make relating to this department, and such other information as may be required of it by the Mayor or by the City Council, from time to time. The Mayor of the City of Savannah shall have the right to make such recommendation in writing to said board, from time to time, as he may deem proper; to have free access, at all times, to all records and proceedings, books and papers of said board; to be present, if he chooses, at any regular or special meeting of said board, and shall always receive notice of said meetings at the same time the members of the board are notified, by notice left at the City Exchange, though he will have no vote or other power at said meetings; and any committee of said Council, designated by the Mayor, shall at any time have access to the proceedings, books and papers of said board and the same right of inspection hereinbefore given to the Mayor.

Act November 30, 1894, § 6.
Act December 23, 1896, § 3.

43—107. How removed from office. The said Park and Tree Commission or any member thereof, shall be subject to removal from office by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in Council assembled, for malfeasance in office, or for incompetency or neglect in the discharge of his or their official duties, or from inability from any cause to discharge the duties of said office, or upon his or their conviction of any crime against the State of the grade of felony, or of any crime involving moral turpitude; provided, however, that before such removal can be effected, charges in writing shall be preferred against said Commission, or member thereof, setting forth in specifications wherein he or they may be alleged to be guilty of malfeasance in office, or of incompetency or neglect in the discharge of his or their official duties, or of inability from any cause to discharge the duties of said office, or of conviction of any crime against the State of the grade of a felony, or of a crime involving moral turpitude, so as to acquaint said official or officials fully of the facts and details of the same, a copy of which charges shall be served upon him or them personally, at least ten days before he or they shall be

called upon to appear before the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled to answer the same, at which hearing he or they shall have the right upon request to the Clerk of Council, to have all witnesses subpoenaed upon whom he or they may rely, and also to be confronted with whatever witnesses may be produced against him or them, and shall have the benefit of counsel, if he or they so desire, and the trial of such official or officials, upon such charges and specifications, before the said City Council, shall be final and conclusive; provided, further, that no removal from office shall be effected under this section unless there shall be at least ten (10) votes in favor of such removal, the Mayor having a right to vote.

Act December 23, 1896, § 4.

In the case of Mayor, etc., of Savannah vs. Grayson et al. 104 Ga. p. 105, it was held that the members of the Board of Fire Commissioners were municipal or corporate officers of the City; also that the corporation has an incidental power to institute proceedings against, and remove from office, for misconduct, all corporate officers, though the power to do so be not expressly given by the Charter.

43—108. Owners and keepers of cemeteries. It shall be the duty of each and every owner of a cemetery (other than a private cemetery or burial place), within five miles of the extended limits of the City of Savannah, to keep a correct record, or registry, in a well bound book, of all interments made by him, or his assistant or assistants, of the remains of any deceased person, showing his or her name, nativity, age, place of residence and death, day of burial, disease or accident occasioning the death of the deceased, and the name of the attending physician, if any.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4898.

43—109. Interments to be reported monthly. Each and every such person owning or keeping a cemetery as aforesaid, shall make out and hand to the Clerk of Council of Savannah a regular monthly report of all the interments made by him, or by his assistant or assistants, of all deceased persons dying within the City of Savannah, or elsewhere, and buried as aforesaid, and make out and furnish a weekly report of such interments to the Secretary of the Board of Health of said City, whenever said Board shall meet weekly, and monthly when its meetings shall be monthly.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4899.

43—110. Keepers exempt from jury duty. The keepers of public cemeteries in and near Savannah shall be exempt from jury duty in the Superior Court of Chatham County, and the City Court of Savannah.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4901.

43—111. Act 1854 continued — So much of the Act of 18th February 1854, as refers to the cemetery of the deceased members of the Roman Catholic Congregation worshiping in the City of Savannah are continued in full force.

43—112. Title to Colonial Park. The title and status of that certain piece of ground in the City of Savannah, Georgia, commonly known as the Old Cemetery, on the southeast corner of South Broad and Abercorn Streets, embracing also an open strip of land on South Broad Street, lying between the wall and pavement from Abercorn Street to police barracks; said whole tract being bounded on the north by South Broad Street, on the east by the police barracks and county jail, on the south by the City pound and a lot of the Street and Lane Department, and on the west by Abercorn Street, are hereby permanently fixed in accordance with the consent decree of the Superior Court of Chatham County, taken in said court on the ninth day of November, 1895, in the equity causes of John Williamson et al. vs. the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and of the church wardens and vestrymen of the Episcopal Church in Savannah called

Christ Church vs. the same defendant, which said decree and all of its terms, provisions, conditions and covenants, are hereby approved and confirmed; the said piece of ground is hereby perpetually granted and dedicated to the uses set forth in the said decree, and for no other uses or purposes whatsoever, and the same shall hereafter be owned, preserved and controlled by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the purposes of the said decree, and subject to all of its terms, conditions, provisions and covenants, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

Acts 1895, p. 286.

43—113. Perpetual care contracts.

(a) The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to make and enter into contracts for the annual or perpetual care of lots in any cemetery owned or controlled by said municipal corporation.

(b) It shall be the duty of said municipal corporation to pass all by-laws and ordinances necessary to carry this Act into effect, and to protect and segregate the funds received by it for those purposes.

(c) All contracts made by said municipal corporation for the annual or perpetual care of such cemetery lots shall be binding on said municipality, and all such contracts heretofore made by said corporation are ratified and confirmed.

(d) All rates and charges for water furnished to or used by consumers or lot owners in Bonaventure and Laurel Grove Cemeteries in Savannah or Chatham County, Georgia, shall be fixed and established by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and the collection of all water rents or charges for water used in said cemeteries shall be under the jurisdiction of said Mayor and Aldermen.

Acts 1912, p. 1242, § 1.
Acts 1933, p. 1054.

43—114. Laurel Grove Cemetery dedicated. So much of the Springfield Plantation as is herein set forth and described, is hereby set apart and dedicated as a public cemetery forever, to be known by the name of Laurel Grove Cemetery, that is to say: The parcel of land beginning at the northern fence recently built, running across the land purchased from the heirs of Joseph Stiles; between the lands of Dr. Bulloch on the east, and the dam of the old rice field on the west, and running southwardly between said lands of Dr. Bulloch and lands of the heirs of Morel on the east and said dam on the west, to the corner of the bank on the land of the heirs of Morel on the eastern side; then from said corner westwardly, to within sixty feet of the fence now running from a point near said corner in a southwestwardly direction; and thence by said fence and a line in the direction thereof, on the eastern side, and by the said dam and a line in the direction thereof on the western side, to the southern line of the said lands purchased from the heirs of Joseph Stiles. The space of sixty feet next to said fence and a line in the direction thereof, from said corner to the southern line of said purchase, shall be a public highway or street forever, and be called by the name of Kollock Street.

Ordinance adopted June 3, 1852.

43—115. Granite corner posts. A pillar of granite shall be placed at each of the corners of said land so set apart and dedicated, and a map of the land so set apart and designated shall be made by the City Surveyor, and recorded on the county record, in order that the true location of the said cemetery may be known and perpetuated.

Ordinance adopted June 3, 1852.

43—116. Plan by James O. Morse confirmed. The plan of the interior of said cemetery, made by James O. Morse, and now in the office

of the Clerk of Council, is hereby declared to be the true plan hereof, and all the ways, passages, avenues and corners thereon delineated, shall forever be kept free and unobstructed for the use of those who may at any time hereafter become owners of lots in said cemetery, and for the public; subject, however, at all times to such rules and regulations as may from time to time be made by Council for the government of the same.

43—117. Avenues and lots, how named and numbered. The Committee on Health and Cemetery, together with a committee of five citizens of Savannah, to be appointed by the Mayor, shall constitute a board, a majority whereof shall proceed to name the avenues, and also to number the several lots laid out within that part of said cemetery which is now enclosed by a fence, and after the said lots shall have been duly numbered for the easy ascertainment of the same, to offer said lots, or as many thereof as in their judgment may be proper, to the public, in the manner and upon the terms hereinafter mentioned.

43—118. Dedication of parts of ground for adornment. All the fractions, angles and parcels of ground bordering upon and about the circle before the main entrance which have not been laid off into lots as yet, are hereby forever reserved and set apart for public purposes for the adornment of the grounds, and shall not at any time be sold for private use. The time of sale of said lots shall be advertised for at least twenty days, in each of the gazettes of the City of Savannah and the sale shall be at or near the premises. The sales may be closed or continued from day to day, or be adjourned over to any future day, at the discretion of a majority of said board.

43—119. Colored cemetery; fifteen acres set apart for. There shall be laid out in the southwestern portion of the lands before set apart for the cemetery fifteen acres of ground, which shall be used alone for the interment of the remains of deceased persons of color, under such regulations as Council may from time to time prescribe.

43—120. Use for any other purpose unlawful. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, either with or without the permission of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to use any portion or part of said fifteen acres of land for any other purpose than that for which the same was set apart and dedicated.

43—121. Colored Cemetery; additional land dedicated. All of that tract of land adjoining said Colored Cemetery, on the north, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on Kollock Street, where the southern line of lot No. 85 intersects it, and extending said southern line westwardly 916 feet to a street unnamed, thence northwardly along the line of said street 922 feet, thence eastwardly along the present southern boundary of the Laurel Grove Cemetery to Kollock Street, thence southwardly along the line of Kollock Street to the point of commencement 458 feet, a plat of the same being hereto annexed, is set apart as an addition to said cemetery for colored persons, and which shall be used alone for the interment of the remains of deceased colored persons, under such regulations as now govern the interment of persons in said Colored Cemetery. And the City Surveyor shall proceed to make a plat of said addition and lay the same off into lots.

Ordinance adopted December 20, 1882.

43—122. Keeper of Colored Cemetery and fees. The keeper of that portion of Laurel Grove Cemetery in the City of Savannah set apart for the interment of persons of color shall be appointed by the Park and Tree Commission, and shall be under the supervision of the keeper of that

part of Laurel Grove Cemetery used for interment of white persons. It shall be his duty to provide all necessary labor for care of grounds and interment of bodies, including those with free permits, out of fees to be collected by him; which fees shall not exceed, for the body of each adult in coffin, $1.50; if in coffin and box, $3.00; and for each person under 12 years of age the fees shall not exceed $1.00 if out of coffin, and if in coffin and box, $1.50.

Acts 1911, p. 1531.
Ordinance adopted February 20, 1901, p. 314.

43—123. No interments except in Laurel Grove and Hebrew Cemeteries. It shall not be lawful to inter any dead body in any other place, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, than in the said Laurel Grove Cemetery, and in the present Hebrew Cemetery.

Ordinance adopted June 3, 1852.

43—124. Hebrew portion Laurel Grove Cemetery. The portion of Laurel Grove Cemetery lying south of the present enclosure, adjoining the fence on the one side, and fronting on Kollock Street, containing four acres, more or less, is hereby set apart for the special use of the members of the Hebrew Congregation for cemetery purposes, on the following conditions: They clearing, preparing, laying out and enclosing the ground at their own cost, the fence on the line of Kollock Street to correspond with the permanent fence when built of the same line of the public cemetery, namely: a brick base of ..... feet high, surmounted with a substantial iron fence, when the same shall be executed, to be agreed upon by the Committee on Health and Cemetery. When said portion shall have been surveyed and laid out, Solomon Cohen shall be allowed to select the same number of lots, of the same dimensions as he now holds in the present enclosure, and the amount paid by him for the same be taken as so much of the purpose money of the aforesaid parcel, on condition of his surrender of the title he now holds, the price of said parcel to be estimated as nearly as possible by the proportion of such quality of ground in the portion set apart for cemetery purposes, valuing it according to the price paid by the City.

Ordinance adopted November 17, 1853, c. 73.

43—125. Size of lots and how sold. The ground thus set apart for the congregation aforesaid shall be laid off into lots of similar size, namely, twelve by twenty-five feet, having a border of one foot in width around each lot, and there shall be avenues similar and alleys for convenient access to each lot, and that whenever the present enclosure of Laurel Grove Cemetery shall need be extended, the aforesaid avenues shall be opened for the passage of vehicles to other portions of the cemetery grounds and the Keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery shall dig all graves and keep a record of all interments made therein in the same manner and on the same terms as in any other portion of Laurel Grove Cemetery; the said lots shall be sold on the same terms and under the same limitations and restrictions as the lots in the public cemetery, and after the fencing and clearing are paid for the purchase money of all lots shall be paid into the City Treasury.

43—126. Israelite sections in Laurel Grove Cemetery. Those sections of the Laurel Grove Cemetery tract, known as number thirteen (13), and seventeen (17) on Morse's plan, are set apart for the burial of such Israelites as may purchase lots therein, and the margin be reserved for paupers. Said sections shall be separated from the rest of the tract by a light open railing: Provided, there be gates at the roads and avenues leading into the same. The City Treasurer is authorized to repay to Solomon Cohen all moneys expended on the same when he shall produce

proper vouchers. All the ordinances applying to Laurel Grove Cemetery shall apply to the above sections.

Ordinance adopted May 4, 1854, c. 75.

43—127. Keeper's house, chapel and vault, etc. There shall be erected at, or near the said Laurel Grove Cemetery a convenient dwelling house, kitchen and stable, and also an outhouse for the accommodation of laborers; and at the gate or main entrance to said cemetery there shall be erected a lodge, and within the said cemetery there shall be erected a chapel and a public vault, all under the direction of the Committee on Public Health. The dwelling, stable, kitchen and laborers' house shall be placed in the keeping of an officer to be elected by Council as hereinafter provided. The chapel shall be for the use of all such as desire to have funeral service therein. The vault shall be for the temporary keeping of the remains of such persons as are to be carried away from the City. The lodge shall be for a porter to attend the gate.

Ordinance adopted June 3, 1852.

43—128. Keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery, duties, etc. The Park and Tree Commission shall elect an officer to be called the Keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery. It shall be the duty of such keeper to watch, protect and keep in good order and condition the said cemetery and the public property attached to the same; to keep at all times sufficient labor to work within the cemetery grounds, to dig all graves promptly upon the written request of any person or persons, to attend the gate at the main entrance for the purpose of opening the same in the morning and closing it at evening, and to perform by himself and laborers such other service relating to the cemetery and interments therein as the Park and Tree Commission may prescribe. The said keeper shall have the use of the dwelling, kitchen and outhouses aforesaid, and of half an acre of land for a garden.

And the said keeper, for any value to prepare a grave for the remains of any person, at the written request of any inhabitant of the City, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Fifty ($50) Dollars, to be imposed by the Mayor of the City. It shall also be the duty of such keeper to keep a plan of said cemetery with the lots numbered thereon and to record all interments by the numbers of the lots; and it shall also be his duty to keep, in a well-bound book, a regular record, with correct dates, of all interments made within said Laurel Grove Cemetery, showing the day of death, age and disease or accident occasioning the death of the deceased; and it shall be further his duty to send into Council when required a perfect transcript of such record.

Acts 1911, p. 1531.
Ordinance adopted June 3, 1852.

43—129. Oath of Keeper and employees. The Keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery and his employees, shall each take before the Mayor or Acting Mayor, the same oath as is required of the privates of the special police by day and by night, and it shall be the duty of the said Keeper and his employees to arrest and place upon the information docket any person or persons violating any of the provisions of any ordinance or regulation now of force in relation to said cemetery.

Ordinance adopted March 11, 1863, c. 76.

43—130. Interments. All interments in the said Laurel Grove Cemetery shall be made in such manner as the Committee on Public Health may from time to time prescribe.

Ordinance adopted March 11, 1863.

43—131. Paupers, where interred. A certain part of the said Laurel Grove Cemetery shall be designated by the Board named in the seventh section of this article, for the interment of the remains of persons who

may die leaving no effects, and the expense of any such interments shall be paid out of the City Treasury in such manner as Council may by resolution prescribe.

Ordinance adopted March 14, 1863, c. 66.

43—132. Strangers, non-residents, etc. A certain other part of the said Laurel Grove Cemetery shall be designated by the said Board for the interment of the remains of strangers, non-residents and persons not buried at the public expense, and persons not owning lots.

43—133. Public vault; Keeper's duties as to. It shall be the duty of the Keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery, whenever application is made for the deposit of the remains of any deceased person in said public vault, to require, and record in a book kept especially for that purpose, the name, age, nativity, residence or where brought from, disease and attending physician; also the time of removal of the same from said vault and the disposal thereof made; and if interred in said cemetery, he shall record the same as prescribed by existing ordinances, but no such remains shall be admitted into said vault except in air-exhausted cases, or cases packed in boxes and filled with deodorizing powder; and if any deposit in said vault shall at any time become so offensive as to interfere with the free use of the same in the opinion of the Committee on Public Health, it shall, under the direction of the same, be immediately buried, giving due notice thereof to the friends, where circumstances shall permit; provided, the body of no person who may have died with the smallpox, shall ever be deposited in said vault.

Ordinance adopted March 9, 1854, c. 74.

43—134. Fees for use. The Keeper of said cemetery shall demand and collect the sum of Five ($5) Dollars, for the deposit of the remains of any deceased person in said vault, and an additional fee of twenty-five (25c) cents a day for each and every day after the first ten, that such body remains in said vault, but no additional fee for the removal of the same, except when such remains are interred in Laurel Grove Cemetery, or some other vault in said cemetery, when he shall demand the fee prescribed in the ordinance regulating the same, and he shall pay over all such fees and charges, when collected, into the City Treasury; and no other vault in said cemetery shall be used for rent or hire; and if any person shall be found receiving rent for the use of his or her vault in said cemetery, he or she shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted March 9, 1854.

43—135. Remains not to be kept in vault over one month. Whenever the remains of any deceased person shall be left in the said public vault one month, it shall be the duty of the Keeper to notify the friends or person who applied for the admission of the same, that it must be removed within the next thirty days; and if it is not removed at the expiration of that time, it shall be the duty of said Keeper to have such remains interred in that portion of the cemetery grounds allotted to strangers, unless some friend or relative shall provide a lot for the same, or make satisfactory arrangement with the Park and Tree Commission.

43—136. To report annually on the Williams Trust. Referring to the resolution adopted by Council March 16, 1904, touching the lot of Mary E. Williams in Laurel Grove Cemetery, the City Treasurer is directed to pay over to the Park and Tree Commission the interest on said City Bond of Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars held in trust for the care of lot of Mary E. Williams, in Laurel Grove Cemetery, accruing from and after January 1, 1904, the said interest to be expended by said Commission in and upon the care of said lot, the City Treasurer taking proper vouchers therefor.

The Park and Tree Commission in its report annually shall refer to this particular trust and the expenditure of said money therefor, so as to show that the said fund is being properly administered. A certified copy of the Resolution of March 16, 1904, and of this Resolution will be transmitted by the Clerk of Council to the Park and Tree Commission and a certified copy of this Resolution will be transmitted to the City Treasurer.

Resolution adopted December, 1905.

43—137. Trustees of cemetery lots. Any person may convey to the Mayor and City Council of any town or city in this State, any money or property to be held by such Mayor and Council in trust, the corpus or increase thereof to be expended as directed by such conveyance, in the improvement or preservation and care of any cemetery or of the burial lots of such owner therein, and such Mayor and Council shall receive and hold such property and execute such trusts, according to the terms thereof, as other trusts are executed under the laws of this State, and shall by its Clerk make annual returns to the Ordinary, and shall be entitled to such commissions as are paid to other trustees, but shall not be required to give bond.

Code 1910, § 889; Acts 1889, p. 178; Code of Ga. § 69-503.

43—138. Bonaventure Cemetery. On the 11th day of July, 1907, the Evergreen Cemetery Company of Bonaventure conveyed to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, by its deed of that date, recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, in deed book 9 M's, page 303, that tract or parcel of land situate and being in Chatham County, Georgia, commonly known as the Bonaventure Cemetery and sometimes as the Evergreen Cemetery, being a portion of the tract known as Bonaventure originally conveyed by Josiah Tattnall to Peter Wiltberger, father of William H. Wiltberger, all of which will more fully appear by reference to the said deed. The cemetery was officially named Bonaventure Cemetery by Ordinance adopted January 24, 1912.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 22, 1907; May 18, 1910; January 24, 1912.

43—139. Same; care of certain lots. An agreement between the Evergreen Cemetery Company of Bonaventure and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, bearing even date with the said deed, the said municipal corporation, in consideration of the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000) Dollars and the conveyance to it of fifteen (15) shares of the capital stock of the Southwestern Railroad Company and eight (8) shares of the capital stock of the Merchants National Bank of Savannah, and the turning over to it of the cash on hand, in accordance with paragraph 5 of said agreement, agreed and covenanted with the said cemetery company that it would perform all of the obligations which had been assumed by the said cemetery company, or devolving upon it, under the contracts mentioned in the said agreement with reference to seventeen (17) persons, and estates, whose names are set forth in the said agreement, touching the perpetual care of their lots under the terms of the said agreement, the said parties being thus stated in the second paragraph of the said agreement, namely: Edward Paddleford, John Stoddard, George L. Cope, Mrs. C. F. Mills, F. Kuck, A. Reppard, A. L. Hartridge, estate Jane Patterson, C. C. Casey, estate Sarah E. Miller, C. C. Talliaferro, Mrs. E. L. W. Clinch, J. H. M. Clinch, W. S. Chisholm, Alice V. Reitze, estate M. A. Hardee and estate William H. Wiltberger. It is now desired to make proper appropriations and provisions looking to the perpetual care of the said lots owned by the said parties and estates hereinbefore mentioned, and other lots as to which provision may be hereafter made. Wherefore, it is hereby made the duty of the Park and Tree Commission

to care for the lots of the said seventeen (17) parties and estates as fully and completely as the said Evergreen Cemetery Company was bound to do under contracts with the said cemetery company and an appropriation of Two Hundred and Forty ($240) Dollars a year shall be made by the City of Savannah for the care of said lots.

43—140. Perpetual Care contracts Bonaventure and Laurel Grove. In the future, when the said municipal corporation shall accept the trust for the care and maintenance of other lots in said Bonaventure Cemetery, and in Laurel Grove Cemetery, both white and colored, that the basis of charge for this service shall be a cash payment of Two Hundred ($200) Dollars for lots of four hundred (400) square feet or less, and Twenty-five ($25) Dollars for every additional one hundred (100) square feet or part thereof, the work on said lots to include the raking, watering and general care of the same, but not to include the grassing of said lots, the work on monuments or tombstones therein or other unusual care. The person owning or controlling the lot may by special contract provide for the grassing of the lot and the work on the monuments and tombstones therein or other unusual care, and the Park and Tree Commission is hereby authorized to estimate the value of such care and the amount thereof shall be added to the charge for the usual care and maintenance and be disposed of as provided by section 3 of said Ordinance and upon the execution of such special contract the Clerk of Council shall at once furnish the said Park and Tree Commission with a memorandum of the scope of the work covered thereby.

Ordinance adopted May 31, 1911.
See Acts 1912, p. 1242.

43—141. Funds to be held in trust. The funds paid in by parties for the care of their lots shall be invested by the City of Savannah in securities, to be approved by the Finance Committee and confirmed by Council, which securities shall be registered in the name of the City Treasurer as trustee of this fund, and any transfer of these registered securities shall be made by the said trustee, with the joint approval of the Chairman of the Finance Committee, and any and all transfers or changes in the investment of these funds shall be reported to Council at the first meeting next succeeding such transfer or change. All cash payments heretofore received for the purposes contemplated shall be turned over to the said trustee to be invested as indicated herein, and the said trustee shall be bonded in a proper sum not exceeding Twenty-five Thousand ($25,000) Dollars, or such smaller amount as the Finance Committee may, in the future, determine to be adequate, the premium on said bond to be paid by the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted May 18, 1910, § 2.

43—142. Revenue from funds, how used. The Two Hundred and Forty ($240) Dollars to be annually appropriated for the maintenance of the lots of the parties and estates hereinbefore mentioned, which the City of Savannah took over from the Evergreen Cemetery Company, and the revenue from any and all securities hereafter purchased under the terms of this ordinance shall be turned over to the Park and Tree Commission of the City of Savannah with the condition that the revenue therefrom and the said securities shall be used by the said commission only for the maintenance in perpetuity of the lots for which the parties or estates owning the same have paid the cash contemplated by this ordinance.

43—143. Duties under contracts. The obligation incurred by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and the duty of the Park and Tree Commission hereunder will be to at all times maintain in good

order and condition the lot or lots as to which the trust is accepted and the payment made, and that it will cause the grass to be cut, the trees and shrubbery to be trimmed, the grave mounds preserved in order and the rubbish removed from the lot or lots as often as shall be necessary, except that the contract with Mrs. E. L. W. Clinch, under the agreement hereinbefore mentioned with the Evergreen Cemetery Company, assumes the additional obligation to keep the grass in good condition, furnish water and expend five ($5.00) Dollars per annum in fertilizing her lots, and the contract with W. S. Chisholm provides that his lot be kept in perfect condition, having same raked when needed, and for the cultivation of a grass plot of the lot and fertilizing the lot each year and supplying water each year without water rent; and the contract with the estate of William H. Wiltberger provides simply for the perpetual keeping in order of his burial ground or lot.

43—144. Hebrew portion Bonaventure Cemetery. The southwestern portion of Bonaventure Cemetery, known as Sections P and Q, containing eight hundred and thirty-five (835) lots, according to a map of said Cemetery made by the City Engineer and adopted by the Park and Tree Commission June 15, 1908, be and the same is hereby set apart from the Evergreen or Bonaventure Cemetery as a Hebrew burial ground, to be used exclusively for the burial of the dead of the Hebrew race.

43—145. Section "N" Bonaventure Cemetery. All lots in Section "N" of Bonaventure Cemetery, containing two hundred and eighty-nine (289) cemetery lots, as the same appears on the official plan or map of Bonaventure Cemetery on file in the office of the Chief Engineer of the City of Savannah, shall be sold by the City to parties, for burial purposes, only when such parties shall arrange with the City for the care of said lots in perpetuity. The said section of said Cemetery shall be perpetuated in grass and there shall be no copings, fences, hedges or enclosure of any kind whatever, the demarkation of lots shall be made by the use of marble or granite cornerstones or markers set flush with the ground with respective section and lot numbers cut in their faces. The planting of trees, shrubs, plants or flowers shall not be permitted on said lots, provided, however, that parties owning lots may place cut flowers, potted flowering plants and potted ferns upon the graves in their lots.

Ordinance adopted April 26, 1916.

43—146. Same; charges for perpetual care. The charges for said care in perpetuity shall be a cash payment of Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars for lots of four hundred (400) square feet or less, and Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars for each additional one hundred (100) square feet or part thereof, the same to be paid in addition to the cost of the lot at such price as may then obtain for lots in said cemetery not sold with care in perpetuity. When said lots are sold with an agreement for care in perpetuity the City shall, through its proper departments, take all proper, reasonable and necessary care of such lots, including the raking, watering, grassing and general care of the same, but not to include work on monuments and tombstones therein or other unusual care, except by special agreement.

43—147. Same; conditions of deed. When lots in said Section "N" of Bonaventure Cemetery are hereafter sold, there shall be a clause inserted in the deed conveying the same, subjecting the same to all the terms and provisions of this Ordinance.

43—148. Valuation and sale of lots. The Mayor or Acting Mayor of the City of Savannah shall be authorized to convey lots heretofore undisposed of in Laurel Grove Cemetery or Bonaventure Cemetery at the rate of seven and one-half cents per square foot for lots in Laurel Grove Cemetery

and ten cents per square foot in Bonaventure, and shall execute a conveyance thereof in the name of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah upon the payment of the purchase money to the City Treasurer and the further sum of One ($1.00) Dollar for the deed.

Ordinance adopted October 23, 1907.

43—149. Conditions of sale. No person shall purchase in his own name more than two (2) lots in either of the said cemeteries, and that said lots shall be conveyed upon the express condition that the lot or lots conveyed shall not be aliened or conveyed by the purchasers, or their heirs or assigns, to any other person or persons whomsoever without the consent of the Council of the City of Savannah given in a resolution passed for that purpose, and upon the further condition that the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall always have the right and power to regulate the manner of interments in the said lots, and that said sale shall be subject to the rights and powers of the Park and Tree Commission, given by the act of the legislature.

43—150. No re-sale at advanced price. It shall not be lawful for the Council of the City of Savannah to give its consent provided for in the foregoing section for the sale of a lot, unless it shall be made to appear to Council that said purchaser is re-selling at a price not in excess of the price paid by him to the City of Savannah.

43—151. Moneys from sale of lots, etc., how used. All moneys collected from the sale of lots, or water rent, or other source, in any public cemetery belonging to the City of Savannah shall be paid into the City Treasury, to be expended only under regular appropriation.

Ordinance adopted December 30, 1908.

43—152. Rates of burial. The following schedule of burial fees for the said Laurel Grove and Bonaventure Cemeteries is hereby established, the same having been first approved by the Park and Tree Commission, that is to say:

For adults and persons 12 years of age or more:

Regular interment, without box	$5.00
Regular interment, with box	6.00
Regular interment, brick grave	7.50
Disinterment from box grave	6.00
Disinterment and reinterment from box grave	12.00
Disinterment from brick or concrete vault	7.50
Disinterment and reinterment from brick or concrete vault to vault	15.00

For children under 12 years of age:

Regular interment, without box	$2.50
Regular interment, with box	3.00
Regular interment, brick grave	4.00
Disinterment from box grave	3.00
Disinterment and reinterment from box grave	6.00
Disinterment from brick or concrete vault	4.00
Disinterment and reinterment from brick or concrete vault to vault	8.00

Ordinance adopted May 20, 1908.

43—153. Sextons of cemeteries to demand a burial order from Health Officer. Each and every sexton or keeper of each and every cemetery used for public burial within five miles of the City shall demand and require, with each and every application to him for burial of any deceased person, an order of burial signed by the Health Officer, setting forth the name, sex, color, age, nationality, residence, day of death, cause of death and name of attending physician, and in no instance shall any sexton

or keeper of any Cemetery used for public burial permit the body of any person to be interred without such order for burial, under penalty.

Ordinance adopted December 20, 1882.

43—154. Disinterring remains without permit of Health Officer prohibited. It shall be unlawful to disinter or to remove from any of the public cemeteries of the City of Savannah the remains of any person buried therein, without the permission in writing of the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, and the keeper of any cemetery permitting such disinterment or removal without such permission, shall be fined on conviction thereof in the Police Court of Savannah, in a sum not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or shall be dismissed from office, as the officer presiding in said court shall direct, and any other person disinterring or removing, or attempting to remove such remains from any of said cemeteries without such permission, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted April 9, 1884.

RULES OF PARK AND TREE COMMISSION GOVERNING CEMETERIES OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE CITY OF SAVANNAH

43—155. Persons convicted of theft not allowed. No person who has been convicted of theft of any articles from any cemetery in Chatham County, Georgia, shall be permitted to enter any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, except by permission of the keeper of the cemetery.

Ordinance adopted December 5, 1917, Rule 1.

43—156. Gates, when open. From April 16 to September 30 inclusive, the cemetery gates of all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah will open at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 7:30 o'clock P. M., and no persons other than regular employees of the Park and Tree Commission, who may be engaged in work for the commission prior to or after that time, will be permitted in the Cemetery, except during those hours.

This rule is not intended to conflict with funerals which may occur after the time specified in the said rule.

From October 1 to April 15 inclusive, the Cemetery gates of all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah will open at 7 o'clock A. M. and close at 6 o'clock P. M., and no persons other than regular employees of the Park and Tree Commission, who may be engaged in work for the Commission prior to or after that time, will be permitted in the cemetery except during those hours.

This rule is not intended to conflict with funerals which may occur after the time specified in the said rule.

43—157. Entrance to be through gates. All persons must enter through the entrance gates to all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, and leave by the same way, otherwise all persons caught either entering or leaving the cemetery other than through the regular entrance gates will be considered trespassers and prosecuted according to law.

43—158. Burial place for mankind. No lot shall be used for any other purpose than as a burial place for mankind.

43—159. Interments not be made for remuneration. Proprietors shall not allow interments to be made in their lots for a remuneration; nor shall any transfers or assignments of any lot or any interest therein be valid unless the provision in deed covering same is complied with.

43—160. Disinterment only by consent of Health Officer. No disinterment shall be allowed except by the consent of the City Health Officer and upon the written order of the owner or owners of the lot, and in every case shall be made by the cemetery authorities.

43—161. Notice of interments. When interments are to be made, notice of the same must in all cases be given at the cemetery or the office of the Park and Tree Commission at least six hours previous to the time of interment.

43—162. Grave marked by owner or member of family. The Park and Tree Commission or the Cemetery keepers will not be responsible for orders for interments received by telephone. Location for grave to be dug must be marked out on lot by owner of lot or some member of family or by the duly authorized undertaker.

43—163. Written order to open grave. When an interment is to be made, lot owners must send an order in writing to open the grave.

43—164. Drivers to remain in their seats. Drivers of carriages employed at funerals are required to remain in their seats during funeral ceremonies, and their employers will be held accountable for their conduct while in the cemetery.

43—165. Address of nearest relative. When the remains are to be placed in the receiving tomb, the name and address of the nearest relative must be given.

43—166. Design of improvements. The first preliminary of any improvement should be a careful study of the lot and surroundings. The design should be in harmony therewith. To avoid unnecessary plans, the Park and Tree Commission should be consulted in advance.

43—167. Overcrowding monumental work. Attention is particularly called to the danger of overcrowding monumental work, which not only seriously mars the beauty and effectiveness of the design for the individual lot, but causes a similar injury to the improvements upon all lots in the vicinity.

43—168. Monuments, headstones, etc. The proprietor of each lot shall have the right to erect any proper stones, monuments or sepulchral structure thereon, except that no slab shall be set in any other than a horizontal position; headstones must be set in a solid foundation of masonry and all monuments and all exposed parts of vaults above ground shall be of marble, granite or other cut stone.

43—169. Removal of offensive monuments. That if any monument, or effigy, or any structure whatsoever, or any inscription be placed in or upon the said land, which shall be determined by the Park and Tree Commission to be offensive or improper, the said Park and Tree Commission shall have the right, and it is their duty, to enter upon such lot or lots and remove the said offensive object or objects.

43—170. No removal of plants, etc., from one lot to another. No person shall remove from any lot to place upon another lot, or for any other purpose whatsoever, any plants or flowers, whether said lot belongs to his or her family or not, the intent and meaning of this rule being to protect lot owners from the theft of plants and flowers.

All persons are warned not to pick or remove flowers, plants, Spanish moss or any other growing thing from any cemetery or lots therein or to attempt to carry them out of the cemetery, for any persons found with plants, flowers, moss, shrubs, etc., in their possession, are subject to arrest.

43—171. Trees, shrubs, plants, etc. The proprietor of each lot shall also have the right to cultivate trees, shrubs, plants and flowers in the same, subject to the approval of the Park and Tree Commission, but no tree or shrub, growing within the lot shall be trimmed, cut down, mutilated or destroyed without the permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

43—172. Removal of plants, flowers, etc. Any person who might wish to remove any plant or plants from any lot in any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, must at the time of placing said plant or plants on lot or lots register with the keeper of the cemetery, on a form provided for the purpose, the name of the plant or plants, number of each, the lot upon which they have been placed (give both number of lot or lots and name of the owner) and the signature of the party authorized to remove same, should permission for their removal be requested and such request granted, the same party who signed the original registry cart must again attach signature to the said card as a receipt for the said plants.

43—173. Mutilation of plants, flowers, etc. All persons are warned that no tree, shrub, flower or plant of any kind in any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah or in any lot thereof, shall be removed, cut, mutilated or injured in any way. All necessary cutting, trimming and removal will be done by this commission.

43—174. Trees and shrubs inconvenient to vehicles and pedestrians. If any trees, shrubs or plants situated in any lot or lots shall, by means of their roots, branches or otherwise, become detrimental to the adjacent lots or avenues, or dangerous or inconvenient to vehicles or pedestrians, it shall be the duty of the Park and Tree Commission and they shall have the right to enter into the said lot or lots and remove the said trees, shrubs or plants or such parts thereof as are detrimental, dangerous or inconvenient, after notice to the lot owner.

43—175. Hedges and borders. Planting hedges or other borders upon lots shall not be allowed except by the express permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

43—176. No trees, etc., on grass plats. No trees, shrubs, plants or flowers of any kind whatever may be planted on the grass plats in any cemetery or on any other portion of the cemetery grounds except by the Park and Tree Commission, except by express permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

43—177. Clearing off grass and weeds. The Park and Tree Commission may at any time enter upon any lot or lots to keep the same neat, and clear off the grass and weeds therefrom, and appropriate the said grass and weeds to their own use.

43—178. Fences. No fence shall, from time to time, or at any time, be placed or erected in or around any lot or lots the material and design of which shall not first have been approved by the Park and Tree Commission.

43—179. No "For Sale" signs. No sign indicating that a lot is "for sale" will be permitted in the grounds.

43—180. Avenues and walks. The Park and Tree Commission from time to time may lay out or alter such avenues or walks and make such rules and regulations for the government and improvement of the cemeteries as they may deem requisite and proper to secure and promote its improvement.

43—181. Access to the grounds. The proprietors of lots and their families will be allowed access to the grounds at all times, observing the rules which are or may be adopted for the regulation of the cemetery.

43—182. No exposed brickwork. No exposed brickwork will be allowed in any portion of the cemetery.

43—183. Contractors and workmen. Contractors and workmen while employed in the cemetery are under the supervision of the cemetery authorities.

43—184. Right to remove monuments, etc. No person shall have the right to remove from any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, or any lot thereof, without proper written authority, any monument, tombstone, headstone, slab, marker, coping, garden tile, etc., and said person shall first submit the said written authority to the keeper of such cemetery before any removal of the articles named is made.

43—185. Contractors to obtain permits. All monument contractors or other persons are required to obtain a permit from the office of the Park and Tree Commission before commencing work upon any monument, coping, etc., in any lot or lots in any cemetery and the keepers are hereby instructed not to permit the work to start until proper permit has been obtained covering the work to be done.

43—186. Lot lines. Lines to cemetery lots must positively be furnished by the Chief Engineer's Department before contractors will be permitted to set coping. Any errors made by contractors due to not following lines given by the Chief Engineer's Department shall be corrected by contractor at his expense.

43—187. Monumental work. All monumental work must be provided with masonry or concrete foundations.

43—188. Masonry. The masonry must be laid solidly in Portland cement mortar, made of one part Portland cement and two parts sharp river sand and hard brick only may be used in the construction of said masonry, and the foundation must extend to a depth of not less than six feet in all work.

43—189. Concrete foundations. Concrete foundations must be made of one part Portland cement, three parts sharp river sand and five parts crushed stone, said stone to pass through 2½ inch mesh, and foundations must extend to a depth of not less than six feet in all work.

43—190. Foundations for cut stone work. Foundations must be finished off at such levels as will permit the cut stone work to be set at least one inch below the surface of the ground at all points.

43—191. Copings. Copings must have foundations two and one-half feet in depth, said foundations being of same thickness of coping and to extend one foot each side of joint. Said foundations may be either masonry or concrete, subject to the approval of the Park and Tree Commission.

43—192. Surface next to foundation dressed off. All monumental work must have the surface next to the foundation dressed off sufficiently true to allow every part to be in contact with the foundations, and must be set in a solid bed of cement mortar.

43—193. Use of spawls not allowed. The removal or building up of any part of the foundations, the use of spawls between the base stone and foundation or any other defective workmanship will not be allowed.

43—194. Material must be delivered at lots. All material must be delivered at lots. Adjacent lots shall not be trespassed upon.

43—195. No obstruction of avenues or pathways. Monumental material or apparatus must not obstruct avenues or pathways and will not be permitted to enter cemetery until required for immediate use. Boxing material will not be allowed to accumulate, but must be removed immediately.

43—196. Trucking. Heavy trucking will not be allowed in the grounds at such time as it may do injury.

43—197. Guy ropes. Guy ropes must only be secured at such points and in such manner as the cemetery authorities may approve.

43—198. Contractor to restore grade and sod. In making improvements upon lots the contractor must restore the grade and sod to the satisfaction of the cemetery authorities.

43—199. Contractor to repair damage to roadway. If any roadway should be damaged by trucking over same or any copings, monuments or other property be injured in any way by any contractor performing work in any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah the said damage or injury shall be repaired at the expense of the contractor.

43—200. No advertisements. No advertisement in any form will be allowed upon monumental work.

43—201. No work commenced on Saturday. No work shall be commenced on Saturday which cannot be finished, and the debris entirely removed before the hour for quitting work that day, except by express permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

43—202. Material confined to lot when work suspended. When work is suspended for any reason, all material pertaining thereto must be confined to the lot or removed to such place as the cemetery authorities may direct.

43—203. Material not stored except by permission. Material must not be stored in any part of the cemeteries except by express permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

43—204. Only lot owners to work in Bonaventure Cemetery. No person other than a lot owner or member of his or her family, working on their own lot, shall be allowed to work in Bonaventure Cemetery or any lot thereof without express authority from the Park and Tree Commission.

43—205. No fertilizers allowed in Bonaventure Cemetery. No lot holder or other person shall take or have carried into Bonaventure Cemetery, or any lot therein, any fertilizer, fertilizer material or similar substances without express authority from the Park and Tree Commission.

43—206. Gardeners. Gardeners or other workmen must immediately remove all refuse material from lots upon which they perform work to such places as may be designated by the cemetery authorities. This rule applies to all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah.

43—207. Soliciting work forbidden. Soliciting work in the cemetery by gardeners or other workmen or placing business cards upon lots is prohibited.

43—208. Trespassers. No person shall trespass, ride, drive or walk upon or across any grass plat in any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah.

43—209. No animals or fowl allowed. No horses, mule or other like animal shall be permitted to enter any cemetery, or to remain therein, except upon such roadways as may be provided for public travel and then only when necessary in the exercise of service appurtenant to the use of such place, nor shall any such animal be fastened to or allowed to injure in any manner any tree, shrub or other plant or any tree box, bench, fence or other public property.

No cow, goat, dog or other like animal or chickens, geese, ducks or other fowl will be permitted to enter the cemetery under any circumstances.

43—210. No bicycles, etc., notices posted. No bicycle or similar vehicle, or any handcart, wheelbarrow or like thing shall be ridden or used in or upon any cemetery except upon such walks or roads where the same shall be permitted by this Commission and a notice to that effect posted and then shall be subject to ordinances of the City regulating the use of such vehicles. Baby carriages and invalid chairs may be taken wherever persons are allowed.

43—211. Visitors and workmen. All visitors and workmen are strictly forbidden to walk upon or in any way trespass upon lots.

43—212. Public assemblages. No public assemblage or gathering of persons will be allowed in or upon any cemetery without a written permit from this Commission. This rule does not apply to funeral assemblages in any cemetery.

43—213. Firing pistols, etc., not allowed. Firing pistols or guns, building bonfires, the use of firecrackers or any explosive or combustible fireworks or any similar things is prohibited in or upon any cemetery.

43—214. No merchandise offered for sale. No person shall offer for sale or sell any merchandise or article whatsoever, nor advertise in any manner, nor conduct business of any kind, or solicit any money or other thing in any cemetery.

43—215. No boisterous or disorderly conduct. No boisterous, offensive, improper or disorderly conduct will be permitted in any cemetery.

43—216. Litter or rubbish. No paper, stones, broken glass or crockery, nor any offensive or injurious things, litter, or rubbish of any kind shall be thrown or placed by any person in or upon any cemetery.

43—217. Mutilation of cemetery property. No person shall mutilate, injure, cut, mark upon, deface, remove or destroy any bench, fountain, fence, house, monument, or structure, or property of any kind in any cemetery or any lot thereof.

43—218. Wires, etc., fastened to trees. No wires, advertisements, notices, signs, boards or similar things shall be fastened to any tree, nor placed in any cemetery.

43—219. Removal of signs of Commission. No person shall remove, deface or injure any notice or sign placed by this Commission upon any tree, or in any cemetery.

43—220. Portion of cemetery closed. This Commission will at its discretion temporarily close to the public any portion of any cemetery during the time of any alterations or improvements, or whenever it may

be deemed best for the public good, and all persons are prohibited from entering any such place when so closed.

43—221. Permits. All permits of every kind contemplated by these rules shall be signed by the Secretary of this Commission and a proper and complete record of them kept in a special book provided for that purpose.

43—222. Bonds for repair of damage. All persons to whom permits have been issued for any purpose which may change, deface, injure, or destroy any portion of any cemetery shall execute a bond with adequate security in double the sum of the cost to repair any damages which may be caused by any action taken under such permit. The amount of such cost will be estimated by this Commission. Said bonds will be kept in a book provided solely for that purpose.

43—223. Outstanding accounts. No new work of any kind whatever will be performed upon any lot or lots in any cemetery, until all previous outstanding accounts have been settled in full.

43—224. Payment of water and lot service. All water and care of lot service that has not been paid for any current year on or prior to December 31 of that year, will be discontinued and not resumed until the said indebtedness has been paid in full nor will permission be granted for any person to perform work on the said lot as long as there is any indebtedness outstanding against it.

43—225. Contracts for care of cemetery lots. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to make and enter into contracts for the annual or perpetual care of lots in any cemetery owned or controlled by said municipal corporation.

Acts 1912, p. 1242, ¶ 1.

43—226. It shall be the duty of said municipal corporation to pass all by-laws and ordinances necessary to carry this Act into effect, and to protect and segregate the funds received by it for those purposes.

Acts 1912, p. 1242, ¶ 2.

43—227. Contracts binding. All contracts made by said municipal corporation for the annual or perpetual care of such cemetery lots shall be binding on said municipality, and all such contracts heretofore made by said corporation are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Acts 1912, p. 1242, ¶ 3.

43—228. Accounts collected by City Attorney. All accounts whether care of lots, water service or miscellaneous work, which have not been settled in full prior to the 31st of December of any year, will be placed in the hands of the City Attorney for collection.

43—229. Rules governing visitors. Visitors are reminded that these grounds are sacredly devoted to the interment of the dead, and that a strict observance of the decorum which should characterize the place will be required by all. Persons guilty of indecorous conduct within the cemetery grounds will be removed therefrom:

(a) Children must be accompanied by their parents or guardians.

(b) Dogs will not be allowed in the cemetery under any circumstances.

(c) Persons with automobiles, carriages or other means of transit, will not be allowed to proceed at a greater speed than fifteen (15) miles per hour.

(d) Horses must be in constant charge of a driver unless securely fastened to a post. Trees must not be used for this purpose.

(e) All persons committing any indecorum or found disturbing the quiet and good order of the place in any manner will be promptly ejected. Trespassers are liable to criminal prosecution and fine.

(f) All persons are warned that it is a violation of our cemetery rules to cut, remove, mutilate or injure in any way, any tree, shrub, plant or flower.

(g) All persons are warned not to pick or remove plants, flowers, Spanish moss or any other growing thing from any cemetery or lots therein or to attempt to carry them out of the cemetery, for any persons found with plants, flowers, moss, etc., in their possession are subject to arrest.

43—230. Water rates and lot service. The following schedule of prices shall obtain in all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, except where noted:

Water Rates

Lots of 400 square feet or less, $2.00 per year in advance and 25 cents for each additional 100 square feet or less. The use of water from other lots is prohibited; each lot must have its own opening. (This portion of schedule to apply to Bonaventure Cemetery only.)

Rates for Care of Lot Service

Lots of 400 square feet or less, without grass, shrubbery or plants, $8.00 per year in advance, and 1 cent for each additional square foot or fraction thereof.

Lots of 400 square feet or less, with shrubbery, plants and flowers only, $10.00 per year in advance, and 1½ cents for each additional square foot or fraction thereof.

Lots of 400 square feet, or less, with grass, shrubbery, plants and flowers, $15.00 per year in advance, and 2 cents for each additional square foot or fraction thereof.

An extra charge of 50 cents per month will be made for the special care and watering of cradles.

43—231. Dedication of Greenwich Addition to Bonaventure Cemetery. That certain tract of land known as "Greenwich" containing sixty-five (65) acres of high land, twenty and five-tenths (20.5) acres of reclaimed marsh and ninety-six (96) acres of salt marsh, located just east of the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah is hereby set apart and dedicated as a public cemetery to be known by the name of "Greenwich Addition to Bonaventure Cemetery."

Ordinance adopted and approved December 29th, 1943, § 1.

43—232. Greenwich Addition to Bonaventure under jurisdiction of. Said cemetery shall be under the jurisdiction of the Park and Tree Commission, and the said Park and Tree Commission shall make such rules and regulations as they may deem necessary for the operation of said cemetery, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 29th, 1943, § 2.

43—233. Sections Ten, Eleven and Twelve of Greenwich addition to Bonaventure Cemetery; prices thereof, etc. Sections Ten (10), Eleven (11) and Twelve (12) as shown and described on the master plan, shall now be ready for sale and burial purposes. All lots in Section Eleven (11) shall be sold under perpetual care only and all lots in Section Ten (10), with the exception of those fronting on the Avenues, shall be sold without perpetual care. The price for said lots shall be as follows:

1. 20 x 20 foot lots and containing 400 square feet, same fronting on Pulaski Avenue and Jasper Avenue, shall be sold under perpetual care

for the total sum of $750.00, which is at the rate of $1.87½ per square foot and on this footage price the following apportionments are to be made.

The sum of $1.50 per square foot is to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the care of the lot and 37½ cents per foot is to be deposited in the special perpetuity trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery; all irregular size lots fronting on the said Avenues are to be sold on a square foot basis at the rate of $1.87½ per square foot and sale price of same apportioned as outlined above.

2. 20 x 20 foot lots containing 400 square feet, same fronting on McIntosh Avenue, d'Estaing Avenue and deNoalles Avenue, shall be sold under perpetual care for the total sum of $600.00, which is at the rate of $1.50 per square foot and of this footage price the following apportionments are to be made:

The sum of $1.25 per square foot is to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the care of the lot and 25 cents per foot is to be deposited in the special perpetuity trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery. All irregular size lots fronting on the said Avenues are to be sold on a square foot basis at the rate of $1.50 per square foot and sale price of same apportioned as outlined above.

3. The first two tiers of lots in Section 11 in rear of lots fronting on Pulaski Avenue, McIntosh Avenue, Jasper Avenue and deNoalles Avenue, the said lots being 10 x 20 feet and containing 200 square feet shall be sold under perpetual care for the total sum of $300.00, which is at the rate of $1.50 per square foot and of this footage price the following apportionments are to be made.

The sum of $1.25 per square foot is to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the care of the lot and 25 cents per square foot is to be deposited in the special trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery. All irregular size lots in this group shall be sold at the rate of $1.50 per square foot and the sale price of same apportioned as outlined above.

4. All other 10 x 20 square foot lots, same containing 200 square feet and being in Section 11, shall be sold under perpetual care for the total sum of $200.00, which is at the rate of $1.00 per square foot and of this footage price the following apportionments are to be made.

The sum of 75 cents per square foot is to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the care of the lot and 25 cents is to be deposited in the special trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery. All irregular size lots in this group shall be sold at the rate of $1.00 per square foot and the sale price of same apportioned as outlined above.

5. All interior lots in Section 10, same being 10 x 20 square feet and containing 200 square feet are to be sold without perpetuity for the total sum of $50.00.

All of the money derived from the sale of the said lots is to be deposited in a special trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery.

6. Any irregular size lots in this group are to be sold at the rate of 25 cents per square foot and monies derived from the sale of said lots is to be deposited in the perpetuity trust fund mentioned above.

7. All single grave spaces in Section 12, same being known as the single grave section and being 4 x 10 feet, are to be sold for the total sum of $10.00 each.

The money derived from the sale of these grave spaces is to be deposited in the special perpetuity trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery.

8. The following method of selling the lots in Sections 10 and 11 should be used in computing the value and prices of all lots irrespective of size as shown on the map.

Section 11

Lots fronting on Pulaski Avenue and Jasper Avenue, $1.87½ per square foot.

$1.50 per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the care of the lot.

37½ cents per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for general upkeep of the cemetery.

Lots fronting on McIntosh Avenue and deNoalles Avenue, $1.50 per square foot.

$1.25 per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the care of the lot.

25 cents per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for general upkeep of the cemetery.

First two tiers of lots, same being lots in rear of lots fronting on Pulaski Avenue, Jasper Avenue, McIntosh Avenue and deNoalles Avenue, $1.50 per square foot.

$1.25 per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the care of lot.

25 cents per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery.

All interior lots other than those stated, $1.00 per square foot.

75 cents per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for care of lot.

25 cents per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery.

Section 10

Lots fronting on Jasper Avenue, $1.87½ per square foot.

$1.50 per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for care of lot.

37½ cents per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for general upkeep of the cemetery.

Lots fronting on McIntosh Avenue, d'Estaing Avenue and deNoalles Avenue, $1.50 per square foot.

$1.25 per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for care of lot.

25 cents per square foot to be deposited in special perpetuity trust fund for general upkeep of the cemetery.

All other lots in this section are to be sold at rate of 25 cents per square foot. The total amount of money received from the sale of the said lots is to be deposited in the special perpetuity trust fund for the general upkeep of the cemetery.

Ordinance adopted December 29, 1943, § 3.

43—234. Administration of funds derived from lots sold in perpetuity. All funds derived from those lots sold in perpetuity shall be administered by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah as follows: When a lot is sold under perpetuity, that portion of the purchase price which represents the fixed cost of the lot shall be turned over to a trust fund and said funds shall be used for the purpose of keeping and maintaining and beautifying the cemetery. The balance of the contract price for perpetuity shall be deposited in a special trust account held by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and said funds shall be used and administered by it for the upkeep of the particular lots as sold in perpetuity.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 29, 1943, § 4.

43—235. Funds from sale of lots not in perpetuity. All funds arising from the sale of graves not in perpetuity shall be deposited in a Trust

Fund and said funds shall be used for the operation, maintenance and beautifying of said cemetery.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 29, 1943, § 5.

43—236. Investment of proceeds from sale of lots. All funds paid for said lots and funds paid for perpetuity care may, in the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, be invested in such securities as are allowed by the laws of the State of Georgia for the investment of Trust Funds.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 29, 1943, § 6.

43—237. Creating Section "R" Bonaventure Cemetery. That Section "O" containing Lots numbers 1 to 34, Lots numbers 83 to 145 and Lots numbers 187 to 213, of the Bonaventure Cemetery Tract be resubdivided into 176 burial lots to be known as Section "R," Bonaventure Cemetery, in accordance with a map or plan attached to and made a part of the original ordinance, and that said lots be offered for sale for burial purposes as a part of Bonaventure Cemetery.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 11, 1942, § 1 and 2.

43—238. Withdrawing burial lots numbers one to one hundred ninety-three. From and after the passage of this ordinance, burial lots numbers 1 to 193, both inclusive, in Section "Q," Bonaventure Cemetery, according to the map of the Bonaventure Cemetery adopted by the Park and Tree Commission June 15, 1908, be and the same are withdrawn.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 9, 1944, § 1.

43—239. Adding tract of land to burial lots in Bonaventure Cemetery. That tract of land totalling 8.47 acres of land purchased by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah from George Parsons by deed recorded in Book 10 R's, 454, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, be and the same is hereby dedicated, added to and made a part of Bonaventure Cemetery and that said 8.47 acres hereby made a part of the Bonaventure Cemetery shall be added to and expressly set apart as an addition to the Hebrew burial ground and is to be used exclusively for the burial of the dead of those professing the Hebrew faith.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 9, 1944, § 2.

43—240. Same, under jurisdiction of. The said 8.47 acres herein conveyed shall be under the jurisdiction of the Park and Tree Commission for use as a burial ground for those persons professing the Hebrew faith, and that said Park and Tree Commission shall make such rules and regulations pertaining to the government of and regulation of that portion of Bonaventure Cemetery as contained in the ordinances of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 9, 1944, § 3.

43—241. Rules and Regulations of the Park and Tree Commission for the care and government of the parks, squares and grass plats. The following rules and regulations made by the Park and Tree Commission for the City of Savannah, for the care and government of the parks, squares and grass plats of said City, are hereby approved and are given the force and effect of an ordinance of the City of Savannah, to-wit:

Ordinance adopted and approved June 15, 1898, p. 341.

43—242. Tree planting. No tree shall be planted by any person in any street, park, square, grass plat or cemetery without a written permit from this Commission, which will plant trees whenever so requested by any resident, provided such request is approved by it. The person so requesting shall pay the actual cost as fixed by this Commission.

43—243. Injury to trees, plants, etc. No tree, shrub, flower or plant of any kind in any street, park, square or grass plat shall be removed, cut, mutilated or injured in any way. All necessary cutting, trimming and removal will be done by this Commission.

43—244. Bicycles, etc., prohibited on sidewalks, etc. It shall be unlawful to use a bicycle or similar vehicle upon any of the sidewalks, squares or parks in the City of Savannah, including the Strand on the north side of Bay Street, and the walks around Forsyth Park and Park Extension.

43—245. Trespassing upon grass plats. No person shall trespass, ride, drive or walk upon or across any grass plat in any street, park or square. The following exceptions are permitted: Walking upon the grass in Forsyth Extension. Playing in such squares as are adjacent to the public schools. Children when accompanied by nurses or when less than 12 years of age are allowed on the grass in any park, square or grass plat. Necessary passing across grass plats to allow ingress to and egress from dwellings.

43—246. Animals. No horse, mule, cow, goat or other like animal, and no fowl, chicken, turkey, goose, duck or similar domestic animal, shall be permitted to enter any park, square, or grass plat, or other place under the charge of the Park and Tree Commission, or to be or remain therein, except that horses or mules may be used upon such roadways, as may be provided for public travel, and when necessary in the exercise of service appurtenant to the use of such place; nor shall any animal herein mentioned be fastened to or allowed to injure in any manner any tree, shrub, plant, grass plat or flower bed, or any tree box, bench, fence or other public property.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 15, 1898.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1899, p. 331.

43—247. Bicycles, handcarts, etc. No bicycle or similar vehicle, nor any handcart, wheelbarrow or other like thing, shall be ridden or used in or upon any park, square or grass plat, except upon such walks or roads where the same shall be permitted by this Commission and a notice to that effect posted, and then shall be subject to ordinances of the City regulating the use of such vehicles. Baby carriages and invalid chairs may be taken wherever persons are allowed.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 15, 1898.

43—248. Bonfires, and fireworks. Firing pistols or guns, building bonfires, the use of firecrackers or any explosive or combustible fireworks or any similar things, are prohibited in or upon any park, square or grass plat.

43—249. Disorderly conduct. No boisterous, offensive, improper or disorderly conduct will be permitted in any park, square or grass plat.

43—250. Paper and rubbish. No paper, stones, broken glass or crockery, nor any offensive or injurious things, litter or rubbish of any kind shall be thrown or placed by any person in or upon any park, square, grass plat or fountain.

43—251. Injury to fences, monuments or other property. No person shall mutilate, injure, cut, mark upon, deface, remove or destroy any bench, fountain, fence, house, monument or structure or property of any kind in any park, square or grass plat.

43—252. Removing signs. No person shall remove, deface or injure any sign or notice placed by this Commission upon any tree or in any park, square or grass plat.

43—253. Permits. All permits of every kind contemplated by these rules shall be signed by the Secretary of this Commission, and a proper and complete record of them kept in a special book provided for that purpose.

43—254. Police power over parks, etc. The police power hereby declared to extend over and cover the parks, square, grass plats and cemeteries of the City, and the Police Force is hereby required to enforce all of the ordinances relating thereto.

43—255. Bonds to repair damage. All persons to whom permits have been issued for any purpose which may change, deface, injure or destroy any portion of any park, square or grass plat, shall execute a bond with adequate security in double the sum of the cost to repair any damages which may be caused by any action taken under such permit. The amount of such cost will be estimated by this Commission. Said bonds will be kept in a book provided solely for that purpose.

43—256. Barriers to grass plats. No person shall erect or maintain upon any grass plat in the City of Savannah, adjacent to premises owned or leased by him, any barrier about a grass plat or upon the same, of a height less than 2½ feet, and all such barriers shall not be less than six inches from the paved portion of the sidewalk. Barbed wire shall not be used as a barrier.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 21, 1917.

PARKS, SQUARES AND GRASS PLATS

43—257. Police to preserve order in. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, under the order of the Mayor, to detail a sufficient force to preserve order and decency in and around the public park known as Forsyth Place, and such policemen so detailed shall arrest and bring before the Police Court for trial, all persons who may in any manner disturb the public peace or be guilty of any indecent, riotous or disorderly conduct, or offensive or insulting demeanor, or who may use any indecent or improper language in or around said park; and any person convicted before said Police Court of disturbing the public peace, or of indecent, riotous or disorderly conduct or offensive or insulting demeanor or who may use any indecent or improper language in or around said park; and any person convicted before said Police Court of disturbing the public peace, or of indecent, riotous, or disorderly conduct, or offensive or insulting demeanor, or of using indecent or improper language in or around said park, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 17, 1866.

43—258. To disperse crowds obstructing. It shall be the duty of the policeman to disperse any crowd or congregation of persons who may in any way obstruct free access by visitors to any portion of said park.

43—259. Assemblages in squares or parks without permit of Mayor, except for military parades, prohibited. Any gathering or assemblage of persons in any public square or park of the City of Savannah, except for the purpose of lawful military parades in the extension of Forsyth Place, without the consent of the Mayor or Acting Mayor of said City first had and obtained, is hereby prohibited.

43—260. Beating carpets in, forbidden. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to beat, shake or dust any carpet or rug in any public square, park or street in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 15, 1874.
Ordinance adopted and approved July 6, 1881.

43—261. Forsyth Place. All that portion of Forsyth Ward lying between Gaston Street on the north, Drayton Street on the east, Military Parade Ground on the south, and Whitaker Street on the west, is hereby forever set apart as a public park, to be called and known as Forsyth Place.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 24, 1851.

43—262. Military Parade Ground. The piece of ground known as the Military Parade Ground, containing nineteen acres, more or less, and bounded on the north by Forsyth Place, on the east by Drayton Street, on the south by Park Avenue and on the west by Whitaker Street, is hereby added to said Forsyth Place, and made a part of the same and said Forsyth Place, so extended as aforesaid, is hereby forever set apart as a public place, to be called and known as Forsyth Place in the same manner as the said ground now enclosed is and has been so set apart.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 6, 1867.

43—263. Title to Forsyth Park Extension fixed. Title to Forsyth Park Extension was fixed in the Volunteer Military Companies of Savannah by the following ordinance:

WHEREAS, in the year 1853 the United States Government conveyed to the City of Savannah for the Volunteer Military Companies of Savannah a tract of land formerly known as the Old Cantonment and on the 11th day of August, 1853, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah adopted an ordinance dedicating the said tract of land described in said ordinance, as a Military Parade Ground, and provided in said ordinance "that the control, custody and management of said Parade Ground shall be vested in the Captains for the time being of the several Volunteer Companies of the City of Savannah, who shall have exclusive charge thereof, subject, nevertheless, to the Police regulations of the City of Savannah," as will more fully appear by reference to the Ordinance of Savannah published by Charles S. Henry, Esq., in the year 1854, on page 133, and also by the minutes of Council:

AND WHEREAS, in the year of 1859 these officers filed with the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah a formal petition to the effect that the City grant to them, in exchange for this Parade Ground, the tract of land now known as the Park Extension, this petition was referred to a Committee on August 4, 1859, this Committee reported in favor of the exchange of the tracts of land on September 1, 1859, and this report was adopted and approved as appears by the proceedings of Council for that year, page 263, the exchange being had on November 10, 1859 (proceedings of Council, page 284). The Committee on sales and Public Lots was given power to act with regard to the land obtained from the Military in exchange. On October 11, 1860, it made a formal report to the Council of the City of Savannah with regard to this exchange, and this report recites that the City had profited by the exchange to the extent of Thirty Thousand ($30,000.00) Dollars and that the Military of the City of Savannah now possesses a handsome, permanent and attractive Parade Ground, properly fenced and graded, wherein Company and Regimental drills may at all times be had, the reference being to the present Parade Ground.

AND WHEREAS, it appears by the records of the Council of the City of Savannah that the City of Savannah has subdivided the old Parade Ground obtained from the Military, and sold it, and received in the City Treasury the proceeds therefrom, and cannot, in equity and good conscience, assert title to the present Parade Ground.

AND WHEREAS, by the Ordinance passed July 22, 1914, and to be found in Section 1739 of Atkinson's Code of Savannah, it was provided as follows: The use of the Parade Ground, or Forsyth Park Extension, as a playground shall not be a relinquishment of any right which the Volunteer Military Companies of Savannah may have in said Parade Ground or

in the use thereof, the rights of the Volunteer Companies in and to said Parade Ground being hereby confirmed and preserved, this Ordinance being the last Ordinance on the subject:

And Whereas, some questions have been made as to the title of the Military Companies, and it is important that they be settled:

Now, Therefore, in view of the foregoing and the fact that the City of Savannah made the exchange mentioned and has received the benefits of the exchange, and yet has failed to make any formal transfer, it is hereby ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled, that the title and right of the Volunteer Military Companies of Savannah, through their Commanding Officers, in the ground known as the Parade Ground, or Forsyth Park Extension, the same being bounded on the north by Forsyth Park, proper, on the east by Drayton Street, on the south by Park Avenue, and on the west by Whitaker Street, as a Military Parade Ground, are fully recognized and confirmed, as fully and as completely as if a deed of exchange had been made.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 11, 1923.

43—264. Forsyth Park Extension, use as parade ground and playground. The use of the parade ground or Forsyth Park Extension, as a playground, shall not be relinquishment of any right which the Volunteer Military Companies of Savannah may have in said parade ground, or in the use thereof, the rights of the volunteer companies in and to the said parade ground being hereby confirmed and preserved. The use of the parade ground for a playground shall in no wise interfere with the use thereof by the several volunteer companies, or any one of them, whenever the same may be desired for the use of the said company or companies, and any part of the parade ground to be used for playground purposes shall not be excavated or otherwise utilized so as to prevent its proper use by the volunteer companies, or any one of them, for military purpose.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 22, 1914.

43—265. Colonial Park. Colonial Park, located at the southeast corner of Oglethorpe Avenue and Abercorn Street, formerly known as "Old Cemetery," and being bounded on the north by Oglethorpe Avenue, on the east by the Police Barracks and Jail, on the south by the Pound lot belonging to the City, and on the west by Abercorn Street, was by decree of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, in the case of John Williamson, et al. vs. the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, dated November 9, 1895, declared to belong to the City, the same to be preserved forever as a final resting place fo the dead, now buried therein, and subject to certain other limitations recited in said decree.

43—266. City Pound lot added to Colonial Park. That certain tract or parcel of land in the City of Savannah, known as the City Pound lot, now adjoining Colonial Park on the south, and fronting on Abercorn Street, sixty-seven and nine tenths (67.9) feet, running back from said Abercorn Street eastwardly, along Perry Lane, four hundred and ninety-two and five-tenths (492.5) feet, said tract of land being fifty-seven and four-tenths (57.4) feet wide where it adjoins the County Jail lot, and being bounded north by Colonial Park, south by Perry Lane, east by the County Jail lot, and west by Abercorn Street, be and the same is hereby added to Colonial Park, as a part of the same, and is hereby dedicated to park purposes, under the conditions and limitations in this ordinance contained.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 9, 1896, § 1.

43—267. City reserves right to control and erect structures thereon. This dedication of the City Pound lot, to be hereafter a portion of Colonial Park, shall in nowise put the said lot so dedicated under the terms and conditions of the decree made in Chatham Superior Court in 1895, in the cases of John Williamson et al, complainants, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, defendants, and the Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the Episcopal Church in Savannah, called Christ Church, complainant, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, defendant, the said decree being limited by its terms to the land described therein; it being expressly reserved hereby, as a right to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to erect upon said addition to Colonial Park such structures and improvements as it may deem best, in its judgment, and to manage and control the said tract of land and improvements absolutely.

43—268. Myers Park. That area of land bounded on the north by Forty-third Street, and on the south by Forty-fourth Street, and one hundred and fifty (150) feet west of Burroughs Street, three hundred (300) feet in width, shall be set apart and dedicated as a public park to be known as Myers Park, and shall be used as a public park for the benefit of the inhabitants of said City.

43—269. Cann Park. That area of land bounded on the north by Forty-fifth Street, on the east by Bulloch Street, on the south by Forty-sixth Street, and on the west by Stevens Street, shall be set aside and dedicated as a public park, to be known as Cann Park, and shall be used as a public park for the benefit of the inhabitants of said City.

43—270. Emmet Park. In case of Wm. M. Low et al vs. The City, in the Superior Court of Chatham County, a decree was entered May 21, 1904, declaring that the land on the bluff extending along Bay Street, between East Broad and Lincoln Streets, "has been and is a public park" — Council denominated it: "Emmet Park."

43—271. Plan for Emmet Park adopted. The plan submitted to Council by the Park and Tree Commission for the laying out of Emmet Park is hereby approved and confirmed.

43—272. Dasher Park named and dedicated. All that certain strip or parcel of land in the City of Savannah, Georgia, heretofore donated by the Dasher Estate to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the uses and purposes of a public park, and which has been received by the said municipality for such uses and purposes only, situated east of Lincoln Street and south of Thirty-fifth Street, formerly St. Michaels Street, in Dasher Ward, shall be known and designated as "Dasher Park."

Ordinance adopted and approved April 12, 1905, p. 271.

43—273. Dixon Park dedicated. The land purchased by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah from Realty Improvement and Trust Company on July 14, 1906, being located in the City of Savannah, Georgia, and known upon the map or plan of said City as lots numbered seventeen (17) to thirty-two (32), both inclusive, in section nine (9) in Waring Ward, said land being more particularly described in the deed made on said date to said grantee, which deed is recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, in Book of Deeds 9 G's, page 372, is hereby dedicated as a public park for the uses and benefit of the people of Savannah. Said park shall be hereafter known and designated as "Dixon Park", in honor of Honorable James M. Dixon, Chairman of Council of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 26, 1906.
Acts 1907, p. 918, authorized closing of lane for Dixon Park.

43—274. Grayson Park dedicated. The land purchased by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah from Robert M. Hicks on October 16, 1906, being located in the City of Savannah, Georgia, and known as twenty-two (22) lots in Kelly Ward, lying between Bolton, Ott, Waldburg and Harmon Streets, said land being more particularly described in said deed, which is recorded in Clerk's office of Superior Court of Chatham County, in Book of Deeds 9 I's, folio 166, is hereby dedicated as a public park, for the use and benefit of the people of Savannah. Said park shall hereafter be known and designated as "Grayson Park", in honor of the Honorable William L. Grayson, Alderman of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 2, 1906.
Acts 1907, p. 918, authorized closing of lane for Grayson Park.

43—275. Daffin Park. That tract of land located on Dale Avenue in Chatham County, consisting of 78.4 acres, more or less, purchased by the City of Savannah on the 16th day of July, 1916, from J. H. Estill and others, is hereby named "Daffin Park", and is placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Park and Tree Commission of the City of Savannah, as are other parks.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 27, 1907.

43—276. Park at Bull Street and Estill Avenue. The plat or parcel of ground of the City of Savannah known as lots B, 2, 4 and 6 in Section 8, Southville Ward, bounded on the north by Forty-second Street, on the east by the right of way of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, on the south by Estill Avenue and on the west by Bull Street, is set aside and designated as a public park.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 6, 1908.

43—277. Baldwin Park. All that circular plat of ground, drawn with a radius of 116 feet, whose center coincides with the intersection of the centers of Forty-first and Atlantic Streets, together with a roadway 35 feet wide outside of and around said plat, shall be known and designated as Baldwin Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1909.

43—278. Guckenheimer Park. All that circular plat of ground, drawn with a radius of 116 feet, whose center coincides with the intersection of the centers of Battey Street and Forty-fifth Street, together with a roadway 35 feet wide outside of and around said plat, shall be known and designated as Guckenheimer Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1909.

43—279. Theus Park. All that circular plat of ground, drawn with a radius of 116 feet, whose center is a point on the center of Forty-fifth Street, distant 517.8 feet east of Harmon Street, together with a roadway 35 feet wide outside of and around said plat shall be known and designated as Theus Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1909.

43—280. McCauley Park. All that circular plat of ground, drawn with a radius of 116 feet, whose center coincides with the intersection of the center of Battey and Fiftieth Streets, together with a roadway 35 feet wide outside of and around said plat, shall be known and designated as McCauley Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1909.

43—281. Solomons Park. All that circular plat of ground, drawn with a radius of 116 feet, whose center coincides with the intersection of the center of Harmon and Fiftieth Streets, together with a roadway 35 feet wide outside of and around said plat, shall be known and designated as Solomons Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1909.

43—282. Tiedeman Park. All that plat of ground lying between Forty-sixth Street on the north, Forty-seventh Street on the south, East Atlantic Street on the east, and West Atlantic Street on the west, shall be known and designated as Tiedeman Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1909.

43—283. Entelman Park. All that rectangular plot of ground located between Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Bull and Abercorn Streets, with its northern line beginning at a point two hundred and fifty (250) feet west of Abercorn Street and extending westwardly two hundred (200) feet, with a rectangular depth of two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet, together with a street forty (40) feet wide outside of and east and west of said plot, shall be known and designated as Entelman Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 9, 1910.

43—284. Kavanaugh Park. All that rectangular plot of ground located between Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Abercorn and Habersham Streets, with its northern line beginning at Abercorn Street and extending eastwardly two hundred (200) feet, with a rectangular depth of two hundred and six (206) feet, together with a street forty (40) feet wide outside of and east of said plot, shall be known and designated as Kavanaugh Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 9, 1910.

43—285. Lattimore Park. All that rectangular plot of ground located between Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Bull and Abercorn Streets, with its northern line beginning at Abercorn Street and extending westwardly two hundred (200) feet with a rectangular depth of two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet, together with a street forty (40) feet wide outside of and west of said plot shall be known and designated as Lattimore Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 9, 1910.

43—286. Vetsburg Park. All that rectangular plot of ground located between Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Abercorn and Habersham Streets, with its northern line beginning at Abercorn Street and extending eastwardly two hundred (200) feet, with a rectangular depth of two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet, together with a street forty (40) feet wide outside of and east of said plot shall be known and designated as Vetsburg Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 9, 1910.

43—287. Gaudry Park. All that rectangular plot of ground located between Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Bull and Abercorn Streets, with its northern line beginning at a point of two hundred and fifty (250) feet west of Abercorn Street and extending westwardly two hundred (200) feet, with a rectangular depth of two hundred and twenty-six (226) feet, together with a street forty (40) feet outside of and east and west of said plot, shall be known and designated as Gaudry Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 9, 1910.

43—288. Rockwell Park. That certain tract of land, lying and being in the City of Savannah, having the following boundaries, to-wit: Bounded on the north by what is known as Thirteenth Street; on the east by Montgomery Street; on the south by what is known as Fourteenth Street, and on the west by West Broad Street, with the exception of the roadway now used by Forty-third Street, is set aside and designated as a "Public Park," said Park shall be hereafter known and designated as the Rockwell Park, in honor of the late W. O'D. Rockwell, City Engineer of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 2, 1930.

43—289. Bacon Park. The Mayor and Aldermen do forthwith enter into an agreement with Chatham County, a political subdivision of the State of Georgia, that upon dedication by County to the public use as a park a certain seven hundred six and ninety-three one-hundredths acres (706.93) of land in said County, being a certain part of tract now known as "County Farm" as long as improved, maintained and operated by said Mayor and Aldermen, it, the said Mayor and Aldermen, will put the said tract in proper condition for use as a park, building thereon a golf course, and thereafter as funds are available, a baseball field, a polo field, tennis courts and other like amusement and recreation features, and suitably maintain same, which said agreement provides for arbitration between County and Mayor and Aldermen in case of disagreement, all of which is shown and embodied in greater particularity in the said instrument and agreement between the parties dated the fourteenth day of August, 1925, already executed by County and as now of record in minute book "L" of Commissioners' Court of Chatham County, to which reference is made for greater certainty as to the terms thereof.

The Mayor of the City of Savannah is authorized and empowered to execute the aforesaid agreement in the name and on behalf of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, under the corporate seal of the City to be duly attested by Clerk of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 19, 1925.

43—290. Hitch Park. Be it enacted that that certain park, now being used as a public playground located in Hitch Ward in the City of Savannah, and being bounded on the north by 56th Street, on the south by 57th Street, and on the east and west by unnamed streets, shall be known and designated as Hitch Park. Said park measures 315 feet, more or less on all its four (4) sides, as shown by map recorded in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, in record book 5 A's, folio 379.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 28, 1938.

43—291. Rules governing Greenwich Addition to Bonaventure Cemetery. The following rules and regulations shall govern and control Greenwich addition to Bonaventure Cemetery:

1. PERSONS CONVICTED OF THEFT NOT ALLOWED. No person who has been convicted of theft of any articles from any cemetery in Chatham County, Georgia, shall be permitted to enter any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, except by permission of the Keeper of the Cemetery.

2. GATES, WHEN OPEN. From April 16 to September 30, inclusive, the cemetery gates of all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah will open at 7 o'clock a. m., and close at 7:30 o'clock p. m. and no persons other than regular employees of the Park and Tree Commission, who may be engaged in work for the Commission prior to or after that time, will be permitted in the cemetery, except during those hours. This rule is not intended to conflict with funerals which may occur after the time specified in the said rule. From October 1st to April 15th, inclusive, the cemetery gates of all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah will open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 6 o'clock p. m., and no persons other than regular employees of the Park and Tree Commission, who may be engaged in work for the Commission prior to or after that time, will be permitted in the cemetery except during those hours. This rule is not intended to conflict with funerals which may occur after the time specified in the said rule.

3. ENTRANCE TO BE THROUGH GATES. All persons must enter through the entrance gates to all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, and leave by the same way, otherwise all persons caught either

entering or leaving the cemetery other than through the regular entrance gates will be considered trespassers and prosecuted according to law.

4. BURIAL PLACE FOR MANKIND. No lot shall be used for any other purpose than as a burial place for mankind.

5. INTERMENTS NOT TO BE MADE FOR REMUNERATION. Proprietors shall not allow interments to be made in their lots for a remuneration; nor shall any transfer or assignments of any lot or any interest therein be valid unless the provision in deed covering same is complied with.

6. DISINTERMENT ONLY BY CONSENT OF HEALTH OFFICERS. No disinterment shall be allowed except by the consent of the City Health Officer and upon the written order of the owner or owners of the lot, and in every case shall be made by the cemetery authorities.

7. NOTICE OF INTERMENTS. When interments are to be made, notice of the same must in all cases be given at the cemetery or the office of the Park and Tree Commission at least six hours previous to the time of interments.

8. GRAVE MARKED BY OWNER OR MEMBER OF FAMILY. The Park and Tree Commission or the cemetery keepers will not be responsible for orders for interments received by telephone. Location for grave to be dug must be marked out on lot by owner of lot or some member of family or by the duly authorized undertaker.

9. WRITTEN ORDER TO OPEN GRAVE. When an interment is to be made, lot owners must send an order in writing to open the grave.

10. ADDRESS OF NEAREST RELATIVE. When the remains are to be placed in the receiving tomb, the name and address of the nearest relative must be given.

11. DESIGN OF IMPROVEMENTS. The first preliminary of any improvement should be a careful study of the lot and surroundings. The design should be in harmony therewith. To avoid unnecessary plans, the Park and Tree Commission should be consulted in advance.

12. OVERCROWDING MONUMENTAL WORK. Attention is particularly called to the danger of overcrowding monumental work, which not only seriously mars the beauty and effectiveness of the design for the individual lot, but causes a similar injury to the improvements upon all lots in the vicinity.

13. MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, ETC. The proprietor of each lot shall have the right to erect only one marble or granite memorial upright stone to be known as a family stone, but such additional ledger stones as may become necessary to cover separate graves and/or individual marker in lieu thereof. No slab shall be set in any other than a horizontal position. In single grave section ledgers or markers only may be used and they must be made of marble or granite and set flush with the ground. All monuments and all exposed parts of vaults above ground shall be made of marble or granite.

14. REMOVAL OF OFFENSIVE MONUMENTS. That if any monument, or effigy, or any structure whatsoever, or any inscription be placed in or upon the said land, which shall be determined by the Park and Tree Commission to be offensive or improper, the said Park and Tree Commission shall have the right, and it is their duty to enter upon such lot or lots and remove the said offensive object or objects.

15. NO REMOVAL OF PLANTS, ETC., FROM ONE LOT TO ANOTHER. No person shall remove from any lot to place upon another lot, or for any other purpose whatsoever, any plants or flowers, whether said lot belongs to his or her family or not, the intent and meaning of this rule being to protect lot owners from the theft of plants and flowers. All persons are warned not to pick or remove flowers, plants, Spanish moss or any other growing thing from any cemetery or lots therein or to attempt to carry them out of the cemetery, for any persons found with plants, flowers, moss, shrub, etc., in their possession, are subject to arrest.

16. Trees, shrubs, plants, etc. The proprietor of each lot shall also have the right to cultivate trees, shrubs, plants and flowers in the same, subject to the approval of the Park and Tree Commission but no tree or shrub, growing within the lot, shall be trimmed, cut down, mutilated or destroyed without the permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

17. Removal of plants, flowers, etc. Any person who might wish to remove any plant or plants from any lot in any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, must at the time of placing said plant or plants on lot or lots register with the keeper of the cemetery, on a form provided for the purpose, the name of the plant or plants, number of each, the lot upon which they have been placed (give both number of lot or lots and name of the owner) and the signature of the party authorized to remove same, should permission for their removal be requested and such request granted, the same party who signed the original registry card must again attach signature to the said card as a receipt for the said plants.

18. Mutilation of plants, flowers, etc. All persons are warned that no tree, shrub, flower or plant of any kind in any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah or in any lot thereof, shall be removed, cut, mutilated or injured in any way. All necessary cutting, trimming and removal will be done by this Commission.

19. Trees and shrubs inconvenient to vehicles and pedestrians. If any trees, shrubs or plants situated in any lot or lots shall, by means of their roots, branches or otherwise, become detrimental to the adjacent lots or avenues, or dangerous or inconvenient to vehicles or pedestrians, it shall be the duty of the Park and Tree Commission and they shall have the right to enter into the said lot or lots and remove the said trees, shrubs or plants or such parts thereof as are detrimental, dangerous or inconvenient, after notice to the lot owner.

20. Hedges and borders. Hedges and borders shall not be allowed.

21. No trees, etc., on grass plats. No trees, shrubs, plants or flowers of any kind whatever may be planted on the grass plats in any cemetery or on any other portion of the cemetery grounds except by the Park and Tree Commission, except by express permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

22. Clearing off grass and weeds. The Park and Tree Commission may at any time enter upon any lot or lots to keep the same neat and clear off the grass and weeds therefrom, and appropriate the said grass and weeds to their own use.

23. Fences. No fence at any time shall be placed or erected in or around any lot or lots.

24. No "for sale" signs. No sign indicating that a lot is "for sale" will be permitted in the grounds.

25. Avenues and walks. The Park and Tree Commission from time to time may lay out or alter such avenues or walks and make such rules and regulations for the government and improvement of the cemeteries as they may deem requisite and proper to secure and promote its improvement.

26. Access to the grounds. The proprietors of lots and their families will be allowed access to the ground at all times, observing the rules which are or may be adopted for the regulation of the cemetery.

27. No exposed brickwork. No exposed brickwork will be allowed in any portion of the cemetery.

28. Contractors and workmen. Contractors and their workmen while employed in the cemetery are under the supervision of the cemetery authorities.

29. Right to remove monuments, etc. No person shall have the right to remove from any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah, or any lot thereof, without proper written authority, any monument, tombstone, headstone, slab, marker, coping, garden tile, etc., and said person shall first submit the said written authority to the keeper of such cemetery before any removal of the articles named is made.

30. Contractors to obtain permits. All monument contractors or other persons are required to obtain a permit from the office of the Park and Tree Commission before commencing work upon any monument, coping, etc., in any lot or lots in any cemetery and the keepers are hereby instructed not to permit the work to start until proper permit has been obtained covering the work to be done.

31. Lot lines. Lines to cemetery lots must positively be furnished City Engineer's Department before contractors will be permitted to set coping. Any errors made by contractors due to not following lines given by the City Engineer's Department shall be corrected by contractor at his expense.

32. Monumental work. All monumental work must be provided with masonry or concrete foundations.

33. Masonry. The masonry must be laid solidly in Portland cement mortar, made of one part Portland cement and two parts sharp river sand and hard brick only may be used in the construction of said masonry, and the foundation must extend to a depth of not less than six feet in all work.

34. Concrete foundations. Concrete foundations must be made of one part Portland cement, three parts sharp river sand and five parts crushed stone, said stone to pass through 2½ inch mesh, and foundations must extend to a depth of not less than six feet in all work.

35. Foundations for cut stone work. Foundations must be finished off at such levels as will permit the cut stone work to be set at least one inch below the surface of the ground at all points.

36. Copings. Copings must have foundations two and one-half feet in depth, said foundations being of same thickness of coping and to extend one foot each side of joint. Said foundations may be either masonry or concrete, subject to the approval of the Park and Tree Commission.

37. Surface next to foundation dressed off. All monumental work must have the surface next to the foundation dressed off sufficiently true to allow every part to be in contact with the foundations, and must be set in a solid bed of cement mortar.

38. Use of spawls not allowed. The removal or building up of any part of the foundations, the use of spawls between the base stone and foundation, or any other defective workmanship will not be allowed.

39. Material must be delivered at lots. All material must be delivered at lots. Adjacent lots shall not be trespassed upon.

40. No obstruction of avenues or pathways. Monumental material or apparatus must not obstruct avenues or pathways and will not be permitted to enter cemetery until required for immediate use. Boxing material will not be allowed to accumulate, but must be removed immediately.

41. Trucking. Heavy trucking will not be allowed in the grounds at such time as it may do injury.

42. Guy ropes. Guy ropes must only be secured at such points and in such manner as the cemetery authorities may approve.

43. Contractor to restore grade and sod. In making improvements upon lots the contractor must restore the grade and sod to the satisfaction of the cemetery authorities.

44. Contractor to repair damage to roadway. If any roadway should be damaged by trucking over same or any copings, monuments or other property be injured in any way by any contractor performing work in any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah the said damage or injury shall be repaired at the expense of the contractor.

45. No advertisements. No advertisement in any form will be allowed upon monumental work.

46. No work commenced on saturday. No work shall be commenced on Saturday which cannot be finished and the debris entirely removed before the hour for quitting work that day, except by express permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

47. Material confined to lot when work suspended. When work is suspended for any reason, all material pertaining thereto must be confined to the lot or removal to such place as the cemetery authorities may direct.

48. Material not stored except by permission. Material must not be stored in any part of the cemeteries except by express permission of the Park and Tree Commission.

49. Only lot owners to work in bonaventure cemetery. No person other than a lot owner or member of his or her family, working on their own lot, shall be allowed to work in Bonaventure Cemetery on any lot thereof without express authority from the Park and Tree Commission.

50. Gardeners. Gardeners or other workmen must immediately remove all refuse material from lots upon which they perform work to such places as may be designated by the cemetery authorities. This rule applies to all cemeteries owned or controlled by the City of Savannah.

51. Soliciting work forbidden. Soliciting work in the cemetery by gardeners, or other workmen, or placing business cards upon lots is prohibited.

52. Trespassers. No person shall trespass, ride, drive or walk upon or across any grass plat in any cemetery owned or controlled by the City of Savannah.

53. No animals or fowl allowed. No horses, mules or other like animals shall be permitted to enter any cemetery or to remain therein, except upon such roadways as may be provided for public travel and then only when necessary in the exercises of service appurtenant to the use of such places, nor shall any such animal be fastened to or allowed to injure in any manner any tree, shrub or other plant, or any tree box, bench, fence or other public property.

No cow, goat, dog or other like animal or chicken, geese, ducks or other like fowl will be permitted to enter the cemetery under any circumstances.

54. No bicycles, etc., notices posted. No. bicycle or similar vehicle or any handcart, wheelbarrow, or like thing shall be ridden or used in or upon any cemetery except upon such walks or roads where the same shall be permitted by this Commission and a notice to that effect posted and then shall be subject to ordinances of the City regulating the use of such vehicles. Baby carriages and invalid chairs may be taken wherever persons are allowed.

55. Visitors and workmen. All visitors and workmen are strictly forbidden to walk upon or in any way trespass upon lots.

56. Public assemblages. No public assemblage or gathering of persons will be allowed in or upon any cemetery without a written permit from this Commission. This rule does not apply to funeral assemblage in any cemetery.

57. Firing pistols, etc., not allowed. Firing pistols or guns, building bonfires, the use of firecrackers or any explosive or combustible fireworks or any similar things is prohibited in or upon any cemetery.

58. No merchandise offered for sale. No person shall offer for sale or sell any merchandise or article whatsoever, nor advertise in any manner, nor conduct business of any kind, or solicit any money or other things in any cemetery.

59. No boisterous or disorderly conduct. No boisterous, offensive, improper or disorderly conduct will be permitted in any cemetery.

60. Litter and rubbish. No paper, stones, broken glass or crockery nor any offensive or injurious things, litter or rubbish of any kind shall be thrown or placed by any person in or upon any cemetery.

61. Multilation of cemetery property. No person shall mutilate, injure, cut, mark upon, deface, remove or destroy any bench, fountain, fence, house, monument or structure or property of any kind in any cemetery or any lot thereof.

62. Wires, etc., fastened to trees. No wires, advertisements, notices, signs, boards or similar things shall be fastened to any tree, nor placed in any cemetery.

63. Removal of signs of commission. No person shall remove, deface or injure any notice or sign placed by this Commission upon any tree or in any cemetery.

64. Portion of cemetery closed. This Commission will, at its discretion, temporarily close to the public any portion of any cemetery during the time of any alterations or improvements, or whenever it may be deemed best for the public good, and all persons are prohibited from entering any such place when so closed.

65. Permits. All permits of every kind contemplated by these rules shall be signed by the Secretary of this Commission and a proper and complete record of them kept in a special book provided for that purpose.

66. Bonds for repair of damage. All persons to whom permits have been issued for any purpose which may change, deface, injure or destroy any portion of any cemetery shall execute a bond with adequate security in double the sum of the cost to repair any damages which may be caused by any action taken under such permit. The amount of such cost will be estimated by this Commission. Said bonds will be kept in a book provided solely for that purpose.

67. Outstanding accounts. No new work of any kind whatever will be performed upon any lot or lots in any cemetery, until all previous outstanding accounts have been settled in full.

68. Payment of water and lot service. All water and care of lot service that has not been paid for any current year on or prior to December 31st of that year will be discontinued and not resumed until the said indebtedness has been paid in full nor will permission be granted for any person to perform work on the said lot as long as there is any indebtedness outstanding against it.

69. Accounts collected by city attorney. All accounts whether care of lots, water service or miscellaneous work, which have not been settled in full prior to the 31st day of December of any year, will be placed in the hands of the City Attorney for collection.

70. Rules governing visitors. Visitors are reminded that these grounds are sacredly devoted to the interment of the dead, and that a strict observance of the decorum which should characterize the place will be required by all. Persons guilty of indecorous conduct within the cemetery grounds will be removed therefrom.

(a) Children must be accompanied by their parents or guardians.

(b) Dogs will not be allowed in the cemetery under any circumstances.

(c) Persons with automobiles, carriages or other means of transit will not be allowed to proceed at a greater speed than ten miles per hour.

(d) Horses must be in constant charge of a driver unless securely fastened to a post. Trees must not be used for this purpose.

(e) All persons committing any indecorum or found disturbing the quiet and good order of the place in any manner will be promptly ejected. Trespassers are liable to criminal prosecution and fine.

(f) All persons are warned that it is a violation of our cemetery rules to cut, remove, mutilate or injure in any way, any tree, shrub, plant or flower.

(g) All persons are warned not to pick or remove plants, flowers, Spanish moss or any other growing thing from any cemetery or lots therein or to attempt to carry them out of the cemetery, for any persons found with plants, flowers, moss, etc., in their possession are subject to arrest.

71. RATES FOR CARE OF LOT SERVICE. Lots of 400 square feet or less, without grass, shrubbery or plants, $8.00 per year in advance, and 1 cent for each additional square foot or fraction thereof.

Lots of 400 square feet or less, with shrubbery, plants and flowers, only, $10.00 per year in advance and 1½ cents for each additional square foot or fraction thereof.

Lots of 400 square feet or less, with grass, shrubbery, plants and flowers, $15.00 per year in advance, and 2 cents for each additional square foot or fraction thereof. An extra charge of 50 cents will be made for the special care and watering of cradles.

All lots under perpetual care shall be perpetuated in grass.

The designation of lots shall be made by the use of marble or granite cornerstones or markers set flush with the ground with respective section and lot numbers cut in their faces.

The planting of trees, shrubs, plants or flowers by owners shall not be permitted on lots, provided, however, that parties owning lots may place cut flowers, potted flowering plants or ferns upon the graves in their lots. The Park and Tree Commission shall, however, have the exclusive right to plant such trees, shrubs or flowers as it may in its judgment deem proper.

72. MAUSOLEUMS. Mausoleums may be erected only in such portions of the cemetery as shall have first been approved by the Park and Tree Commission. No mausoleums shall be erected on any lot located in Section Eleven (11).

The designs and specifications for the mausoleum shall first be submitted to the Park and Tree Commission for its approval and said Commission shall have the right to prohibit the erection of any mausoleum or like structure that is not considered by it suitable or desirable either by reason of size, design, architecture, material or other reason considered objectionable.

The construction of the work shall be done with the cooperation of the Commission and all workmen engaged in constructing a mausoleum while under the direction of their employer, shall also be under the authority of the Superintendent of the Cemetery to insure that they do not encroach upon adjoining lots and that they do not interfere with roadways, or destroy them, and the contractor shall be required to leave no unsightly or partly finished work.

No mausoleum shall be erected upon an area which shall not permit or make available for landscaping a space of 5 feet on either side from the outside wall of the mausoleum, which shall be landscaped under the supervision and approval of the Park and Tree Commission.

In addition thereto, the owner of the mausoleum must at the time of erecting same, place with the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in the Perpetuity Fund of the Park and Tree Commission, not less than 10% of its cost to provide for the care and upkeep of the mausoleum and the landscaping in perpetuity.

73. CONDITIONS OF SALE. No person shall purchase in his own name more than two (2) lots in either of the said cemeteries, and that said lots shall be conveyed upon the express condition that the lot or lots conveyed shall not be aliened or conveyed by the purchasers, or their heirs or assigns, to any other person or persons whomsoever without the consent of the Council of the City of Savannah given in a resolution passed for that purpose and upon the further condition that the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall always have the right and power to regulate the manner of interments in the said lots, and that said sale shall be subject

to the rights and powers of the Park and Tree Commission, given by the Act of the Legislature.

74. NO RESALE AT ADVANCED PRICE. It shall not be lawful for the Council of the City of Savannah to give its consent provided for in the foregoing section for the sale of a lot, unless it shall be made to appear to Council that said purchaser is reselling at a price not in excess of the price paid by him to the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 4, 1945.

PARTY WALLS AND FENCES

44—101. Contracts to build and repair party walls and fences. Whenever owners of adjoining lots, or parts of lots of land, in the City of Savannah, shall, in writing, agree to build a party wall or fence on the line of the respective owners, and to keep the same in repair, said owners may record such agreement in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court of Chatham County, within the time and on the terms for recording conveyances of real estate; and such agreement so recorded shall operate as a covenant with the land, and shall be binding on said respective owners and their heirs and assigns; and the same effect shall be given to a similar agreement for the repairing only of a party wall or fence, such agreement being properly recorded as aforesaid.

Code of Ga. § 4894.

44—102. One may build alone, on notice of other owner. Whenever the owner of a lot, or part of land, in said City shall desire to put up a wall or fence on the line of such lot, or part lot, dividing it from an adjoining lot, or part lot, on the contiguous line of which there may be no wall or fence, such owner so desiring to build may give twenty days' notice to the adjoining owner, or his agent, of such desire to build and if such adjoining owner shall neglect or refuse to join in the expense of building and keeping in repair such wall or fence, then the party giving such notice shall be entitled, and is hereby authorized, to put up and build such wall or fence, of the usual thickness and with the proper foundation, partly upon his own ground and partly upon the adjoining ground, on application to, and permission granted by the City Council of said City of Savannah; and in this case, when the other owner is desirous of building or using such wall or fence, he may use so much thereof as may be necessary by paying to the builder, or his heirs or assigns, one-half of its value, and then the two owners shall become joint owners of said party wall or fence, and be equally bound for all necessary repairs. Such half value may be recovered by the builder, his heirs or assigns, from the party so aforesaid using the said wall or fence, after it shall have been built as aforesaid, by action of any court of competent jurisdiction, and such cause of action shall be a lien on such adjoining lot, or part lot, until payment of said half value; provided, always, that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to authorize any person to put up, build, or erect, any wall, fence or other structure, in said City, contrary to a fire or other lawful ordinance of Savannah.

Code of Ga. § 4895.

44—103. One party may repair alone and compel other party to pay just proportion. In any case where there shall be a dividing fence between two lots, or part lots, in said City, which may require repair, the party refusing to pay his just proportion of expenditure for any necessary repair made by the other party for the benefit of both, may be compelled to pay such proportion at the suit and on the recovery of such other party before any court of competent jurisdiction. Provided it be shown on the trial that the said refusing party was duly notified of the necessity of such repair, and by himself, or his agent, declined to pay said proportion.

Code of Ga. § 4896.

44—104. City Council may make further rules as to dividing walls. The City Council of Savannah is authorized to make, by ordinance, such further rules and regulations concerning dividing walls and fences as are not in conflict with this Chapter, or with the Constitution and laws of this State.

Code of Ga. § 4897.

PENSION BOARD

45—101. Pension Board, created. There is hereby created a Pension System for employees of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah; said Pension System shall be administered by a Board known as the Pension Board, which shall be composed of the Pensions and Charities Committee of Council and one (1) practicing physician of high standing in the medical profession who shall be a resident of the City of Savannah; said physician shall be appointed by the Mayor on the recommendation of the Committee on Pensions and Charities. The recommendations of said Board shall be final only after the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The Chairman of said Board shall be Chairman of the Committee on Pensions and Charities and the Mayor may remove any member of such Board or any members at any time with or without cause. Said physician shall be appointed by the Mayor, as hereinbefore provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act and shall be reappointed in the same manner on the second (2nd) Monday after the election of the Mayor and Aldermen. No employees shall be pensioned by the City except upon the recommendation of the Pension Board. It shall be the duty of said Board to pass on all applications by employees of the City of Savannah for pensions.

Acts February, 1945.

45—102. Employees eligible for pension. (a) An employee of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah who shall have served as such for a period of twenty-five (25) years, the last five (5) of which must have been continuous and immediately preceding the application for a pension, and shall have reached the age of sixty (60) years.

(b) An employee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah who shall have served as such for a period of twenty-five (25) years, the last five (5) of which must have been continuous and immediately preceding the application for a pension, and who has become physically disabled.

(c) Any employee of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah who shall have served as such employee for a period of less than twenty-five (25) years, but more than ten (10) years, the last five (5) years of which must have been continuous and immediately preceding the application for a pension, and if he becomes totally disabled, may apply for a pension, the amount of which pension, however, to such person shall be not more than two (2%) per cent of the salary said employee was receiving at the time of this disability for each year that he has served as such employee, which pension shall not be more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars per month.

The amount of the pension that shall be paid to an employee who has served twenty-five (25) years, or more, shall be fifty (50%) per cent of the said employee's salary at the time of making application for a pension, but in no event shall said pension be in a greater amount than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars per month. This applies to those persons who fall within the categories defined in Paragraphs A and B of this section.

Acts 1945, § 4.

45—103. Pension to members of Fire and Police Departments. Any member of the Fire or Police Departments who shall be permanently injured or disabled in performance of his, or her, duties shall be entitled to a pension irrespective of the time of service such member of either department may have served. Whenever any member of the Fire or Police Departments shall be killed while in the performance of his duties, his widow shall be entitled to fifty (50%) per cent of the salary said employee was receiving at the time of his death, said fifty (50%) per cent not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars. Said widow shall receive said pension until such time as she may remarry, said pension shall cease upon the remarriage of any such widow. In the event there is no widow, but there is surviving a child or children under the age of eighteen (18), said child or children shall receive such pension until they attain the age of eighteen (18) years, the same to be paid to a regularly specified guardian for said child or children.

Acts 1945, § 5.

45—104. Contribution to Pension Fund. All employees of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall contribute two (2%) per cent of his, or her, salary each month, which said two (2%) per cent shall be immediately paid to the City Treasurer by the Comptroller of the City and the Comptroller shall furnish the City Treasurer a list showing the name of the employee who has paid and the amount thereof; and the City Treasurer shall keep said funds separate and apart from all other funds of the City and said fund shall be a Trust Fund held for the sole purpose of the payment of pensions. Said funds, from time to time, whenever there is an excess of funds on hand, may be invested by the City Treasurer, on the direction of the Mayor and Chairman of the Finance Committee, in bonds of the United States Government, in bonds of the State of Georgia, or in bonds of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and the interest acquired therefrom shall become a part of said Trust Fund and Pension Fund and shall be used for the sole purpose of the payment of pensions to City employees. The amounts of money contributed by each employee of said City to the said Pension Fund shall not be subject to garnishment, attachment or assignment.

Acts 1945, § 6.

45—105. Board of Pensions shall administer Pension Fund. Of the two (2%) per cent paid by employees of the City, the City shall retain one-fourth (¼) for the purpose of administration of said Pension plan and said one-fourth (¼) shall remain in the Pension Fund as a part of the trust created hereunder and shall only be used, or expended, directly in connection with the payment of pensions and the administration of the Pension plan. Any person desiring to withdraw from the Pension plan and to be repaid funds contributed, under this Act, shall, after the passage of this Act for money so contributed after the passage of this Act only be entitled to receive three-fourths (¾) of the amount contributed by such employee to said Pension Fund. No employee of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be allowed to withdraw his, or her, contribution to the said Pension Fund unless said employee resigns, dies or is dismissed from the employ of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1945, § 7.

45—106. Provision for Pension Fund in case of dismissal and re-employment. If an employee who has served the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for ten (10) or more years, but less than twenty-five (25) years, is dismissed from the service of the City, and has left in the Pension Fund the money there to his credit at the time of his dismissal, or redeposits the same in full, he shall, if he later returns to the

employment of the City, be credited in any application for a pension with the number of years he had served prior to his dismissal from the service of the City.

Acts 1945, § 8.

45—107. Pension not payable if pensioner becomes employee of other Government. Any employee of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah who shall have been pensioned by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and who, thereafter, accepts employment with the United States Government or any agency thereof, or any State Government or any agency thereof, or any County or City Government, or any agency thereof, shall forfeit his, or her, right to a pension during the term of employment with said Governmental agency but, upon the termination of said employment, shall be entitled to the pension which he, or she, was receiving prior to said employment.

Acts 1945, § 9.

45—108. Disability or incapacity. No employee shall be pensioned for total disability, as provided hereinbefore, unless such employee is either disabled or incapacitated to such an extent that he, or she, is unable physically or mentally to perform the duties for which he, or she, was employed. This disability or incapacity must be clearly proven to the satisfaction of the Pension Board and the Pension Board is charged with the duty and responsibility of determining that such incapacity or disability does exist. Any applicant for a pension shall have the right to be examined by a physician of his own choice and shall, also, be examined by the physician member of the Pension Board, whose duty it shall be to determine, after careful examination, the degree of disability which said employee has suffered, and to report the same to the Pension Board. If the two physicians, the Board member and the applicant's physician do not agree as to the disability or incapacity, it shall be their duty to name a third (3rd) physician and the opinion of the majority of said physicians shall be controlling with respect to the disability or incapacity and the Board of Pensions shall abide by said opinion in making its recommendations to Council. The years of service rendered by any employee up to the time of the passage of this Act shall be included and counted in computing years of service. Should any employee, who has contributed to said Pension Fund, die or resign or be dismissed from the service of the City, the amount of his, or her, contribution to said Pension Fund shall, in the manner hereinbefore provided, be returned to said employee in the case of resignation or dismissal, or, in the case of death, it shall be returned to his heirs, executors or administrators, without interest; provided such employee has not previously been granted a pension. In the event a pension has been previously granted said employee, there shall be no return of any funds so contributed. All pensions shall terminate upon the death of the pensioned employee.

Acts 1945, § 10.

45—109. Funds to remain in Pension Trust Fund. From and after the passage of this Act all funds heretofore placed in the Pension Trust Fund shall remain therein, subject, however, to the provisions of this Act.

Acts 1945, § 11.

45—110. Appropriation to supplement Pension Trust Funds. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized, when they deem it necessary, to appropriate funds of the City of Savannah to supplement the Pension Fund and are, also, authorized and empowered to levy taxes and appropriate funds for the purpose of supplementing said Pension Fund and the payment pensions to its employees under the provisions of this Act.

Acts 1945, § 12.

45—111. Pension on twenty-five years' service. If any employee of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have served faithfully, continuously, and uninterruptedly the Mayor and Aldermen for a period of twenty-five (25) years, he shall not be subject to dismissal from the employ of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah without first being pensioned in an amount equal to fifty (50%) per cent of the amount of salary or wages he was receiving at the expiration of said twenty-five (25) years of service, subject, however, to the provisions of this Act, which pension, however, is not to exceed the sum of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars. No employee shall be required to contribute to the Pension Fund after having been once pensioned.

Acts 1945, § 13.

45—112. This Act to apply to regular, full-time employees only. The provision of this Act shall apply to all regular, full-time employees of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, including elective and appointive officers of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and shall include all regular, full-time employees of the Armstrong Junior College Commission, the Park and Tree Commission, the Library Board and the Recreation Commission. All persons who are not qualified as regular, full-time employees of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall not be entitled to participate in the Pension Plan.

Acts 1945, § 14.

45—113. Pensioning disabled or incapacitated employees. If any employee is incapacitated or disabled to such an extent that he, or she, is unable to perform his, or her, duties, or becomes in any wise unfit mentally or physically or for any reason displays an inaptitude for the duties connected with his, or her, employment, and, when such employee participating in the Pension Plan fails or refuses to apply for a pension, the Board of Pensions is authorized and empowered to pension such employee, if such employee has contributed to the Pension Fund and has served the prescribed time, as provided for under the terms of this Act.

Acts 1945, § 15.

45—114. Rules and regulations. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby fully authorized and empowered to enact by Ordinance any provisions they deem necessary to carry out the intent and purpose of this Act and for the payment of pensions hereunder to employees and which would not contravene or materially affect the provisions of this Act.

Acts 1945, § 16.

45—115. Applications for pension, how presented. All applications for a pension shall be in writing and presented to the Mayor and Aldermen and shall be referred to the Pension Board, which Board shall promptly and thoroughly investigate said application as provided herein and shall promptly report to Council on its recommendation.

Acts 1945, § 17.

45—116. Vested rights of employees in Pension Fund. Any employee who elects to continue as an employee of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and to pay the required amounts into the Pension Fund shall have a vested right in that portion of his payment to said Pension Fund which is not set aside for administrative purposes. It is expressly provided, however, that an employee has no other vested rights hereunder until the Pension shall have been granted in accordance with the terms of this Act and such vested rights shall expressly terminate in the event of a violation of the reservations contained in Section 45-107 of this code and any employee applying for pension expressly accepts the terms of said reservations.

Acts 1945, § 18.

45—117. Provisions for members of military forces. Any former employee of the City of Savannah who left the City's employ to enter the United States Armed Forces and who upon discharge from the Armed Forces re-enters the employ of the City shall have credited to his record for pension purposes the amount of time served in the Armed Forces from the time of his induction to the time of his discharge. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall pay from the general treasury of the City into the Pension Fund such amount of money as would have been paid into the Pension Fund by such employee if he had remained as a City employee during the time that he served in the Armed Forces computed upon the basis of the salary that said employee was receiving at the time he left the City's employ for entry into the Armed Forces. As a prerequisite, however, the said employee shall pay into the Pension Fund upon his re-employment with the City all funds, if any, withdrawn by him from the Pension Fund at the time he left the City's employ.

Acts 1945, § 19.

45—118. Provisions of Act adopted. Immediately after the passage of this Act, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall cause the Clerk of Council to have printed all the provisions of this Act and to distribute the same among all elective and appointed officers and all regular, full-time employees of the City of Savannah. The Comptroller of the City of Savannah shall keep a system of books showing the names of all employees accepting the provisions of this Act, the amount of monthly contributions by each employee and the amount to the credit of each employee.

If any section or provision of this Act should be held unconstitutional or invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction it shall not affect the validity and constitutionality of the remainder of this Act.

Acts 1945, § 20 and 22.

45—119. Examination, disability. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are further authorized and empowered to require physical examination of any employee of any Department at any time. If the result of said examination shows that said employee is incapable to discharge his duties, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen may discharge said employee, or if eligible for a pension, said employee shall be retired in accordance with the provisions of the existing pension laws.

Acts 1939, p. 1292, § 8.

PILOTAGE

46—101. Appointment, number and term of Commissioners, etc. The corporate authorities of Savannah, Darien, Brunswick and St. Mary's, shall each have power, respectively, to appoint Commissioners of Pilotage, seven in number, whose term of office shall be seven years, but the term of office of the Commissioners first appointed shall be one, two, three, four, five, six and seven years, respectively; they shall exercise the duties of the former boards of Pilot Commissioners in this State; and for every year thereafter one Pilot Commissioner shall be appointed by the corporate authorities to succeed the Commissioner whose term expired for that year. Said Commissioners of Pilotage to be appointed by the corporate authorities of Savannah for the Bar of Tybee and River of Savannah, and the several bars and inlets north of Sapelo Bar; by the corporate authorities of Darien for Sapelo Bar and the River Altamaha, and for the several bars and inlets south of Sapelo Bar as far as St. Simon's Bar; by the corporate authorities of Brunswick for the Bar of St. Simon's and Turtle River and St. Andrew's Bar and the several bars and inlets north of and including the Great Satilla River; by the corporate authorities of St. Mary's for the Bar of St. Mary's and all bars and inlets between the St. Mary's Bar and the St. Andrew's Bar.

Acts 1894, p. 41.
Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-101.

46—102. Vacancies. All vacancies in Boards of Commissioners shall be filled by appointment by said corporate authorities for the unexpired term of the Commissioner who has held the office vacated, but no owner or part owner of a pilot boat shall be allowed to act as a Commissioner of Pilotage, and a majority of said Boards shall be composed of men skilled in navigation or exporters engaged in active business at the respective ports.

Acts of 1894, p. 42.
Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-102.

46—103. Licensing of pilots. The Commissioners of Pilotage at each of the ports of this State are empowered to license such persons (being citizens of the United States), of good character, as they shall think most fit to act as pilots, for the purpose of conducting vessels inward to, and outward from, the several ports and rivers for which they shall be licensed, during their good behaviour. Pilots already licensed for any of said ports or rivers shall continue to act until removed for cause. No additions shall be made to the present number of licensed pilots until the number shall not exceed twenty (20) for the port of Savannah, ten (10) for the ports of Doboy and Darien, fifteen (15) for the port of Brunswick, four (4) for the Great Satilla River, and eight (8) for the port of St. Mary's, and thereafter, when vacancies occur in the number of pilots in any one of the before-named ports or rivers, the Commissioners of that port may, in their discretion, grant licenses as pilots as hereinbefore provided, until the number of pilots reaches the number allowed by this Act for that port or river. This section shall not prevent the Commissioners of any one of the before-named ports from, in their discretion, granting licenses to such apprentices as were apprentices on December 1, 1886, when any one of such apprentices has fulfilled the requirements of the laws of the State of Georgia

and the rules and regulations established by the Commissioners of said port. No person, other than a duly licensed Pilot, shall be entitled to receive any fee, gratuity or reward for conducting or piloting any vessel inward to, or outward from, any of the ports, rivers or harbors for which a pilot shall be licensed. If any person, having no authority or license to act as pilot, or who, having had any authority, has had it suspended or revoked by the Commissioners, shall, while his license is suspended, pilot or conduct any vessel inward to, or outward from, any of the ports, rivers, harbors of this State; or if any person interferes with or disturbs a licensed pilot in the way of his duty, such person may, on conviction, be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of any court having jurisdiction; but any person may assist a vessel in distress without any pilot on board, if such person shall deliver up the vessel to the first pilot who comes on board and offers to conduct it. But the vessel must fly the signal for a pilot until one has been received or his services tendered.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-104.

46—104. License of pilot, how forfeited. The Commissioners shall suspend any pilot, or deprive him of his license, for want of skillfulness, or for negligently or carelessly losing or injuring any vessel in his charge, or when he is laboring under mental derangement, or is so addicted to habits of intoxication as to unfit him, in their judgment, to be entrusted with the charge of a vessel; but in every such case an appeal may be made, as is provided for by law.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-110.

46—105. Rules, regulations and fees. The Commissioners shall have power, and it is their duty, to prescribe rules and regulations for the government of pilots, and to prescribe the fees for their services, and they may also impose such penalties not inconsistent with this law for neglect of duty, or for a violation of the orders or of the rules and regulations of the Commissioners, as they may think proper. They shall from time to time hereafter, whenever necessary, revise and grade the existing pilotage fees, both inward and outward, on vessels drawing seventeen feet or less, when loaded, so that said fees shall not exceed the average of the fees charged at the ports of Norfolk, Wilmington, Charleston, Port Royal or Beaufort, Fernandina, Pensacola, Apalachicola, Mobile and New Orleans. They shall exempt coastwise vessels from the payment of pilotage fees, both inward and outward, unless pilotage services are tendered outside the bar, and they shall provide that coastwise vessels changing ports of this State shall not pay more than inward pilotage at the first port of entry of this State and outward pilotage from the last port from which they finally go to sea; but they shall allow vessels running coastwise under United States license to pay, after paying the inward pilotage for that trip, an annual license fee of twenty-five cents per registered ton, which shall belong to the pilot entitled to the inward pilotage fee, and the payment of said license fee shall exempt at that port said vessel for twelve months thereafter from compulsory employment of a pilot, either inward or outward, or payment therefor unless services of a pilot are accepted; licenses shall be renewed to vessels after having arrived in port, and if they approach the port after the expiration of a former license, the licenses shall be granted only after they are paid the inward pilotage for that trip, if service has been tendered outside the bar; and any vessel, while in a port for which she has had a license, may, within ninety days, after the expiration of said license, make application for, and on payment of the license fee, shall receive a new license for twelve months from the date of the expiration of the old license.

They shall allow half of the regular pilotage fees to be collected from all vessels, except those exempt by the laws of the United States, or licensed as provided for in this chapter, calling at the Bar of any of the beforenamed ports or rivers in ballast seeking for orders if they do not load

but leave in ballast, and allow half of the regular pilotage fees both inward and outward on all vessels returning to the port at which they loaded, before completing the voyage, from stress of weather or from being damaged or disabled; but vessels subject to go into quarantine shall pay full pilotage fees inward and outward.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-111.
Act of December 12, 1901, p. 31.
Note: The first section of Act of 1901 is faulty, in that certain words are left out. The foregoing is correctly copied from certified copy of original Act.

46—106. Vessels refusing to take pilot. Any person, master or commander of a ship or vessel (except vessels exempt by United States laws, and vessels while licensed under the provisions of this act and vessels of less than one hundred (100) tons burthen) bearing toward any of the ports, rivers or harbors of this State, and who refuses to receive a pilot on board, shall be liable, on his arrival in such port, river or harbor in this State, to pay the first pilot who may have offered his services outside the bar, and exhibited his license as pilot, if demanded by the master, the full rates of pilotage, inward and outward, established by law for such vessel.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-302.

46—107. Pilots bringing in may take out. The pilot who brings a vessel into port, or one attached to his pilot boat, shall have the exclusive right to take her out, unless the master of such vessel shall prove to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that such pilot misbehaved himself while in charge of the vessel, or was in the meantime deprived of his license, or that such pilot had obtained the inward pilotage against the right of some other pilot offering his services, and in any of these cases another pilot shall be employed, and in that event the outward pilotage fees shall belong to the pilot who takes her out.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-303.

46—108. Pilot must moor vessel. Every pilot in any of the ports, rivers or harbors aforesaid, bringing any vessel to anchor in any of said ports, rivers or harbors, shall moor such vessel, or give proper directions for the mooring of the same and the safe riding thereof, or shall dock such vessel, if required by the master on arrival, and said pilot shall not be entitled to compensation, in addition to this pilotage fees, for so doing.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-304.

46—109. Pilot's fees to be paid before vessel leaves. A pilot bringing a vessel into port, or who has tendered his services to her outside the bar (unless his services have been refused because of her being licensed as hereinbefore provided) shall be entitled to his fees, both inward and outward, before her departure from port, to be paid in advance, or security given for the payment, and on failure thereof he may refuse to carry the vessel out, and all fees for pilotage may be demanded and recovered, in any court having jurisdiction, from the owner, master or consignee of the vessel, and if any licensed pilot shall ask or demand more fees for his services than are specified in the rates of pilotage, on due proof thereof before the Commissioners, he shall forfeit double the amount of such vessel's pilotage.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-305.

46—110. Fees for delivering letters off bar. Whenever a vessel shall touch off the bar of any of the ports, rivers or harbors of this State for instructions, any pilot delivering on board such vessel any letters or orders shall be allowed one-half of the Bar pilotage in and out.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-310.

46—111. Pilot's license and oath. The license to a pilot must be in the form of a certificate of his appointment, which must be signed by a majority of the Commissioners, or by their chairman, by their direction,

and each pilot, on receiving his license, shall take and subscribe an oath in the following form:

"I, A. B., appointed pilot for the port and harbor of....., do swear that I will faithfully and according to the best of my ability, perform the duties of a pilot in and for the said port and harbor of....., and will, at all times, wind, weather and health permitting, use my best endeavors to repair on board every vessel I shall see, and conceive to be bound for, coming into, or going out of the said port and harbor, unless I am well assured there is some other licensed pilot on board the same; that I will, from time to time, make the best dispatch in my power to convey any vessel committed to my charge coming into or going out of said port and harbor, and will at all times well and truly observe, fulfill and follow, to the best of my skill and judgment, all such orders and directions as I may receive from the Commissioners of Pilotage in all matters and things relating to the duty of a pilot."

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-107.

46—112. Pilot's bond. Before receiving his license, the pilot must make and deliver to the Commissioners a bond, payable to the Chairman of the Board, and his successors in office, in the penal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars, with security, to be approved by the Commissioners, and with condition faithfully to perform his duties as pilot, which bond shall be renewable at the discretion of the Commissioners, with such security or additional security as they may require.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-108.

46—113. License forfeited by non-user, absence, etc. Any pilot who fails to act as pilot for three months, or absents himself for ten days at any one time without leave of the Commissioners, may be deprived of his license; and any pilot who shall, with knowledge of the arrest of any vessel under civil process from any court of record of this State, conduct or pilot such vessel out of the port or harbor where such arrest is made, and while such vessel is in charge of a civil officer, shall forfeit his license and be forever disqualified from acting as pilot. besides forfeiting such sum as a jury may assess for damages.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-109.

46—114. Duty of pilots. Every pilot boat cruising or standing out to sea must offer the services of a pilot to the vessel nearest the Bar, unless a vessel more distant be in distress, under a penalty of Fifty ($50.00) Dollars for each and every neglect or refusal, either to approach the nearest vessel, or to aid her if required, or to aid any vessel in sight, showing signals of distress; and the Commissioners, or a majority of them, may, for such neglect or refusal, deprive the pilot of his license.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-301.

46—115. Rights and duty of pilots. Any pilot having the right to take a vessel out of port may attend in person, or procure another person out of the pilot boat to which he is attached to attend for him; and if any master or owner of any vessel in port employ any other pilot to carry his vessel down the river, or out to sea, but the pilot who brought her, or one belonging to the same boat, unless good and sufficient cause shall appear therefor, on due proof thereof before the Commissioners, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, one-half to the pilot lawfully claiming the pilotage of the vessel; but should such pilot neglect or refuse to attend and carry down such vessel when ready for sea (wind, weather and tide permitting) when thereunto required by the master, owner or consignee, such pilot shall, on conviction thereof before the Board of Commissioners, forfeit the upper pilotage of such vessel and be liable to a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and any pilot acting on board such vessel when he has no right, shall be liable to the same penalty, and shall, moreover, be liable to the pilot having the right for carrying the same vessel out: Provided, the Commissioners have no sufficient evidence of the necessity of his acting.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-307.

46—116. Pilot to be notified of vessel's departure. The master of a vessel in readiness to leave must, if practicable, give notice to the pilot entitled to conduct the vessel out, of his intention to leave, or some other pilot belonging to the same boat; provided, such pilot be at the place of departure of such vessel, or near thereto.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-308.

46—117. Penalty for carrying off or detaining pilot. The owner, master or consignee of any vessel carrying off any pilot of such vessel, and against his consent, to any port, either foreign or on the coast, shall be liable to such pilot, in an action on the case, for the payment of all reasonable expenses, and for the further sum of not exceeding Three ($3.00) Dollars a day, during the necessary absence of the pilot: Provided, the carrying away of such pilot be not owing to any default, misconduct or negligence on his part; and the master of a vessel detaining a pilot on board his vessel, the wind and weather permitting him to go to sea, shall be liable to pay such pilot Three ($3.00) Dollars a day for every day he is so detained.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-309.

46—118. Fees for taking pilot from vessel. When any pilot boat belonging to a different pilot than the one who may have conducted a vessel out to sea takes such pilot off from such vessel, such pilot boat shall be entitled to one-third of the pilotage.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-311.

46—119. Fees for carrying vessel to another port. Any pilot belonging to any port in this State, meeting at sea with any vessel bound to another port within the same, shall, if capable and thereunto required, take charge of and pilot such vessel into such port, and shall be paid Two ($2.00) Dollars per day for every day such pilot may be on board such vessel at sea, without the Bars, over and above the usual rate of pilotage, and no other pilot shall interfere while the former is willing to continue his services.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-312.

46—120. Default of pilot, how punished. If any vessel whatsoever, or the cargo or freight thereof, shall receive any damage or miscarriage, or be lost, through the negligence or default of any pilot, after such pilot takes charge of the same, and the claim exceeds One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, the said pilot shall, in such case, on conviction thereof before any court of record in this State, be obliged to answer and make good to the sufferers, or the master of said vessel, all and every the damages which he shall sustain thereby.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-313.

46—121. Other cases of damage, how settled. All other cases of damage or difference that may arise or be made against any master or pilot, for or concerning the pilotage of any vessel, or any other matter relating to the business or care of a pilot, in any of said harbors, shall be heard and determined by the Commissioners, or a majority of them, appointed for the care of the pilotage where such damage or dispute shall arise, who, by their decree or order, shall lawfully decide and regulate every such damage or difference, and who shall have power to enforce such decree or order by execution or warrant of distress under their hands and seals, or the hands and seals of any three of them, directed to any sheriff or constable of the county where such execution issues, command-

ing the sale of the offender's goods, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy such execution or warrant, and all sales thereunder shall be conformable to the laws of the State in other cases of sale; and such sheriff or constable shall be liable to be ruled before the Judge of the Superior Court as in other cases, in term time or vacation, for any default in duly executing such process, but in case of a sentence or judgment for more than Twenty ($20.00) Dollars, an appeal may be had, as is hereinafter provided.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-314.

46—122. Commissioners must keep a record of rules. The Commissioners shall preserve, in a neatly bound book, a record of all their acts, and of the rules and regulations adopted by them for the direction and government of the pilots; but in the City of Savannah such rules and regulations shall not be operative until approved by the City Council. They must designate one of their number as chairman and cause a record thereof to be made, and prescribe such fees for the service of the pilots, and impose such fines and penalties not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, as they may deem expedient. They must also preserve upon record a list of all persons appointed pilots by them, as well as those by them suspended.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-112.

46—123. Fees of Secretary. All persons interested shall have access to, and be permitted to have, copies of the records; and copies thereof, certified by the chairman or secretary, shall be presumptive evidence of the facts therein stated. The Secretary of the Commissioners shall have such salary or fees as the Commissioners may determine, and such salary or fees shall be paid out of fines and forfeitures, or such other fund as shall be under the control of the Commissioners.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-113.

46—124. Office and records of Commissioners. The office of the Commissioners must be kept in some suitable place, of which the public shall have notice, and their books, papers and records may be kept in such office, or in the office of any court of record in the County.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-103.

46—125. Attendance of witnesses. When the attendance of any person shall be required as a witness before the Commissioners of Pilotage in any matter or claim of which they shall have jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the secretary, on application, to issue summonses in the nature of subpoena, to be signed by him and directed to the persons whose attendance shall be required, when such persons reside in the county where such matter or claim may be depending. The summons shall express the cause and the party at whose suit it shall be issued, and shall be served on such witness at least twenty-four hours before the meeting of the Commissioners to which it shall be returnable, and it shall be served by the messenger of such Commissioners, or a constable, and the return of such officer shall be evidence of the service of the subpoena.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-201.

46—126. Defaulting witnesses punished. Any witness thus summoned, whose testimony shall appear to be material, and who shall fail to appear, may be attached by the Commissioners, and the attachment shall be directed to a sheriff or constable, and made returnable to the next Superior or Ordinary Court of the county; and such court may fine such witness in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, unless a good excuse be made to the judge of said court, but such witness shall nevertheless be liable to action at the suit of the party injured by such non-attendance.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-202.

46—127. May cite witnesses to answer interrogatories. When any witness may be a seaman or transient person, the Commissioners may issue subpoenas to such witness by their secretary, requiring such witness to appear at a time and place therein stated before any Justice of the Peace, or of the Ordinary of the County, to answer written interrogatories to be propounded to him.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-203.

46—128. Service of subpoenas. The subpoena must be served twenty-four hours before it is returnable, and notice for the same length of time must be given to the adverse party, or attorney, agent or consignee, of the time and place of putting such interrogatories. The officer taking the depositions shall seal up and properly endorse and return such deposition, which may be offered by consent or by order of the Commissioners, and shall stand in the place of the oral examination of such witness, when his personal attendance cannot be procured.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-204.

46—129. Fees for serving subpoenas. The secretary's fees for each subpoena shall be twenty-five (25c) cents; for each attachment fifty (50c) cents; for examining a witness the Justice of the Peace shall receive One ($1.00) Dollar; the sheriff or constable, for serving any subpoena, shall receive twenty-five (25c) cents, and for executing and returning an attachment to court, fifty (50c) cents.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-205.

46—130. Appeal from judgment of Commissioners. In any case where a pilot shall be suspended, or where a fine exceeding the sum of Twenty ($20.00) Dollars shall be imposed by any judgment or decision of the Board of Commissioners, or where the license or warrant of a pilot shall be revoked, then the person so fined or the pilot so suspended, or whose license or warrant shall be revoked, may petition the Judge of the Superior Court of the county where such judgment or sentence may be made, setting forth, on oath, the circumstances of the case, a copy of which petition shall be served on the acting chairman or secretary of such Board at least three days before the return of any rule thereon; and, if, on reading such petition, the judge shall think there is sufficient ground for the allowance of an appeal, he shall therein direct an issue to be made up between such Commissioners and the appellant, which issue shall be tried by a special jury as in other appeal cases, at the next term of the Superior Court, unless good cause be shown for a continuance; and if, upon such trial, a verdict shall be rendered in favor of the appellant, the said judge shall make a rule remitting such fine, or restoring the suspended pilot, or the pilot whose warrant or license may have been revoked as aforesaid.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-206.

46—131. Commission to take testimony. In case of an appeal, as aforesaid, commissions may issue to take the depositions of any person not a resident of the county, or whose oral testimony cannot be conveniently had, as in other cases before such Superior Court, but no such commission shall issue but upon three days' notice to the opposite party, by a service of a copy of the interrogatories to be exhibited, as in other cases.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-207.

46—132. Fines and forfeitures, how disposed of. All fines and forfeitures collected by the Commissioners shall be applied toward payment of the ordinary expenses of the Board, and the residue shall be expended by the Commissioners toward improving the navigation of the port or harbor where such fines and forfeitures are inflicted.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-208.

46—133. Pilots, when to receive certificates. No person shall receive a certificate to act as pilot until he shall have served as an apprentice two full years in a decked pilot boat on the Bar, for which he seeks to be a pilot (the crew not to be considered as apprentices unless so registered in the office of the Commissioners of Pilotage) and have given satisfactory evidence of character and skill, and any certified pilot shall serve eighteen months before he shall be entitled to an increased authority; but in case of emergency, such additional pilot may be appointed as the Mayor or other chief officer of the port may determine — the foregoing restrictions to the contrary notwithstanding.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-105.

46—134. Branch pilots, how appointed. All branch pilots must be appointed by the Commissioners, and whenever a vacancy occurs in a branch, the person who has served the longest time as an apprentice must, if deemed competent by the Commissioners, be appointed to the vacancy; but no person can hold a branch who is not engaged in pilotage.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-106.

46—135. Penalty for discharging ballast in harbor. If any master of a vessel or water craft of any description, shall throw, or permit to be thrown from on board such vessel or water craft into any of the waters of any bay or harbor of this State, or within three miles of the outside Bar of any such bay or harbor, any stone, gravel or other ballast, he shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

46—136. Proceeding for violating preceding section. Upon the Commissioners receiving satisfactory evidence of the offense specified in the preceding section, it shall be their duty to proceed to recover such forfeiture by process of attachment, in the name of the State, which may be issued as other attachments, on the oath of the informer, or of one of the Commissioners, and be levied on the vessel from which the offense was committed. The vessel may be replevined by the master, owner or consignee, by giving bond, payable to the State, in double the amount of the penalty, with the condition to have the vessel forthcoming to satisfy such judgment as may be rendered in the suit.

46—137. Penalty against pilot for concealing such offense. It shall be the duty of every pilot having knowledge of the commission of the offense specified in the two preceding sections, to give, as soon as practicable thereafter, information thereof to the Commissioners; and, failing to do so, such pilot shall be deprived of his license, and be thereafter forever disqualified for the office of pilot.

46—138. City may prohibit discharge of ballast in navigable water. The City Council of Savannah shall have authority to prohibit, under proper penalties, the throwing or depositing in the Savannah River and within the jurisdictional limits of said City, of any substance of any nature or kind which might in any degree, lessen the depth of water in said river, or any part thereof within said limits; and the same authority is hereby vested in the corporate authorities of the other towns respectively, as to navigable waters within their respective jurisdictions.

46—139. Suits in the name of Commissioners. The same Boards of Commissioners are hereby authorized, in their own names, or in that of their chairman respectively, as such, to sue for and recover to their own use and the improvement of navigation, any forfeiture which may accrue under this chapter, which is not otherwise specifically appropriated.

Code of Ga., 1933, § 80-209.

46—140. Present Commissioners, etc., to stand. All existing appointments of Commissioners of Pilotage, and of officers under the same as well as their rules and regulations not contrary to law at the time of their adoption of this Code, shall continue good and valid in law, according to their nature and terms, until superseded by authority of this Code (The Code of Georgia).

46—141. Permanent rules of the Commissioners of Pilotage for the Port of Savannah. The following permanent rules of the Commissioners of Pilotage for the Port of Savannah, for the government of pilots, are approved:

Rule 1. The Commissioner of Pilotage shall appoint a Master Pilot to have charge of the pilots and as a representative of this Board to see that rules and regulations are complied with. The Savannah Pilots' Association shall maintain an office at some convenient point to be fixed by the Commissioners of Pilotage.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 12, 1926.

Rule 2. The pilot in the City, who is "next in turn," shall remain in the office during office hours until called upon for duty, then the next pilot on turn shall be notified and report at office and remain there, as above provided, thus keeping at least one pilot on duty at the office and ready for active duty all the while.

Rule 3. The master, owner or consignee of any vessel requiring the services of a pilot shall give at least one hour's notice of such requirement at the office of the Savannah Pilots' Association.

Rule 4. The pilots shall provide and maintain a steam pilot boat, with accommodations aboard for at least eight pilots, which boat shall always (weather permitting), remain on the station at the outer bar for the purpose of furnishing pilots to inward bound vessels and relieving outward bound vessels of pilots. Said pilot boat shall not leave her station at the outer bar, except in cases of emergency, oftener than twice in every twenty-four hours for the purpose of taking on or landing pilots at Tybee. Whenever pilot boat is compelled to leave outer station for coal or repairs her place is to be supplied during such absence by a proper substitute, which temporary substitute, however, shall be required to have accommodations for not less than six pilots; the remaining two pilots needed to make the regular crew of eight at outer bar, shall remain in the City office of the Savannah Pilots' Association, during office hours as per Rule 1, ready to fill any vacancy in crew at outer bar. Whenever forced to leave station on account of stress of weather, or other emergency, she shall report back at station at earliest possible moment.

Rule 5. The complement of pilots on boat at outer station shall be at least eight, which number shall be maintained at all times as near as possible, by filling vacancies occasioned by pilots coming up the river in inward bound vessels, at least once a day. In cases where all pilots on outer station are required for active service during one day, their places must be filled, during that day, in whole or in part, by pilots taken from outward bound vessels or pilots sent from the City for that purpose.

Rule 6. No vessel shall be used as a pilot boat, except by the authority and under the inspection of the Commissioners of Pilotage. Said vessel must be able to go to sea at all reasonable times and must carry signals as per rules prescribed by United States regulations.

Rule 7. No pilot shall hereafter absent himself from this port for more than ten days or engage in any other active business, without first making written application to and obtaining permission of the Commissioners of Pilotage, and no pilot shall be excused from duty for more than thirty days in any one year, except in cases of sickness.

In cases of sickness or unavoidable contingencies, whereby a pilot

is compelled for a time to abandon his duties as a pilot, he shall promptly notify this Board.

Rule 8. Hereafter, when any pilot is absent from duty, his place shall be supplied by any apprentice, appointed for that purpose by this Board, until return to duty of said pilot. The apprentice acting for said absentee shall be paid the same as an 18-foot pilot.

Rule 9. No pilot shall tender or receive extra compensation for taking another pilot's turn on duty. All infringements of this rule shall be reported to this Board. In cases where pilots secure the services of a substitute for any duty, the pilot being so relieved shall report, in writing, to this Board, through the secretary of the Savannah Pilots' Association, giving the reasons for such substitution.

Rule 10. Any pilot neglecting or refusing to take his regular turn at bringing in or taking vessels out is liable to suspension, after such refusal or neglect has been reported to and investigated by this Board.

Rule 11. No pilot shall report for duty, at outer station or in the City, when intoxicated. A breach of this rule will mean suspension for the first offense, and, if repeated, the guilty party shall be deprived of his license and dismissed from the service.

Rule 12. It shall be the duty of all pilots bringing vessels in or taking them out to report to the secretary of this Commission, in writing, immediately, the grounding of or accidents to vessels while under their charge, and give particulars of such grounding or accident.

Rule 13. In taking "turn" in boarding vessels, inward or outward bound, it is hereby directed that certificate pilots are to be considered "on turn" when light draft vessels need pilots, and it is hereby ordered that they be assigned to such vessels, in preference to pilots holding full branch, notwithstanding the fact that said full branch pilots are next on turn. This rule is not to be construed to mean that light draft vessels will have to wait for certificate pilots, under any circumstances; its purpose is simply to give the younger and less experienced pilots more opportunities for experience, and at the same time hold in reserve men capable of handling deeper draft vessels.

Rule 14. Every pilot, when he has brought any vessel to anchor in the harbor, shall, and is hereby directed and required to, moor such vessel, or to give proper directions for the mooring of same, and for the safe riding at such mooring, without extra charge, for such service.

Rule 15. It shall be the duty of every pilot bringing vessels to the City to dock such vessels, provided the proper dock is promptly indicated on arrival, and no extra compensation shall be charged or allowed for this service. This rule may be waived, however, in cases where incoming vessels require the services of one or more tugs to properly dock them; then the duty and responsibility of pilots shall cease when tug or tugs are made fast alongside and master of tug assumes charge for the purpose of docking.

Rule 16. It shall be the duty of every pilot boarding a vessel, to take charge as pilot, to notify the master or commanding officer thereof, and to produce to said officer (if required) his branch or certificate. It shall also be the duty of pilots assuming charge of inward or outward bound vessels to furnish the commanding officer with a copy of these rules, if required.

Rule 17. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the Savannah Pilots' Association, or his deputy, when the latter is on duty at the City office, to report to this Board, any pilot who fails or refuses to perform any duty assigned him, or any other infraction of these rules. The failure of the secretary, or his deputy (as the facts may indicate the one responsible for such failure) to report as above directed, will make him liable to same penalties as would have been imposed on the guilty party, had report been made in accordance with this rule.

Rule 18. Every crew reporting for duty at outer station shall elect a captain, whose duty it shall be to report to this Board, in writing, the failure of any pilot to report for duty when assigned to outer station. To enable the said captain to comply with this order, the secretary of the Savannah Pilots' Association is hereby instructed to furnish the said captain with a list of pilots composing each crew as they are assigned to duty at the outer station. These crews shall be selected in regular order. The said captain is hereby further instructed to report promptly to this Board, in writing, any other infractions of these rules by pilots on duty at outer station. The failure of the said captain to report as above directed, will make him liable to the same penalties as would have been imposed on guilty party, had report been made in accordance with this rule.

Rule 19. Pilots, in taking vessels out of slips, shall station a man at the end of the pier to see that the river is clear and, when so informed, may start with his ship, and at the same time give one long continuous blast of the whistle until he enters the river.

Rule 20. Hereafter, the masters of all pilot boats of this port shall furnish a weekly log of the vessel, showing a detailed daily statement of all pilots on board, with the time of joining the vessel, and the time and reason of leaving — the general position of the vessel during the day and night, with state of weather; the time, place and name of all vessels spoken, and name of pilot put on board, if any, together with any and all information that may be of interest to the Commissioners of Pilotage. A continuous watch shall be kept by a pilot and one of the crew, and a list of these watches, giving the name of the pilot, shall be embodied in the log, and the log shall be signed by the pilot captain in charge of the cruise. This report is to be filed with the secretary of the Commissioners of Pilotage weekly, and to be kept by him on file for future reference.

Rule 21. All complaints made to the Commissioners of Pilotage by pilots, masters, owners or consignees of vessels, shall specify, in writing the cause of complaint, and when parties are summoned before the Board as principal, the cause shall be specified in such summons.

Rule 22. It shall be competent for any Commissioner of Pilotage to direct forthwith any pilot not having any vessel in charge, to go on board of any vessel that may arrive in the river without a pilot or any vessel, which by any accident or contingency, may be destitute of a pilot, to take her to sea.

Rule 23. All matters in relation to apprentices shall be left to the Commissioners; both as to their number, time of service, etc.

Rule 24. Notice shall be given by all the pilots to this Board, of apprentices bound to them to learn the business of a pilot. No apprentice shall receive a certificate until he has served three years as an apprentice to the business, as provided for in Rule No. 25, and reached the age of twenty-one. If satisfactory evidence of character and competency for the duty of taking vessels safely from sea to the City and from City to the sea is then produced, such applicant shall be entitled to a certificate for eighteen feet.

Rule 25. Each pilot-apprentice, after the completion of two years of service on pilot boat at the bar and mouth of the river, shall accompany the pilots on their trips to and from sea for a further period of one year, that they may become familiar with the channel and the handling of vessels. To this end it shall be the duty of the pilot in charge of the boat stationed off the bar to have an apprentice accompany pilot who takes a vessel to Savannah as often as it is practicable, and it shall be the duty of such pilots to instruct the apprentice in their charge in the art of pilotage. The apprentice, on arrival at the City, shall report to the Secretary of the Pilots' Association, and the Secretary shall send the apprentice back to the pilot boat on duty at the bar in charge of a pilot on the first

outgoing vessel. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Pilots' Association to keep a record of the number of trips made by the several apprentices, and to report same monthly to the Board of Pilot Commissioners.

Rule 26. Every certificate pilot shall serve eighteen months under each certificate before he shall be entitled to increased authority. Certificates, after the adoption of these rules, shall be issued as follows:

First for eighteen (18) feet.
Second for twenty-two (22) feet, and
Third for full branch.

Pilots shall give one month's notice to this Board of their intention to make application for promotion, naming their bondsmen; said application must be approved by the president or secretary of the Savannah Pilots' Association.

Rule 27. The Bar and Cockspur pilotage is not to be demanded or paid, except in cases of vessels boarded outside the bar, but any pilot bringing a vessel from sea to a safe anchorage within the bar shall receive full Bar and Cockspur pilotage.

Rule 28. For delivering instructions to vessels touching at Tybee Bar for orders, pilots shall be entitled to collect one-half Bar and Cockspur pilotage, inward and outward, except in cases where vessels are to return to Savannah to complete cargo, then the fee for such service shall be Fifteen ($15.00) Dollars.

Rule 29. The following rates are established for moving vessels, for completing their loading and other purposes, except that all vessels engaged in the coastwise trade with a draft of twelve (12) feet or less, when in tow of a tug with a licensed pilot on board shall be exempt from pilotage:

Draft Feet	Sav'h to Pt. Went. or Pt. Went. to Sav'h	Sav'h to Tybee or Tybee to Sav'h	Sav'h to Venus Pt. or Venus Pt. to Sav'h	Sav'h to 4-mile pt. or 4-mile pt. to Sav'h	Sav'h to 5 Fathom or 5 Fathom to Sav'h
6	$ 6 00	$ 8 00	$ 8 00	$ 6 00	$ 4 00
7	6 00	8 00	8 00	6 00	4 00
8	6 00	8 00	8 00	6 00	4 00
9	8 00	10 00	10 00	8 00	6 00
10	8 00	10 00	10 00	8 00	6 00
11	10 00	11 00	11 00	10 00	8 00
12	10 00	11 00	11 00	10 00	8 00
13	10 00	12 00	11 00	10 00	8 00
14	12 00	14 00	14 00	12 00	10 00
15	13 00	17 00	15 00	13 00	11 00
16 and upwards	14 00	18 00	16 00	14 00	12 00

From Tybee to Venus Point same as from Venus Point to Savannah.

From Tybee to Four-mile same as from Savannah to Venus Point.

From Venus Point to Four-mile Point same as from Four-mile Point to Savannah.

Quarantine to Savannah same as from Tybee to Savannah.

Detention per day, $4.32.

And all vessels bound up or down the river, and detained one tide, to alter the trim of the vessel, to pay the pilot a drop of $7.50, but no detention for that day.

Vessels going directly to Port Wentworth or returning directly from

there on their passage to or from the sea, will be charged the rates of pilotage between Savannah and Tybee Bar.

Rates of Pilotage for the Tybee Bar and Savannah River:

Draft Feet	Bar to Cockspur	Cockspur to Sav'h	Total
6 and under	$14 70	$ 9 05	$23 75
7	16 60	10 30	26 90
8	18 75	11 25	30 00
9	20 65	12 45	33 10
10	24 70	15 30	40 00
11	29 40	17 50	46 90
12	32 50	19 40	51 90
13	35 65	21 85	57 50
14	42 80	25 95	68 75
15	48 75	29 35	78 10
16	54 40	32 45	86 85
17	61 25	36 85	98 10
18	67 50	41 25	108 75
19	75 65	45 60	121 25
20	78 15	46 85	125 00
21	87 50	52 50	140 00
22	100 00	60 00	160 00
23	114 05	68 45	182 50
24	131 25	78 75	210 00
24½	135 95	81 55	217 50
25	140 65	84 35	225 00
25½	145 30	87 20	232 50
26	150 00	90 00	240 00
26½	154 70	92 80	247 50
27	159 40	95 60	255 00
27½	164 05	98 45	262 50
28	168 75	101 25	270 00
28½	173 45	104 05	277 50
29	178 10	106 90	285 00
29½	182 80	109 70	292 50
30	187 50	112 50	300 00

All vessels drawing seventeen (17) feet or less, when loaded, shall pay 25 per cent less than the above rates.

Rule 30. To enable the pilots to comply with Rule 8 hereof, it is ordered that at least one past apprentice be kept on duty or within call at all times to fill vacancies and maintain the quota of active pilots on duty.

Rule 31. At any time that the Commissioners have doubts as to the capability of any of the pilots to perform their duties, the Commissioners will be authorized to have such pilots examined by at least two or more competent physicians, who will report to the Commissioners the result of their examination, and upon their decision the Commissioners will be authorized to retire pilots incapacitated to perform their duties as pilots.

It being understood that such pilots so discharged will receive half pay for the following eighteen (18) months and then receive the usual pension.

Ordinances approved August 12, 1908; October 20, 1909; April 5, 1911; April 19, 1911; April 1, 1914; March 14, 1917; April 11, 1918; May 22, 1918.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

47—101. Mayor, head of Police Department. The Mayor of the City of Savannah shall continue to be the head of the Police Department and have and exercise general supervision and control over said department.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 21, 1935.

47—102. Chairman Police Committee, salary of. The Mayor and Aldermen are authorized and directed to fix, as compensation for the Chairman of the Police Committee of Council a salary, on a semi-monthly basis, and in an amount to be fixed as in the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen may seem just and proper. The provisions of this paragraph shall be effective during the present War Emergency and may be terminated hereafter in the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1943, pp. 1574, 1575.

47—103. Creating office of Chief of Police. There is hereby created the office of Chief of Police of the Savannah Police Department. Said Chief of Police shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Aldermen and he shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, payable semi-monthly, and shall hold said office until such time as his successor shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Aldermen.

47—104. Chief of Police, duties of. The Chief of Police shall have charge and control of the entire Police Department of the City of Savannah under the supervision and direction of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah; during the absence or disability of the Chief of Detectives, the Chief of Police shall have charge and control of the Detective Department of the City of Savannah. The Chief of the Police Department shall exercise no jurisdiction or control over the Detective Department when the Chief of the Detectives is exercising the duties of his office.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 10, 1941.

47—105. Lieutenants of Police. The officers of the Police Department shall consist of Lieutenants, Sergeants and Corporals, the number of which may be increased or decreased from time to time by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in their discretion. Said officers of the Police Department shall be appointed by Council on the recommendation of the Police Committee and shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen under the direction of the Police Committee of Council and the Chief of Police of the Savannah Police Department.

47—106. Chief of Detectives. There is hereby created and established in the Police Department of the City of Savannah the position and office of Chief of the Detectives, who shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Aldermen and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, payable semi-

monthly, and shall hold said office until such time as his successor shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of the Board of Aldermen.

47—107. Chief of Detectives, duties. The Chief of Detectives shall have charge and control of the Detective Department of the City of Savannah under the supervision and direction of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and shall be responsible to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen for the operation of that Department. The Detective Department shall be separate and distinct from the Police Department, but, during the absence or disability of the Chief of Police, which would prevent the performance of his duties as such, the Chief of Detectives is given authority and designated to act in the place of the Chief of Police and to exercise complete charge and control of the Police Department during such absence or disability.

47—108. Detective Department. The Detective Department shall be composed of as many Detectives as the Mayor and Aldermen in their discretion deem proper and there shall be as many officers of the Detective Department operating under the Chief of the Detectives as may be prescribed by the Mayor and Aldermen from time to time and who shall receive such rank as may be designated by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Said officers shall be appointed by the Mayor on the recommendation of the Committee on Police subject to the approval of Council and shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Chief of Detectives of the Detective Department and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and shall receive such salaries, payable semi-monthly, as may be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and shall hold office until their successors are appointed by the Mayor with the approval of Council.

47—109. Appointment, duties, salaries, members Police and Detective Departments. All members of the Police forces and Detective Department shall be appointed by the Mayor on the recommendation of the Police Committee, subject to the approval of Council and shall be clothed with the powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and the respective heads of their Departments, the Chief of Police in the Police Department and the Chief of Detectives in the Detective Department. Said members of the Police Department and the Detective Department shall hold office until their successors are appointed in the same manner in which they were appointed and shall receive such salaries as may be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

47—110. Time in Army or Navy computed in pay increase. In computing time of service of any member of the police or fire department of the City of Savannah to enable such member to have and receive increase in pay, because of length of service in said departments, the time spent by such members in the Army or Navy of the United States of America during the World War, shall be counted, provided, however, that such member enlisted or became commissioned in the Army or Navy of the United States while a member or either the Police or Fire Department of the City of Savannah, and provided further that he returned to the service of either the Police or Fire Department of the City of Savannah within ninety (90) days following his honorable discharge from the Army or Navy of the United States.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1924.

47—111. Regulations for Police force, by whom made. The Mayor and the said Committee on Police are authorized to make and enforce

regulations touching the discipline, control and government of the said Police force.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 10, 1895, § 2.

47—112. Extra policemen, emergencies. Should circumstances require it, the Chief of Police, with the approval and consent of the Mayor, shall be authorized to employ for any emergency such additional number of policemen, as shall seem to him needful; and when employed, they shall have the same authority and duties and be subject to the same rules and discipline as policemen of the regular force. If called into the service of the City as an extra force, they shall be paid out of the City Treasury, and if sworn in at the request of parties desiring police service temporarily, then they shall be paid by the parties so requesting, and be subject to the same rules and discipline as regular policemen. All such extra policemen shall be registered as such and take the same oath and give the same bond and security required of the regular policemen.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1860.

47—113. Chief to station police. It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police or of the officer in command, to dispose of the policemen in such manner that all parts of the City may be guarded and protected as far as is practicable. He shall at all times retain a sufficient number of men on duty at the police barracks to insure the safe keeping of the prisoners he may have in charge, and to deliver all such as may be required at the Police Court at the appointed hour; also to answer any demand upon him for assistance or protection.

47—114. Chief of Police, duties of. The Chief of Police shall have charge and control of the entire Police Department of the City of Savannah under the supervision and direction of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah; during the absence or disability of the Chief of Detectives, the Chief of Police shall have charge and control of the Detective Department of the City of Savannah. The Chief of the Police Department shall exercise no jurisdiction or control over the Detective Department when the Chief of the Detectives is exercising the duties of his office.

He shall have charge of the equipment of all members of the Police force and shall inspect it at least once in every week, and shall require it to be maintained in good condition for service. He shall make a report in writing to the Mayor, at his office, when required and shall report all misconduct or irregularity of the policemen while on duty. He shall receive from the officers their reports while in command and shall attend the Police Court. He shall cause to be kept at the police barracks a book, in which may be recorded the loss of any property and any reward that may be offered, or any other fact to which any person may desire to call the attention of the police; and this book shall, at all times, be subject to the inspection of any of the officers of the City of Savannah.

47—115. To preserve property of department. It shall be his duty to preserve all the property of the City pertaining to the Police Department, to superintend the conduct of the officers and privates, and generally to promote by all his efforts the efficiency of the police force, and to protect all the interests of the City committed to his charge.

47—116. Officers; their duties. It shall be the duty of the officers of the police force to assist the Chief of Police in the performance of his duties, to superintend the privates on duty, to report all violations of the ordinances of the City, all failures in duty on the part of the men, and to contribute by all their efforts to the maintenance of the peace and order of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1860.

47—117. Privates; their duties. It shall be the duty of the privates of the police force to report for duty, regularly and punctually, at the time and place designated by the Chief of Police, or officer in command. They shall place upon the Information Docket the names of all persons violating any of the existing ordinances of the City; they shall arrest and take into custody all felons and rioters, all disorderly or suspected persons, who may be found misbehaving themselves, or in any manner disturbing the public peace, and all persons who may, in any way, assault, oppose or resist them when engaged in the discharge of their duties.

47—118. Suspensions for bribery and other offenses. If any member of the police force shall receive a bribe for liberating any person duly arrested for violation of the City ordinances, or of the laws of the State, or if he shall be guilty of violent, injurious or improper conduct, whilst on duty, to any person, or if he shall in any manner misbehave in or neglect his duties, the offender, if a private, may be fined or dismissed, or both, at the discretion of the Mayor or Acting Mayor, and his bond may also be put in suit; if an officer, he may be fined or suspended, or both, at the discretion of the Mayor or Acting Mayor, who shall report every suspension to Council at the next regular meeting thereof, or sooner, if he shall deem it advisable; and the Council shall act on such information, and reinstate or dismiss said officer, as may seem to them proper. And whenever any officer is thus suspended, or whenever it may seem to him necessary to fill any vacancy temporarily, the Mayor or Acting Mayor shall have the power to make such appointment, and to fill such vacancy until the next meeting of Council, and shall at all times have the power to fill any vacancies in the same manner as the vacancies of other offices of the City are filled; and if any policeman shall, without satisfactory cause, abandon his station, or leave his division before the appointed hour, or if he shall neglect to inform against any person who may, within his knowledge, violate any of the ordinances of the City, he may be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1860.
Ordinance adopted and approved March 17, 1880.
Ordinance adopted and approved January 28, 1895, p. 371.

47—119. Mayor's power to punish for breach of discipline, etc. The Mayor of the City of Savannah is authorized and empowered to try and pass upon all questions of breach of discipline, good order, or violation of the rules and regulations established for the police force, committed by any member of the police force, and to deal with the members of the force in the matter of discipline, as, in his judgment is right and best for the public good, the action of the Mayor, however, to be subject to the revision and approval of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 28, 1895, p. 371.

47—120. Fines paid by policemen go to Police Benevolent Association. The fines hereafter collected from the members of the police force of the City of Savannah shall be and they are hereby set aside to the Police Benevolent Association of the City of Savannah, and they shall be payable out of the City Treasury after their deposit therein to the proper officer of said association upon the orders of the Chief of Police of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 29, 1908.

47—121. Medical examination and physical requirements. All applicants for places on the police force, other than those of Chief, shall stand a medical examination before a City Physician in accordance with the form hereunto annexed and made a part of this ordinance, which form requires the applicant to answer the questions indicated as to his age, birthplace, nationality, family record, physical condition and habits; and

hereafter no person shall be appointed to the said police force, other than the Chief, unless he satisfactorily stands, before a City Physician, the examination indicated, and meets the tests also set forth in the form annexed touching height, weight, circumference of the chest and the other tests. Should the applicant fail to stand the said tests, or should the Physician report the "approximate rating of quality of applicant's physical soundness and efficiency" based on his examination, as either "doubtful" or "bad", then he shall not be appointed to the said force.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 20, 1901.

47—122. Form of examination and report. Savannah Police Department, Medical Examination: Date of Examination..... of ....., Address ..... Date of birth ..... Age ..... Birthplace ..... Occupation ..... Nature of any illness or injury during the past twelve months ..... Name of attending physician ..... Habits ..... use of stimulants and tobacco .....

I certify that the answers to the questions touching my family history, health and habits are the truth in every detail.

.....

General Appearance: Height ..... feet ..... inches; weight, ... pounds; figure .....; complexion .....; color of hair, ...; color of eyes .....; condition of teeth .....; condition of skin .....; general set up ....; sight .....; hearing .....; girth of chest above level of nipples: during forced expiration ..... inches; during forced inspiration ..... inches; difference ..... inches; girth of abdomen ..... inches; existing evidence of any past or present infirmity or disabling disease or injury of the head, hands or feet ..... Defects, irregularities, or sign of disease in structure, appearance or conformation of walls of chest or abdomen ..... Condition of circulation and respiration ..... Pulse rate per minute while seated .....; its character and quality ..... Existing signs of disease of coats of blood vessels ..... Results of examination of the heart ..... Number of respirations per minute ..... Character of respiration ..... Results of examination of the lungs ..... Abdominal and pelvic organs, and genito-urinary system, ... Urine, specific gravity ....., reaction .....; albumen .....; sugar .....; appearance .....; Existing physical evidence pointing to intemperate or habitual use by him of drugs or stimulants .....; Remarks .....

Height.	Min. weight	Max. weight	Min. Cir. Chest. quiescent.
5 feet 7	140	180	34
5 feet 8	145	180	35
5 feet 9	150	190	35½
5 feet 10	155	195	36
5 feet 11	160	205	37
6 feet	165	210	37½
6 feet 1	170	215	38
6 feet 2	175	225	39
6 feet 3	180	230	40
6 feet 4	185	235	41

Approximate rating of quality of applicant's physicial soundness and

efficiency based on foregoing examination, viz: Superior .....; Good.....; Fair.....; Doubtful.....; Unsound.....; Bad.....

Respectfully submitted,

.....

Medical Examiner

Ordinance adopted and approved February 3, 1915.
Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1918.

47—123. Qualification of members of force. 1. No member of the Police Force, whether an officer or private, shall during his term of service, hold any other civil office under City, State or Federal authority.

2. No person shall hereafter be appointed or reappointed to membership in the Police Force of the City of Savannah, or continue to hold membership therein, who is not a citizen of the United States and a resident of the City of Savannah for one year next preceding his appointment, or who has been convicted of crime in this State or elsewhere, or who cannot read and write understandingly in the English language. Any person hereafter appointed to the Police Force must continue a resident within the City Limits during his tenure of office.

3. No person shall be appointed a policeman of said City who shall be at the date of such appointment under the age of twenty-three years or over the age of forty years.

4. No person who has served upon the Police Force of the City of Savannah as officer or private and has been dismissed from the service or has resigned from the service shall thereafter become a member of the said Police Force by being reinstated, but his application for appointment shall be upon the basis as if he had never been formerly a member of the Police Force of the City of Savannah. All applicants for appointment to the Police Force of the City of Savannah shall attach to their applications a sworn statement as to the date and place of their birth.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 21, 1935.

47—124. Oath and bond of officers and privates. The officers and privates shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, take and subscribe the following oath: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will, during my continuance in office, to the best of my skill and ability, faithfully discharge all the duties which may be required of me; and that I will, in all cases, conform to the ordinances of the City and its police regulations, and forthwith report all violations of the ordinances which may come to my knowledge." And a bond for the faithful discharge of his duties shall be required of the Chief of the Police force, with security to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of Four Thousand ($4,000.00) Dollars; and of each sergeant and private, in the sum of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars.

And the Mayor shall order printed copies of such oath or affirmation to be made in a book, wherein each deponent or affirmant shall subscribe before the Mayor or Acting Mayor, and the same shall be kept among the records of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1860.
Ordinance adopted and approved May 23, 1883.

47—125. Special policemen provided for. The Chief of Police is hereby authorized, with the consent and approval of the Mayor, to select such persons as may be necessary as special policemen, of whom not more than twenty (20) shall have the rank of sergeants in the Police Force, and the others of whom shall be designated as privates; that the said persons so selected shall take the same oath and give the same bond as is now required of other members of the Police Force, and shall be required to perform such duties as may be prescribed for other policemen of the City of

Savannah and shall be subject to perform the duties and conform to all the rules, regulations and ordinances governing the City police.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 13, 1918.

Railroad not liable for tort of policemen employed under this Section. 142 Ga. 415; 12 Ga. App. 364.

47—126. Same; duties, salary, etc. The additional policemen provided for in the foregoing section, shall be taken and held as a part of the regular Police Force of the City of Savannah, and the sergeants so appointed shall have all the authority of other sergeants in the Police Force, and the privates so appointed shall be held to be regular policemen of the City of Savannah, and liable to perform any and all of the duties of sergeants or policemen, and subject to the same rules and regulations as govern the city police in all particulars, and subject to obey the commands of the officers of City police, as are the present members of said city police.

Such special policemen shall ordinarily be assigned to guard duty by and with the consent of the person, co-partnership or corporation whose property is to be guarded. When so assigned, each of said special policemen shall receive such salary, and such salary alone as may be mutually agreed upon between him and the person, co-partnership or corporation whose property is to be guarded. Such special policemen shall be dismissed from the service of the city at any time that the said person, co-partnership or corporation with which he is assigned shall determine to cease paying for his services.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 13, 1918, § 2 and 3.

47—127. Same; dismissal of. Such special policemen shall be subject to dismissal by the Mayor, and shall not receive compensation from the City of Savannah.

Whenever any person, co-partnership or corporation desires to discontinue the services of any special policemen assigned to guard the property of such person, co-partnership or corporation, notice in writing shall be given to the Chief of Police of such desire, and thereupon such special policemen shall be dismissed from the police force of said city.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 13, 1918, § 4 and 5.

47—128. Police for Laurel Grove Cemetery. The Mayor of Savannah is hereby authorized to cause the keeper of Laurel Grove Cemetery, and such of the employees of the Park and Tree Commission as he may select as suitable and proper persons, to take before said Mayor the same oath as is required of the privates of the police force by day and by night, and such persons so sworn in shall be special policemen of the city, and as such shall be furnished with proper badges, and shall be empowered to arrest and place on the information docket any and all persons violating any of the ordinances of Savannah or any of the rules and regulations of the Park and Tree Commission which may have been approved and made effective by the City Council, relating or applying to parks, squares, trees, shrubs, flowers, grass plats and cemeteries, now of force or which may be hereafter enacted.

Such special policemen to be appointed hereunder, shall be subject to dismissal, as such, at any time, by the Mayor, and others of the same class may be appointed similarly in their places, from time to time, as the Mayor may deem to the best interests of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1904, p. 375.

47—129. Market detail; duties. It shall be the duty of the policemen detailed for such service, to attend at the market every day at sunrise and continue their attendance at market until the closing of the market, for the purpose of aiding and assisting the Mayor, or any Alderman, Clerk of the Market, or marshal, in the performance and execution of any of the duties devolved on any or either of them under the market ordinances of the City

of Savannah, and in case of neglect or default of duty or attendance as aforesaid, in any policeman, he shall be fined in a sum not exceeding Thirty ($30.00) Dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding fifteen days, either or both upon conviction before the Police Court.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 28, 1872.

47—130. Obstructions to streets, etc. It shall be the special duty of every officer and member of the police force to report any person who shall obstruct by any vehicle the free passage of persons through any street or other thoroughfare in said city, or the free access of any person to his or her property or to any sidewalk in said city, and to report any person who shall obstruct by the parking of any vehicle or in any other manner the free passage of persons through any street or other thoroughfare within the corporate limits of the City, or the free access of any person to his or her property or to any sidewalk in said City.

In order to remove all obstacles and to provide free use of the streets and lanes for the Fire and Police Departments, and for the public, whenever a motor vehicle is abandoned on the street, parked by and blocking fire plugs, parked by and blocking driveways and public garages in and about the City of Savannah, and it becomes necessary, in the opinion of the Police Department, to remove said vehicle from the street as an obstruction, said vehicle shall be towed or driven to a place of storage and stored until the owner claims the vehicle and gives satisfactory evidence of ownership.

Such owner, upon giving satisfactory evidence of ownership, shall be entitled to repossess the vehicle, providing he pays the cost of hauling and storing such vehicle.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 8, 1870.
Ordinance adopted and approved November 15, 1944.

47—131. At depots, wharves, etc., to keep open way for passengers. The police on duty at every depot, wharf or landing, during the time passengers are being landed, or are getting out of the car or cars shall keep free and open way to and from the entrance to such wharf or depot, and in case the wharf or depot is not open to the omnibuses and hacks, no hackman or drayman shall be permitted within such enclosure. Drivers or runners of carriages, omnibuses or hacks, shall not be permitted to leave the doors of their vehicles, during such time, except only and strictly for the purpose of putting on baggage.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 18, 1871.

47—132. To aid in removing encroachments or obstructions. Whenever the City Marshal is ordered to remove any encroachment or obstruction, under the superintendence of the Chief Engineer, or the Street and Lane Committee, or a special committee of Council to be appointed for that purpose, the said committee or officers are hereby authorized to call to their aid and assistance the city police, who are hereby required and enjoined to aid and assist in the premises.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 19, 1839.

47—133. To report all persons firing off guns, pistols, etc. It shall be the duty of the city police to report every person found within the city limits, discharging or attempting to discharge any guns, pistols or other firearms, or selling or using within said limits, any detonating or fulminating preparation, or instrument made or composed, wholly or in part of nitroglycerine or other detonating or fulminating substance whatever, or any other like detonating or fulminating preparation or instrument; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the sale of ammunition for legitimate purposes.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 8, 1869.

47—134. Disorderly houses; to arrest offenders. Whenever any riotous, boisterous, noisy or disorderly conduct shall occur in any house or inclosure in said city, to the annoyance of the people of said city, or any portion of them, it shall be the duty of any officer or private of the police force, who may know of, or whose attention may be called to, such conduct, to request admission into the premises for the arrest and removal of the offender or offenders; and if such request, when made, be not complied with by the person or persons having the management, control or government of such premises, then such person or persons, having such management, control or government, shall be deemed to be the offender or offenders, and shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 16, 1870.

47—135. Opposing or resisting police; may demand aid of citizens. If any person shall be convicted of resisting, opposing or molesting any member of the police force, while in the discharge of his duty, he or she may be fined, upon conviction in the Police Court, in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days for each and every offense, either or both; and the members of the police force are authorized and empowered, in cases of urgency or necessity, to demand the aid and assistance of any citizens; and every person refusing or neglecting to render such aid and assistance when demanded, may upon conviction before the Police Court be punished in like manner.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 5, 1865.
Ordinance adopted and approved December 25, 1878.

47—136. Blowing of duplex or police whistles by other persons prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person, other than police officers, or persons entrusted therewith by the police authorities, to use or blow within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, any duplex or police whistle of the kind now used by the police force as a police call.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 22, 1881, § 1 and 2.

47—137. Medical aid to police. In the event of sickness of any of the privates of the police force, they shall be privileged to call upon the City physicians in whose respective districts the policemen needing medical attention reside, whose duty it shall be to render them aid and attention.

And the needful medicines shall be supplied from the City Dispensary upon the written order of such City physicians; this privilege to be limited to the policeman and not to be extended to members of his family.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1860.
Ordinance adopted and approved June 16, 1897, p. 354.

47—138. Funeral expenses, etc., when allowed. Every member of said Police force who dies in service from natural causes, shall be buried at the expense, not to exceed Fifty ($50.00) Dollars, of the said City of Savannah, and the dependent family of such member shall receive his monthly salary for three (3) months after his death. Every member of said force who is killed while in the performance of his duties shall likewise be entitled to a burial expense from the City not to exceed Fifty ($50.00) Dollars, and if his widow survives him, she shall be entitled to a pension, as provided by existing pension law. Said burial funds, not including the widow's pension referred to, shall be deducted from the budget of the Police Department.

47—139. Police military reserve. Whereas, the military companies designated herein have in times past acted, and are now acting, as a police reserve for the City of Savannah, and are subject to the orders of the Mayor of the city as said police reserve, and have rendered, and in future may be called upon to render services, as said police reserve:

And, whereas, under the charter of the City of Savannah, the Mayor

and Aldermen of the City are authorized to ordain such ordinances as shall appear to them requisite and necessary for the security and welfare of the city and its inhabitants, and are especially authorized to appoint such officers under them as they may deem proper for the police and government of the city, and to make such rules and regulations for the government and compensation of such officers as the said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper;

Now, then, in consideration of the premises, it is ordained that the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.00) Dollars per annum be paid to the commanding officers of each of the following military companies of the City of Savannah, to aid in the maintenance thereof, to-wit: To each of the five local companies of the First Regiment of Infantry, National Guard of Georgia, to each of the two companies of Chatham Artillery, to the Georgia Hussars, and to each of the four companies composing the Coast Artillery Corps of the National Guard of Georgia (the Savannah Volunteer Guards).

The said sum of Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.00) Dollars per annum shall be paid by the City of Savannah to each of the said companies as a part of the said Police Reserve, and for the services aforesaid, in two equal installments on the 15th day of January and the 15th day of July of each year, and such sums shall be charged to the budget of the Police Department of said City.

It shall be the duty of the respective commanders of each of the said companies to use the said sums so paid for the maintenance of their commands, and on or before the 1st day of January of each year, to make a report to the Mayor of the City of Savannah setting forth that the money has been so used.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 30, 1897.
Ordinance adopted and approved December 18, 1899.

47—140. Barracks charges for non-residents. The Chief of Police of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and directed to charge and collect a fee of seventy-five (75) cents for the committing and seventy-five (75) cents for the discharge of each prisoner confined at the police barracks of the City of Savannah for the authorities of any county or city outside of the City of Savannah or county of Chatham; and also at the rate of fifty (50) cents per day for each prisoner detained at the police barracks of the City of Savannah for the authorities of any city or county outside of the City of Savannah, county of Chatham, the amounts so collected to be paid by said Chief of Police to the City Treasurer of the said City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1895, p. 372.

47—141. Chief of Police to enforce State law as to separation of white and colored on street cars. Whereas, the settled policy of the laws of the State of Georgia requires the separation of the white and colored races when passengers on railway, dummy and electric street cars, and, whereas such separation of the races is, in the judgment of this board, necessary and requisite for the security, health, peace and good government of the City of Savannah and the inhabitants thereof; therefore,

Be it resolved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in council assembled, that the Chief of Police is hereby instructed to use the police force in seeing that the State law as provided in Sections 18-206 through 18-209 of the Code of Georgia 1933 is enforced within the police jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, and that said police force be required to make cases in the State courts against all violators of this law.

Res. September 12, 1906.

47—142. Disposition of unclaimed property at barracks. When firearms and other articles of personal property, other than perishable property, taken from prisoners at the police barracks or elsewhere in the

City of Savannah, are unclaimed and remain at the barracks unclaimed as long as 60 days, the Committee on Police for the City of Savannah shall have the same disposed of, through the Chief of Police, at the best prices obtainable, and turn over the proceeds to the police reserve fund. When the said articles are of a perishable nature, then the said Committee shall have the same disposed of through the said Chief of Police, at the best price obtainable, as soon as practicable.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 10, 1901.

47—143. Women police. Women shall be eligible to appointment as members of the police force of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 4, 1923.

47—144. Discipline. Women so appointed shall be subject to all of the rules, regulations and ordinances now or hereafter passed governing the discipline control and management of the Police Force and be entitled to the same pay, privileges and benefits as other members of the Police Force, provided, however, that in the medical examination provided to be made for all applicants for places on the police force the requirements therein as to height and weight in the discretion of the medical examiner may be disregarded.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 4, 1923.

47—145. Appointment. Women of the Police Force of the City of Savannah shall be appointed by the Mayor, on the recommendation of the Police Committee, subject to the approval of Council.

47—146. Report by hospitals and doctors to police. Any and all hospitals and doctors and druggists in the City of Savannah shall report to the Police Department within two hours, the name and nature of the case of any person brought under its or their care who is suffering from wounds of any description whether inflicted by firearm, knife or other weapon or instrument, any unidentified person, and any person who is the victim of an accident, and/or any person who might come under its or their care and whose case is of a suspicious nature.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 24, 1932.

47—147. Payments by public utilities and railroads for police protection to be made to Chief of Police. Any sum of money which may be hereafter paid or contributed to the Police Department of the City of Savannah by any railroad or steamship companies operating in said City, for police protection or police assistance, shall be paid to and received by the Chief of Police.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 21, 1935.

47—148. Photographs and fingerprints. The department of police is authorized to have photographs taken of persons arrested by the officers of said department, where charged with a felony; and, also, provide a system or method of taking the measurements of finger prints of said persons, and like provisions, whereby such criminals, or arrested persons, may be identified in case of their subsequent arrest, or where it is afterwards desired to identify same. It is hereby made discretionary with the Chief of Police to have similar examinations and evidence of likeness, and similarity preserved where said parties are charged with offenses of less grade.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 2, 1930.

47—149. Finger print expert. There is created the office of a finger print expert, who shall be a member of the Police Force of the City of Savannah, in charge of photographing and finger printing of said department, as set forth in this ordinance, and he shall be designated under the title of "Inspector", and he shall be subject to the same rules and

regulations and ordinances as other members of the Police Department of the City of Savannah, and shall be directly under the Chief of the Detective Force, and shall be appointed as members of the said Detective Force are now appointed; he shall take the oath of office required of other Police Officers, and shall hold his office during the period of good behavior, subject to discharge under existing ordinances with reference to members of the Detective Force of the Police Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 2, 1930.

47—150. Salaries of officers of Police Department. From and after January 1st, 1945, the salaries of all officers of the Police Department, from Chief to Corporal, inclusive, shall be as follows:

Chief	$325.00 per month
Communications officer	225.00 per month
Traffic officer	220.00 per month
Lieutenants	210.00 per month
First Sergeant	200.00 per month
Chief Traffic Sergeant	200.00 per month
Line Sergeants	185.00 per month
Finger Print Inspector	190.00 per month
Assistant Finger Print Inspector	175.00 per month
Corporals	175.00 per month

Ordinance adopted and approved December 27, 1944.

47—151. Salaries of privates of Police Department. From and after the 1st of January, 1945, all privates of the Police Department shall receive a base pay of One Hundred and Thirty-five ($135.00) Dollars per month. Said base pay shall be increased according to length of service of said privates, as follows:

At the expiration of six (6) months service	$145.00 per month
At the expiration of twelve (12) months service	152.50 per month
At the expiration of eighteen (18) months service	157.50 per month

and, thereafter, the pay of privates of the Police Department shall not be increased until the expiration of ten (10) years service, at which time the pay of privates of the Police Department who have served ten (10) years shall be increased to and remain fixed at the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-five ($165.00) Dollars per month.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 27, 1944, § 2.

47—152. Salaries of Detective Department. The salaries for the Detective Department of the Savannah Police Department shall be paid as follows:

Chief of Detectives	$265.00 per month
Sergeants of Detective Department	200.00 per month
Privates of Detective Department	190.00 per month
Secretary of Detective Department	185.00 per month

Ordinance adopted and approved December 27, 1944, § 3.

47—153. Salaries of Women's Division. The Women's Division of the Savannah Police Department salaries shall be paid as follows:

Sergeant	$185.00 per month
Policewoman	145.00 per month
Matrons	130.00 per month

Ordinance adopted and approved December 27, 1944, § 4.

47—154. Police powers, given to Superintendents of Sanitation Department and Scavenger Department. The superintendent of the Sanitation Department and the Foreman of the Scavenger Department of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, be and they are hereby made special policemen subject to the laws of the State in regard to the issuance of warrants and arrests without warrants, and are empowered to arrest any violator of the sanitary regulations of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 26, 1941.

47—155. Chairman, Police Committee of Council, salary of. The Chairman of the Police Committee by virtue of the office as such shall receive, for his services, the sum of One Hundred and Fifty ($150.00) Dollars per month, payable in the same manner as other salaries paid employees of the City of Savannah.

Such salary shall be paid for an indeterminate period of time for the services, beginning February 15, 1941, and until such payment is discontinued by a valid ordinance of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 12, 1941.

RECORDER'S COURT

48—101. Corporate and Police Courts. The organization of the various corporate and Police Courts of this State, and the laws relative thereto, are undisturbed by the adoption of this Code, unless additional, concurrent, or exclusive jurisdiction, or cumulative remedies, are conferred by it upon them or other courts, or other magistracy, and then they are altered only to that extent.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-701.

48—102. Mayor or Recorder. The governing bodies of the municipal corporations of the State having a corporate, police or Mayor's court are hereby authorized and empowered, either by ordinance or resolution, to select, elect or appoint either a Mayor pro tem or a Recorder pro tem to hold and preside over such corporate, police or Mayor's court in the absence or disqualification of the Mayor or Recorder, who shall have all of the power, authority and jurisdiction while presiding in such corporate courts as is given by the charter of said municipal corporation to its Mayor or Recorder.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-702.

48—103. Cities not affected by law. This law shall not affect any municipal corporation where provision is made in the charter for the appointment or selection of a Mayor pro tem or a recorder pro tem.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-703.

48—104. Alternative sentences by Police Courts. All Police Court having authority to try offenses against the laws of the cities, towns and villages in which such courts are located, shall have power and authority to impose fines upon persons convicted of said offenses, with the alternative of other punishment allowed by law, in case said fines are not paid.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-704.

48—105. Powers of Police Court Recorders and Judges of Recorders' Courts in criminal cases. All Police Court Recorders and Judges of all Recorders' Courts in this State shall have and are hereby given the same powers and authorities as ex-officio justices of the peace in the matter of and pertaining to criminal cases of whatever nature in the several courts of this State.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-705.

48—106. Forfeiture of bonds of offenders, authority to provide for. Any municipal corporation shall have full power and authority to provide, by ordinance, for the forfeiture of bonds given by offenders for their appearance before municipal courts, and to provide for the collection of the same from the principal and sureties to such bonds by judgment, execution and sale.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-206.

48—107. May bind over or commit state offenders. Any Mayor, Recorder or other proper officer presiding in any Municipal Court in this State shall have authority to bind over or commit to jail, offenders against any criminal law of this State, whenever in the course of an investigation before such officer a proper case therefor shall be made out by the evidence.

Acts 1880-1, p. 176.
Park's Code, § 855 (q).

48—108. Alternative sentences by Police Courts. All Police Courts of this State, having authority to try offenses against the laws of the cities, town and villages in which such courts are located, shall have power and authority to impose fines upon persons convicted of said offenses, with the alternative of other punishment allowed by law, in case said fines are not paid.

Acts 1878-9, p. 153.
Code of Ga. § 857.

48—109. Certiorari from Police Courts, how obtained. Any person who seeks a writ of certiorari to review and correct the judgment of any Recorder's Court, or of other Police Court, of any town or City, by whatever name known, shall first file with the Clerk of said Court, or if no Clerk, with the judge of said Court, except when the defendant is unable from poverty to give bond and a proper pauper affidavit is furnished, a bond payable to the municipal corporation under which such court exists, in amount and with surety acceptable to and approved by the said Clerk or Judge, as the case may be, conditioned for the personal appearance of the defendant to abide the final order, judgment or sentence of said court or of the superior court, in said case.

Park's Code, § 5191 (a).
Bond, conditions, approval and filing. 19 Ga. App. 1; 4 Ga. App. 171; 18 Ga. App. 756.
Ordinance under which convicted must be pleaded. 18 Ga. App. 308.
Validity of ordinance not reviewable on certiorari. 2 Ga. App. 159 (3); 122 Ga. 177; 17 Ga. App. 287, 335.

48—110. How supersedeas shall be obtained. Any person who has been convicted of any criminal or quasi-criminal offense, or violation of any ordinance, in any County Court, Police Court, Municipal Court by whatsoever name called, or any other inferior judicatory (except constitutional City Courts) exercising criminal or quasi-criminal jurisdiction, who shall desire a writ of certiorari to review and correct the judgment of conviction in said case, shall be entitled to a supersedeas of the judgment upon the following conditions: He shall file with the Clerk of said court, or, if no Clerk, with the Judge thereof, or with the Commissioners if it be a court presided over by Commissioners with no Clerk, a bond payable to the State of Georgia, or, if the conviction be in a municipal court, to the municipality, in amount and with security acceptable to and to be approved by the Clerk, Judge or majority of the Commissioners, as the case may be, conditioned that the defendant will personally appear and abide the final judgment, order or sentence upon him in said case. Said bond, if payable to the State, may be forfeited in the same manner as any other criminal bond in any court in this State having jurisdiction; if payable to the municipal corporation, it may be forfeited according to the procedure prescribed in the municipal ordinance or charter; or it may be sued upon in any court in this State having jurisdiction. Upon the giving of said bond the defendant shall be released from custody in like manner as defendants are released upon supersedeas bonds in criminal cases where a writ of error has been obtained.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 19-214.

48—111. Pauper affidavit. If the defendant is unable from his poverty to give said bond, and will make this face appear by affidavit to be filed with the Judge, Clerk or Commissioners, as the case may be, as provided in the foregoing section, the same shall operate as a supersedeas of the judgment; provided, however, the defendant shall not be set at liberty unless he gives bond as prescribed in the foregoing section.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 19-215.

48—112. Effect of supersedeas. The supersedeas herein provided for shall operate to suspend the judgment of conviction until said case shall be finally heard and determined by the superior court to which it is to be taken by certiorari, or by the Court of Appeals upon writ of error; provided, that within the time prescribed by law the defendant shall apply for and procure the writs and remedies provided by law for reviewing the judgment complained of. The supersedeas herein provided for shall be equally applicable whether the Judge of the superior court to whom the petition for certiorari is presented shall sanction it or refuse it; provided, that within the time provided by law the defendant shall diligently apply for and procure a writ of error.

The object of this statute is to provide a method by which a defendant may obtain a supersedeas so long as he is prosecuting or is entitled under the law to prosecute the proceeding brought or to be brought to review the conviction of which he is complaining, or any intermediate appellate judgment rendered thereon; and in order that the defendant shall not be deprived of his right to apply to the courts by being compelled to serve his sentence or pay a fine before he has had the full opportunity allowed him by law of taking the necessary proceedings to correct and review his conviction.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 19-216.

48—113. Organization of chain gangs. The right and power to organize work gangs or other means of confinement and to confine at labor therein, for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days, persons convicted of violating the ordinances of incorporated towns and villages, are hereby conferred on the incorporated towns and villages or their respective authorities: Provided, that said penalty shall be inflicted only as an alternative upon failure or refusal to pay fines imposed for such violations.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-205.

48—114. Prison farm for Police Court offenders. The City authorities shall have the power to contract with the county authorities of Chatham County, Georgia, to maintain a prison farm to which persons convicted in the Police or Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah may be sent to be there confined and to labor during the term of their sentences.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 19, 1917.

48—115. Recorder to sentence to said farm. The Recorder or other presiding officer of the Police or Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized to send to said farm persons convicted in the said Police Court to be there confined and to labor during the terms of sentence and to provide for such confinement and labor at the said farm as an alternative of not paying the fine assessed by the said Court.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 7, 1908.

48—116. City to share expense. The City of Savannah shall be responsible for and shall pay such part of the expense incident to the keeping, guarding and maintaining of the prisoners on said farm as may be agreed upon by the City authorities and the authorities of Chatham County.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 19, 1917.

48—117. City may inspect; convicts not to wear stripes. While the said farm shall be operated exclusively by the County authorities, the Mayor of the City of Savannah or any officer or representative of the City by him designated, shall have the right, at any time, to inspect the said farm and the treatment of Police Court prisoners with a view to the observance of the Act of the Legislature of Georgia upon which this ordinance is based, and which Act provides that the rules and regulations governing the treatment of convicts shall be designed not to prevent, as far as may

be, the burdening of the public by the idleness of persons convicted of offenses, but also to promote the just, kind and humane treatment of such persons. The said convicts from Police Court shall not be allowed to wear stripes or chains, and, as far as practicable parties sent to said farm shall be saved the disgrace of the name and treatment usually accorded convicts, but nothing in this ordinance shall be so construed as to prevent the putting of the convicts in such working clothes as may seem proper to the County authorities, and such disciplinary measures as may be necessary and also consistent with the terms and spirit of the said Act and of this ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 7, 1908, ¶ 4.

48—118. Police Committee to aid in making rules. It shall be the duty of the Police Committee of the City of Savannah to confer with the County authorities and formulate rules and regulations for the governing of the said farm and the persons confined thereat, and report such rules and regulations to the Council of the City of Savannah for its action.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 7, 1908, ¶ 5.

48—119. Punishment for escapes. Any persons sent to the said farm from the said Court and escaping therefrom shall be subject, upon conviction before the said Court, to an additional sentence to the said farm, not exceeding thirty (30) days for such escape.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 7, 1908, ¶ 6.

48—120. Police Court a court of record; jurisdiction. The Police Court of the City of Savannah is hereby continued a court of record, and shall have jurisdiction to try all offenses against the laws and ordinances of the municipal government of the City of Savannah committed within the corporate limits of said City and within three miles thereof, and extending into the County of Chatham, and to punish for the violation of such laws and ordinances by inflicting such punishments as may be provided by law. The Jurisdiction of said Police Court shall further extend to the investigation of any charge involving a violation of the laws of the State of Georgia, when such charge is entered upon the docket of said court, and when the offense is alleged to have been committed within the City of Savannah, or within the County of Chatham.

Acts August 11, 1906, p. 1033.

48—121. Recorder; Alderman may preside in absence of. Said Police Court shall hold daily sessions, Sundays excepted, and said Court shall be presided over by a Recorder. Said Recorder shall not be less than twenty-one (21) years of age, shall have resided for four (4) years next preceding his election in the City of Savannah, and shall be a lawyer in good standing. In the absence or disability of the Recorder, the presiding officer of said Court shall be any Alderman of the City of Savannah designated for such purpose by the Mayor or Acting Mayor of said City, and who shall, while presiding in said Court, have the same power and authority as the Recorder.

Acts 1906, p. 1034.
Acts 1924, p. 682.

48—122. Recorder, election of and term of office. The election for Recorder of the Police Court of the City of Savannah shall be held on the second Tuesday in January of each fourth year, beginning with the year 1923; that is to say, the next election for said Recorder shall be held on the second Tuesday in January, 1923; that the next election thereafter shall be held on the second Tuesday in January, 1927, and so on each succeeding fourth year thereafter, so that the Recorder of the Police Court of the City of Savannah shall continue to hold office for a term of four years from the date of this election.

Acts 1919.

48—123. Salary of Recorder. The salary of the Recorder of the Police Court of the City of Savannah, beginning with the term of the said official when elected at the regular municipal election to be held in said City in January, 1930, shall not be less than $3,600.00 per year.

Acts 1929, p. 1282.

48—124. Oath of Recorder; manner and time. The newly elected Recorder shall, on the same day, enter into office and take the oath prescribed for other City officers of the City of Savannah in the same manner as the newly elected Mayor and Aldermen.

Acts August 11, 1906, p. 1033.

48—125. Powers of Court. Said Recorder, or other presiding officer of said Court, shall have the power to impose fines and inflict punishments for the violation of valid laws and ordinances of the City of Savannah, within the limits prescribed by law, and said Recorder or other presiding officer shall also have the same power as judges of the Superior Courts of this State to punish for contempt.

Said Recorder, or other presiding officer of said court, shall be to all intents and purposes a justice of the peace, so far as to enable him to issue warrants for offenses committed within the City of Savannah, or within the limits of Chatham County, either before or after a hearing of the charge in said Police Court, which warrant may be executed by any member of the police force of said City. Said Recorder, or other presiding officer of said Court, as such ex-officio justice of the peace, shall have power and authority to commit to the jail of Chatham County offenders against the laws of said State, and to admit them to bail, in bailable cases, for their appearance at the next term of a court of competent jurisdiction to be held in and for the County of Chatham, after legal investigation.

Acts of August 11, 1906, p. 1033.

48—126. Recorder's Court given county jurisdiction. The Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah shall have the jurisdiction to try and dispose of all prosecutions brought to said Court for the violation of any Ordinance, rule or regulation of the Commissioners of Chatham County and ex-officio judges, just as it has in case of violation of the municipal ordinances of said City, and the authority to inflict such penalties on persons convicted of violating any such ordinance, rule or regulation as are prescribed, and where none is prescribed, the penalty prescribed in said City's ordinances for disorderly conduct.

Acts 1925, p. 1450.

48—127. Recorder's power to suspend, vacate or reduce punishments. As to sentences imposed by said Police Court, the Recorder shall have the right, as to such as may have been imposed by him, to suspend, vacate or reduce fines (which have not been paid) and terms of imprisonment for legal grounds, in his best judgment and discretion, and the same shall apply to sentences of said Court pronounced, respectively, by an Alderman presiding, it being the intention hereof to give to the officer who pronounces the sentence power to vacate, alter or modify the same, when for good and legal reasons he may be convinced that such a course is consistent with justice; but, as to fines which may have been paid by persons convicted in said Court, the same shall not be refunded, in whole or in part, to the person so paying the same, except by action of the City Council of Savannah.

Acts August 11, 1906, p. 1035.
Acts 1924, p. 682.

48—128. City Council may review sentence of Recorder. The City Council shall also have the right to review, revise, amend, decrease, suspend or remove any sentence imposed by the Recorder or person presiding in

his stead, by a majority vote of the entire membership of Council, the Mayor having the right to vote, upon appeal to be made to the meeting of Council held next after the judgment and sentence of the Court, and Council shall not postpone action on such appeal for more than one meeting. In case appeal is made where a fine is imposed, the fine shall be paid before the defendant is released. If the defendant is imprisoned without an alternative fine, the defendant shall be released upon placing a cash bond with the Clerk of Police Court in a sum to be fixed by the Recorder, not to exceed Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, which shall be forfeited to the City of Savannah if the defendant does not appear in the Recorder's Court to abide the judgment of Council on his appeal by nine o'clock of the day next after action is taken by the said City Council. This appeal shall in no wise affect the right of certiorari directly from the decision of the Recorder to the Superior Court.

Acts 1924, pp. 682-683.

48—129. Indeterminate confinement may be imposed by Recorder upon those infected with venereal disease. Whenever any defendant is convicted of any offense in the Police Court of Savannah carrying a sentence of confinement, and it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Court that such defendant so convicted is suffering from a venereal or communicative disease, such as would endanger the health of the public, or be a menace to society should the defendant be released without cure, that then and in such event the court shall be empowered, in addition to the sentence prescribed by municipal ordinance, to impose an indeterminate sentence upon the defendant, to run not more than twelve months, and the defendant so convicted shall be treated by the Health Officers of Chatham County for such disease at the place of confinement, or placed by the proper authorities in a proper institution for treatment, provided that the prisoner may be released at any time by the said Court upon showing that the prisoner has been cured or that proper arrangements have been made to effect a cure outside the place of confinement. In releasing the prisoner the Court may impose such terms as will insure the cure of the prisoner and the safety of society.

Acts 1924, p. 683.

48—130. Dockets, how kept. There shall be kept in said Police Court one or more dockets, upon which the names of all persons arrested by the officers and members of the police force of the City of Savannah, any offense against the municipal or State laws, and of all persons summoned before said Court by a subpoena issued therefrom, to answer for the violation of any ordinance of the City of Savannah, or of any State law, shall appear, together with the names of the witnesses against them, respectively, and a clear and succinct statement of the offenses, respectively, with which they may be charged. Upon the trial of such persons, the sentences respectively imposed, or the respective dispositions of the cases, shall be entered, in writing, opposite the name and charge, by the Recorder, or other presiding officer of such court, which respective entries, together with the commitment in writing, signed by the Recorder, or other such presiding officer, attested by the Clerk of said Court, shall constitute the judgment of the Police Court in such respective cases.

Acts of 1906, p. 1035.

48—131. Subpoenas for parties and witnesses, and herein, as to contempt. Upon information or complaint lodged with any officer or member of the police force of Savannah or with the Clerk of said Police Court, any person within the limits of Chatham County charged with the violation of any municipal ordinance of the City of Savannah, or of any law of the State of Georgia, may be brought before the said Police Court to answer such charge, by the service upon such a person of a subpoena from

said Court, setting forth the nature of the charge and the time of the hearing; and the Recorder, or other presiding officer of said Court, shall have the power to punish any person disobeying such a subpoena as for contempt of Court, within the limits of punishments hereinbefore prescribed. Any person desired as witness in any case or charge pending in said Court, may be compelled to attend any session of said Court by service upon such person at any place within the limits of Chatham County of a subpoena from said Court, setting forth the name of the case and the time of the hearing; and the said Recorder, or other presiding officer of such Court, shall have the power to punish as for contempt of Court any person failing or refusing to obey such subpoena, within the limits of punishment hereinbefore prescribed. Any person who may be charged with contempt of Court, as herein defined and provided for, may be arrested anywhere in the limits of Chatham County by an attachment in writing, or warrant, signed by such Recorder or other presiding officer of said Court, by any officer or member of the police force of said City.

Acts 1906, pp. 1035, 1036.

48—132. Police Court jurisdiction — Highway Patrol Law. The Court of Ordinary shall have jurisdiction to issue warrants, try cases, and impose sentence thereon in all misdemeanor cases arising under that Act known as the Georgia State Highway Patrol Act of 1937, and other traffic laws of the State in all counties of this State in which there is no City or County Court, provided the defendant waives a jury trial. Like jurisdiction is also conferred upon the judges of the Police Courts of incorporated cities and Municipal Court judges, for offenses arising within their respective jurisdiction.

Article 6, § 6, pp. 2A, Constitution of Georgia.
Acts of 1937, p. 1117.

48—133. Police Court jurisdiction — Highway Patrol Act. That from and after the passage of this Act the jurisdiction of the Courts of Ordinary, of Municipal Courts and Police Courts of the incorporated towns and cities of this State, are hereby enlarged and extended so that said courts, acting by and through the judge or presiding officer thereof, shall have the right and power to conduct trials, receive pleas of guilty and impose sentence upon defendants violating the penal provisions of the Act approved March 19, 1937, known as the Georgia State Highway Patrol Act, or the Act Creating a Department of Public Safety for Georgia, as found at pages 322-355, inclusive, of the published volume of Georgia Laws 1937, and upon defendants violating any and all other criminal laws of this State relating to traffic upon the public roads, streets and highways of said State where the penalty for the offense does not exceed that of the grade of misdemeanor, in the manner required by law.

Acts 1937-1938, p. 559, § 1.

48—134. Police Court jurisdiction — Highway Patrol Act. The Court of Ordinary shall have jurisdiction to issue warrants, try cases and impose sentence thereon in all misdemeanor cases arising under that Act known as the Georgia State Highway Patrol Act of 1937, and other traffic laws of the State, in all counties of this State in which there is no city or county court, provided the defendant waives a jury trial. Like jurisdiction is also conferred upon the judges of the Police Courts in incorporated cities and municipal court judges, for offenses arising within their respective jurisdiction.

Acts 1937-1938, p. 559, § 2.

48—135. Police Court jurisdiction — Highway Patrol Act. Be it further enacted that all Municipal Courts and Police Courts shall have jurisdiction to dispose of misdemeanor cases as provided by this Act which

arise within the territorial limits of their respective jurisdictions, as now or hereafter fixed by law. The term Police Courts shall be construed to include Mayor's Court or Recorder's Court, or like Municipal Court by whatever names called.

Acts 1937-1938, p. 559, § 3.

48—136. Police Court jurisdiction — Highway Patrol Act. Be it further enacted that no court defined in this Act shall have the power to dispose of misdemeanor cases as herein provided, except the defendant shall first waive in writing a trial by jury. If defendant shall wish a trial by jury, he shall notify the court, and if reasonable cause exists he shall be immediately bound over to the court in such county having jurisdiction to try the offense wherein a jury may be empaneled.

Acts 1937-1938, pp. 559, 560, § 4.

48—137. Recorder's Court Jurisdiction Extended — State Highway Patrol Act 1937. Recorder's Court Jurisdiction Extended. Be it further enacted, that the Recorder of the City of Savannah, sitting as judge of the Police Court of Savannah, shall have authority and jurisdiction to try all cases arising under the Act of the Legislature of Georgia of 1937, known as the State Highway Patrol Act; and shall also have authority and jurisdiction to take pleas of guilt in misdemeanor cases and pass judgment thereon where the defendant is brought before him on commitment hearing and waives the right to a trial in the City or Superior Courts. Provided, that all fines from State offenses shall be paid into the County Treasury.

Acts 1937, p. 2098, § 8.
Charter Amendments.

48—138. Police Court Power — State Department of Public Safety. In the event any learner, operator or chauffeur shall have his license suspended, canceled or revoked, after being granted, it shall be a misdemeanor for such person to operate a motor propelled vehicle upon the public roads or highways within this State, or upon any public street within the limits of an incorporated village, town or city, and the punishment therefor shall be as follows: by the courts of the State having jurisdiction thereof, by the imposition of a fine not to exceed Fifty ($50.00) Dollars including costs, imprisonment not to exceed six months, to work on the chain-gang or the public roads or on such other public works as the State or County may employ the chain-gang, not to exceed six months, any one or more of these punishments in the discretion of the judge. Upon the conviction of any licensee hereunder in any court of competent jurisdiction in this State of any offense of driving a motor vehicle while intoxicated or driving a motor vehicle while engaged in a felony, or deliberately, wilfully or negligently violating any traffic law of this State, or any municipality thereof, the court trying the same is hereby given authority and jurisdiction upon such licensee being adjudged guilty to cancel or suspend the license of such defendant for such time and on such conditions as the court may deem proper, and in the event that the court should place such licensee under probation, it is hereby provided, that the court shall retain jurisdiction of said case during the period of probation with the right and power to suspend or revoke the license as to the court may deem in keeping with the public safety. It shall be the duty of the Clerk of the Court trying the case to immediately transmit a certified copy of the sentence and judgment to the Department of Public Safety. The Clerk to receive his usual cost of such certificate.

Acts of 1937, pp. 348, 349.

48—139. Clerk of Police Court — duties, oath, bond. The Clerk of the Police Department of the City of Savannah shall, by virtue of his office, be the Clerk of the Police Court of said City, and he shall, in addition to his other duties, attend the sessions of said Court, and serve as Clerk thereof. Such Clerk shall administer oaths, shall sign and issue all subpoenas, processes and summons issuing out of said Court all of which shall bear attest in the name of the Recorder; and he shall also attest all orders and commitments issuing out of said Court and signed by the Recorder or other presiding officer. Said Clerk shall also do and perform all acts and duties heretofore required of the Clerk of Council of Savannah in connection with the Police Court of said City. When this Act shall have been passed and approved, the office of Clerk of the Police Department will be vacated, and the City Council of Savannah will elect a person to fill the same who shall be a City officer, and who will hold the said office for the unexpired term; that is to say, up to the time when the officers of the City are regularly elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and the term of office and salary of said official, to be hereafter known as Clerk of the Police Department, shall be such as may be fixed by the City Council of Savannah, and he shall perform the duties of Clerk of the Police Court, and such other duties as may be put upon him by the City Council of Savannah. He shall keep the dockets and indexes of the Police Court; shall collect and remit to the City Treasurer fines imposed therein; shall report immediately in writing to the City Attorney each certiorari bond given; shall attend to the forfeiture of all conveyances; and shall keep the records and filing system of the Police Department. Before entering on the duties of his office, the said Clerk of the Police Department shall subscribe to an oath, before the Mayor or Acting Mayor of the City of Savannah, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of his office, and will truly account for all public monies committed to his care, and shall also file with the Clerk of Council a bond, payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, with a surety company regularly doing business in Georgia, and approved by said Clerk of Council, as surety, said bond to be in the sum of Three Thousand ($3,000.00) Dollars, the premium on which will be paid by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and will be conditioned that said Clerk of the Police Department and ex-officio Clerk of the Police Court will truly and faithfully discharge all of the duties pertaining to said office, and will well and faithfully pay into the City Treasury of Savannah all of the monies which may come into his hands belonging to the municipality.

Acts 1906, pp. 1036, 1037, § 8.

48—140. Ministerial officers. The ministerial officers of said Court shall be the Superintendent (or Chief) of Police of the City of Savannah, and the other officers and members of the Police force of said City, any of whom may execute the mandates of said Court, and to whom in the alternative all mesne and final process thereof shall be directed.

Acts 1906, p. 1037, § 9.

48—141. Certiorari. The right of certiorari from the decision and judgment of the Recorder, or other presiding officer of said Court, shall exist in all cases, and shall be exercised under the provision of the laws of the State of Georgia in such cases made and provided.

Acts 1906, p. 1037. See McDermott vs. Savannah, 19 Ga. App. 308.

48—142. Appearance bonds, as to municipal offenses. In any case where any person has deposited a sum of money as a bond for the appearance in Police Court of a person charged with an offense which said Court has jurisdiction to try, such sum of money shall be forfeited by the owner thereof and be paid over by the Clerk of the said Court to the City Treasurer as the property of the City of Savannah, in the event the party does not appear at the time appointed, for whose appearance such sum of money was deposited as a bond.

Acts 1906, p. 1037.

48—143. Forfeiture of bonds. When any bond is given by any person charged with any offense against the ordinances of said City, for his or her appearance at any session of the Police Court of Savannah, and such person so giving bond shall fail to appear at the time appointed in said bond for his or her appearance, then the Clerk of said Police Court shall issue a scire facias, which shall be served by any policeman of said City, two days before the return thereof, against the principal and his or her surety or sureties, calling on them to show cause within five (5) days from the date of said scire facias in said Police Court, why said bond should not be forfeited, and if at the return time of said scire facias in said Court no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary judgment shall be entered upon said bond against said principal and his or her sureties. On the entering of judgment on any such bond the Clerk of the Police Court shall issue execution against the principal on said bond and his or her surety or sureties, in conformity to said judgment, and the same shall be placed in the hands of the City Marshal of said City, who shall proceed to collect the same as other executions in favor of said City are collected.

Acts 1906, pp. 1037, 1038.

48—144. Appearance bonds, as to State offenses. In all cases where persons are arrested by the police force of the City of Savannah, charged with an offense against the statutes of the State of Georgia, and bail is given, the bond for the appearance of such person or persons shall be made returnable to the Court in said County and State, which has jurisdiction to try the offenses charged, and such person or persons shall be served, at the time such bond is given, with a subpoena for appearance in Police Court at the preliminary hearing of the offense charged.

Acts 1906, p. 1038.

48—145. Ordinances may be passed, consistent herewith. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have full power and authority to pass any and all ordinances, rules and regulations necessary to properly carry into effect the powers herein granted and conferred.

Acts 1906, p. 1038.

48—146. Sentences to labor, how enforced. Persons sentenced to labor by the Mayor's or Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah shall be turned over to the Mayor and Aldermen of said City, to be put to work on the streets, or other public works in or around said City.

Acts 1876, p. 316.

48—147. May be sentenced to labor on City works. Whenever any person is convicted in the Police Court of the City of Savannah for a violation of any ordinance of said City, and such ordinance provides for punishment by imprisonment, and the sentence of the Court is enforced by imprisonment, the imprisonment of such person may, in the discretion of the Court, be with labor in the chain-gang of Chatham County, Georgia, upon the public works of said County, or if the City of Savannah, and such person may, for the purposes aforesaid, be committed direct from said Police Court to said chain-gang into the custody of the County authorities of said County.

Acts 1903, p. 152.

48—148. Forfeiture of bonds in County cases. When any bond is given by any person charged with any offense against any ordinance, rule or regulations of Chatham County, for his or her appearance at any session of the Recorder's or Police Court of Savannah, and such person so giving bond shall fail to appear at the time appointed in said bond for his or her appearance, then the time appointed in said bond for his or her appearance, then the Clerk of said Recorder's or Police Court shall issue a scire facias,

which shall be served by any policeman of said county, two days before the return thereof, against the principal and his or her surety or sureties, calling on them to show cause within five (5) days from the date of said scire facias in said Court, why said bond should not be forfeited, and if at the return time of said scire facias in said Court no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, judgment shall be entered upon said bond against said principal and his or her sureties. On the entering of judgment on any such bond, the Clerk of the said Court shall issue execution against the principal on said Bond and his or her surety or sureties, in conformity to said judgment, and the same shall be placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Chatham County, Georgia, or his lawful deputy who shall proceed to collect the same as other executions placed in their hands are collected.

Acts 1925, pp. 1450, 1451.

48—149. Power given Mayor and Aldermen to provide for Recorder Pro Tem. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may, by ordinance, provide for a Recorder Pro Tem for the Police Court of Savannah, to preside in said Court in the absence or disability of the Recorder, and to fix a salary for such Recorder Pro Tem while so presiding in said Court, and to provide for the qualifications of such Recorder Pro Tem. And said Recorder Pro Tem shall have all the powers and authority of the Recorder of said Court while acting in the absence or disability of said Recorder; providing that nothing herein shall be held to repeal or modify the existing provisions of laws with reference to the authority of an Alderman of the City of Savannah to preside as Recorder in said Police Court upon designation by the Mayor during the absence or disability of the Recorder.

Acts 1927, p. 1535.

48—150. Recorder Pro Tem. There shall be selected by a majority of the Aldermen and the Mayor, a Recorder Pro Tem to serve as any other appointed officer in the absence or disability of the Recorder of the Police Court in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted December 16, 1931.

48—151. Powers of. Said Recorder Pro Tem shall have like powers and jurisdiction, as now provided by law and the ordinances of the City of Savannah, for the duly elected Recorder.

Ordinance adopted December 16, 1931.

48—152. Salary. The said Recorder Pro Tem shall receive a salary of One ($1.00) Dollar per month to be paid in the same manner as other employees of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted December 16, 1931.

48—153. Shall serve, when. Said Recorder Pro Tem shall serve during the absence or disability of the said Recorder, but the Mayor of the City shall, at all times, have the authority of designating a member of the Board of Council to hold Court, with the same powers as now provided for Aldermen to preside as Recorder of the Police Court of Savannah, and that this ordinance shall in no way affect the rights of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for presiding in the Police Court of Savannah that now exists, but said Recorder Pro Tem shall be in addition to those regularly authorized to preside as Recorder, and said Recorder Pro Tem shall be subject to all the rules and regulations, ordinances and laws that the regular Recorder is now subject to, except as herein otherwise provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 16, 1931.

48—154. Police, etc., exempt from jury duty. The officers and privates of the police or city watch of Savannah, shall be exempt from the performance of militia duty under the peace establishment of this State; and they and the Engineer and Assistant Engineer of the Savannah Waterworks, shall be exempt from jury duty.

Acts 1914, § 4866.

48—155. Arrests, detentions, recognizances. Whenever any person shall be committed to the police station for violation of the ordinances of the City, he or she shall be detained until the next morning, and be brought before the Police Court; provided, nevertheless, no person shall be detained at the police station, unless it shall appear that there was just cause for the arrest. And provided, further, that any person arrested and committed for violation of the ordinances of the City, may be released upon entering into a recognizance in the penal sum of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and with an approved surety in the like sum, jointly and severally conditioned in each case, for the appearance of the person charged with the offense at the Police Court at its appointed hour of meeting, unless it shall appear to the officer in command that the peace and good order of the community will be endangered by his or her discharge.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1860.

48—156. Deposit in "Drunk" case. When an arrest is made for the violation of a City ordinance or on a charge of drunkenness, the party arrested may deposit with the official in charge, in his discretion, a sum of money to insure the appearance of said party in the Police Court for trial, said deposit to be in lieu of the bond now required, and to be not less than Ten ($10.00) Dollars nor more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 1, 1897.

48—157. Fines and costs to be paid over to City Treasurer. All fines and costs imposed shall be paid to the Clerk of the Police Court, who shall deposit with the City Treasurer each day all fines and costs collected, taking the said City Treasurer's receipt therefor. At the end of each month the Clerk of the Police Court shall make a report in duplicate on all convictions to the Comptroller of Accounts on the form to be provided for that purpose, and thereupon the Comptroller of Accounts shall audit such report by reference to the Court Docket.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 7, 1914.
Ordinance adopted and approved August 1, 1896.

48—158. Clerk to receive no other compensation than salary. The Clerk of the Police Court shall receive no other compensation or pay, except the regular salary for said official, as same may be prescribed by Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 1, 1896, ¶ 2.

48—159. Penalty, removal from office. Any breach of the requirements hereof, by said official, shall be deemed misconduct in office, and shall be sufficient ground for the removal from office of such offending official.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 1, 1896, ¶ 3.

48—160. Certiorari, entering judgment in Police Court. When final judgment shall be rendered in any case carried by certiorari from the Police Court of the City of Savannah, the said Clerk of said Police Court shall immediately procure a copy of such final judgment and present the same to the Recorder of the City of Savannah. That thereupon the said Recorder shall enter such judgment in the case as shall conform to the final judgment on certiorari. If a new trial is ordered the case shall be placed upon the docket in the regular order with other cases and shall be re-tried as soon as possible.

If the judgment of the Police Court is affirmed with direction by the final judgment on certiorari then the Recorder of the said Police Court shall amend his judgment in conformity therewith.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 7, 1916.

48—161. Supersedeas bond forfeited. Where the certiorari has been dismissed, refused or a judgment of the Recorder has been affirmed with direction, such disposition of the certiorari shall be noted upon the docket and proper records of the said Police Court, and if there has been a supersedeas bond filed by the defendant and the defendant shall fail to appear immediately to abide the final judgment in the case, and has not been arrested by the Police of the City and then in confinement pursuant thereto, then the said supersedeas bond shall be forfeited as follows: The Clerk of the Police Court shall issue a scire facias, which shall be served by any policeman of said City two days before the return thereof, against the principal and his or her surety or sureties, calling on them to show cause within five days from the date of said scire facias in said Court, why said bond should not be forfeited, and if at the return time of said scire facias in said Court, no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, judgment shall be entered upon said bond against said principal and his or her surety or sureties. On the entering of judgment on any such bond the Clerk of the Police Court shall issue execution against the principal on his bond, and his or her surety or sureties, in conformity to said judgment, and the same shall be placed in the hands of the City Marshal of the said City, who shall proceed to collect the same as other executions in favor of said City are collected.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 7, 1916, § 3.

48—162. Same; how forfeited when no certiorari. In case a supersedeas bond shall be given as provided by Act No. 116 of the Legislature of Georgia, adopted August 13, 1909, providing for the forfeiture of supersedeas bonds in cases carried by certiorari from Police Courts, in any case tried in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, where a defendant is convicted of violating a municipal ordinance of the City of Savannah and no petition is presented to or sanctioned by a judge of the Superior Court within the time such petition may be presented, or if sanction is refused and no appeal is taken to a higher court, then the supersedeas bond so given shall be forfeited in the manner above set out.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 7, 1916, § 4.

48—163. Recorder to sentence to prison farm. The Recorder or other presiding officer of the Police or Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized to send to said prison farm persons convicted in said Police Court to be there confined and to labor during the terms of sentence and to provide for such confinement and labor at the said farm as an alternative of not paying the fine assessed by said Court. The said Recorder or other presiding officer of the Police or Recorder's Court is also hereby authorized to sentence persons of the City of Savannah, convicted in said Police Court to labor on the streets or other public works in or around the City of Savannah for and during the term of such sentence, and to provide for confinement and labor on the streets or other public works in or around said City as an alternative of not paying the fine assessed by said Court. The Police Headquarters and the City Prison of the City of Savannah and the yard adjoining them and the buildings on said yard are declared and ordained to be part of the public works of the City of Savannah.

Ordinances adopted and approved October 7, 1908; April 2, 1924.

RECREATION COMMISSION

49—101. Application of Chapter. "Governing body" defined. This Chapter shall apply to all incorporated cities and towns in the State of Georgia. The term "governing body" as herein used means the Mayor and City Council, the Commissioner and Commissioners, or either or both, as the case may be, or the governing body by whatever name called, of any City or town coming under the provisions of this Chapter.

Acts 1923, p. 106.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-601.

49—102. Dedication of lands or buildings for purpose. Acquiring or leasing lands, etc. The governing body of any city or town may dedicate and set apart for use as playgrounds, recreation centers, and for other recreational purposes, any lands or buildings or both, owned or leased by such municipality and not dedicated or devoted to another or inconsistent public use; and such municipality may, in such manner as may now or hereafter be authorized or provided by law for the acquisition of lands or buildings for public purposes by such municipality, acquire or lease lands or buildings or both, within or beyond the corporate limits of such municipality, for playgrounds, recreation centers, and for other recreational purposes; and when the governing body of the municipality so dedicates, sets apart, acquires or leases lands or buildings for such purposes, it may, on its own initiative, provide for their conduct, equipment and maintenance according to the provisions of this Chapter, by making an appropriation from the general municipal funds.

Acts 1923, p. 106.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-602.

49—103. Establishment of system of supervised recreation. The governing body of any such municipality may establish a system of supervised recreation and it may. by resolution or ordinance, vest the power to provide, maintain and conduct playgrounds, recreation centers and other recreational activities and facilities in the school board, park board or other existing body or in a playground and recreation board as the governing body may determine. Any board so designated shall have the power to maintain and equip playgrounds, recreation centers and the buildings thereon and it may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Chapter, employ play leaders, playground directors, supervisors, recreation superintendents or other such officers or employees as it deems proper.

Acts 1923, p. 107.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-603.

49—104. Playground and recreation board; membership, organization, terms of office, etc. If the governing body of any such municipality shall determine that the power to provide, establish, conduct and maintain a recreation system as aforesaid shall be exercised by a playground and recreation board, such governing body shall, by resolution or ordinance, establish in such municipality a playground and recreation board which shall possess all the powers and be subject to all the responsibilities of local authorities under this Chapter. Such board, when established, shall consist of five (5) persons serving without pay, to be appointed by the Mayor or presiding officer of such municipality. The term of office shall be for

five (5) years, or until their successors are appointed and qualified, except that the members of such board first appointed shall be appointed for such terms that the term of one member shall expire annually thereafter. Immediately after their appointment, they shall meet and organize by electing one of their members president and such other officers as may be necessary; vacancies in such boards occurring otherwise than by expiration of term shall be filled by the Mayor or presiding officer of the governing body only for the unexpired term.

Acts 1923, p. 107.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-604.

49—105. Municipalities and school boards may join in conduct and maintenance. Any two or more municipalities may jointly provide, establish, maintain and conduct a recreation system and acquire property for and establish and maintain playgrounds, recreation centers and other recreational facilities and activities. Any school board may join with any municipality in conducting and maintaining a recreation system.

Acts 1923, p. 108.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-605.

49—106. Acceptance of grants, gifts or donations; disbursements of moneys so received. A playground and recreation board or other authority in which is vested the power to provide, establish, maintain and conduct such supervised recreation system may accept any grant or devise of real estate or any gift or bequest of money or other personal property or any donation to be applied, principal or income, for either temporary or permanent use for playgrounds or recreation purposes, but if the acceptance thereof for such purposes will subject the municipality to additional expense for improvements, maintenance or renewal, the acceptance of any grant or devise of real estate shall be subject to the approval of the governing body of such municipality. Money received for such purposes, unless otherwise provided by the terms of the gift or bequest, shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the municipality to the account of the playground and recreation board or commission or other body having charge of such work, and the same may be withdrawn and paid out by such body in the same manner as money appropriated for recreation purposes.

Acts 1923, p. 108.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-606.

49—107. Issuance of bonds. The governing body of any municipality may, pursuant to law, provide that the bonds of such municipality may be issued in the manner provided by law for the issuance of bonds for other purposes, for the purpose of acquiring lands or buildings for playgrounds, recreation centers and other recreational purposes and for the equipment thereof.

Acts 1923, p. 109.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-607.

49—108. Petition by voters requesting establishment of recreation system. Taxation. Whenever a petition signed by at least ten (10%) per cent of the qualified and registered voters in any municipality shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of such municipality requesting the governing body of such municipality to provide, establish, maintain and conduct a supervised recreation system and to levy an annual tax for the conduct and maintenance thereof of not more than one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation of all taxable property within the corporate limits of such municipality, it shall be the duty of the governing body of such municipality to appropriate funds for and to provide for the establishment, maintenance and conduct of a supervised recreation system, or in case of special tax to cause the question of the establishment, maintenance and conduct of such supervised recreation system to be submitted to the voters to be voted

upon at the next general or special election of the municipality; provided, however, that such question shall not be voted upon at the next general or special election unless such petition shall have been filed at least 30 days prior to the date of such election.

Acts 1923, p. 109.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-608.

49—109. Duty of governing body if petitioners prevail in election. Upon the adoption of such proposition at an election the governing body of the municipality shall, by appropriate resolution or ordinance, provide for the establishment, maintenance and conduct of such supervised recreation system as they may deem advisable and practicable to provide and maintain out of the tax money thus voted, and the said governing body may designate, by appropriate resolution or ordinance, the board of commission to be vested with the powers, duties and obligations necessary for the establishment, maintenance and conduct of such recreation system as provided in this Chapter.

Acts 1923, p. 109.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-609.

49—110. Levy of "playground and recreation tax." The governing body of any municipality adopting the provisions of this Chapter at an election shall thereafter annually levy and collect a tax of not less than the minimum nor more than the maximum amount set out in the said petition for such election, which tax shall be designated as the "playground and recreation tax" and shall be levied and collected in like manner as the general tax of the municipality.

Acts 1923, p. 110.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-610.

49—111. Payment out of and control of "playgrounds and recreation funds." The cost and expenses of the establishment, maintenance and conduct of a supervised recreation system of playgrounds, recreation centers and other recreational facilities and activities shall be paid out of taxes or other money received for this purpose, and the playground and recreation board or commission, or other authority in which is vested the power to provide, establish, conduct and maintain a supervised recreation system and facilities as aforesaid, shall have exclusive control of all moneys collected or donated to the credit of the "playgrounds and recreation funds."

Acts 1923, p. 110.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-611.

49—112. Application of provisions of Chapter. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to recreation or playground commissions, boards or systems which are now created or which may hereafter be created by special Acts of the legislature.

Acts 1923, p. 110.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-612.

49—113. Recreation Commission authorized. From and after the passage of this Act, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized and empowered and directed to establish a Recreation Commission for the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah by Ordinance and to provide for the appointment and selection of the membership of said Commission, to prescribe the qualifications of said members, to define the powers, duties and jurisdiction of said Commission, to prescribe the terms of office of the members of said Commission, to prescribe and provide by Ordinance all rules and regulations necessary for the operation of said Recreation Commission pertaining thereto or incidental thereto.

Acts of 1943, § 1, p. 1576 (Reorganized).

49—114. Recreation Commission, expenditures of, subject to approval of Mayor and Aldermen. All sums of money which may be appropriated and turned over to the Recreation Commission by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be expended by such Recreation Commission, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

49—115. Selection and compensation of employees subject to approval of Mayor and Aldermen. The selection of all employees by said Recreation Commission, including the Superintendent, as well as the amount of their salaries, shall likewise be subject to the approval of said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. In case of any disagreement between said Recreation Commission and the said Mayor and Aldermen, with reference to the selection of said employees, including the Superintendent, and with reference to the salaries of the same, the judgment of the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be controlling, and the final selection of said employees and the number thereof, including the Superintendent, as well as the determination of their salaries, shall be made by said Mayor and Aldermen. Any provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved August 19, 1916, and an amendatory Act thereof, adopted and approved August 4, 1917, which conflict with the provisions of this Section and Section 8-114 are hereby expressly repealed. This section shall be retroactive and apply to the monies appropriated for said Recreation Commission for the year 1933, and to the selection of the employees, including the Superintendent, heretofore made by said Recreation Commission for the years 1933 and 1934.

Acts 1933, pp. 1053, 1054.

49—116. Recreation Commission shall make annual financial report. The Recreation Commission of the City of Savannah shall by the tenth of December each year submit to the Mayor and Aldermen a complete itemized statement of its expenditures for the preceding twelve months and shall at the same time, present a budget, setting forth in detail the moneys required for the succeeding twelve months and the purposes for which it is to be expended, which budget shall be subject to revision by the Mayor and Aldermen, and the money appropriated shall be used for the purposes detailed in said budget.

Acts 1919, p. 1309.

49—117. Creating Savannah Recreation Commission. There is hereby established a Recreation Commission for the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to be known as the Savannah Recreation Commission.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 9, 1944, ¶ 1.

49—118. Said Commission composed of. Said Commission shall be composed of seven (7) members, each of whom must be twenty-one years of age or more and shall have resided in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah for five years or more immediately prior to the appointment of such members.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 9, 1944, ¶ 1.

49—119. Appointment and terms of members. The said members shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of Council and shall be appointed for the following respective terms:

Three members shall be appointed for a term of one (1) year.
Two members shall be appointed for a term of two (2) years.
Two members shall be appointed for a term of three (3) years.

Any of such members may be eligible for reappointment at the expiration of the term of any such member.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 9, 1944, ¶ 3.

49—120. Duties and powers of Recreation Commission. It shall be the duty of the members of said Recreation Commission to manage, direct and care for all municipal playgrounds established in the City of Savannah and which may hereafter be established in the City of Savannah, and supervise and carry out the recreation policy in order to fit the needs of the inhabitants of the City, and they shall cooperate with the members of the educational and other agencies furnishing recreation to the general public.

Said Recreation Commission shall recommend to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah rules and regulations necessary for the operation of said Recreation Commission or incidental thereto and upon such recommendation being made to the Mayor and Aldermen they shall carefully consider such recommendations, and if they approve of the same, the Mayor and Aldermen will consider the adoption of an ordinance incorporating such rules and regulations which shall have the force and effect of law.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 9, 1944, pp. 4, 5.

49—121. Appointment of Chairman of said Commission. The Commission shall have a Chairman who shall be appointed by the Mayor with the approval of Council and who shall serve for a period of one (1) year and who shall be subject to reappointment from time to time at the expiration thereof in the same manner as the original appointment.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 9, 1944, ¶ 6.

SAVANNAH PORT AUTHORITY

50—101. Preamble of Act of August 14, 1925 (Georgia Laws, 1925, 1451-1466) incorporating the Savannah Port Authority.

WHEREAS, the General Assembly of Georgia, by enactment approved August 18, 1923, (Georgia Laws 1923, page 45), proposed to the qualified voters of the State of Georgia, an amendment to Article Seven, Section Seven, Paragraph One of the Constitution of Georgia, and,

WHEREAS, the qualified voters of the State of Georgia, after proclamation by the Governor, in the general election of 1924, and on November 4 of said year, ratified, confirmed and ordained said proposed amendment as follows, to-wit:

"And except that the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, for the purpose of acquiring and/or improving a site or sites on the Savannah River, Chatham County, for publicly owned, operated and managed terminals, and for purposes of creating ingress thereto and egress therefrom, may incur a bonded indebtedness in addition to the debts hereinbefore in this paragraph allowed to be incurred, to an amount in the aggregate not exceeding Three Million ($3,000,000.00) Dollars. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be empowered to take charge of an administer municipally owned terminals of the Port of Savannah and is hereby authorized to create, construct and operate new terminal, storage, handling and terminal transportation facilities at the Port of Savannah, and to that end, shall have the right to condemn in accordance with the law, or otherwise may acquire any property necessary for said purposes, and may incur a bonded indebtedness in addition to the debts hereinbefore in this paragraph allowed to be incurred, to pay for same by issuing mortgage or mortgages, and/or bonded bonds against the real estate and improvements thereon, and against such facilities, such mortgage or mortgages, and/or bond or bonds and all interest thereon, are to be paid out of the net receipts of said terminal, storage, handling and transportation facilities, after the payment of maintenance and operating expenses. The authority granted hereby shall be a continuing authority, and the first creation or establishment of terminal, storage, handling and transportation facilities shall not exhaust the power of the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. Bonds issued under this authorization shall be paid by preference out of the net receipts of the terminal, storage, handling or transportation facilities acquired, and/or created therewith, after the payment of maintenance and operating expenses, and so far as such net receipts may be insufficient then out of the entire receipts and revenues of the said municipally owned, operated and administered Port of Savannah, after the payment of maintenance and operating expenses and prior bonded obligations—provided, that each issue of bonds under said authority shall be subordinate to previous issues hereunder. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power to regulate the commerce and traffic of the harbor of Savannah in such manner as may in its judgment be best for its maintenance and development, and foregoing amendments to the Constitution shall be self-executing and operative, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may by ordinance or otherwise carry the same into effect. The General Assembly may confer further an additional authority upon the Mayor and Aldermen of

the City of Savannah, touching the disposition and control of said terminals and harbor not inconsistent herewith; and,

WHEREAS, on account of the growing commerce of the port and harbor of Savannah, it is now necessary to create, construct and operate such new terminals, storage, handling and terminal transportation facilities at the Port of Savannah, for the handling of export and import cargoes in the port and harbor of Savannah, as will be equal, if not be superior to similar facilities at any other American port, and to create, construct and operate under present or future tariff laws of the United States of America, and in accordance with such rules, regulations and permission of the Secretary of the Treasury, or of the Treasury Department of the United States of America, as may hereafter be obtainable, transit warehouses, bulk breaking, cleaning, fabricating and otherwise handling plants, build, constructed and operated with special reference to imports in aid of the commerce of the United States of America; and,

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah carried into effect said Constitution amendment by ordinance passed, adopted and approved December 24th, as follows, to-wit:

Section 1. BE IT ORDAINED, by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in council assembled, and it is hereby ordained by authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this ordinance, there is created and established in the City of Savannah, the Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah, which shall be known as the "Savannah Port Authority" hereinafter termed "Authority." The said Savannah Port Authority shall consist of seven (7) members, who shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah, with the consent and approval of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The members of the said Savannah Port Authority shall be citizens of Chatham County, Georgia, and one (1) member shall be appointed for one (1) year, one (1) for two (2) years, one (1) for three (3) years, one (1) for four (4) years, one (1) for five (5) years, one (1) for six (6) years and one (1) for seven (7) years. Upon the resignation, death or removal from office of any of said members of the Savannah Port Authority, a successor shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah, with the consent and approval of the Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the unexpired term. Upon the expiration of the term of office of said members of said Savannah Port Authority, their successors shall be appointed for the term of five (5) years each. The principal office of said Savannah Port Authority shall be at the City Hall in the City of Savannah, and said Savannah Port Authority is hereby authorized and empowered to establish a branch office or offices in the City of Savannah, in the State of Georgia, the United States of America, or any foreign country. Said members of the Savannah Port Authority shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for all necessary expenses. A majority of said Savannah Port Authority shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, and the Savannah Port Authority shall employ a Secretary, and such other clerks as may be necessary to keep fair minutes and entries of all ordinances, orders, regulations and transactions of said Savannah Port Authority in a book or books to be kept for that purpose. Said Savannah Port Authority shall elect out of its own number a president, vice-president and a secretary, whose duties shall be those usual to such offices. Said Savannah Port Authority shall meet at regular sessions, not less than once a month, and at such other times as the president of the Savannah Port Authority shall convene them, or on the written request of three members. The Savannah Port Authority is hereby declared to be a department of the municipal government of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Section 2. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That said authority shall have the power to regulate the commerce and traffic of the harbor and port of Savannah in such manners as may in their judgment be best for its maintenance and development. It shall be empowered and it shall be its duty to take charge of and administer the public wharves of the City of Savannah; the construction of new wharves, piers, docks, slips and basins where necessary, and to erect warehouses or sheds thereon; to place and keep the wharves, warehouses, sheds and approaches in good condition; to maintain sufficient depth of water at said wharves; said authority shall have jurisdiction also over the lighterage and towboat companies operating in the port of Savannah, and shall make rules and regulations governing the services of such companies in said port.

Section 3. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That all rules and regulations adopted by said Savannah Port Authority shall before becoming effective be approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and after being so approved, the said Mayor and Aldermen may provide that said rules and regulations shall have the force and effect of ordinances of the City of Savannah; and said Mayor and Aldermen shall have the power and authority to provide a fine of not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and a penalty of not more than thirty (30) days imprisonment, either or both, or any part of either or both, for the violation of any such rules and regulations of said Savannah Port Authority.

Section 4. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall annually appropriate such sum or sums of money as it may see fit or deem necessary for the maintenance or support of said Savannah Port Authority. The said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the right to convey and transfer said Savannah Port Authority the title to any and all public wharves, terminals and lands acquired for wharf, dockage, warehouse and factory site purposes on the Savannah River owned by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah at the time of the passage of this ordinance, or which may be afterwards acquired by it, and said Savannah Port Authority for the City and port of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to receive the title to such property and to own the same for the purpose as stated in this ordinance.

Section 5. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That said Savannah Port Authority shall have the right to make rules and regulations for the harbor and port of Savannah as they may deem proper. They shall also have the right to establish harbor lines in the Savannah River between such points in Chatham County as they may deem proper and to enact rules and regulations for persons building or erecting structures of any character in said River on either side thereof within the City limits.

Section 6. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That whenever any person or persons shall desire to construct, extend or alter any wharf or pier, or to erect, extend, alter or improve any other harbor structure into or on the aforesaid River and its navigable tributaries within the City limits, such person or persons shall make application to the President of the Savannah Port Authority, stating in writing the nature and extent of such intended wharf, pier or other harbor structures or buildings in the nature of a wharf, or harbor structures aforesaid; and file in the office of the President of the Savannah Port Authority the plans and specifications showing fully the proposed erection, construction, extension, alteration or improvement and produce their deeds, or other evidence of title to the property to be so occupied, altered or improved; whereupon the President of the Savannah Port Authority shall give notice of the time and place or hearing such application, to all parties interested by advertising twice a week for two successive weeks, in two (2) newspapers of general circulation published within the county in which such work is to

be done, and by posting notice upon the premises referred to in such applications; it shall give its consent and issue a license for the erection, construction, extension, alteration or improvement for which application shall have been made, and the cause the same to be recorded in the office of the President of the Savannah Port Authority, in a book to be kept by the said President of the Savannah Port Authority for that purpose; and such license shall not be unreasonably withheld.

Section 7. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons aggrieved by a decision of the said Savannah Port Authority granting or refusing in whole or in part, any application for a license to erect, construct, extend, alter or improve any wharf, pier or bulkhead or other harbor struction, or as to any other thing under this ordinance, may within thirty (30) days after the date of said decision present a petition to the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, setting forth the facts in the case and the ground of petitioner's complaint, and thereupon said Court having first caused reasonable notice of the presentation of said petition, and of the time fixed for the hearing thereof, to be given to all persons who may be legally interested therein, shall proceed to hear and determine the subject matter of the said petition; and said Court shall make such order in the premises as it may deem legal and proper and the said order shall be final and conclusive. It shall be lawful for the said court to appoint a Commissioner to take evidence to be used at the said hearing and to make such order for the payment of the costs, by one or more of the parties to the proceedings, as it may see fit and as justice may require.

Section 8. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That the Savannah Port Authority shall make rules for regulating when in port all ships, vessels, and boats plying in the harbor of Savannah and the Savannah River and its navigable tributaries and serving the port and commerce of the City of Savannah, and shall have power to make surveys and soundings, ascertain the capacities of the aforesaid River and its navigable tributaries for commercial purposes, and to prepare plans therefrom, and to keep records thereof. They shall also have power to regulate, fix and establish state, county or city owned property, bulkhead and pierhead lines and a distance between piers, subject to the regulations of the United States Government; to adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the construction, extension, alteration, improvement and repair of wharves, piers, bulkheads, docks, slips and basins.

Section 9. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That said Savannah Port Authority is hereby authorized and empowered, with the concurrence of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to acquire by purchase or condemnation in the exercise of the right of eminent domain, or both, all lands, property rights, leases or easements deemed necessary by said Savannah Port Authority for the establishment of additional wharves and terminals in the port of Savannah, either within or without the corporate limits of said City. All proceedings with regard to the exercise of the rights of eminent domain by said Savannah Port Authority in the acquiring or damaging of land, property rights, leases or easements, shall be in the manner provided by the laws of the State of Georgia in the exercise of said right by other public corporations.

Section 10. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That said Savannah Port Authority shall have the right to expend such monies as may be appropriated to it by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or by the State of Georgia, or derived by it from fees and charges on ships and for the use of the wharves and terminals in the port of Savannah or from any other sources for the purpose of acquiring additional wharves and terminals in the port of Savannah, and for the

improvement of and the addition to such public wharves and terminals as may be in existence at the time of the passage of this ordinance.

Section 11. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That the Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah for the purpose of acquiring, and /or improving a site or sites on the Savannah River in Chatham County, for publicly owned, operated and managed terminals, and for the purposes of creating ways of ingress thereto and egress therefrom, and for the purpose of creating, constructing, operating and administering terminal, storage, handling and terminal transportation facilities, including a public belt line railroad at the Port of Savannah, and for the purposes of creating, constructing, operating and administering under present or future laws of the United States of America, and in accordance with such rules, regulations and permission of any official or department of the United States of America, transit warehouses, bulk-breaking, cleaning, conditioning, fabricating and otherwise handling plants in the Port of Savannah, with the advise, consent and approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue, from time to time, as may be required in the judgment of the authority, bonds not to exceed Three Million ($3,000,000.00) Dollars, in such sums and denominations, and at such rate or rates of interest, as may at such time or times, be determined by ordinance of the Savannah Port Authority, for the City and Port of Savannah, approved by ordinance of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah; said bonds shall be drawn payable to bearer, or shall be registered and released from registry under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by said Savannah Port Authority, and no registered bond shall be negotiable; shall be signed by the President of the Savannah Port Authority and attested by the signature of the Secretary of the Savannah Port Authority, and shall bear the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. Bonds issued under the provisions of this section shall constitute a contract between the holder of the bonds issued hereunder, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and the Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah. The Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah shall have the right and authority to negotiate the bonds herein authorized at a rate not less than par and accrued interest. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, at the time or times, bonds shall be issued under authority of this section, shall make provisions for the payment of all interest thereon, and for sinking fund requirements for eventual retirement any payment of such bonds as are now required by law to be made. Provided, that if the proceeds of any bonds issued under authority of this section, shall be used to create and construct a terminal, storage, handling, conditioning, cleaning or terminal transportation facility in the Port of Savannah, the net receipts after payment of maintenance and operating expenses of such particular facility or enterprise, shall be paid into the Treasury of the City of Savannah by the Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah at semi-annual or annual periods, segregated from other funds of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, properly earmarked and applied to the payment of interest on such bonds and to the creation of said sinking fund, and if such net receipts are in excess of such interest and sinking fund requirements, such excess shall remain in the custody and control of the Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah, to be used by said Savannah Port Authority in further development of the port and harbor of Savannah, and the traffic and commerce thereof.

Section 12. BE IT FURTHER ORDAINED, by the authority aforesaid, That the Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah, for the purposes of acquiring, creating, constructing, operating and administering terminal, storage, handling and terminal transportation facilities;

warehouses, bonded warehouses, bonded manufacturing warehouses, and other facilities and enterprises necessary or desirable for the operation and development of the Port of Savannah, and any site or sites therefor, is hereby authorized and empowered to incur indebtedness, bonded or otherwise to pay for same, and is authorized and empowered with the consent, advise and approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to issue mortgage or mortgages, and/or bond or bonds against the real estate and improvements thereon, and against such facilities, such mortgage or mortgages, and/or bond or bonds when issued shall be upon such terms and conditions and shall contain such covenants and contracts as the Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah, at the time of issuance shall determine, and such mortgage or mortgages, and/or bond or bonds and all interest thereon shall be paid out of the net receipts of said terminal, storage, handling and transportation facilities after the payment of maintenance and operating expenses. The authority granted by this section shall be a continuing authority, and the first creation or establishment of terminal, storage, handling and transportation facilities under the provisions of this Section, shall not exhaust the power of said Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah. Bonds issued under this authorization shall be paid by preference out of the net receipts of the terminal, storage, handling or transportation facility acquired, and/or created therewith, after the payment of maintenance and operating expenses, and so far as such net receipts may be insufficient, then out of the entire receipts and revenues of the said municipally owned operated and administered Port of Savannah, after the payment of maintenance and operating expenses and prior bonded obligations—provided, that each issue of bonds under authority of this section shall be subordinate to previous issues thereunder.

Section 13. Be It Further Ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah is hereby authorized, empowered and directed and it is hereby made its duty to take charge of and administer the municipally owned terminals at the Port of Savannah; to create, construct, operate and administer new terminal, storage, handling and transportation facilities at the Port of Savannah, including a public belt line railroad for the purpose of adequately serving publicly owned and operated terminals, privately owned and operated terminals, and/or industries located thereon, and the handling of all traffic and commerce at the Port of Savannah, to, from and between all terminals and industries, and all common carriers, rail or water, serving the Port of Savannah; to erect warehouses and other structures desirable or necessary to the commerce of the Port of Savannah; to issue receipts, negotiable, or otherwise, for property or merchandise in its charge or possession; to provide mechanical facilities for the use of wharves, landings, sheds, warehouses and other structures in said publicly owned terminals and such other and further service for and in such terminals as the Savannah Port Authority may deem desirable or necessary. The Savannah Port Authority for the City and Port of Savannah is hereby authorized, empowered and directed, it is hereby made its duty to charge and collect for the use of such terminals, and for all terminal facilities administered by them and for any and all services rendered by such terminal, terminal facilities and by the Authority, such fees, rate, tariffs, or other charges as may be established by the Authority, and to charge and collect from all ships, vessels and boats entering the harbor and Port of Savannah such harbor fees as the said Authority may establish and determine.

Section 14. Be It Further Ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the Department of Harbor and Wharves and the Department of Traffic of the City of Savannah, are hereby transferred to and declared to be in the organization of and under the jurisdiction, management and

direction of the Savannah Port Authority, except as to the appointment or election of the harbor master, the incumbent of which office shall be appointed or elected to office as is now, or may hereafter be provided by law. The sum of Fifty Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars is hereby placed in the budget of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for 1925, for the account of and expenditure by the Savannah Port Authority, which sum of Fifty Thousand ($50,000.00) Dollars shall include all provision for the Department of Harbor and Wharves, and the Department of Traffic of the City of Savannah.

Section 15. Be It Further Ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That the Savannah Port Authority is hereby authorized, empowered and directed, and it is hereby made its duty, as speedily as possible, to formulate and with the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah by ordinance expressed, adopt a plan for the development and administration of the Harbor and Port of Savannah, and the traffic and commerce thereof, and to that end, is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such expert, skilled and experienced assistance and help, including engineering, traffic, commercial and legal assistance upon such terms and conditions, and for such period of time, and at such compensation as in the judgment of the Authority is desirable or necessary. The personnel of such expert, skilled and experienced help and assistance shall hold office at the pleasure of the Authority, and may be discharged by the Authority at any time, with or without cause or reason.

Section 16. Be It Further Ordained, by the authority aforesaid, That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Acts 1925, pp. 1451-1466.

50—102. Incorporation of Savannah Port Authority. The Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, and as such corporation shall have perpetual existence, with full power and authority to have and use a common seal, to sue and to be sued, to incur debts, liabilities and obligations, to exercise the right of eminent domain, to purchase, acquire by gift, construct, lease and/or operate any terminal or transportation facility within or without the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, in Chatham County, Georgia; to make charges for the use thereof, and for any of such purposes to own, hold lease, and/or operate real or personal property, and to do all acts and exercise all powers authorized by and subject to the provisions of said constitutional amendment, of said ordinance of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and of this Act.

Act 1925, pp. 1464, 1465.

50—103. Authority and powers. The authority and powers heretofore granted to the Savannah Port Authority under and by virtue of the said ordinance adopted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, December 24, 1924, are hereby ratified and confirmed and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to grant and delegate to the Savannah Port Authority by ordinance expressed, such further and additional lawful authority and powers as the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may deem necessary, convenient or desirable in furtherance of the development, operation and maintenance of the Port and Harbor of Savannah, and the Savannah Port Authority is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise and carry out all power, authority and function granted to and delegated to it, or which may hereafter be granted to it by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1925, p. 1465.

50—104. Powers of Savannah Port Authority extended. In addition to the authority and powers heretofore granted to the Savannah Port Authority under and by virtue of that certain ordinance adopted and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, on December 24, 1924, the said Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah is hereby granted and delegated the following additional authority and powers in furtherance of the development of the Port and Harbor of Savannah, to-wit: The Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah shall have the right, authority and power with the concurrence of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to acquire by purchase, lands, property, property rights, leases or easements fronting on the Savannah River in the Harbor and Port of Savannah, or adjacent thereto, in Chatham County, Georgia, for industrial and factory site purposes, and to receive and expend such monies as may be appropriated to it by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah from time to time for the purpose of paying for such lands and property so acquired, as well as for the improvement of such lands and properties. The said Savannah Port Authority shall have the further right and authority, with the advice and approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to lease, or sell or otherwise grant and convey said lands and property in whole or in part to persons, firms or corporations, for factory, manufacturing and /or industrial purposes, and /or for the development of the Port of Savannah.

September 19, 1934.

50—105. Additional authority and powers, ratification of preceding section. That certain ordinance adopted and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah on September 19, 1934, granting certain additional powers to the Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed subject to there being added thereto the words "or in any other way" after the word "purchase" and before the word "lands," the said ordinance reading as follows: "In addition to the authority and powers heretofore granted to the Savannah Port Authority under and by virtue of that certain ordinance adopted and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, on December 24, 1924, the said Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah is hereby granted and delegated the following additional authority and powers in furtherance of the development of the Harbor and Port of Savannah, to-wit: The Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah shall have the right, authority and power with the concurrence of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to acquire by purchase or in any other way, lands, property, property rights, leases or easements fronting on the Savannah River in the Harbor and Port of Savannah, or adjacent thereto, in Chatham County, Georgia, for industrial or factory site purposes, and to receive and expend such monies as may be appropriated to it by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah from time to time for the purpose of paying for such lands and property so acquired, as well as, for the improvement of such lands and properties. The said Savannah Port Authority shall have the further right and authority, with the advice and approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to lease, or sell or otherwise grant and convey said lands and property in whole or in part to persons, firms and corporations, for factory, manufacturing and /or industrial purposes, and /or for the development of the Port of Savannah.

Acts 1935, pp. 1174, 1175.

50—106. Additional authority and powers. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah be and is hereby authorized and empowered

to grant and delegate to the Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah, the following additional rights, powers and privileges:

A. To acquire by purchase, deed of gift or in any other way lands for wharf and factory site purposes with the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. To lease, with the right to sub-lease for a nominal consideration and upon such terms as to said Savannah Port Authority may seem fit and proper, for a term of years, any and all real estate, improved or unimproved, acquired by said Savannah Port Authority for wharf or factory site or other purposes incident to the development of the resources of the Port of Savannah and its contiguous territory and its trade incident thereto; such lease or leases, however, to be subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

B. To execute with the said approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah valid options of purchase and of sale and to sell upon such terms as said Savannah Port Authority may deem proper, any or all of the land acquired by said Savannah Port Authority for the purposes aforesaid.

C. To build, construct and erect factories or plants and factory buildings, on lands acquired by said Savannah Port Authority, and to equip the same for use in developing the Port of Savannah, with the consent of the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

D. With the consent and approval of the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to issue notes, bonds without limit as to amount and other obligations of the said Savannah Port Authority, secured by mortgage, security deed or other indenture on all or any part of the property now held or hereafter acquired by said Savannah Port Authority, for the development of wharf, factory site or other purposes incident to the development of the resources of the Harbor and Port of Savannah.

Acts 1935, pp. 1175, 1176.

50—107. Additional powers granted Authority in preceding sections delegated by City to Port Authority. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah accepts the provisions of Sections Eight (8) and Nine (9) of that Act of the Legislature of Georgia approved March 28, 1935, and entitled "An Act to alter, revise and amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and for other purposes" and the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah does hereby grant and delegate to the Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah, the rights, powers and privileges described and set forth in said Sections (herein contained as Sections 52-104 and 52-105) to be exercised in each instance with the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 6, 1935.

50—108. May hold title to property. The State of Georgia, County of Chatham or the City of Savannah, now or hereafter owning and holding any property necessary, desirable or convenient for the development, operation and maintenance of the Port and Harbor of the City of Savannah, in Chatham County, Georgia, is hereby authorized to grant, convey and deliver such property to the Savannah Port Authority with or without compensation, and the Savannah Port Authority is hereby authorized and empowered to accept and hold the title and possession of such property, and pay for same, when required, the fair value therefor.

Acts 1925, pp. 1465, 1466.

50—109. Union Bag and Paper Company lease ratified. The action of the Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah, concurred in by the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah,

in entering into a lease of the Hermitage properties, including the Diamond Match Company tract, of date June 1, 1935, with the Union Bag & Paper Corporation (copy of which lease is contained in original ordinance) be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 6, 1935.

50—110. Additional powers granted. That, in order to enable the Savannah Port Authority to finance the construction of facilities and to issue bonds pursuant to and as authorized by Article Seven, Section Seven, Paragraph One of the Constitution of the State of Georgia, with the greatest possible dispatch, in order that such facilities may be leased to ship building plants engaged in the Defense Program of the United States Government, the Savannah Port Authority is hereby authorized and empowered, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to enter into contracts for the acquisition, purchase and leasing of land and to contract for the construction of facilities, and to issue and dispose of bonds therefor in such manner and containing such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon by the Savannah Port Authority, and the contracting party leasing said land, or facilities, or constructing said facilities or purchasing said bonds, and the Savannah Port Authority is hereby expressly authorized and empowered to execute and perform all such contracts in accordance with the terms thereof, including particularly the power to sell said bonds for cash, or exchange said bonds for property or services and to construct improvements and contract for the construction of improvements, without regard to restrictions and limitations contained in any law governing municipalities or political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Acts 1941, p. 1754.

50—111. City of Savannah not liable for act of Savannah Port Authority. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall not be liable in any manner to any person for or upon any contract, agreement, or other act or omission of the said Savannah Port Authority, its officers, agents or employees.

Neither the members of said Port Authority nor any person executing its bonds shall be liable personally on the Bonds by reason of the issuance thereof, and the members of the Port Authority shall not be personally liable for any act or thing done or performed in their official capacities. The Bonds and other obligations of said Port Authority shall not be a debt of the City of Savannah and in no event shall said Bonds of said Port Authority be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the said Port Authority specifically pledged to secure the bonds.

Acts 1941, pp. 1754, 1755.

50—112. Exemption from taxation. The bonds shall not be construed to constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. The bonds of the said Port Authority being issued for public and governmental purposes shall be exempt from taxes in the same manner and to the same extent as bonds of other governmental bodies.

Acts 1941, p. 1755.

50—113. Validation of bonds. Any bond issued under the authority and provisions of Section 1 of this Act or under any other law or constitutional amendment, dealing with the powers of said Savannah Port Authority may be validated by Savannah Port Authority in the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, by notifying the Solicitor General of the Eastern Judicial Circuit of the fact of a resolution by said Savannah Port Authority and of the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah of said action, expressing the intention of said Savannah

Port Authority to issue said bonds or of the issuance thereof, which notice shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the Resolution of Savannah Port Authority authorizing said bonds. Such service shall be personal. All other proceedings in connection with such validation shall be had in conformity to the general laws of the State providing for validation of bonds by County, Municipality or other political division and such validation shall have the same effect as provided by the general law of the State in such cases.

Acts 1941, p. 1755.

50—114. Rules and regulations governing Savannah Port Authority. The following rules and regulations shall be observed as Harbor Regulations for the Harbor and Port of Savannah:

1. No master or other person having charge of any ship or vessel shall refuse or neglect to obey the directions of the Harbor Master or his assistant in any matters within his or their authority, or shall molest, resist or oppose the Harbor Master or his assistant in the execution of any of the duties of his or their office.

2. Should the master of any vessel, or his representative, refuse to move his vessel when ordered to do so by the Harbor Master or Deputy, the vessel shall be moved, if necessary with tug or tugs, and proper crew employed, at expense of said vessel.

3. No steamer or motor vessel shall pass any wharf in Savannah Harbor, or a dredge which is at work, at a speed greater than 4 miles per hour when travelling against the current, or at a speed greater than 6 miles per hour when travelling with the current. No two steamers or motor vessels shall attempt to pass in the immediate vicinity of a dredge at the same time. When two vessels are travelling in opposite directions and would ordinarily pass at the point where the dredge is working, the vessel moving against the current shall show down until the other vessel is safely past the vicinity of the dredge.

4. Every vessel hauling past or lying alongside and making fast to another vessel shall put out, in a proper manner, good and sufficient fenders and keep the same so placed as to prevent injury to the vessel she may be alongside of; and shall likewise so place her mooring as to prevent injury to said vessel, and if discharging or taking in a cargo athwart another vessel's deck, she must also keep her plank or staging so fixed as not to cause injury.

5. Ballast, broken stone, gravel, sand, coal, rubbish, dirt or loose material of any kind shall not be handled between flating craft and short or vice versa in such a manner as to allow any of it to be spilled into the waters of Savannah Harbor; before such loose material is handled to or from shore, a heavy sail or tarpaulin must be securely placed under the whole length of the stage or under the path of travel of the material and for 5 feet on each side of same, in such manner as to prevent such material from falling into the water. Such material, when placed ashore and not confined by suitable bulkheads, must be at least 10 feet landward of the river faces of the wharves. Sweepings from the deck, or ashes from the caboose or rubbish of any kind must be taken ashore and carted away.

Refuse matter of any kind or description whatever, or than that flowing from streets and sewers and passing therefrom in a liquid state shall not be thrown, discharged or deposited, either from or out of any ship, barge, or other floating craft of any kind, or from the shore, wharf, manufacturing establishment or mill of any kind into the waters of Savannah River comprising Savannah Harbor; and material of any kind shall not be placed on the banks where the same shall be liable to be washed into such waters, either by ordinary or high tides or by storms or floods, or otherwise, provided, that nothing herein contained shall extend to, apply to, or prohibit

operations in connection with the improvement of Savannah Harbor or its shipping terminals after the same have been authorized by the United States War Department and/or the Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah.

All vessels loading scrap iron and/or steel rails are required to have wooden skids with ends properly secured, and of sufficient width to catch any pieces which may fall overboard from the slings, tubs or magnets. These skids must be of sufficient strength to withstand the impact of sharp pieces, such as rails which may fall from the slings.

6. No person, firm and/or corporation, or the Master of any floating craft, or any member of the crew of such craft, shall discharge, or suffer, or permit the discharge of oil by any method, means or manner, into or upon the waters of Savannah River comprising Savannah Harbor, or into any of the streams or sewers flowing directly or indirectly into such waters.

7. Vessels may be fumigated while lying alongside the wharf, or another vessel, but only under the Direction of the United States Public Health Service.

8. It shall be the duty of every master of any vessel while in this port, and while loading and unloading, to see that as soon as work is stopped for the day, all hatches are put on and covered with tarpaulins.

9. The master of any vessel lying at anchor in any part of the river at night time shall cause a good and sufficient light to be shown in some part of the rigging of such vessel, at least twenty (20) feet above her deck, which light shall be kept burning during all hours of the night.

10. No launch, bateau, skiff, sloop, schooner or other vessel shall anchor or moor to any buoy in the Savannah River between the Seaboard Air Line Bridge and Fort Oglethorpe or Jackson, at a distance of more than seventy-five (75) feet from the north harbor line of said river.

11. Every vessel must always have on board a shipkeeper, or other person capable of taking charge of her.

12. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel, boat, tug or craft propelled in whole or in part by steam or on which any steam engine, or steam boiler is, or is used, immediately upon the arrival of such vessel at any wharf, dock or pier, or alongside of another vessel, within the Port of Savannah, to cover all funnels and smokestacks securely with a first class spark arrestor or arrestors.

13. It shall be the duty of every person owning or operating any steam locomotive, steam engine, donkey engine, or stationary engine, on or about the wharves, docks, or piers of the City of Savannah, or on or about any yard or warehouse where any cotton, naval stores or lumber is stored in the City of Savannah, to cover the smokestack of each and every such steam locomotive, steam engine, donkey engine or stationary engine securely with a first class spark arrestor.

14. No vessel or boat lying alongside of any other vessel or wharf shall have a fire in the caboose, or any other place on or under deck of said vessel or boat, except in an iron caboose, and such caboose or other fire place be well and safely covered and surrounded with a good and sufficient caboose house, hut, or other covering or enclosure.

15. It shall be the duty of every owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel, boat, tug or craft, propelled in whole or in part by steam, or any motor vessel, immediately upon its arrival in this port, to couple its fire hose and have the same ready for immediate use at all times while in this Port; provided, said vessel, boat, tug or craft is loading or discharging cargo consisting of cotton, lumber, gunnies, or naval stores, and sufficient steam shall be kept up night and day on the donkey engine, or on one of the main boilers, to enable a full stream of water to be turned into any compartment

of such boat, tug, vessel or craft at any time; and in the event that such vessel, boat, tug or craft shall not be provided with sufficient hose to reach each and every hatch of said vessel, boat, tug or craft, then it shall be the duty of the owner, agent, master or captain thereof, to immediately supply said vessel, boat, tug or craft, with sufficient hose to do so.

In addition to the foregoing, every owner, agent, master or captain of any vessel, loading and/or discharging cotton and/or gunnies, must provide one barrel of water and two buckets at each hatch where the loading and/or discharging of cotton and/or gunnies is in progress.

16. It shall be unlawful for any person to smoke any pipe, cigar or cigarette, on the deck or in the hold of any vessel while loading or unloading at this port.

17. It shall be unlawful for any person to have, carry, take or use, any light or lantern in the hold or holds of any vessel loading or unloading in this port, except such light be a closed and locked lantern, or an approved electric flash light. However, it shall be unlawful for any person to have, carry, take or use any light or lantern in any compartment of a vessel in which there is contained cotton, gunnies, lumber or naval stores, except such light be an approved electric flash light.

18. It shall be unlawful while any vessel is engaged in loading and/or discharging cotton or gunnies, or while such merchandise is in any hold or compartment of said vessel while in this port, for any person to paint in any such hold or compartment, or around the hatch coamings leading to such compartments.

19. It shall be unlawful for any person to make or to use matches in any way in the holds of vessels of any description, or on the decks of the same, during the time said vessels may be taking in, or unloading, cargoes of cotton, gunnies, naval stores, hay, oil or any cargo whatsoever.

20. All persons engaged in lightering or otherwise transporting cotton, hay, straw or other inflammable merchandise (naval stores excepted) on the Savannah River or other waters within the limits over which the said Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah have jurisdiction, be, and they are hereby required to cover the same, while on lighters or other crafts, with tarpaulins, or other more permanent and substantial materials.

21. Vessels having explosives of any kind as part cargo must have such cargo stowed, both as to quantity and manner, in strict accordance with the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The agents of such a vessel, before bringing her to the Port of Savannah, must have received docking permits from the terminal at which she is to be docked, and must give twenty-four hours notice previous to her expected arrival to the Harbor Master's office, and to all persons and agencies interested in the handling of the vessel, or intending to board her on official business. Also, notice shall be given to the Savannah Fire Department. All notices shall contain a list of the explosives and state their quantities.

22. The following shall be the charges and fees payable to the Harbor Master for all service by the Harbor Master or his assistants, to vessels and their cargoes in the Port of Savannah, namely:

By each transient brig or schooner, Four ($4.00) Dollars.

By each transient ship or bark, Six ($6.00) Dollars.

By each transient steamship or motor vessel, Fifteen ($15.00) Dollars, except steamships or motor vessels having a net tonnage of less than 250 tons, when the Harbor Master's fee will be Five ($5.00) Dollars.

By each coastwise steamship or motor vessel running regularly to this port, Six ($6.00) Dollars per month.

By each bark, barkentine, brig, schooner or barge engaged in the coastwise trade, Four ($4.00) Dollars.

By each transient tug engaged in towing, Eight ($8.00) Dollars, payable not more than twice in every year.

By each sailing vessel, steamer, or motor vessel, plying inland, measuring forty (40) feet or more, two (2¢) cents per foot over-all measurements, payable quarterly, in advance.

23. No charges or fees shall be assessed, levied or collected by the Harbor Master or his assistants, against agents, masters or captains of any vessel, or against any vessel or its cargo, using the harbot and port of Savannah when such vessel is in distress or entering said port for bunkering purposes.

24. In case of dispute or difference of opinion arising between or amongst masters of vessels, or others concerned, under the foregoing Harbor Regulations, the same shall be settled by the arbitration of the Harbor Master on the application to him of those interested.

Ordinance adopted and approved by Savannah Port Authority October 10, 1938.

50—115. Officers of Savannah Port Authority, created. The said Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah shall elect out of its own number a President, one or more Vice-Presidents and a Secretary, whose duties shall be those usual to such offices.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 25, 1938.

50—116. Ratifying and confirming grant to Union Bag & Paper Company by Savannah Port Authority. That certain ordinance of the Savannah Port Authority for the Harbor and Port of Savannah, adopted February 24, 1942, granting a right of way for railroad crossing to Union Bag & Paper Corporation, over and across the reserved right of way of the Savannah Port Authority, lying immediately north of the Union Bag & Paper Corporation's plant property, and more fully described in a copy of said ordinance of Savannah Port Authority be and the same is hereby confirmed, ratified and approved, and the Mayor of the City of Savannah be and he is hereby authorized and directed to join with the officers of the Port Authority in executing any necessary papers of conveyance, and the Clerk of Council is authorized and directed to affix the corporate seal thereto and attest the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 25, 1942.

50—117. Grant to Union Bag & Paper Corporation by Savannah Port Authority. The Savannah Port Authority with the advice, consent and approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, grant and convey in consideration of the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar a right of way for railroad track purposes to Union Bag & Paper Corporation, its successors and assigns, across that portion of the Hermitage Tract in the Eighth (8th) G. M. District of Chatham County, Georgia, owned and possessed by the Savannah Port Authority said right of way more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

On, over and across ALL THAT LOT, TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND situate, lying and being in the Eighth G. M. District of Chatham County, Georgia; near the City of Savannah, described as follows: A parcel of land 50 feet in width by 161 feet, more or less, in length; same being 25 feet in width on each side of, and measured at right angles to the center line of the proposed track to serve the Union Bag & Paper Corporation; the center of said parcel of land beginning at the property line between the Port Wentworth Corporation and the Savannah Port Authority at survey station 9 plus 36, and extending thence in a general Easterly direction along a 6 degree and 54 minute curve to the left, a distance of 156.3 feet, more or less, to the point of tangent of said track; continuing thence in an easterly direction by tangent, a distance of 4.7 feet, more or less, to the property line between the Savannah Port Authority on the west and the Union Bag & Paper Corporation on the east. The said parcel of land contains 8,050 square feet, more or less, and is more fully shown colored red on the blue print of Central of Georgia Railway Company's plan No. 150-20/15274.

The right of the Savannah Port Authority, its successors and assigns, is hereby reserved to pass over, under and across, and otherwise use for transportation purposes the above described right of way, and to construct and use any modes of transportation over, across or under said above described right of way, which the Savannah Port Authority, its agents, servants, successors and assigns may determine, PROVIDED, such construction and modes of transportation shall not unreasonably interfere with the right of the Union Bag & Paper Corporation, its successors and assigns, to use reasonably for transportation purposes said above described right of way.

If the Union Bag & Paper Corporation fail to construct and use railroad tracks across said right of way within a reasonable time, and if, as and when said Union Bag & Paper Corporation shall discontinue and/or abandon the use of said right of way for purposes of transportation, the said right of way shall immediately revert to and become the property of the Savannah Port Authority, its successors and assigns, and all rights, easements and uses hereby authorized shall cease and utterly determine.

If, as and when the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, advise, consent and approve the grant of the said right of way hereinbefore described, the President of the Savannah Port Authority is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to execute and deliver in the name and behalf of the Savannah Port Authority a deed or grant conveying said described right of way to Union Bag & Paper Corporation, its successors and assigns; and the Secretary of the Savannah Port Authority is hereby directed to attest said deed or grant and affix the seal of the Savannah Port Authority thereto.

Ordinance adopted by Savannah Port Authority, February 24, 1942.

SEWERS AND DRAINAGE

51—101. Maps of new house drainage system and regulations. As the house drainage system of the City of Savannah is completed for various portions of the City, the Committee on Streets and Lanes shall cause maps thereof to be prepared and kept in the office of the City Engineer and of the Plumbing Inspector, and notice thereof to be published to the citizens of the City of Savannah in the official gazette for information. After the publication of such notice it shall be unlawful to lay any sewers, to connect with stormwater sewers, or to construct privy vaults, or dry wells, within said completed portions or districts of the City.

The said Committee on Streets and Lanes shall, through the City Engineer, issue all permits for connections to the house drainage system.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 15, 1900, p. 298.

51—102. Connections with, how made; records to be kept. Connections of primary drains with the house drainage system of Savannah shall be made only under the supervision of inspectors to be designated by the Mayor and after all plumbing connected therewith shall have been found by the Plumbing Inspector to fully comply with the requirements of this and other ordinances, provided that this section shall not be so construed as to require the remodeling of the plumbing in building already erected, if, in the judgment of the Plumbing Inspector, such remodeling is not necessary.

A complete record shall be kept in the office of the City Engineer showing their location, date and under whose supervision made.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 15, 1900, § 2.

51—103. Regulations as to connections. The following regulations are hereby adopted in connection with the new house drainage system of Savannah now being constructed, namely:

1. No fresh air inlet or trap or any manner of obstruction to the free passage of air shall be placed in the course of the main drain or of the soil pipe. The waste from each fixture shall be properly trapped, as is specified elsewhere.

2. The soil pipe shall be extended full size above the roof of the main house, and the opening must be at least two (2) feet above the roof, or fifteen (15) feet from any window or door of the building or adjoining building. No main soil pipe shall be less than four (4) inches in diameter.

3. No gas-house liquor or other waste having naphtha shall be connected with the house drainage system.

4. The Street and Lane Committee of Council shall have the power to stop and prevent from discharging into the house drainage system any private drains through which substances are discharged which are liable to injure the drains or obstruct the flow of the sewage.

5. No person shall place or deposit in any water closet, waste, soil or vent pipe, any garbage, ashes, cinders, rags or other refuse materials liable to clog the pipe.

6. All connections to house drainage sewers shall be made of a ⅛ 4 inch bend at the Y, and 4 inch pipe shall extend from this bend to inside the property line; all reducers and increasers, if used, must be made inside the property line.

51—104. Connections to house drainage system. (1) All property owners in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall make proper house drainage connections with the house drainage system of the City of Savannah in accordance with the ordinance of Council adopted June 15, 1900, and entitled "An ordinance for the regulation of house drainage and the house drainage system" contained in this Chapter, unless expressly relieved therefrom by action of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled.

(2) Any person failing to make the connection within the time mentioned shall be subject upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah to a fine not exceeding Ten ($10.00) Dollars and imprisonment not exceeding five days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court, and each failure to connect shall constitute a separate and distinct offense and be punished accordingly. The agent of an owner not residing in the City of Savannah shall be held responsible for the failure to connect and be punished for such failure.

(3) The provisions of this ordinance shall not be construed so as to annul any provisions in the preceding ordinances, and shall be construed as being cumulative on the same.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1910.

51—105. Connections with house drainage system of 1916 and 1917. When any portion of the extension of the house drainage system of the City of Savannah now being constructed is completed, the Committee on Streets and Lanes shall, through the City Engineer, issue all permits for connections with said house drainage system and shall serve or cause to be served by the City Engineer or City Marshal, notice upon the owners of the property situated in that district of the City to be served with such completed portion of the extension of the house drainage system, to make the proper connections to said new system in accordance with the five (5) preceding sections and upon the service of such notice, or notices, any and all permits heretofore issued for vaults, dry wells or connections to open ditches or to private sewers, are hereby revoked.

Within thirty days after any property owner is served with the notice above provided for it shall be the duty of said property owner to make such connections and the same shall be made in accordance with the above sections of this Code.

After the service of said notice it shall be unlawful for any person upon whom the same shall be served to lay or cause to be laid any sewers to connect with storm water sewers, or to construct privy vaults, or dry wells within said district of the City in which a portion of the extension of the house drainage system has been completed.

The notice required by the provisions of this ordinance may in the case of non-residents or persons absent from the City be served upon the agent of said owner or owners or tenant in possession.

After the expiration of thirty days from the date of the service of the notice herein provided for, should the property owner or owners fail to make the required connections, then the City of Savannah shall proceed to make the said connections at the expense of the property owner or owners with the right to issue an execution therefor against said property owner or owners and their property in the same manner as executions are issued for City taxes.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to a fine not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and to imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 13, 1916.

51—106. Unlawful to connect any auto garage with the house drainage system. It shall not be lawful to connect any auto garage with the house drainage system of the City of Savannah, or to maintain, or continue, any such connection that may have heretofore been made. This ordinance is not to be construed to apply to such connections as are intended and used for ordinary toilet purposes only.

51—107. Garages, etc., install oil traps, etc. All garages, public establishments where automobiles are washed and cleaned, gasoline filling stations, dyeing and cleaning establishments and other like establishments using gasoline, oil and other inflammable material, which is carried into the public sewers of the City of Savannah, shall install in connection with the drainage from their sinks, wash-traps and other receptacles a system of gas and oil traps of a type satisfactory to the Chief of the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 24, 1917.

51—108. Kind of trap to be used. Each trap installed shall consist of suitable basin, depending upon the size of the establishment, and in the basin there shall be a removable receptacle to receive mud, gasoline, oil and other matter washed into same. The trap shall be provided with suitable air chamber and with ventilating pipe. The trap manufactured by Compound Injector and Specialty Company, known as the Dehn's Peerless Garage Floor Drain, is a satisfactory type, but any other equally effective will be accepted.

51—109. Connections to be made before improvement of streets and lanes. Whenever any street, lane or other highway in the City of Savannah is to be paved, notice shall be served by the City Marshal, at least twenty (20) days prior to the beginning of such pavements, upon the owners or agents of owners of the property alongside such street, lane or other highway to be paved, and upon each company or corporation known as utility corporations having gas, water, sewerage, electric conduits or other underground connections, that all such connections must be made to the curb line before such pavement is laid. And all such gas, water, sewerage, electric conduits and other underground connections must be made as specified in said notice.

If said connections are not made prior to such pavement, the person, company or corporation refusing or failing to comply with such notice shall be prohibited from making any underground connections whatsoever, which would require the tearing up of street pavements, for a period of five (5) years from the completion of such pavements. Provided, however, that any of such connections may be made after paving upon application, by the person, firm or corporation desiring such connection, giving such reasons as, in the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, would warrant the making of such connection; the said connection to be done under the supervision of, and in a manner satisfactory to, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah; the applicant restoring to its former condition the pavement of such street or lane cut or disturbed in making such connection; all work to be at the cost of the person, firm or corporation making such application.

Ordinances adopted and approved February 3, 1915; May 18, 1923.
Acts 1914, p. 1178 (4)

SINKING FUND

52—101. Sinking funds for bonds. All amounts collected from any source for the purpose of paying the principal and interest of any bonded indebtedness of any county, municipality or subdivision and to provide for the retirement of such bonded indebtedness, above the amount needed to pay the principal and interest on such bonded indebtedness due in the year of such collection, shall be placed in a sinking fund to be held and used to pay off the principal and interest of such bonded indebtedness thereafter maturing.

The funds in such sinking fund shall be kept separate and apart from all other moneys of such county, municipality or subdivision, and shall be used for no purpose other than that above stated. The moneys in such sinking fund may be invested and reinvested by the governing authorities of such county, municipality or subdivision or by such other authority as has been created to hold and manage such sinking fund, in the bonds of such county, municipality or subdivision, and in bonds or obligations of the State of Georgia, of the counties and cities thereof and of the government of the United States, of subsidiary corporations of the Federal Government fully guaranteed by such government, and no other. Any person or persons violating the above provisions, shall be guilty of malpractice in office and shall also be guilty of misdemeanor, and shall be punished, when convicted, as prescribed by law for the punishment of misdemeanors until the General Assembly shall make other provisions for the violation of the terms of this paragraph.

Article 7, § 8, ¶ 1 of the new Constitution of 1945.

52—102. Authority of municipalities to invest; time for investment. The officer or officers of any municipal corporation in this State charged with the custody of funds raised in pursuance of the provisions of Article VII, Section VII, Paragraph II of the Constitution of 1877 are hereby required, under the direction of the Mayor and Council of such municipal corporation or a duly constituted and authorized committee of same, to invest, within six months from the collection of the same, all sums collected by such municipal corporation under the requirements of said Paragraph of the Constitution, for the purpose of payment of the principal of the bonded indebtedness of such municipal corporation and which are not actually payable on such principal within twelve (12) months from the date of collection thereof, in valid outstanding bonds of such municipality or of some other municipality in this State of equal or larger size which have been duly validated in accordance with law, or county bonds of this State which have been duly validated, or valid outstanding bonds of the State or of the United States, or of subsidiary corporations of the Federal Government fully guaranteed by such government, and no other, and to keep such funds so invested in such bonds, with the privilege of changing the investment from one character of the bonds named to another from time to time as the Mayor and Council may direct, until such time before the maturity of outstanding obligations as may be necessary to dispose of the same in order to meet such obligations at maturity.

Acts 1910, p. 100.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-701.

52—103. Investment by municipalities of funds on hand. Every municipal corporation having on hand funds raised under the provisions of Paragraph II, Article VII, Section VII of the Constitution of 1877 for the payment of the principal of any outstanding bonded indebtedness and which are not payable on such principal within twelve (12) months from the date of their collection shall, within six months after that date, invest such funds in valid outstanding bonds of such municipality or of some other municipality within this State of equal or greater size which have been duly validated in accordance with law, or bonds of a county or counties of this State so validated, or of the State, or of the United States, or of subsidiary corporations of the Federal Government fully guaranteed by such government, and no other, and keep the same so invested, with the privilege of changing the investment from time to time as in Section 56-101 provided, until such time as it may be necessary to dispose of the same in order to meet the principal of such outstanding bonded indebtedness as the same may become due.

Acts 1910, pp. 100, 101.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-102.

52—104. Investment in City's own bonds; order of payment of bonds. Whenever a municipal corporation shall invest its sinking fund in bonds issued by itself, such bonds shall be by the Mayor and Council ordered paid off and retired and they shall be mutilated and cancelled and preserved as vouchers only, and shall no longer constitute an indebtedness of the municipality: Provided, that no part of the sinking fund arising from taxes levied to pay an issue of bonds having an earlier maturity shall be appropriated to pay bonds having a later maturity.

Acts 1923, p. 123.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-703.

52—105. Registration of bonds in name of municipality. Whenever and as soon as the sinking fund of any municipal corporation shall have been invested in municipal, State or Government Bonds as required by the provisions of this Chapter, the officer or officers of such municipality charged with the custody of its funds and securities shall proceed forthwith to have such securities in which such funds are so invested registered in the name of the municipality, provided such bonds by their terms under the conditions of their issue are capable of being registered in the name of the owner.

Acts 1910, pp. 100, 102.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-704.

52—106. Registration of municipal bonds in name of owner. Every issue of municipal bonds shall provide that at the owner's option the same may be registered in the owner's name, both as to principal and interest.

Acts 1910, pp. 100, 102.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 87-705.

52—107. Sinking Fund Commission created. The said Mayor and Aldermen do hereby create, under the authority of said Act, a sinking fund for the payment of such new bonds, and also a commission of freeholders, to be known as the Sinking Fund Commission, to consist of five (5) persons, each of whom shall be the owner, in his own name, of unincumbered real estate in Chatham County of the value of at least Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars upon the basis of valuation made by the City Assessors; and no Mayor, Aldermen, or other City officer shall be eligible to serve upon said commission; and when any member of the said commission shall qualify as an officer of said City, he shall immediately cease to be a member of said commission. The five original members of said commission shall be elected by Mayor and Aldermen of said City at the

next regular meeting of Council after the passage of this ordinance, a two-thirds vote being necessary for a choice; and each member of said commission so elected, as well as his successors, shall be sworn to faithfully perform the duties of the position, and shall serve for ten years, and until his successor is elected in the same manner and for a similar term of years, and qualified, unless he be sooner removed as hereinafter provided. Said commission so appointed shall be invested with power, and it shall be its duty, if necessary, to enforce taxation sufficient to raise the "sinking fund" herein provided for, by application to the courts having jurisdiction, at any time when there shall be a failure to act in good faith on the part of the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, and, after it is organized, shall have power to fill all vacancies in its body, whether caused by death, resignation or otherwise, by a majority vote of those acting, except when such vacancy is caused by the removal of a member as hereinafter provided, or by the expiration of his term of office; and except, further, that when, in consequence of a tie vote, or from any other cause, they are unable, or shall fail, to fill any vacancy or vacancies at the first regular or special meeting of their body after such vacancy or vacancies shall occur, their presiding officer shall certify such fact to Council at its next regular or special meeting thereafter, and Council shall at such meeting, proceed to fill such vacancy or vacancies in the same manner that it elected the original members.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 11, 1928.

52—108. Sinking Fund Commission shall hold joint meetings with Finance Committee. There shall be a joint meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Savannah and the Finance Committee of Council upon the first Tuesday in each month, at which time all bonds of the City of Savannah purchased by the Sinking Fund Commission during the previous months shall be checked over and shall then and there be destroyed in the presence of said Sinking Fund Commission and Finance Committee of Council. At such meetings, it shall be the duty of the City Treasurer and the Comptroller of the City of Savannah to be present, who shall certify to Council the bonds purchased and the prices paid therefor. It shall be the duty of the said Sinking Fund Commission and the Finance Committee of Council to make a joint report to the next regular meeting of Council following said monthly meeting stating the number of bonds purchased, their value, and that such bonds were destroyed by said Committee.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 22, 1922.

52—109. Council may remove members of Commission and re-elect others. Said The Mayor and Aldermen may, by an unanimous vote, remove any member or members of said Sinking Fund Commission, before his or their terms of office have expired, and may elect in the manner prescribed above, and for the unexpired term, a Commissioner or Commissioners in his or their stead, having the qualifications hereinbefore set forth; provided, that this power shall cease whenever the Legislature of this State shall give such power of removal and appointment to the Superior Court of Chatham County, or other competent tribunal.

52—110. Segregation of funds paid to Sinking Fund Commission. The City Treasurer shall make quarterly payments to the Sinking Fund Commission in such sums as may be fixed by the Ordinances and proceedings under which the bonds were issued and he shall clearly designate what amount is to be paid for the retirement of bonds. The Sinking Fund Commission of the City of Savannah shall invest all funds received by it from time to time in valid outstanding bonds of the City of Savannah, or of some other municipality in this State of equal or larger size, or in

valid County bonds of Chatham County or Fulton County, Georgia, or in valid outstanding bonds of the State of Georgia, or of the United States, or bonds of subsidiary corporations of the Federal Government fully guaranteed by such government, and no other, as to principal and interest. When payments are made by the City Treasurer to the Sinking Fund Commission, the Commission shall keep the funds so paid segregated for the purpose of retiring the particular bonds for retirement of which the payment was made.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939, § 1.

52—111. Sinking Fund Commission, direction for investment of bonds. The Sinking Fund Commission is directed, within a period of six months after the receipt of said funds from the City Treasurer, to invest the same in valid outstanding bonds for which the Sinking Fund has been established.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939, § 2.

52—112. Same, consent of Mayor and Aldermen therefor. Said Commission shall, before purchasing any of the above bonds, secure the approval and consent as to the amount paid therefor, from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939, § 3.

52—113. Same, interest thereon. All interest received by the Sinking Fund Commission from investment in bonds shall be reinvested by said Commission in valid outstanding bonds hereinbefore set out, with the consent and approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, within six months from date said interest was received.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939, § 4.

CHARTER POWERS OVER STREETS

53—101. Certain words defined. In this Chapter the term "municipality" means any city or town in the State of Georgia now or hereafter incorporated, having a population of 600 or more.

"Governing body" includes Mayor and Council, Board of Aldermen, Board of Commissioners, or other chief legislative body of a municipality.

The words "improve" and "improvement" include the grading, regrading, paving, repaving, macadamizing, and remacadamizing of streets, alleys, sidewalks or other public places or ways, and the construction, reconstruction, and altering of curbing, guttering, stormsewers, turnouts, watermains, and water, gas or sewer connections therein.

The word "streets" includes streets, avenues, alleys, sidewalks and other public places or ways.

The word "pave" includes storm draining, paving, macadamizing and grading.

"Frontage" means that side or limit of the lot or parcel of land in question which abuts on the improvement.

Acts 1927, p. 322.

53—102. Referendum as to adoption. The governing body of any municipality in this State is hereby authorized and empowered to hold an election (or elections) at such time and under such conditions as may be determined by said governing body, for the purpose of adopting the provisions of this law, and when such election has been duly held and a majority of the qualified electors voting therein shall have voted in favor of such adoption, and the election managers shall have duly certified the results of such election to the governing body, and the same shall have been adopted and entered on the minutes thereof, the aforesaid governing body of such municipality shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered to improve any street or streets in such municipality whenever in the judgment of its governing body the public welfare or convenience may require such improvement, subject only to the conditions and limitations herein prescribed.

Acts 1927, p. 322.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-402.

53—103. Resolution declaring improvement necessary; publication; protest. Whenever the said governing body shall deem it necessary to improve any street or any part thereof either in length or width, within the limits of said municipality, and said governing body shall by resolution declare such improvement necessary to be done, and publish such resolution once a week for at least three (3) consecutive weeks in the newspaper in which the sheriff's advertisements of the county in which such municipality is located are published, and if the owners of a majority of the lineal feet of frontage of the lands abutting on said improvement shall not in 15 days after the last day of publication of such resolution file with the Clerk of said City their protest in writing against such improvement, said governing body shall have power to cause said improvement to be made, and to contract therefor, and to make assessments and fix liens as provided for herein. Any number of streets or any part or parts thereof to be so improved may be included in one resolution, but any protest or objection

shall be made as to each street separately: Provided, however, that if the owners of a majority of the lineal feet of frontage of the land liable to assessment for such improvement shall petition the governing body for such improvement, citing this Chapter and designating by general description the improvement to be undertaken and the street or streets or part thereof to be improved, it shall thereupon be the duty of said governing body to proceed, as hereinafter provided, to cause said improvements to be made in accordance with the prayers of said petition and their own best judgment, and in such cases the resolution hereinbefore mentioned shall not be required. The petition shall be lodged with the Clerk of the municipality, who shall investigate the sufficiency thereof, submit the petition to the governing body, and certify the result of his investigation.

Acts 1927, p. 323.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-403.

53—104. Assessment, basis of; intersecting streets. Each lot or parcel of land abutting upon said improvement shall be charged on a basis of lineal foot frontage at an equal rate per foot of such frontage with its just pro rata of the entire cost of said improvement, less any amounts paid by street or steam railways or others: Provided, however, that the cost of the sidewalks, curbs and gutters shall be charged entirely to the lots or parcels of land abutting on that side of the street upon which the same are constructed. The frontage of intersecting streets shall be assessed as real estate abutting upon the improvement, and the municipality, for all purposes of this Chapter, shall be deemed to be the owner thereof, and the Mayor or Chairman of the Board of Commissioners shall have authority to sign the petition or file objections provided for herein; and the governing body of the municipality shall pay from the City Treasury, as other current bills are paid, its just pro rata of the entire cost of said improvement, unless the owners of a majority of the aforesaid frontage in the petition hereinbefore provided for shall agree to pay the entire cost of said improvement, or unless in the resolution hereinbefore provided for it shall be stated that the entire cost of the improvement is to be paid by the abutting property owners.

Acts 1927, p. 324.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-404.

53—105. Railroads and street railways required to pave between tracks. Any railroad or street railway having tracks located in a street at the time of the proposed improvement as provided herein shall be required by the governing body to pave the width of its tracks and two feet on each side thereof, and, except as hereinafter provided, with the same material and in the same manner as the rest of the street is to be paved, and such work shall be performed under the supervision and subject to the approval of the City's Engineer, and, if such railway shall not, within a period of thirty (30) days after receipt by such railway of the notice to do such work, agree in writing to comply with such order, or if the work is not completed to the satisfaction of the City's Engineer within such time as may be prescribed by the governing body, said governing body may have such work done and charge the cost and expense thereof to such railway company located in the municipality, and shall have a lien against such railway company therefor, and said lien shall have the same rank and priority and shall be enforced in the same manner as the liens provided for in the following section designated "Lien of Assessment." The governing body may, however, require such paving to be of a different material and manner of construction, when, in its judgment this is rendered necessary by the uses of the street by the railway.

Acts 1927, p. 325.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-405.

53—106. Authority of municipality to enact ordinances to carry out Chapter. Whenever the petition provided for in section 3-103 is presented, or when the said governing body shall have determined to improve any street, and shall have passed the resolution provided for in said section, the said governing body shall have the power to enact all ordinances and to establish all such rules and regulations as may be necessary to require the owners of all the property abutting on the improvement and of any railway in said street to pay the cost of the improvement, and to cause to be put in and constructed all water, gas or sewer pipe connections to connect with any existing water, gas or sewer pipes in and underneath the streets where such improvement is to be made, and all cost nad expense of making such connections shall be taxed solely against such property, but shall be included and made a part of the general assessment to cover the cost of such improvement.

Acts 1927, p. 325.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-406.

53—107. Resolution as to kind and extent of improvement. Bond for maintenance of good condition of improvement. After the expiration of the time for objection or protest on the part of the property owners, if no sufficient protest is filed, or on receipt of a petition for such improvement signed by the owners of a majority of the frontage of the land to be assessed, if such petition is found to be in proper form and properly executed, the governing body shall adopt a resolution reciting that no protest has been filed, or the filing of such petition, as the case may be, and expressing the determination of said governing body to proceed with the said improvement, stating the kind of improvement and defining the extent and character of the same, and other such matters as may be necessary to instruct the engineer employed by said municipality in the performance of his duties in preparing for such improvement the necessary plans, plats, profiles, specifications and estimates. The resolution shall set forth any and all such reasonable terms and conditions as said governing body shall deem proper to impose with reference to the letting of the contract and the provisions thereof; and said governing body shall by said resolution provide that the contractor shall execute to the City a good and sufficient bond as provided in Sections 23-1705 to 23-1709, and may require a bond in an amount to be stated in such resolution for the maintenance of good condition of such improvements for a period of not less than five (5) years from the time of its completion, or both, in the discretion of said governing body. Said resolution shall also direct the clerk of said municipality to advertise for sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the work necessary in making such improvements.

Acts 1927, p. 325.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-407.

53—108. Notice of proposals, publication, contents. The notice of such proposals shall be published in at least six (6) consecutive issues of a daily paper, or at least two (2) of a weekly paper, having a general circulation in said municipality, and shall state the street or streets to be improved the kinds of improvements proposed, what, if any, bond or bonds will be required to be executed by the contractor aforesaid, and shall state the time when and the place where such sealed proposals shall be filed and when and where the same will be considered by said governing body.

Acts 1927, p. 325.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-408.

53—109. Award of contract. At the time and place specified in such notice the governing body shall examine all bids received, and without unnecessary delay award the contract to the lowest and best bidder,

who will perform the work and furnish the materials which may be selected and perform all the conditions imposed by said governing body as prescribed in such resolutions and notice for proposals, and the said governing body shall have the right to reject any and all bids and readvertise for other bids when the bids submitted are not, in its judgment, satisfactory.

Acts 1927, p. 325.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-409.

53—110. Appraisers to apportion cost. After the said contract shall have been let and the cost for such improvement, which shall include all other expenses incurred by the City incident to said improvement in addition to the contract price for the work and materials, shall have been ascertained, the said governing body shall by resolution appoint a board of appraisers consisting of three members to appraise and apportion the cost and expense of the same to the several tracts of land abutting on said improvement as hereinbefore provided.

Acts 1927, p. 327.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-410.

53—111. Appraisers to file report with Clerk of municipality. Within 30 days from the date of the resolution appointing said board, it shall file with the Clerk of the municipality a written report of the appraisal and the assessment and cost upon the several lots and tracts of land abutting on said street, or upon the property of any street or steam railway whose tracks are located in such street where such railway has failed or refused to do the paving provided herein when and as required by the governing body.

Acts 1927, p. 327.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-411.

53—112. Hearing objections, reviewing appraisements, etc., by governing body. Rate of interest. When said report shall have been returned and filed, the said governing body shall appoint a time for the holding of a session, or shall designate a regular meeting of their body for the hearing of any complaints or objections that may be made concerning the said appraisement, apportionment and assessment by any person interested, and notice of such session for the said hearing shall be published by the Clerk of the governing body once a week for two weeks in a newspaper having a general circulation in said municipality, and said notice shall provide for an inspection of such return by any property owner or other party interested in such return. The time fixed for said hearing shall not be less than five nor more than ten days from the date of the last publication. The said governing body at said session shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to review and correct said appraisement, apportionment and assessment and to hear objections to the same, and to confirm the same either as made by said board or as corrected by said governing body. The said governing body shall by ordinance fix the assessments in accordance with said appraisement and apportionment, as so confirmed, against the several tracts of land liable therefor; provided however, that the rate of interest to be taxed shall not exceed one per cent per annum over and above the rate of interest stipulated in the bonds herein provided for.

Acts 1927, p. 327.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-412.

53—113. Assessments payable to Treasurer in cash; interest. Assessment in conformity to said appraisement and apportionment as confirmed by said municipality shall be payable to the Treasurer of such municipality in cash, and, if paid within 30 days from the date of the passage of said ordinance, without interest.

Acts 1927, p. 327.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-413.

53—114. Assessments payable in installments; interest rate. In the event the owner of the land or of any street railway so assessed shall, within 30 days from the passage of the ordinance making the assessment final, file with the Clerk of the said municipality his or its written request asking that the assessments be payable in installments in accordance with the provisions hereof, the same shall thereupon be and become payable in 10 equal annual installments and shall bear interest at the rate of not exceeding seven (7) per cent per annum until paid, and each installment together with the interest on the entire amount remaining unpaid shall be payable each year at such time and place as shall be provided by resolution of the governing body.

Acts 1927, p. 327.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-414.

53—115. Additional assessments, how made. In the event any special assessment shall be found to be invalid or insufficient in whole or in part for any reason whatsoever, the said governing body may at any time, in the manner provided for the making of an original assessment, proceed to cause a new assessment to be made and fixed, which shall have like force and effect as an original assessment.

Acts 1927, p. 332.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-415.

53—116. Lien of assessment. Such special assessment and each installment thereof, and the interest thereon and the expense of collection, are hereby declared to be a lien against the lots and tracts of land so assessed from the date of the ordinance levying the same, coequal with the lien of other taxes and prior to and superior to all other liens against such lots or tracts, and such lien shall continue until such assessment and interest thereon shall be fully paid, and shall be enforced in the same manner as are liens for City taxes.

Acts 1927, p. 328.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-416.

53—117. Bonds for street improvement; how paid; interest. The said governing body, after the expiration of 30 days from the passage of said ordinance confirming and levying said assessment, shall by resolution provide for the issuance of bonds in the aggregate amount of such assessments remaining unpaid, bearing date not more than 30 days after the passage of the ordinance fixing the said assessment and of such denomination as the said governing body shall determine, which bond or bonds, unless authority is thereafter granted and exercised for making the same direct obligations of the municipality, shall in no event become a liability of the municipality, or of the governing body of the municipality issuing same. One-tenth in amount of any such series of bonds with interest upon the whole series to date, shall be payable on such day and at such place as may be determined by the governing body, and one-tenth thereof with the yearly interest upon the whole amount remaining unpaid shall be payable on the same day in each succeeding year until all shall be paid. Such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum from their date until maturity, payable annually, and shall be designated as "street improvement bonds", and shall on the face thereof recite the street or streets, part of street or streets, or other public places for the improvement of which they have been issued, and, unless authority is thereafter granted and exercised for making the same direct obligations of the municipality, they are payable solely from assessments which have been fixed upon the lots or tracts of land benefited by said improvement under authority of this Chapter. Said bonds shall be signed by the Mayor or Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and attested by the Clerk of the governing body, and shall have the impres-

sion of the corporate seal of such municipality thereon, and shall have interest coupons attached, and all bonds issued by authority of this Chapter shall be payable at such place either within or without the State of Georgia as shall be designated by said governing body.

Acts 1927, p. 327.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-417.

53—118. Sale of bonds; application of proceeds. Said bonds shall be sold by said governing body at not less than part, and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of the contract price and other expenses incurred pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter, or such bonds in the amount that shall be necessary for that purpose may be turned over and delivered to the contractor at par value in payment of the amount due him on his contract, and the portion thereof which shall be necessary to pay other expenses incident to and incurred in providing for said improvements shall be sold or otherwise disposed of as the said governing body shall direct.

Acts 1927, p. 329.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-418.

53—119. Unexpended proceeds, disposition of. Any proceeds from the sale of said bonds remaining in the hands of the Treasurer after the payment hereinbefore provided for shall go into the Treasury of the municipality as compensation for the services to be rendered by it as contemplated herein.

Acts 1927, p. 330.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-419.

53—120. Treasurer to publish notice as to due date of assessments, etc. It shall be the duty of said Treasurer, not less than 30 days and not more than 50 days before the maturity of any installment of such assessments, to publish at least one time, in a newspaper having a general circulation in said municipality, a notice advising the owner of the property affected by such assessment of the date when such installment and interest will be due, and designating the street or streets or other public places for the improvement of which such assessments have been levied, and that, unless the same shall be promptly paid, proceedings will be taken to collect said installment and interest; or in lieu thereof to mail such notice within the time limits aforesaid to the owners of record of the property affected, at their last known address. The failure of said Treasurer or Clerk to publish or mail said notice of maturity of any installment of said assessment and interest shall in no wise affect the validity of the assessment and interest and the execution issued therefor.

Acts 1927, pp. 330, 331.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-420.

53—121. Execution, levy and sale; title acquired at sale. It shall be the duty of said Treasurer, promptly within 15 days after the date of the maturity of any such installment or assessment or interest, to issue an execution against the lot or tract of land assessed for such improvement, or against the party or person owning the same, for the amount of such assessment or interest, and shall turn over the same to the marshal or chief of police of the municipality or his deputy, who shall levy the same upon the abutting real estate liable for such assessment and previously assessed for such improvements, and after advertisement and other proceedings as in case of sales for City taxes the same shall be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, and such sales shall vest an absolute title in the purchaser, subject to the lien of the remaining unpaid installments with interest, and also subject to the right of redemption as provided in Sections 92-4402 and 92-8301 to 92-8304.

Acts 1927, pp. 330, 331.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-421.

53—122. Collection and use of assessments. Treasurer's bond. The assessment provided for and levied under the provisions of this Chapter shall be payable as the several installments become due, together with the interest thereon, to the Treasurer of the municipality, who shall keep an accurate account of all such collections by him made, and such collections shall be kept in a special fund to be used and applied for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon and expenses incurred incident thereto, and for no other purpose, until all said bonds are paid in full, and said Treasurer shall give bond in amount to be fixed by the governing body, conditioned upon the faithful performance by him of the duties imposed herein.

Acts 1927, pp. 330, 331.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-422.

53—123. Defendant's affidavit contesting amount claimed as due. The defendant shall have the right to file an affidavit denying that the whole or any part of the amount for which said execution issued is due, and stating what amount he admits to be due, which amount so admitted to be due shall be paid and collected before the affidavit is received, and the affidavit received for the balance. All affidavits (and the foregoing and following provisions shall apply to the railroads or street railways against whom execution shall be issued for the cost and expense of paving) shall set out in detail the reasons why the affiant claims the amount is not due, and, when received by the City Marshal or Chief of Police, shall be returned to the Superior Court of the County wherein the municipality is located, and there be tried and the issue determined as in cases of illegality, subject to all the pains and penalties provided for in other cases of illegality for delay under the laws of this State.

Acts 1927, pp. 330, 331.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-423.

53—124. Suit to enjoin assessment; time. No suit shall be sustained to set aside any such assessment, or to enjoin the said governing body from making or fixing or collecting the same or issuing or levying executions therefor or issuing such bonds or providing for their payment as herein authorized or contesting the validity thereof on any grounds or for any reason other than the failure of the governing body to adopt and publish the preliminary resolution provided for in Section 69-403 in cases requiring such resolution and its publication, or to give notice of the hearing of the return of the appraisers as herein provided for, unless such suit shall be commenced within 30 days after the passage of the ordinance making such assessment final.

Acts 1927, p. 332.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-424.

53—125. Assessment where county is landowner. Whenever the abutting landowners of any street of said municipality shall petition the governing body as herein set out, or said governing body shall pass the resolution provided for in Section 69-403 for the improvement of any street where the county is owner of property on said street, and the governing body of such county has assented to the proposed improvement and has provided funds to pay in cash its proportionate part of the cost of said improvement, the frontage so owned shall be counted as if owned by an individual for all the purposes of this Chapter and the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of such county is authorized to sign the aforesaid petition or file objections in behalf of the county.

Acts 1927, p. 332.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-425.

53—126. Chapter cumulative to existing laws. This Chapter shall not be construed to repeal any special or local law, or affect any proceedings under such law for the making of improvements hereby authorized or for raising the funds therefor, but shall be deemed to be additional and independent legislation for such purposes and to provide an alternative method of procedure for such purposes, and to be a complete law not subject to any limitations or restrictions contained in any other public or private law or laws except as herein otherwise provided.

Acts 1927, p. 332.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-426.

53—127. Part payment by municipality. Where the municipality shall desire to pay any portion of the cost of the improvements contemplated herein, in addition to the amounts hereinbefore provided for, the balance may be assessed against the abutting property or the owners thereof, or the owners of any street or steam railway therein, as hereinbefore provided.

Acts 1927, p. 332.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-427.

53—128. Municipality's petition in proceeding to validate lien. Any time within 60 days after the assessments shall be finally determined and fixed as hereinbefore provided for, the municipality may file a petition in the superior court of the county in which the said municipality is situated, wherein shall be alleged the fact of the passage and approval of the ordinance and a copy therof, the street or part of a street affected thereby, the character of paving or other improvement intended, and the approximate estimate of the cost. Said petition shall allege that the ordinance is authorized by law, and that it will create a lien on all real property abutting on such street or part of a street, for the payment by the owner of each lot or parcel of land so abutting, of the pro rata share of expense assessed to each said lot or parcel of land, as well as on any street or other railroad therein, if any such there be, and shall pray for a judgment by the court declaring such ordinance valid, legal and binding and that the liens be set up as alleged. It shall not be necessary in such petition to allege the names of the owners of the abutting property or railroads to be affected, but it shall be sufficient to describe the street or portion thereof to be improved, and to indicate, as hereinbefore provided, that the property on said street is to be charged with the expense.

Acts 1927, p. 333.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-428.

53—129. Order to show cause; notice thereof and hearing thereon. At or before the filing of such petition, the same shall be presented to the judge of the Superior Court, who shall thereupon pass an Order calling upon all persons owning or interested in the real estate abutting on said street, or on the designated part thereof, to show cause, at a time and place to be in said Order named, why the prayer of the petition should not be granted and the ordinance and assessments declared valid and the liens be fixed as legal and binding, which time shall not be less than 30 nor more than 60 days later, and either in term time or vacation, and either in open court or at chambers. It shall thereupon be the duty of the Clerk to publish once a week for four (4) weeks, in the official newspaper of the County, a statement of the case and a copy of said order.

Acts 1927, pp. 333, 334.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-429.

53—130. Hearing on order to show cause; order thereon. At the time and place named, or at such other time and place as the hearing may be adjourned to, any person interested shall be heard to show cause in writing, which writing shall be filed with the Clerk, why the prayer should not be granted. The Court shall hear all questions of law or fact, and all competent evidence may be offered as in other cases; and the Court shall thereupon pass an appropriate Order finding and adjudging that said ordinance is lawful and valid and said liens legal and binding, or otherwise, as the law and facts may warrant.

Acts 1927, pp. 333, 334.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-430.

53—131. Bill of exceptions to Appellate Court. The municipality or any person appearing and who may be dissatisfied with said judgment may within 10 days file a bill of exceptions and carry the matter up to the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals, as the case may be, for review as in cases of interlocutory injunction.

Acts 1927, pp. 333, 334.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-431.

53—132. Conclusiveness of Superior Court's final judgment. If the final judgment of the Superior Court shall be in favor of the validity of the ordinance and of the liens claimed, the same shall forever be conclusive, and said matters so determined shall never be thereafter drawn in question in any court.

Acts 1927, pp. 333, 334.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-432.

53—133. Contents of bonds as to their validation. Bonds issued under the provisions of this Chapter after such judgment shall have written or stamped thereon the words "Validated and confirmed by judgment of the Superior Court," specifying also the date when such judgment was rendered and the Court wherein it was rendered, which shall be signed by the Clerk of the Superior Court, and said entry shall be original prima facie evidence of the fact of such judgment, and receivable as such in any Court of this State.

Acts 1927, pp. 333, 334.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-433.

53—134. Validation under this law of bonds previously issued under local acts. In any case in which similar bonds have been heretofore issued by any municipality under the authority of particular local Acts, it shall be lawful to validate the same and fix the assessments by final judgment of the Superior Court under like proceedings and with like effect: Provided, however, that before the municipality shall institute such proceedings in such cases, the holder or holders of such bonds or any part thereof shall give to the municipality good and sufficient bond and security to indemnify and hold harmless the municipality against any court costs or other expenses incident to such validation proceedings, the sufficiency of such bond and the security to be approved by the Chief Executive Officer of the municipality.

Acts 1927, pp. 333, 335.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 69-434.

53—135. Power to condemn for streets, etc., how exercised. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, a municipal corporation of this State, is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn property for the purpose of widening, extending or straightening any street, lane, way or square in the City of Savannah, or opening, laying out and establishing any new street, lane, way or square within the limits of said City, and to pay damages to the owner, or owners, of said property incident to the said condemnation. The said municipal corporation shall proceed in condemning property for the purposes mentioned under the terms and

provisions of an Act of the Legislature of this State, approved December 18, 1894, entitled: "An Act to provide for a uniform method of exercising the right of condemning, taking or damaging private property," and to be found on pages 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 and 100 of the volume containing the published laws for the year of 1894. The fact that the property needed by the said municipal corporation for the purposes mentioned may be owned or used by a railroad or other corporation shall be no bar to the exercise of the right of condemnation hereby conferred.

Acts 1895, p. 316.

53—136. Power to condemn, generally. The said municipal corporation is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn property for the purpose of acquiring sites for libraries, auditoriums, wharves, squares playgrounds and all other public purposes. Provided, however, that this provision of this Act shall not repeal any of the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of Georgia of 1895, approved December 11, 1895, Act 76, 1895, giving authority to the said City to condemn property for the purpose of opening streets, etc. The said municipal corporation shall proceed in condemning property for the purposes here mentioned under the terms and provisions of an Act of the Legislature of this State, approved December 18, 1894, entitled, "An Act to provide for the uniform method of exercising the right of condemnation, taking or damaging private property," and to be found on pages 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 and 100 of the volume containing the published laws for the year 1894. The fact that the property needed by the said municipal corporation for the purposes here mentioned may be owned or used by a railroad or other corporation shall be no bar to the exercise of the right of condemnation hereby conferred.

Acts 1915, p. 825, § 2.

53—137. Paving of streets and assessments of costs on property owners. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have full power and authority, by a vote of two-thirds of the said Mayor and Aldermen elected to Council (the Mayor being entitled to vote), to adopt at any time an ordinance requiring the grading, paving, macadamizing or otherwise improving for travel or drainage, any of the streets or lanes of said City, and to assess two-thirds of the cost of such paving, grading, macadamizing and otherwise improving on the real estate abutting on each side of the street or lane improved—a railroad company now having or which may hereafter have, tracks running through the streets of said City so improved being required to macadamize or otherwise pave, as the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may direct, the width of its track and two (2) feet on each side of every line of track now constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed by such railroad company.

Acts 1910, p. 1142, § 1.

53—138. Power to grade, pave, etc., and assess two-thirds of cost, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have full power and authority to grade, pave, macadamize or otherwise improve any portion of the width of any street in said City, and to assess two-thirds (2/3) of the cost of such paving, grading, macadamizing and otherwise improving on the real estate, abutting on each side of the street or lane improved, a railroad company now having or which may hereafter have, tracks running through the streets of said City so improved being required to macadamize or otherwise pave, as the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may direct, the width of its track and two (2) feet on each side of every line of track.

Acts 1910, p. 1142, § 2.

53—139. Renewal of pavement by assessment, etc. The Mayor and Council or governing authority of any City having a population of over twenty thousand have authority to renew, by the use of any material that may be decided on or repair any pavement in said City, upon the same terms and conditions as to assessment or property and street car companies, as were in force when the pavement was originally laid; provided, in the judgment of the City Council of said City the pavement is worn out and no longer serviceable.

Acts 1890-1, p. 229.
Code of Ga. 1895, § 724; 146 Ga. 737; 134 Ga. 699.

53—140. Authority to improve streets by paving, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to establish and change the grade of any streets, avenues, alleys, lanes and other public places in the City of Savannah, and to improve the same by paving, macadamizing and draining the same whenever in its judgment the public convenience and welfare may require such improvements, subject only to the limitation prescribed in this Act.

Acts 1919, p. 1298.

53—141. Authority to repave under Act of 1919. In all cases where the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall deem it necessary to repave, redrain and remacadamize or otherwise improve any street, alley, avenue, lane or other public place which has been paved or improved prior to the passage of the Act of the General Assembly of August 18, 1919, found in Georgia Laws of 1919, page 1294, or which shall have been heretofore macadamized or drained under the provisions of said last named Act, such repavement, redraining or remacadamizing or other improvement is hereby authorized to be done and in pursuance of the provisions of said Act of August 18, 1919, and Acts amendatory thereof, and in such cases, all provisions of said Act providing for making such improvements and levying assessments therefor and the issuance of bonds shall apply, provided that in the judgment of said Mayor and Aldermen of said City, the pavement or improvement is worn out and no longer serviceable.

Acts 1921, p. 1075.

53—142. Authority to resurface paving under Act of 1919. In all cases where the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall deem it necessary to resurface any existing pavements on any street, alley, avenue, lane or other public place, which pavement was laid prior to the passage of the Act of the General Assembly of August 18, 1919, found in Georgia Laws 1919, page 1294, and following, or which shall have been laid under the provisions of said last named Act, and which pavement may be worn out or no longer serviceable as a pavement as defined in the preceding section, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized to resurface the existing pavement on any such alley, avenue, lane or other public place in pursuance of and under and by virtue of the provisions of said Act of August 18, 1919, and Acts amendatory thereof, and in such cases all provisions of said Act providing for paving and improving and levying of assessments therefor and the issuance of bonds shall apply, as well as all other provisions of said Act, provided that in the judgment of said Mayor and Aldermen said paving which is to be resurfaced is rough, or uneven, or unsuited for traffic, or renders traffic difficult.

Acts 1921, p. 1076.

53—143. Authority to resurface under Acts of 1884-85, 1887, 1910. In all cases where the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall begin proceedings to resurface any existing pavement on any street, alley, avenue, lane or other public place in the City of Savannah under and by

virtue of Section 2 of this Act and of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia of August 18, 1919, aforesaid, and Acts amendatory thereof, but shall be unable to proceed with the said resurfacing of such existing pavement by reason of a protest in writing being filed by the owner of more than one-half in area of the land liable to assessment to pay for such improvement and resurfacing as provided for in Section 12 of the said Act of August 18, 1919, then and in such event, and thereafter, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the authority to resurface any existing pavement on any street, alley, avenue, lane or other public place and which pavement may be worn out and no longer serviceable as a pavement, as defined in Section 1 of this Act, under and by virtue of and in pursuance of the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia found in Georgia Laws 1884-85, page 263, and following, in Georgia Laws 1887, page 537, and in Georgia Laws 1910, page 1142, and in all such cases the provision of said last named Acts providing for paving and improving and levying assessments therefor, as well as other provisions of said Acts, shall apply, provided that in the judgment of said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah the said paving which is to be resurfaced is rough or uneven or unsuited for traffic, or renders traffic difficult.

Acts 1921, pp. 1076, 1077.

53—144. Paving between tracks and two feet on each side. Any street or steam railroad now having or which may hereafter have tracks running through the streets, avenues, lanes or alleys of said City or other public places, shall be required by said Mayor and Aldermen to pave, macadamize and drain the width of its track and two feet on each side of every line of track now constructed or that may hereafter be constructed by such railroad company, under such rules, plans and specifications as said Mayor and Aldermen shall specify. And if such railroad company shall fail or refuse to comply with the order of said Mayor and Aldermen to make such improvements by paving, macadamizing and draining the same after receiving thirty days notice to do said work, such work may be done by said Mayor and Aldermen at the cost and expense of such railroad company and such cost and expense shall be charged against such railroad company, and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be entitled to a lien for the full amount of such cost and expense against the property of such railroad company which may be enforced against such property as hereinafter provided for the enforcement of other liens for paving. As the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah have no charter power to require railroad companies to elevate their tracks so as to give use to streets under their tracks, it is enacted, ordained and declared that the ordinance adopted April 11, 1918, touching the elevation of railroad tracks within the limits of the City of Savannah and for other purposes, is Ultra Vires null and void, and to remedy this defect it is enacted that the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may by agreement with railroad companies, or rail and street railroad companies as to a reasonable share of the cost to be divided between the City and such companies, require and cause such subways and elevations to be erected as may be necessary for the welfare and convenience of the inhabitants of the City of Savannah. Whenever the right of way of any electric or steam railroad in the City of Savannah containing tracks thereon shall extend on either side of a public street, lane or highway so that it adjoins the abutting property and separates the abutting property from such street, lane or public highway, the said right of way of such electric or steam railroad shall be considered for the purpose of paving, macadamizing, draining or improving such street, lane or public highway, or repairing or renewing any pavement already thereon under any paving law or ordinance pertaining to the City of Savannah, as if such right of way and track or tracks were in the middle of the street, and such electric or steam railroad shall be required to pave, drain and improve the said right of way between its tracks and also the full width on either side thereon under the terms of such existing paving laws, and the property of other property owners abutting on said right of way of such railroad shall be considered for the purpose of said paving laws as abutting on such street, lane or public highways.

Acts 1919, pp. 1298, 1299.
Acts 1920, pp. 1484, 1485.

53—145. Resolution to declare work necessary, advertisement, protest. Whenever the said Mayor and Aldermen shall deem it necessary to grade, pave, macadamize, drain or otherwise improve any street, avenue, alley, lane or any part thereof, within the limits of the City of Savannah, said Mayor and Aldermen shall by resolution declare such work or improvement necessary to be done and such resolution shall be published in six consecutive issues of a daily newspaper published and having a general circulation in the City of Savannah and if the owners of more than one-half in area of land liable to assessment to pay for such improvement of any such highway shall not, within fifteen days after the last publication of such resolution, file with the Clerk of said City their protest in writing against such improvement, then said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to cause said improvement to be made and to contract therefor, and to levy assessments as herein provided for. Any number of streets, avenues, alleys, lanes or other public places or parts thereof to be so improved may be included in one resolution, but any protest or objection shall be made as to each street or other highway separately; provided, however, that if the owners of more than one-half in area of the land liable to assessment for any such improvements shall petition the Mayor and Aldermen for such improvements of any street or part of street, alley, lane or avenue, or other public place, describing in such petition the character of the improvement desired, the width of the same, the materials preferred by the petitioners for such improvements, it shall thereupon be the duty of said Mayor and Aldermen to promptly cause the said improvement to be made in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and in such cases the resolution hereinbefore mentioned shall not be required provided, however, that the kind of material to be used for the proposed paving shall be finally determined by said Mayor and Aldermen.

Acts 1919, pp. 1299, 1300.

53—146. Property abutting on each side of paving charged with cost thereof. The lots, pieces or parcels of land fronting and abutting upon both sides of said improvements shall be charged with cost thereof according to the just pro rata of the entire cost of said improvement for the said frontage, provided that the frontage of intersecting streets, avenues, lanes or alleys shall be assessed as real estate abutting upon the street, lane, alley or avenue paved, or otherwise empowered and the said Mayor and Aldermen shall be for all the intents and purposes of this Act an owner or legal representative of real estate abutting on any street, lane, alley or avenue, shall possess the same rights and privileges as all other owners of real estate abutting on any such street, lane or avenue, and shall pay from the City Treasury the just pro rata of the entire cost of said work or improvement for the said frontage.

Acts 1919, p. 1300.

53—147. Where public property abuts on a street. Whenever the abutting landowners of any street or sidewalk petition to have the same improved, and where the State, or any of its political subdivisions, is the owner of property on said street, the frontage so owned is to be counted as if owned by an individual, and shall be likewise treated for the purposes

of assessment, and where the State is the owner of the property the Governor is authorized to sign the application for and in behalf of the State, and where the County is the owner, the Ordinary, or the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, as the case may be, is authorized to sign in behalf of the County, and where a municipality is the owner of the property, the Mayor of the City where said property is situated is authorized to sign in behalf of the City.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4202.

53—148. Frontage of intersecting street, etc., how assessed. The frontage of intersecting streets and lanes shall be assessed as real estate abutting upon the street paved or otherwise improved, and the Mayor and Aldermen shall be, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, an owner or legal representative of real estate abutting on any street, shall possess the same rights and privileges as all other owners of real estate abutting on any street according to the frontage owner and shall pay from the City Treasury the just pro rata of the entire cost of said work for the said frontage.

Acts 1887, p. 537, § 3.

53—149. Renewals or repairs of street pavements. The said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have full power and authority to renew or repair any pavement now laid or that may hereafter be laid, in the City of Savannah, at the expense of said City and of the owners of real estate abutting on such streets, and of a street railroad now traversing, or which may hereafter traverse, streets in which the pavements to be renewed or repaired are laid, one-third the expenses of such renewal or repair to be borne by the City, the other two-thirds to be borne by the owners of real estate abutting on such streets—the street railroad traversing such street being required to renew or repair the width of its track and two feet on each side of every line of track.

Ibid, § 4.

53—150. Powers conferred by Act of Sept. 5, 1885, confirmed. All the powers conferred upon the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah under the Act approved September 5, 1885, and to be found on pages 362, 363 and 364 of the published laws of 1884-85 are hereby confirmed, and nothing herein contained shall be taken or held as abridging or diminishing any powers in said Act contained.

Ibid, § 5.

53—151. Lien for assessment. The amount of assessment on each piece of real estate shall be a lien upon said real estate from the date of the passage of the ordinance providing for the work and making the assessments.

Acts 1884-85, p. 362, § 4.

53—152. Collection of assessments. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the authority to enforce the collection of the amount of any assessment so made for work, either for the streets or for the sidewalks, by execution to be issued by the City Treasurer against the real estate so assessed, and against the owner thereof at the date of the ordinance making the assessment, which execution may be levied by the Marshal of said City on such real estate; and after advertisement and other proceeding, as in cases of sales for City taxes, the same may be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, and such sale shall vest an absolute title in the purchases; provided, that the defendant shall have the right to file an affidavit denying that the whole or any part of the amount for which the execution issued is due, and stating what amount he admits to be due, which amount so admitted to be due, shall

be paid or collected before the affidavit is received, and the affidavit received for the balance; and all such affidavits so received shall be returned to the Superior Court of Chatham County, and there tried, and the issue determined as in case of illegality, subject to all the pains and penalties provided for in cases of illegality for delay.

Ibid, § 5. As to form of affidavit, see Dixon vs. Savannah, 20 Ga. App. 511.

53—153. Underground connections, before pavement. When any street or lane, or other highway in the City of Savannah is to be paved, notice shall be served by the City Marshal upon the owners, agents of owners of the adjoining property, that all gas, water, sewerage, conduits, and other underground connections must be made to the curb line before said paving is laid, and in the event of the refusal or failure of any such property owner to make such connections, he may be prohibited from making any underground connections which would require the tearing up of street paving for a period of five years, except under such penalties as the City by ordinance may impose.

Acts 1914, p. 1179, § 4.

53—154. Excavations and areas under sidewalks. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby empowered to authorize and permit areas of land under sidewalks, from property line to curb line, in the City of Savannah, Georgia, to be excavated and used by owners of abutting real estate, for such purposes, under such terms, conditions and regulations, and upon such considerations as may be prescribed by the City Council of Savannah.

Acts 1906, p. 1039.

53—155. Pavements and sidewalks. Said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to order such pavements and sidewalks, and repairs of the same, as they may deem proper, and upon the failure of any person to comply with such order within the time prescribed, the said Mayor and Aldermen may have the same done, and levy and collect the expenses thereof by execution against the lands and goods and chattels of the owner of the lot, whether holding the same under lease-hold title from the City, of by title otherwise derived.

Code of 1882, § 4863.

53—156. Inclosure of lanes or alleys. The municipal authorities of any incorporated city are hereby authorized to permit the inclosure of any lane or alley, or portion of a lane or alley, in such city, when the owners of the lots abutting on such lane or alley, sought to be inclosed, and the owners of any other lots, to the enjoyment of which access through said lane or alley is necessary, consent: Provided, that said municipal authorities may have the right at any time to reopen said lane or alley.

Code of Ga. 1933 (Annotated), § 69-207.

53—157. Personal liability of officers. Members of the Council and other officers of a municipal corporation shall be personally liable to one who sustains special damages as the result of any official act of such officers, if done oppressively, maliciously, corruptly, or without authority of law.

Code of Ga. 1933 (Annotated), § 69-208.

53—158. Authority to require connections for water, gas or sewer pipes to be made. Whenever the petition provided for in Section 12 of this Act is presented or when the said Mayor and Aldermen shall have determined to pave or improve any street, avenue, lane, alley or other public place and shall have passed the resolution provided for in said Section 12 of this Act, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall then have the power to enact all ordinances and to establish all such rules and regulations as may be necessary to require the owners of all property subject

to assessment to pay the cost of such improvement, and to cause to be put in and constructed all water, gas or sewer pipe connections to connect with any existing water, gas or sewer pipes in and underneath the streets, avenues, lanes and alleys and other public places where such public improvements are to be made and all cost and expense for making such connections shall be taxed against such property and shall be included and made part of the general assessment to cover the cost of such improvements.

Acts 1919, p. 1301.

53—159. Resolution for paving; plans, specifications and estimates; bond of contractor, bids, award of contractor. After the expiration of the time for objection or protest on the part of the property owners, if no sufficient protest be filed or on receipt of a petition for such improvement signed by the owners of more than one-half in area of the land to be assessed, if such petition shall be found to be in the proper form and properly executed, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall adopt a resolution reciting that no such protest has been filed, or the filing of such petition as the case may be, and expressing the determination of said Mayor and Aldermen to proceed with the said improvement, stating the several character of paving materials in the alternative proposed to be used, from which one is later to be accepted on the opening of the bids hereinafter provided, and the manner of construction, and defining the extent, character and width of the improvement, and other such matter as may be necessary to instruct the Chief Engineer of said City in the performance of his duties in preparing for such improvement the necessary plans, plots, profiles, specifications and estimates. Said resolution shall set forth any such reasonable terms and conditions as said Mayor and Aldermen shall deem proper to improve with reference to the letting of the contract and the provisions thereof, and the said Mayor and Aldermen shall by said resolution provide that the contractor shall execute to the City a good and sufficient bond in an amount to be stated in such resolution, conditioned for the full and faithful performance of the work and the performance of the contract, and for the protection of the City and all property owners interested, against any loss or damage by reason of the negligent or improper execution of the work, and may require a bond in an amount to be stated in such resolution for the maintenance in good condition of such improvements for a period of not less than five years from the time of its completion, or both, in the discretion of said Mayor and Aldermen. Said resolution shall also direct the Chief Engineer of said City to advertise for sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the work necessary in making such improvements. The notice of such proposal shall state the street, streets, or other public places to be improved, the kind of improvement proposed, what if any bonds will be required to be executed by the contractor aforesaid, and shall state the time when and the place where such sealed proposals shall be filed and when and where the same will be considered by said Mayor and Aldermen. Said notice shall be published in ten consecutive issues of a daily newspaper of general circulation in the City of Savannah. At the time and place specified in such notice the Mayor and Aldermen shall examine all bids received, and without unnecessary delay award the contract to the lowest and best bidder who will perform the work and furnish the materials which may be selected and perform all the conditions imposed by the said Mayor and Aldermen as prescribed in said resolution and notice for proposals, which contract shall in no case exceed the estimate of cost submitted by the Chief Engineer with the plans and specifications, and the said Mayor and Aldermen shall have the right to reject any and all bids and re-advertise for other bids when any such bids are not in its judgment satisfactory.

Acts 1919, pp. 1300, 1301.
Acts 1921, pp. 1078, 1079, 1080.

53—160. Board of Appraisers; membership, report of, review of appraisement, apportionment and assessment. As soon as the said contract is let and the cost of such improvement, which shall also include all other expense incurred by the City incident to said improvement, in addition to the contract price for the work and materials, is ascertained, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall, by resolution, appoint a board of appraisers, consisting of the Chief Engineer of said City, the assistant Engineer and the Chairman of the Board of Tax Assessors to appraise and apportion the cost and expense of the same to the several tracts of land abutting on said improvement. Within ten days from the date of the resolution appointing said Board, the said Board shall file a written report of the appraisal and assessment and apportionment of such expense and cost to the several lots and tracts of land abutting on said street, alley, lane or avenue, or other public place so improved, with the Clerk of Council of said City. When said report shall have been returned and filed, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall appoint a time for the holding of a session of Council or shall designate a regular meeting of Council for the hearing of any complaints or objections that may be made concerning the said appraisement, apportionment and assessment as to any such lots or tracts of land abutting on said improvement, and notice of such session for the said hearing shall be published by the said Clerk of Council in at least five consecutive issues of any daily newspaper of general circulation in the City of Savannah, and said notice shall provide for an inspection of such return by any property owner or other party interested in such return. The time fixed for said hearing shall not be less than five nor more than ten days from the last publication. The said Mayor and Aldermen at said sessions shall have power to review and correct said appraisement, apportionment and assessment and to hear objections to the same, and to confirm the same either as made by said Board or as corrected by said Mayor and Aldermen. Assessments in conformity to said appraisement and apportionment as confirmed by Council shall be payable in ten equal installments and shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum until paid, payable in each year at such time as the several installments of the assessments are made payable each year. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall, by ordinance, levy assessments in accordance with said appraisement and apportionment as so confirmed against the several tracts of land liable therefor. In case any ordinance shall have been adopted levying the assessment provided for in this and other sections of said Act before the work of paving or improving the street, highway or other public place shall have actually begun, such fact shall not invalidate such ordinance or such assessments and said Mayor and Aldermen shall have the rights in its discretion to compute and collect interest on such assessments from the date on which said work actually began instead of from the date of such ordinance levying said assessments; and said Mayor and Aldermen shall have also the right in their discretion to date any series of bonds provided for in this Act fifteen days after the date the said work actually began or fifteen days from the date of the ordinance levying said assessments and the foregoing provisions shall apply to assessments and bonds provided for prior to the passage of this amended Act, as well as those provided for hereafter.

Acts 1919, pp. 1302, 1303.
Acts 1920, pp. 1489, 1490.

53—161. Assessments, how paid. The first installment of said assessments together with interest to that date upon the whole shall be due and payable on the first day of September next succeeding the passage of said ordinance and one installment with the yearly interest upon the amounts remaining unpaid shall be payable on the first day of September

in each succeeding year until all shall be paid, provided that if such assessing ordinance shall be passed after the first day of August in any year, the first installment of such assessment and interest shall be due and payable on September 1 of the following year. Said ordinance shall also provide that the owners of the property so assessed shall have the privilege of paying the amounts of their respective assessments within thirty days from the date of the passage of said ordinance. The owners of the property so assessed shall be allowed to make payment of their respective assessments without interest within said period of thirty days to the Treasurer of the City of Savannah and relieve their property from the lien of said assessment, which money so paid to the said Treasurer shall be disbursed pro rata between the contractor and the City in proportion to the respective interests.

Acts 1919, p. 1304.

53—162. City made advance payment for unpaid assessments. Should any assessment provided for and levied under the provisions of Section 20, or any other section, of that certain Act adopted and approved August 18, 1919, and entitled "An Act to amend the several Acts relating to and incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and for other purposes," and Acts amendatory thereof, be not paid, together with all interest, when due by the person or persons owning the lot or lots or tract of land liable for the same, then the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the purpose of preventing a default in the "Street Improvement Bonds" issued and based upon such assessment or assessments in who or in part, shall have the right to temporarily advance out of the general funds and monies of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah the amount of such defaulted assessment or assessments for the purpose of paying promptly, as due, the series of "Street Improvement Bonds" that may be due in any given year, and the said assessment or assessments with interest so temporarily advanced shall not be considered to have been paid and satisfied by the owner or owners of the said lot or lots or tracts of land liable for the same, nor shall the lien or the assessment against said lot or lots or tracts of land be divested, but said lien and assessment shall continue to be of force and be subject to be enforced and collected by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah under all the provisions of said Act and all Acts amendatory thereof; and said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby declared to be the absolute owner of any such lien or liens, assessment or assessments, or execution or executions. Any and all payments heretofore made by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah of any such assessments for the purpose of preventing a default in any series of said "Street Improvement Bonds" are hereby ratified and confirmed, and the said assessment or assessments and liens thereof and the execution or executions issued thereon as against the lot or lots or tract or tracts of land shall not be considered to have been paid, satisfied, released or relieved as against the said lot or lots or tract or tracts of land originally liable for the same prior to any such temporary payment of the same by the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah out of its general funds or money for the purpose of preventing a default in any series of said "Street Improvement Bonds", and the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to enforce and collect said liens, assessments and executions, with all interest thereon as if no temporary advance of the amount of same had ever been made by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the purpose of paying the amount in whole or in part of any series of said "Street Improvement Bonds" due in any year prior to the passage

of this Act, and the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby declared to be the absolute owner of any such lien or liens, assessment or assessments or execution or executions.

Acts 1935, pp. 1176, 1177.

53—163. Lien of assessment. Such special assessment and each installment thereof, and the interest thereon are hereby declared to be a lien against the lots and tracts of land so assessed from the date of the ordinance levying the same co-equal with the lien of other taxes and prior to and superior to all other liens against such lots or tracts, and such lien shall continue until such assessment and interest thereon, shall be fully paid, but unmatured installments shall not be deemed to be within the terms of any general covenant or warranty.

Acts 1919, p. 1304.

53—164. Issuance of bonds. The said Mayor and Aldermen, after the expiration of thirty days from the passage of said ordinance confirming and levying said assessment, shall, by resolution, provide for the issuance of bonds in the aggregate amount of such assessment remaining unpaid, bearing the date fifteen days after the passage of the ordinance levying the said assessments and of such denominations as the said Mayor and Aldermen shall determine, which bond or bonds shall in no event become a liability of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah issuing same. One tenth in amount of any such series of bonds with the interest upon the whole series to that date shall be payable on the fifteenth (15) day of September next succeeding the maturity of the first installment of the assessment and interest, and one tenth thereof with the yearly interest upon the whole amount remaining unpaid shall be payable on the fifteenth (15) day of September in each succeeding year until all shall be paid, such bonds shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum from their date until maturity, payable annually, and shall be designated as "Street Improvement Bonds," and shall, on the face thereof, recite the street or streets, parts of street or streets or other public places for the improvement of which they have been issued, and that they are payable solely from assessments which have been levied upon the lots and tracts of land benefited by said improvement under authority of this Act. Said Bonds shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk of Council and shall have the impression of the corporate seal of such City thereon and shall have interest coupons attached and all bonds issued by authority of this Act shall be payable at such place either within or without the State of Georgia as shall be designated by said Mayor and Aldermen. Said bonds shall be sold at not less than par, and the proceeds thereof applied to the payment of the contract price and other expenses, by said Mayor and Aldermen of such bonds in the amount that shall be necessary for that purpose may be turned over and delivered to the contractor at par value in payment due him on his contract, and the portion thereof, which shall be necessary to pay other expenses incident to and incurred in providing for said improvements shall be sold or otherwise disposed of as the said Mayor and Aldermen shall direct. Said bonds and their interest coupons shall be payable to the bearer or holder thereof. The owner or holder of such bonds shall, however, at his option, have the right to have such bonds registered at the office of the Clerk of Council of the City of Savannah in a book to be provided for that purpose, and in such case certificates of registration by said Clerk of Council shall be endorsed upon issue of said bonds. Whenever any of said bonds are so registered such registered bonds with their interest coupons shall only be payable to the person in whose name they are so registered, and whenever the owner of any such registered bonds shall sell or transfer the same, it shall be the duty of such owner as well as the transferee of such bonds to

notify immediately said Clerk of Council of such sale or transfer with the name and address of the transferee and the said bond or bonds shall be sent to said Clerk of Council for the proper entries thereon and for the purpose also of having the transfer entered on said registry book. The foregoing provisions shall apply to any series of bonds heretofore issued prior to the adoption and approval of this Act. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have the right to provide that the bonds authorized in this section be issued substantially in equal annual installments so maturing that the assessments provided for in sections 16, 17, 18, and 19 of this Act, and collected shall be sufficient to pay the principal and interest of said bonds. And said Mayor and Aldermen shall also have the right to issue said bonds in series, any of which series may include one or more streets or parts of streets or other public places in the discretion of the said Mayor and Aldermen, and it shall not be necessary to have a separate series of bonds for each street or part of street which may be paved under this Act, or for each separate paving contract. Any bonds issued by said Mayor and Aldermen in conformity with the foregoing are hereby ratified and approved.

Acts 1919, pp. 1304, 1305, 1306.
Acts 1920, pp. 1487, 1488.

53—165. Assessments, installments of, how payable, executions, affidavit of illegality. The assessments provided for and levied under the provisions of this Act shall be payable by the persons owning the said lots or tracts of land as the several installments become due, together with the interest thereon, to the Treasurer of the City of Savannah, who shall give proper receipts for such payments. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to keep an accurate account of all such collections by him made, and such collections shall be kept in a special fund to be used and applied for the payment of such bonds, and the interest thereon and for no other purpose. It shall be the duty of the said treasurer not less than thirty days and not more than fifty days before the maturity of any installment of such assessments to publish in two successive issues of a daily newspaper published in the City of Savannah and having general circulation in said City, a notice advising the owner of the property affected by such assessment of the date when such installment and interest will be due and designating the street or streets or public places for the improvement of which such assessments have been levied, and that unless the same shall be promptly paid proceedings will be taken to collect said installment and interest. And it shall be the duty of said Treasurer promptly after the date of the maturity of any such installment or assessment and interest and on or before the fifteenth day of September of each year in case of a default in payment of such installment or assessment, with interest, to issue an execution against the lot or tract of land assessed for such improvement or against the party or person owning the same for the amount of such assessment, with interest, and shall turn over the same to the Marshal of the City of Savannah or his deputy who shall levy the same upon the real estate liable for such assessment and previously assessed for such improvements, and after advertisement and other proceedings as in the case of sales for City taxes, the same shall be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, and such sales shall vest an absolute title in the purchaser subject to the lien of the remaining unpaid installments with interest; provided that the defendant shall have the right to file an affidavit denying that the whole or any part of the amount for which said execution issued is due, and stating what amount he admits to be due, which amount so admitted to be due shall be paid or collected before the affidavit is received for the balance. All affidavits (and the foregoing and following provisions shall apply to the street and steam railroads against whom execution shall be issued for the cost and expense of paving) shall set out in detail the

reasons why the affidavit claims the amount is not due, and when received by the City Marshal shall be returned to the Municipal Court of Savannah if the amount of the execution is One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or under, and to the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, if the amount contested is over One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and there tried and the issue determined as in case of illegality, subject to all the pains and penalties provided for in cases of illegality for delay under the Code of Georgia. The failure of said Treasurer to publish said notice of the maturity of any installment of said assessment and interest shall in no wise affect the validity of the assessment and interest and the execution issued therefor. No affidavit of illegality shall in any case be based upon any ground or cause which would have been pleaded in the proceedings provided for in Section 21. And any affidavit of illegality provided for under the terms of said Act shall be triable at the same term of the court at which it may be filed. And if on the trial of the issue the Court or jury who tries the same shall believe such affidavit was filed for delay only, or that said affidavit is without any excuse to sustain it, they shall so state in their judgment or verdict, and if they so find, the person who files said affidavit shall pay twenty-five per cent additional. And in any event if said party who filed said affidavit of illegality fails to prevail in the same he shall in addition to the foregoing pay double interest at the rate provided for in the said Act on the amount involved in said illegality. The foregoing provision shall apply to any illegality hereafter filed, whether the assessments were made prior to or since the passage of this Act. In case of the sale of any real property liable for such assessments the owner of said property shall have the right to redeem the same in the manner and during the time now provided by existing laws for the redemption of property sold under execution for City taxes.

Acts 1919, pp. 1306, 1307.
Acts 1920, p. 1488.
Acts 1933, p. 1063.

53—166. Suit to set aside or enjoin assessments. No suit shall be sustained to set aside any such assessment or to enjoin the said Mayor and Aldermen from making any such assessment or levying or collecting any such assessments, or issuing such bonds or providing for their payment as herein authorized or contesting the validity thereof on any ground or for any reason, other than for the failure of the Mayor and Aldermen to adopt and publish the preliminary resolution provided for in Section 12 of this Act in cases requiring such resolution and its publication, and to give notice of the hearing of the return of the appraisers, as herein provided for, unless such suit shall be commenced within sixty (60) days after the passage of the ordinance making such final assessment, providing that in the event any special assessment shall be found to be invalid or insufficient in whole or in part for any reason whatsoever, the said Mayor and Aldermen may at any time in the manner provided for the levying an original assessment proceed to cause a new assessment to be made and levied which shall have like force and effect as an original assessment.

Acts 1919, pp. 1307, 1308.

53—167. Publication of notices. The publication of all notices in a daily newspaper called for in this Act shall be the number of days therein specified inclusive of Sundays and legal holidays.

Acts 1919, p. 1308.
Acts 1921, p. 1077.

53—168. Ownership of abutting property by State or political subdivision. Whenever the abutting land owners of any street, alley, avenue, or lane of said City petition the said Mayor and Aldermen as herein set out, or said Mayor and Aldermen pass the resolution provided for in

Section 12 of this Act, for the pavement of any such street, avenue, alley or lane or other public place, where the State or any of its political subdivisions, is the owner of the property on said street, the frontage so owned is to be counted as if owned by an individual and shall be likewise treated for the purpose of assessment, and where the State is the owner of the property the Governor is authorized to sign any petition provided for in this Act for and in behalf of the State, and where the county is the owner the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County is authorized to sign in behalf of the County, and where the City of Savannah is the owner, the Mayor of Savannah is authorized to sign in behalf of the City.

Acts 1919, pp. 1308, 1309.

53—169. Existing paving laws not repealed. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the existing laws now in force in the charter of the City of Savannah with regard to grading, paving, macadamizing or otherwise improving for travel or drainage any of the streets or lanes of said City, as embodied in the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia, in Georgia Laws 1884-85, pages 362 and following, in Georgia Laws 1887, page 537, in Georgia Laws 1910, page 1142; and the said Mayor and Aldermen of said City may proceed thereunder to pave, grade, macadamize or otherwise improve for travel or drainage any of the streets or lanes of said City whenever said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are unable to proceed under the provisions of this Act by reason of the owners of more than one-half in area of the land liable to assessment to pay for the improvement upon any stated highway filing their protest in writing against such improvement as provided in Section 12 of this Act. And said Mayor and Aldermen may proceed under the provisions of the said Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia, in Georgia Laws 1884-85, page 362 and following, and in Georgia Laws 1887, page 537 and in Georgia Laws 1910, page 1142, whenever for any other legal reason said Mayor and Aldermen are unable to proceed under the provisions of the said Act of August 4, 1919.

Acts 1919, p. 1309.
Acts 1920, p. 1489.

53—170. Duties of Chief Engineer and Assistant Chief Engineer may be performed by Director of Public Works and City Engineer. Wherever in the Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved August 18, 1919, and found in Georgia Laws 1919, page 1294, and following, as well as the Acts amendatory thereof and in this Act, certain duties are prescribed to be performed by the Chief Engineer and the Assistant Chief Engineer of said City, such duties can be performed and carried out by the Director of Public Works of said City in place of the Chief Engineer and by the City Engineer in place of the Assistant Chief Engineer, and when so performed by said Director of Public Works and said City Engineer, shall be legal and valid and binding.

Acts 1921, p. 1080.

53—171. Proceedings for paving invalid, assessments shall be made under preexisting Laws. Wherever and whenever said Mayor and Aldermen shall have undertaken to pave, or repave, or resurface or otherwise improve any street, lane, alley or other public place in the City of Savannah, under and by virtue of the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved August 18, 1919, and found in Georgia Laws 1919, page 1294, and following, and the Acts amendatory thereof and under the provisions of this Act, and the proceedings for such paving, repaving, resurfacing and improvement, and the assessments thereof, shall be held to be invalid for any reason, either before or after the paving, or repaving, or resurfacing, or otherwise improving the street,

alley, lane or other public place has been done, then and in such event the assessments for such paving, repaving or resurfacing or improvement against the property and property owners shall be made and levied and collected under and by virtue and in pursuance of the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia, found in Georgia Laws 1884-85, page 362, and following, also, in Georgia Laws 1887, page 537, and in Georgia Laws 1910, page 1142, and such assessments so made under the provisions of the last named Acts shall be legal and binding upon the property benefited and upon the property owners. All proceedings heretofore had by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah under and by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved August 18, 1919, and found in Georgia Laws 1919, page 1294 and following, for the paving or repaving of any street, lane or alley or other public place in the City of Savannah are hereby declared to be valid, it being the intention of the General Assembly of Georgia in the said Act of August 18, 1919, to include and import in the use of the word "pave" as used in Section 10 and 12 of said Act the right to "repave" any such street, alley, lane or other public place whenever the same was in the judgment of said Mayor and Aldermen worn out and no longer serviceable.

Acts 1921, pp. 1080, 1081.

53—172. Construction of "land liable to assessment" in Act of 1919. Wherever the words "in area of the land liable to assessment" shall appear in this Act, or in the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, found in Georgia Laws 1919, page 1294, and following, as well as in the Acts amendatory of the last named, they shall be construed to mean area according to the frontage abutting on the street, avenue, alley, or other public place to be improved.

Acts 1922, p. 969.

53—173. Appraisement may be made by two officials in absence of third. Whenever the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, approved August 18, 1919, and found in Georgia Laws of 1919, page 1294 et seq., entitled "An Act to alter, revise and amend the Act relating to and incorporating the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and for other purposes," as well as the Acts amendatory thereof, provide for an appraisement and apportionment of the cost of any street improvement by a Board of Appraisers, consisting of the Chief Engineer or his assistant, and the Director of Public Works, and the Chairman of the Board of Tax Assessors, and any one of the said Board is absent from the City, or disqualified, or may not act for any reason, then the said apportionment and appraisement may be made by the remaining two officers of said Board, and their action shall be as binding and effective as if made by the entire Board.

Acts 1929, p. 1286.

53—174. Proceedings on executions for pavements, sidewalks or curbing. Whenever an execution shall issue against any property or any party for the costs of laying pavements, sidewalks or curbings, that the same may be levied by the Marshal of the City of Savannah or his deputy upon the adjoining real estate, and upon other property of the defendant in execution and after advertisement and other proceedings, as in case of sales for City taxes; the same may be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, and such sales shall vest an absolute title in the purchaser, provided, that the defendant shall have the right to file an affidavit denying that the whole or any part of the amount for which the execution issued is due and stating what amount he admits to be due, which amount so admitted to be due shall be paid or collected before the affidavit is received, and the affidavit received for the balance; all affidavits shall set out in

detail the reasons why the affiant claims the amount is not due, and when received by the City Marshal shall be returned to the Municipal Court if the amount contracted is $100.00 or under, and to the Superior Court of Chatham County if the amount contested is over $100.00, and there tried and the issue determined as in cases of illegality for delay. In case a third person claims the property levied upon, such third person shall file with the City Marshal a claim affidavit and bond or pauper affidavit, as now provided by law in claim cases, and if the amount of the execution is $100.00 or under, the said execution, with the claim affidavit and bond, or pauper affidavit, as the case may be, shall be returned to the Municipal Court of Savannah, and if the execution is for a sum over $100.00, the same shall be returned to the Superior Court of Chatham County, and there tried and the issue determined, as in claim cases of claims filed for the purpose of delay.

Acts 1918, pp. 889, 890.

53—175. City empowered to tax for business use of streets. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to assess and levy taxes and licenses for the use of the streets, lanes and sidewalks for business purposes.

Acts 1935, p. 1172.

53—176. May hold real and personal property. The said City, in its corporate capacity, may hold real and personal property, and may sell and dispose of all or any part of the domain, property, land, lots or any personal property to it belonging, from time to time, on such terms as to said corporation shall seem expedient, but no street, lane, or thoroughfare, after having been dedicated to public uses (including all present dedications) shall be alienated by said corporation, except by authority of the General Assembly. All rights of property existing in said corporation at the adoption of the Code of Georgia are hereby expressly reserved to it.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4857.

53—177. Authority to purchase or acquire streets, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is vested with full power and authority to purchase or acquire private streets, lanes, alleys, sidewalks, curbing, parks, drains, sewers, sewer pipes, manholes, catch basins, and to make contracts for additional streets, lanes, alleys, sidewalks, curbing, parks, and for the collection and disposal of garbage, and for any and all other matters pertaining to the health and welface of the inhabitants of the City of Savannah, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah as they are or hereafter may be defined, and within two miles of said corporate limits.

Acts 1924, p. 684.

53—178. Town common ascertained; alienation except by Act of Legislature prohibited. The common appertaining to the said town extending southerly from the extremity of the bluff on the River Savannah, to the north line of the garden lots, and westerly from the west line of the garden lots, lying east of the said town to the east line of the lots lately laid out between Musgrove's Creek and the said town, including all the squares, streets, lanes and passages, described in the plan of the said town in the Surveyor-General's office, and have been heretofore accustomed or made use of by the inhabitants of said town, shall be and continue the common property of the lot holders in the said town, and shall not be aliened or granted away for any purpose, whatsoever, than by Act of the General Assembly.

Acts May 1, 1760.
M & C Dig., p. 117.

53—179. Authority to sell streets, lanes and alleys to abutting property owners. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to sell to abutting property owners, for such compensation as may to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah seem reasonable and just such streets, lanes, alleys and/or ways as do not conform to the plan of the City of Savannah as originally laid out, or as extended; or which are obsolete as streets, lanes, alleys, and/or ways, or which no longer serve the particular purpose for which the particular street, lane, alley and/or way was originally established. No action by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in connection with the foregoing shall be binding on said City unless two-thirds (2/3) of the Aldermen present vote in the affirmative.

Acts 1927, p. 1537.

53—180. Power to close street for municipal building. The Mayor and Aldermen shall have power and authority to close any portion of a street or streets when necessary for the purpose of erecting an auditorium or other municipal building.

Acts 1915, p. 826, § 5.

53—181. Notice of paving resolution sent by registered mail to owners of abutting property. A copy of any resolution adopted by Council under Section 12 of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia of August 18, 1919, found in Georgia Laws, 1919, page 1294 and following, or Acts amendatory thereof, declaring the paving, repaving, resurfacing or otherwise improving of any named street or streets to be necessary shall, within five (5) days after the passsge of such resolution, be sent by United States registered mail addressed to each and every owner of a lot abutting on the street, avenue, alley or lane proposed to be paved, repaved, resurfaced or otherwise improved, provided, however, that notice by registered mail, as herein set forth, shall not be necessary or be required if a copy of such resolution shall be served by the Marshal of the City of Savannah upon the owner or agent for the owner of each and every lot abutting on the proposed improvement within five days after the adoption of said resolution, and provided further, that the failure of any such owner or agent of the owner to get such copy of said resolution shall not be ground or cause to invalidate the proceeding under said Act of the General Assembly of August 18, 1919, and Acts amendatory thereof, to pave or repave or resurface, or otherwise improve, any street, lane or other public place in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted July 27, 1921.

53—182. Authority to order laying of street curbing. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power and authority to order the laying of such street curbing as they may deem proper, and upon the failure of any person to comply with such order within the time prescribed, the said Mayor and Aldermen may have the curbing laid at the expense of the adjoining property owner, and levy and collect the expenses thereof by execution against the lands, goods, and chattels of the owner of the adjoining property, whether holding the same under leasehold title from the City or by title otherwise derived, and the same shall be a lien upon the said adjoining property, and when recorded in the general execution docket of Chatham County, Georgia, shall be a lien upon all of the property of defendant in execution.

Acts 1918, pp. 888, 889.

53—183. System of drainage. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to establish a complete system of drainage in and around the said City, for the health and comfort of its inhabitants. (And the said Mayor and Aldermen shall also have entire and absolute control and

jurisdiction of all soil pipes, private drains and sewers, water closets, privies, privy vaults and dry wells in said City, with full power to prescribe their location, structure, uses and preservation, and to make such regulations concerning them in all particulars, as may seem best for the preservation of the health of the inhabitants of said City, and with power, also, to require changes in, or the total discontinuance of, any such contrivances and structures already in existence, or that may hereafter be allowed.) When the Mayor and Aldermen shall take and use any private canal or portion of canal as a part of such drainage system the said City shall be compelled to keep the same opened and in such order as to protect the proprietors of adjacent lands.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4854.
Acts Dec. 13, 1858, p. 129.
Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—184. Power to condemn property for drainage purposes. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, a municipal corporation of this State, is hereby authorized and empowered to condemn property for drainage purposes within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, and to pay the owner or owners of said property the damages incident to the said condemnation. The said municipal corporation shall proceed in condemning property for the said drainage purposes under the terms and provisions of an Act of the Legislature of this State, approved December 18, 1894, entitled "An Act to provide for a uniform method of exercising the right of condemning, taking or damaging private property," and to be found on pages 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 and 100 of the volume containing the published laws for the year 1894. The fact that the property sought to be condemned for drainage purposes may be owned or used by a railroad or other corporation shall be no bar to the exercise of the right of condemnation hereby conferred.

Acts 1898, p. 263.

53—185. Construction of sewers and drains. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized and empowered, for sanitary purposes or upon the application of the owners of a majority of the lots abutting on any street or lane, or portion thereof, through which such desired or necessary primary drain may run, to lay down and construct, under such regulations as they may prescribe, a system of primary drains for the special purpose of house draining, and to apportion and assess the cost of the same upon the owners of the lots abutting on the lines of the streets and lanes or portions thereof through which said drains are laid in ratio and manner as hereinafter provided.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—186. Use of existing sewers. Wherever in the judgment of said Mayor and Aldermen, the larger drains or sewers now existing in said City can be made to subserve the purposes of cross drains or main trunk outlets for the discharge of the overflow from said primary drains, they shall be so used, but if the said Mayor and Aldermen shall find that it is inexpedient or inadvisable to use said existing sewers, or any portion of them, as cross drains or main trunk outlets for the discharge of the overflow from said primary drains, whether because of their location, grade, structure or want of adaptation to said purposes of house drainage, it shall be lawful for said Mayor and Aldermen, and they are hereby further authorized and empowered to lay down and construct on such lines and cross lines, and through such streets or lanes, or any portion of them as they may determine upon, such larger cross drains and main trunk outlets as may be necessary for the reception and transmission of the outflow from said primary drains, or from any portion of them, immediately receiving the discharges from the premises abutting along their lines, and when such

larger cross drains or main trunk outlets are used, both as primary drains for the immediate reception of the outflow from the premises abutting along their lines, and as cross drains or main trunk outlets for tributary primary drains, so much of their cost as shall be equal to the expense of constructing primary drains of similar length along the same lines, shall be assessed upon the owners of the lots abutting along their lines, and the excess of cost of said larger drains over and above the cost of constructing primary drains of similar length on the same lines shall be charged to said corporation.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—187. Apportionment of cost. The ratio which the breadth or face of any lot abutting on the line of any such drain bears to the length of such drain on said line shall be the ratio of computation of the amount to be assessed upon the owner of such lot as his pro rata of expense in the construction of such drain, it being understood that the total cost of construction of a primary drain shall be divided between the owners of the lots abutting on both sides of the street or lane, or portion thereof, through which said primary drain shall have been constructed; provided, that when a primary drain lies abreast of one front of any lot, and a cross or trunk drain shall be constructed along another front of the same lot, no assessment shall be made upon said lot except for its pro rata apportionment of the cost of such primary drain; and provided further, that in the case of said larger cross drains or main trunk outlets, such assessments shall be distributed between the lot owners and the corporation as provided for in Section 2 of this Act.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—188. Flushing of drains. Whenever such drain is constructed along the line of any street or lane, it shall be supplied with a means of flushing at necessary intervals, independent of and in addition to the fluids pouring into it from connecting house pipes, and when these sanitary provisions are perfected, and the outflow through said larger cross drains and main trunk outlets provided for, it may and shall be lawful for said Mayor and Aldermen to require the abolition of all privies and dry wells attached to premises tributary thereto.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—189. Drains previously constructed. Wherever the owners of the lots abutting any street or lane, or portion thereof, have previously constructed at their own expense, primary drains of sufficient capacity for the purpose of house drainage, and desire to have such drains received as a part of the general system where their location, grade, structure and capacity are in harmony therewith, or to have them relaid in a proper location and grade when otherwise suitable, so as to secure the benefits provided for the general system in Section 4 of this Act, it shall be lawful for said Mayor and Alderman to accept such piping on such terms and conditions as shall be just and reasonable, and when necessary to relay said lines in harmony with the general system.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—190. Notice of intended works and appeals, etc. Whenever the said Mayor and Aldermen shall deem it necessary to construct a primary or cross or trunk drain of the character referred to in the previous sections of this Act, for sanitary purposes, notice of such intended work shall be given to the owners of the lots abutting on the street or lane through which said drain is intended to be run, and said owners of said lots abutting on said street or lane shall have a right of appeal to said Mayor and Alder-

men against the execution of said intended work; and said Mayor and Aldermen, after hearing the objections thereto presented by said owners of said lots abutting on said street or lane, or portion thereof, through which it is deemed necessary to construct said drain for sanitary purposes, shall render final decision as to whether for the time being such drain shall be laid and constructed or not.

Acts 1884-85, p. 296.

53—191. "T's" to be supplied. Whenever such drain is constructed along the lines of any street or lane, it shall be supplied with at least one "T" opposite each lot, so that connections can be easily made with same from said lots, and no fees for connections with such drain or sewer so laid shall be assessed on the owner of said lot for connecting therewith other than the assessment provided for by this Act, but each owner of said lots shall perfect their connections at their own individual cost, and shall make the same in such manner as the said Mayor and Aldermen shall prescribe.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—192. Repairs. After the completion of any such drain or drains, sewer or sewers, as provided for in this Act, it shall be the duty of the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, to keep the same in repair at its own cost and expense, no part of which shall be assessed upon any of the owners of the lots abutting on said drains or sewers.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—193. Right of way beyond corporate limits. The said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are further authorized and empowered to build, lay down or extend any of the sewers of said City, either those laid down in pursuance of this Act or any now existing in said City, to such point or points beyond the corporate limits of said City, as they shall deem best, so as to connect with any canal or canals leading thence to tide water, in order to secure a proper outlet for the accumulated outflow from said system of drainage, and for that purpose to take and use as a right of way for said sewer or sewers, any land, not exceeding thirty feet in width, between the limits of said City from which said extension or extensions shall begin, and the point or points where it or they shall enter into said canal or canals; provided, that before such land shall be so taken and used, the owner or owners thereof shall be notified in writing, of the amount and location of the land which it is desired to use, and if such owner or owners and said Mayor and Aldermen cannot or do not agree at once upon the terms and conditions upon which land shall be taken as a right of way as aforesaid, the Mayor of said City shall appoint an assessor, and the owner or owners of such land shall appoint another, and the two so appointed shall appoint a third, or if they cannot or do not agree upon a third within five days of being notified of their election, then the Ordinary of Chatham County shall appoint such third assessor, and if the owner or owners of such land does or do not appoint an assessor as aforesaid within five days after he or they is, or are, so notified as aforesaid, the said Ordinary shall appoint two assessors, and the three assessors so appointed by any of the foregoing methods shall determine and assess the amount of money to be paid by said City for such right of way through the tract of land for which they are appointed, and the decision of any two of such assessors shall be final and binding on the parties, except that in all cases there may be an appeal by either party to the Superior Court of Chatham County, under the usual rules governing appeals so that Court, and the decision rendered in said Court shall describe the land as a right of way, and shall fix the amount of money to be paid for the same, and upon the payment of the sum so awarded by the said Mayor and Aldermen, the said payment

shall convey an easement in said land so awarded to the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, which shall continue so long as said land shall be used by the said City for the purpose of said sewer or sewers and no longer.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—194. Penalties for failure to connect. Whenever any such drain or drains shall have been fully completed, as provided for in Section 4, of this Act, and the said Mayor and Aldermen shall have given notice to the owner or owners of the lots abutting along its or their line or lines, requiring him or them to abolish the privies and dry wells on or attached to his or their said premises tributary to said so completed drain or drains, a failure or neglect of the said owner or owners to comply with the requirements of said notice within thirty days after the service thereof shall subject such owner or owners to all the penalties prescribed by law for creating or maintaining nuisances, provided, that such notice or requirement may be served on the agent of such owner or owners as may be non-resident or absent.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—195. Collection of assessments. Upon the completion of any such drain and its acceptance by this City, the pro rata assessments upon the owner or owners of the lots abutting along its line or lines, shall be due and payable to the Treasurer of said City, which fact shall be advertised in the official paper of the City for at least three days, and if any owner or owners of any such abutting and assessed lots shall fail or refuse to pay said assessment for such improvement for thirty days after the publication of such notice that such work has been finished and accepted by the City, the City Treasurer of said City may at once issue an execution against such owner or owners, as for unpaid taxes, and shall give the same to the City Marshal of said City, who shall levy the same upon the abutting lot or lots, including the improvements thereon, of the person or persons against whom such execution may have been issued, and shall advertise and sell such property in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as are set forth in an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, entitled "An Act to provide for the manner of tax sales by municipal corporations in this State, and for other purposes," approved February 27, 1877.

Acts 1884-85, p. 294.

53—196. Regulate streets for business. The said Mayor and Aldermen shall have full power and authority to regulate the use of the streets of the City of Savannah for business purposes and no person, firm or corporation shall have the right to use the streets of said City of Savannah for business purposes without first having obtained the consent and license of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1915, p. 826, ¶ 3.

53—197. Underground connections must be made—before paving is laid. Paragraph A. When any street, lane or other highway in the City of Savannah is to be paved, notice shall be served by the City Marshal upon the owner or owners or agents of owners of the adjoining property, that all gas, water, sewerage, conduits, and other underground connections must be made to the curbline before said paving is laid, and in the event of the refusal or failure of any such property-owner to make such connections, he may be prohibited from making any underground connections which would require the tearing up of paving for a period of five years, except under penalties the City by ordinance may impose, or the Mayor and Aldermen of the City shall. If said work is not done within 20 days

after the service of such notice, the Mayor and Aldermen are empowered, and have the right to, and may make such gas, water, sewerage, conduits, or other connection as in their judgment would be necessary to keep the paving from being torn up, said connections to be run to the curb line, without further notice to the owner of said adjoining lots, at the cost and expense of such owner, and to issue execution against such owner for such amount as it may cost them to do such work, with costs, which execution shall be issued, levied, returned and directed as tax executions against owners of returned property in said City; and further proceedings on said execution as to advertising and selling of said property shall be the same as in the case of advertisement and sale of tax executions of the City.

Paragraph B. It is further provided, that the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have full power and authority to direct and have installed and to make all lead connections that shall in their judgment be necessary to the City water mains, and that shall in their judgment be necessary to prevent the paving which should be placed on any street from being torn up, and further, that they shall have authority to do the same with or without notice to the owner or owners of the adjoining lots, same to be done at the expense of such owners, and to issue executions against said owners for such amount as may cost them to do such work, with the costs, which executions shall be issued in connection with the foregoing execution outlined in Paragraph A of this section, or to be issued separately under the same conditions as executions are issued in Paragraph A of this section. For these purposes, the person returning and claiming said lots for City taxes shall be regarded and taken to be the owner thereof, and if two, or more persons make returns of and claim to own the same lot, the City authorities may proceed against all or either of them, and leave to them the settlement of the question as to who in fact is owner and liable, for all or either of them shall be liable, as between them and said City authorities, to do said work in the first instance, and for the cost of doing it by said authorities, as aforesaid, in the second instance. And where no person or persons returns or claims such property in front or adjoining which paving is to be laid for sidewalks or street purposes, to which property said gas, water, sewerage, conduits or other underground connections should be made, then no notice shall be given, but the Mayor and Aldermen shall, upon notification to them by the said Marshal that no owner appears of record in the tax assessor's office, proceed at once to do such work, and then issue execution or executions for the amount of same and costs against the property, as tax executions are now issued against non-returnable property. This Section of this Act shall in no wise repeal or impair any Act heretofore passes by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and particularly the Act passed by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, and approved August 17, 1914, and found in Georgia Laws of 1914, page 1179, or any ordinance of the City of Savannah; but same shall be in addition thereto.

Acts 1927, pp. 1529, 1530.

53—198. Authority to make connections to water mains. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have full power and authority to control, direct, and have made all lead connections, whether the street is to be paved or not, when said connection or connections are made to any water main, and to charge therefor a reasonable cost; and in case said bill is not paid, shall have, independent of any other means of collection heretofore had by the City for the collection of matters in connection with the Water Department, the power to issue an execution against said owner of the property to where the connection shall run, for such amount as it may cost them to do such work, with cost, or against the person requesting said work to be done which execution shall be issued, levied and returned

and directed as a tax execution against owners of returned property in said City; and to have power to proceed with said execution under the same powers and provisions of the executions issued in the foregoing section number 3 of this Act. This section of this Act shall in no wise impair or repeal any Act heretofore passed by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in connection with the collection of water bills, or the installation of water mains in the City of Savannah, or any ordinances of said City, but shall be in addition thereto.

Acts 1927, p. 1531.

STREETS AND LANES—VARIOUS REGULATIONS

53—199. Stepping stones prohibited on sidewalks. No person shall have or maintain in the street or on the sidewalk in front of property owned or leased by such person, any stepping stone or carriage block, and upon failure to remove any such stepping stone or carriage block now so maintained, the Chief Engineer is authorized hereby to remove the same.

Ordinance adopted February 13, 1918.

53—200. Obstructions in streets by building material, merchandise, etc. No person shall bring, lay, put or cause to be laid, or put, any timber, bricks, stones or other materials for building, or fire wood, goods, wares, and merchandise or other bulky thing whatsoever, and permit and suffer the same to continue and remain in any square, street, lane or alley within the City of Savannah for a longer time than two hours; nor shall any person permit or suffer any cart, dray, wagon or carriage of any sort, to stand and remain in any square, street, lane or alley longer than such time as aforesaid; nor shall any person, without previously obtaining the written consent of the Mayor and two-thirds of the members of the City Council, place, erect or construct, or cause to be placed, erected or constructed, in any square, street or lane, or other place of or in the City of Savannah, any booths, tents or other obstruction; nor shall any person dig, or cause to be dug, any hole or pit in any square, street, lane or alley, whereby the free passage of persons on foot or on horseback, or in or with any carriage or conveyance, may be in any wise obstructed or rendered unsafe. And in case the person or persons making, causing, permitting or suffering such encroachments, obstructions, and nuisances as aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to remove the same forthwith, after notice given to him, her, or them, for that purpose, then the same (in such cases as will admit thereof), shall be removed by the Chief Engineer, at the proper expense of the person or persons so offending. And if any person or persons shall molest or trouble the said Engineer in the execution of such duty, such person or persons shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as hereinafter prescribed; provided, that any person or persons actually building or repairing, or about to build or repair any building, may collect and lay all such materials as may be necessary for such building or repairs, in the square, street, lane or alley next adjoining to the place or spot whereon such buildings or repairs are intended to be made, with the right, however, in the Chief Engineer of the City of Savannah to require the removal of such materials, and all fences and encroachments, from the square, street, lane or alley upon forty-eight hours' notice, whenever street paving, or any public improvement, or exigency, makes such removal expedient, the removal to be made by the said Engineer, at the expense of the person or persons using the public domain, should he or they fail to remove within the forty-eight hours. And provided that such materials be so enclosed in a sufficient space (and no more) as will effectually prevent the spreading into the streets, lanes or squares and the said space so enclosed shall, in no case, exceed that allowed by a written permit from the said Chief Engineer, which permit is hereby made necessary to the occu-

pancy of said space, and during all such time as such materials shall so lay in any square, street, lane or alley, the owner or proprietor of such materials shall cause a lamp or lantern, with a good and sufficient light therein, to be securely hung up, placed or fixed on a post or otherwise, at each of the two corners of such enclosure, and in such manner as clearly and plainly to show the place and extent occupied by such materials. And the said lamp or lantern shall be lighted at or before dark, in the evening, and shall continue to burn until daylight, and the City Marshal and police are hereby enjoined to notice and report to the Chief Engineer all encroachments, obstructions or nuisances mentioned herein.

Ordinances adopted August 19, 1839; October 4, 1907; January 11, 1888.

53—201. Repairing automobiles on streets unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to repair any automobile, automobile truck or other vehicle upon the streets, lanes and thoroughfares of said City, except in case of an emergency arising out of an accident or in case of a temporary breakdown, only such repairs being allowed in such instances as will permit the automobile or such other vehicle to be removed from the place where it may have become disabled.

Ordinance adopted December 3, 1919.

53—202. Digging or removing sand from streets, except by permit, penalty. It shall not be lawful for any person to remove any sand from the bank or bluff of this City. Any person who shall dig or remove sand or earth, or deposit sand, earth or other material, at any point in the public domain, or in the streets or lanes of the City, without authority previously obtained in writing from the Chief Engineer, shall be punished as hereinafter prescribed.

Ordinances adopted August 19, 1839; May 2, 1944.

53—203. Excavations forbidden, except by permission of Council. No excavation which may interfere with any pavement or crossing, shall be made for any purpose whatever (other than that of repairing such pavement or crossing under order of the proper authority), except by permission of Council, (or in case of great urgency, by permission of the Mayor or Chairman of the Street and Lane Committee), and under the immediate supervision of the City Engineer or Director of Public Works, and on the express condition that such pavement or crossing shall be properly relaid, under the same supervision, and at the proper cost of the person causing such excavation; and in no event shall any such excavation be so made or be continued so as to interfere needlessly with travel through any street, lane or thoroughfare. Provided nevertheless that Council may delegate the right and authority to the Director of Public Works of said City, or other Official, the right to issue a written permit for any excavation which may be made in any street, pavement, sidewalk, or crossing in the streets or sidewalks of the City of Savannah, by any person, firm or corporation who may desire to excavate said streets for the purpose of making a service connection with the gas mains, or water mains, or the sewer system, or for making any repairs thereto; and provided further that before any such permit is issued to any person, firm or corporation applying for the same, such person, firm or corporation shall forthwith pay in advance to the Director of Public Works, or other City official, the estimated cost of repairing the street or the pavement in the street, or the paving on the sidewalk or the crossing where such excavation may be made. Such repairs to be made by the Director of Public Works or under his supervision. The said estimated cost of such repairs shall forthwith be paid over by the Director of Public Works, or other City official, to the Treasurer of the City of Savannah. Should the cost of repairs to the street, pavement, sidewalk or crossing be less than the amount deposited, the same shall be refunded to the said person, firm or corporation making such deposit, upon the proper resolution by Council.

Ordinance adopted June 14, 1933.

53—204. Lights to be placed at excavations at night. At the place of every excavation in a street, lane or thoroughfare, there shall be placed at night, a light or lights, sufficient to warn persons of the existence of such excavations.

Ordinance adopted January 30, 1840.

53—205. Manner of filling excavations regulated. In all cases where excavations are made for any purpose in the streets and lanes of the City of Savannah, the earth must be replaced in layers not greater than six inches, and each layer levelled and well rammed until the surface is reached. The paving (if on a paved street) to be replaced in conformity with the grade of the street, and to be done by an expert, and in case of settling to be taken up, the surface regraded and repaired.

Ordinance adopted February 1, 1882.

53—206. Vehicles left standing in the street, penalty. It shall not hereafter be lawful for any carriage, wagon, cart or other vehicle, not attached to a horse or other draft animal, to remain in any street, lane or alley, for a longer time than two hours.

Ordinance adopted May 26, 1869.

53—207. Vehicles obstructing street passengers, penalty. It shall not be lawful for any person to obstruct by any dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle, having or not having an animal or animals attached thereto, the free passage of persons through any street or other thoroughfare in said City, or the free access of any person to his or her property, or to any sidewalk in said City, or so to place any vehicle in any such street or thoroughfare, as to cause injury to any shade trees; and no person shall keep any dray, wagon, cart or other vehicle, except on his or her premises, or opposite thereto, for such time only as may be allowed by ordinance.

Ordinance adopted January 8, 1870.

53—208. Livery stables, not to wash horses in streets. It shall not be lawful for the proprietor of any livery stable in the City of Savannah to use a public street in said City for the purpose of washing thereon his live stock, or for the purpose of cleaning thereon his vehicles, or for the purpose of keeping standing thereon his live stock when not attached to any vehicle, and when the purpose is to use the public street rather than the stable.

Ordinance adopted June 1, 1910.

53—209. Lanes not thoroughfares. The lanes of Savannah shall not be used as thoroughfares. They shall be ways for ingress to and egress from the property abutting thereon.

53—210. Gates not to be left open outwardly. Occupants of premises shall not permit to be left open any gate opening outwardly upon a street or lane of the City of Savannah except for such time as may be necessary to permit ingress or egress through said gate.

Ordinance adopted July 4, 1917.

53—211. Houses not to be moved through streets without permit. It shall not be lawful to remove any house or building through the streets of Savannah, without the permission of the Mayor.

Ordinance adopted October 30, 1856.

53—212. Throwing articles, etc., from upper stories. It shall not be lawful for any person to cast, throw out, or suffer to fall from the upper

or second stories of buildings within the limits of the City, any articles whatsoever, but the same shall be lowered by a sufficient rope or tackle in so gradual a manner as to allow persons passing under sufficient time to pass out of the way, and the occupiers of buildings out of which such articles shall be cast, thrown or suffered to fall, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be deemed the offenders, and shall for each and every offense be fined as hereinafter prescribed.

Ordinance adopted August 2, 1839.

53—213. Baseball, football, etc., prohibited in certain squares. The playing or carrying on in any manner of baseball, football, cricket, or similar games or sports in any public square on Bull Street, or Forsyth Park (but not in Forsyth Park Extension) is prohibited. Also any assemblages, gatherings and collections of persons in any of said public squares for the purpose of playing or carrying on any of the aforesaid games or sports, or any part thereof, or any similar practices is hereby prohibited.

53—214. Throwing rubbish or filth into streets, etc. No person or persons shall leave his, her or their cellar door or doors open, or keep or suffer the same to remain in bad order or repair, or throw or cast any dirt, filth, offal, rubbish, putrid or stinking water, or other putrid or offensive matter or thing whatever, into any or either of the streets, lanes, squares or other public places of the City of Savannah. In every instance the occupant or occupants of the store or building where the cellar door or doors is or are left open, shall be deemed the offender or offenders; and where the same is kept in bad order or repair, the owner or owners shall be deemed the offender or offenders. The occupant or occupants, of the store, building or premises from whence any dirt, filth, offal, rubbish, putrid or stinking water, or other putrid or offensive matter or thing whatever, shall have been thrown or cast, shall be deemed the offender or offenders.

Ordinance adopted December 11, 1857.

53—215. Throwing waste paper, rubbish, trash or litter in streets, etc. It shall not be lawful for any person to throw or cast any waste paper, rubbish, trash or litter of any character on the streets, lanes, squares, or thoroughfares of the City of Savannah.

May 31, 1899.

53—216. Hauling sand, manure, slops, etc., through streets regulated. It shall be unlawful to haul or carry through the streets of said City any sand, manure, slops or other material which may tend to obstruct, change the grade of, render unclean the streets of said City, unless the same be hauled or carried in wagons, boxes or barrels, which will prevent the same, or any portion thereof, from falling into the streets through which it is carried.

Ordinance adopted May 20, 1885.

53—217. Signs upon posts regulated. It shall be lawful to erect or put up signs in the City of Savannah upon iron or wooden posts, provided such posts are securely and safely placed immediately within the curbing of the sidewalk, and in front of the place of business of the person or persons using the same; that such posts, if made of iron, shall be not less than two nor more than ten inches in diameter, and if of wood, not less than four nor more than ten inches in diameter; that such signs shall be at least eight feet above the pavement or sidewalk, and shall not be exceeding four feet in width and five in height, and provided further, that said signs shall be securely and safely fastened to the said posts, and that

the erection of the said signs and posts shall be under the direction and supervision of the Chief Engineer.

Ordinance adopted September 21, 1887.

53—218. Signs suspended from buildings. It shall also be lawful from and after the passage of this ordinance, to suspend signs from the sides of buildings in the City of Savannah, provided such signs are securely and safely fastened to the side of said buildings, at the place of business of the person or persons using the same, are at least eight feet above the sidewalk, and do not overhang said sidewalk exceeding the width of the sidewalk, and in no event to extend more than ten feet from said building, and provided also that said signs shall be put up under the direction and supervision of the Chief Engineer.

Ordinance adopted August 29, 1917.

53—219. Dangerous signs unlawful. It shall not be lawful to erect or put up in the City of Savannah, or to continue erected, or to have or use any sign that is unsafe or dangerous to life, limb, person or property, no matter how said sign may have been originally constructed or erected. Should any sign be or become unsafe or dangerous, within the meaning of this section, the person or persons owning or using such signs shall be notified of this fact by the Chief Engineer, and it shall thereupon become the duty of such person or persons to forthwith make the said sign secure and safe, or to remove the same.

Ordinance adopted August 29, 1917, § 5.

53—220. Electric signs on streets. It shall not be lawful to erect in the City of Savannah illuminated electric signs unless the same are strongly built and securely guyed and fastened to the buildings so as to resist wind pressure, making the use of posts or other supports unnecessary, and each sign shall be installed under the supervision and direction of the Chief Engineer, provided, however, that the Committee on Streets and Lanes may permit the suspending of illuminated electric signs across the sidewalks and streets of the City under the supervision of said Committee and Chief Engineer, and subject to the right of said Committee or Council to have the same removed at any time.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 5, 1907.
Ordinance adopted and approved January 29, 1908.

53—221. Disused signs to be removed. Should any sign be abandoned or disused, the same may be removed at the discretion and upon the direction of the Chief Engineer, and at the expense of the person or persons abandoning or last using the said sign.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 21, 1887.

53—222. No vested rights in signs erected. The City of Savannah reserves full and entire police control over all signs, their location, use and continuance, in so far that no vested right shall accrue to any person or persons because of the construction of said signs, as against the said City of Savannah, touching the said signs or any matter or thing connected therewith.

53—223. Wooden awnings prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person to put up or erect, in any street or thoroughfare within the City of Savannah, any wooden awning of any character whatever, under a fine of not more than Five ($5.00) Dollars a day for every day such awning shall be or remain in any such street or thoroughfare, or imprisonment not exceeding five days, either or both.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 12, 1873.

53—224. Awnings. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation owning any building to have any awning over any window

on any such building in the City of Savannah where such awnings would overhang any sidewalk, street or lane in said City, and it shall be further unlawful for any tenant occupying any building in said City to place on the outside of the windows of any such building any awning where such awning will overhang any sidewalk, street or lane in said City where such awning has any loose parts or fixtures which are insecurely fastened to such building, and it shall be unlawful to permit such loose parts or fixtures to become insecurely fastened or such awning to become insecure.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 16, 1921.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1922.

53—225. Poles, erection of, permit necessary. It shall not be lawful to erect any poles in any street, lane, park or square of the City of Savannah, save after the consent of the Committee on Streets and Lanes to such erection. If, in the judgment of said Committee the erection is proper, it may be allowed, if done under the supervision of the Chief Engineer. If the decision of the committee is adverse to the erection, an appeal may be made to Council, which may review the judgment of the Committee.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 5, 1887.

53—226. Tennessee District Telegraph Company authorized to construct and operate poles, wires, etc. The Tennessee District Telegraph Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to maintain, construct and operate upon the streets, alleys and public ways of said City, the poles, wires and fixtures necessary for supplying the public a fire, night watch, burglar alarm and district service, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter stated.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 15, 1931.

53—227. Same, location of poles and lines. The location of poles and lines now in use is hereby approved; and the location of all poles and lines hereafter to be erected, and any change in the location of the poles and lines now in use, or extensions thereof, shall be under the direction and control of said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. The location of any pole may be changed if necessary in the opinion of the Street and Lane Committee.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 15, 1931.

53—228. Same, regulation of. Said poles and wires shall be placed and maintained so as not to interfere with travel on said highway, and said Tennessee District Telegraph Company, its successors and assigns, shall hold said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah free and harmless from all damages arising by reasons of said occupany. This grant is made, and is to be enjoyed, subject to such reasonable regulations and ordinances of a police nature, as said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is authorized and sees proper to adopt.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 15, 1931.

53—229. Same, no exclusive grant. The right of use herein given shall not be exclusive, and said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah reserves the power to grant a like right to any other telegraph company, the same, however, not to interfere with the reasonable and proper exercise of the privileges herein granted.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 15, 1931.

53—230. Same, use of poles by City. Tennessee District Telegraph Company, its successors and assigns, shall, and by the acceptance of the foregoing sections does, agree to allow said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to attach at any time to the top crossarm of any of its poles, where practicable, the fire alarm and police wires of said The

Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and said poles are hereby made a municipal instrumentality for that purpose. Provided, however, said attachment shall be so made as not to interfere with their use of said Tennessee District Telegraph Company, its successors or assigns, and said attachments shall be made and maintained under direction of the Manager of said Tennessee District Telegraph Company, its successors or assigns. Said Tennesee District Telegraph Company, its successors or assigns, shall and will furnish for the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah the use of its poles for the attachment thereto of its fire alarm and police boxes.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 15, 1931.

53—231. Same, effective to August 31, 1956. The foregoing sections shall take effect on and after passage, and the filing by said Tennessee District Telegraph Company for itself, its successors or assigns, of a written acceptance thereof, and shall be and continue in force and effect until August 31, 1956.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 15, 1931.

53—232. Location of may be changed by Committee on Streets and Lanes. All poles now erected, or which may be hereafter erected, may be removed at any time by order of Council, and the location of said poles may be changed at any time, by direction of the Committee on Streets and Lanes, the decision of the said Committee being subject to the review of Council, on appeal to Council.

53—233. Not to have prongs or hooks under eight feet from ground. No hook or prong shall be left in any of the said poles within eight feet of the surface of the street.

53—234. Not to be placarded. It shall not be lawful to place or put on any of the said poles any sign, poster or placard of wood, tin, paper or other material.

53—235. Must be painted, and with owner's name. The owner or owners of all poles shall neatly paint the said poles such color as the Committee on Streets and Lanes may direct and shall also place upon said poles the name of the owner or owners thereof, said name to be distinctly and legibly painted or stenciled thereon. The owner or owners of all poles shall comply with the provisions of this section within sixty (60) days after their erection.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 12, 1890, p. 109.

53—236. Certain poles on Bay Street to be removed. 1. Within ninety (90) days from and after June 21, 1905, the owner or owners of all poles erected on Bay Street in Savannah, Georgia, and of all wires strung thereon, between the east side of Drayton Street and the West side of Whitaker Street, except the poles and wires used by the Savannah Electric Company in its trolley system for operating its street car lines, are hereby directed to take down and remove the same from said portion of Bay Street.

2. If the owner or owners of said poles and wires so to be removed shall desire to lay wires in place of the same, underground, along said portion of Bay Street, then the said underground wires shall be laid under the direction of the Streets and Lanes Committee, and in pursuance of existing ordinances touching the manner of laying underground conduits, tubes or pipes for conductors, cables or wires.

3. If at the end of said period of ninety (90) days said poles and wires shall not have been taken down and removed, as hereinbefore required

and directed, then and in such event, the Streets and Lanes Committee shall cause the same to be taken down and removed at the expense of said owner or owners.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 21, 1905, p. 292.

53—237. Bill boards, etc., in streets prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person to erect, set up or maintain in the streets of the City of Savannah, any boards or other structure on which it is designed to paste or post any bill, programme or other advertisement, and it shall be unlawful for any person to post any bill, programme or other advertisement on any post, board or structure in the streets of said City, but nothing herein contained shall be held or taken to prevent the attaching of bill boards to walls, houses, or fences and the posting of bills, programmes or advertisements on the same, provided, such boards do not extend more than four inches over the line of the street, and provided further, that no bill boards shall be attached to walls, houses or fences, without the consent of the owners of said walls, houses or fences and by permission of the Mayor and, provided further, that the licenses hereby granted may be revoked at pleasure of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 3, 1885.
Ordinance adopted and approved July 1, 1885.

53—238. Bill boards, notice of and hearing. Wherever application is made to the Mayor of the City of Savannah, for permission to erect a bill board upon any street, sidewalk or lane or elsewhere in the City of Savannah, notice of the filing of such application and the time and place that the same will be passed upon shall be first advertised in the official gazette of the City of Savannah two (2) days before such hearing before the Mayor; and if it should appear at said hearing that any of the residents in the immediate neighborhood and within one block thereof should object to the erection of any such bill board, the Mayor may, in his discretion, refuse a permit for the erection of the same. Payment for the advertising shall be made by the applicant at the time of the filing of such application.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 15, 1922.

53—239. Pasting advertisements, etc., to trees. It shall not be lawful for any person to paste or affix any paper advertisement upon any building, wall or tree within the City; provided that such paper or advertisement may be pasted or tacked upon any building where the owner thereof gives his consent; and for a violation of this section, the person affixing or causing the same to be affixed, or the person for whose use and benefit the same may be done, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 19, 1922.

53—240. Trees, how planted. In the planting of trees in the City of Savannah, the following distance from the property line shall be observed namely: On streets less than fifty feet wide the said trees shall be planted ten feet from the property line; on streets fifty feet and less than sixty feet in width, twelve feet from the property line; on streets sixty feet or more in width, thirteen feet from the property line.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 2, 1888.

53—241. If planted otherwise may be removed. It shall not be lawful to plant trees in the City of Savannah at distances other than those hereinbefore designated, and any tree or trees planted in violation of this ordinance may be removed upon the order of the Park and Tree Commission.

53—242. Public processions or assemblages after sunset. It shall not be lawful for any persons to have or hold a public assemblage or procession in any street, square or thoroughfare within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah after sunset and before sunrise, without the written permission of the Mayor of the City, and any such unlawful assemblage or procession shall be dispersed by the police force of the City, under the direction of the Mayor.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 16, 1867.

53—243. Processions with music after 8 p. m., permit required. It shall not hereafter be lawful for any persons to have or hold any procession military or otherwise, and at or in which there shall be music in any street, lane, square or thoroughfare, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, after the hour of eight (8) in the evening, except with the express written permission of the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, of said City; and any such unlawful procession shall be dispersed by the police force of said City, under the direction of the Mayor or Acting Mayor. Provided, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to the soldiers or troops of the United States or of the State of Georgia, under command of an officer.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 11, 1872.

53—244. Washing or drying clothes in streets. No person shall wash or dry any articles of clothing, or expose the same for the purpose of drying in the streets, lanes or squares of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1869.

53—245. Peddlers not to occupy streets with tables, etc. It shall not be lawful for any peddler or vendor of goods, wares or merchandise, as aforesaid, to occupy with tables, benches or stands of any kind, any part of the streets, lanes, alleys, squares or wharves, or to spread his, her or their wares or merchandise on the ground for sale.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 29, 1857.

53—246. Sales of certain property, not under legal process, around Court House, forbidden. It shall not be lawful to sell at public outcry personal property of any description, except stocks, bonds and other securities, and except such property as is sold under order of the court or legal process, in front of or around the Court House in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 26, 1890, p. 47.

53—247. Parapet walls on streets or wharves to be protected by banisters. All persons owning or erecting any parapet wall bordering on or ranging with any street leading to the River Savannah, or any of its wharves, or running at right angles, or in any manner diverging from said streets, shall at their expense erect, and all times keep in good repair, a good and sufficient banister or balustrade of wood or iron on such wall, which said banister or balustrace shall be at the proper distance from the brink of said wall, and shall be not less than three feet high and calculated by its strength and construction to afford protection to passengers.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 19, 1839.

53—248. House numbering; centisemal or block system used. All houses and buildings in the City of Savannah must have thereon the number designated by the Chief Engineer of the City of Savannah. In designating the numbers of houses and buildings by the Chief Engineer, the centesimal or block system shall be used as far as practicable upon the streets running east and west, that is to say, each separate block shall be designated by a different number in hundred, the first block to be from one to one hundred, the next block commencing with one hundred and one, and so on.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 31, 1917.

53—249. Districts to be used in locating buildings. In addition to the centesimal or block system of house numbering now in operation in the City of Savannah for locating and designating houses and buildings in the City, there shall be and are hereby created four certain districts in said City which said Districts are to be specified and used in designating and locating houses or buildings therein, in addition to the present aforesaid house number and street, which said four Districts shall be known as "Jasper Place," "Springfield", "Eastern Heights" and "Gordonston", to have bounds as follows:

Jasper Place, shall include the territory comprised within the lines of Bay Street on the North, Lathrop Avenue on the East, Comer Street on the South and the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah on the West.

Springfield, shall include the territory comprised within the lines of Louisville Road on the North, Springfield Canal on the East, Gwinnett Street on the South and the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah on the West.

Eastern Heights, shall include the territory comprised within the lines of Right of Way of Bilbo Canal on the North, present corporate limits of the City of Savannah on the Northeast and East, and Wheaton Street on the South and Southwest.

Gordonston, shall include the territory comprised within the lines of Gwinnett Street on the North, the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah on the East and South, and Skidaway Road on the Southwest.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 26, 1926.

53—250. Bull Street dividing line, eastern and western sections. Bull Street shall be dividing line between the eastern and western sections of the City, and in fixing the numbers of the streets running east and west, the Chief Engineer shall commence from Bull Street with No. 1 and the numbers shall increase going east for the eastern section of the City, and shall increase going west from Bull Street for the western section.

53—251. Property owners to place numbers designated. All persons owning houses or buildings in the City of Savannah shall place upon their houses or buildings the numbers designated by the Chief Engineer under this ordinance unless they now have their houses or buildings numbered with the number so designated. And the number shall be placed on the front of the house over or near the front door.

53—252. Penalty for failure to number house after notice. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer to learn what houses or buildings are not numbered in accordance with this ordinance and he shall call the attention of the owner of such houses or buildings to the same in writing, and if the said owner or owners shall not place the number as provided in this ordinance upon said house or building within ten (10) days after such notice by the Chief Engineer, he shall be by said Chief Engineer placed upon the docket of the Police Court of the City of Savannah. The mailing of notice properly addressed to the owner shall be evidence of the service of same.

53—253. Service of notice; property owner designated. For the purpose of enforcing this ordinance a corporation may be deemed to be represented by its president, or in his absence, by its vice-president, and in the absence of both, by the officer or individual in charge of the affairs of the corporation. The owner shall be deemed to be the person, firm or corporation appearing as owner upon the records of the tax assessors' office of the City of Savannah, Georgia. If the property be owned by an estate, the executor or administrator shall be held responsible and punishable under this ordinance. If the property be owned by a firm, co-partnership or tenants in common, each member of the firm, each co-partner or tenant in common shall be held responsible, and subject to the penalties provided. If the owner be a non-resident, his local agent shall be held responsible and punishable hereunder.

53—254. Penalty for injuring, removing or mutilating house number. Any person removing, injuring or mutilating a number placed upon a house or building in pursuance of this ordinance without the consent of the owner of the house or building and the Chief Engineer of the City, shall, be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

53—255. Defacing streets or pavements by advertisements, etc., prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, to print, write or otherwise enter upon the streets or pavements in the City of Savannah, any advertisements of any character; or to otherwise deface said streets or pavements.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 19, 1891.

53—256. Defacing streets or pavements by advertising or signs prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to paint, stamp or write any advertisement or signs of any kind or character upon the surface or pavement or curbing of any of the streets, sidewalks, alleys, lanes or highways in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 13, 1934.

53—257. Roller skating on asphalt streets prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person to skate upon roller skates on the roadway of Broughton, Congress, Liberty or Bull Streets, in the City of Savannah, or on the roadway of any street heretofore or hereafter paved with asphalt.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 30, 1892, p. 175.

53—258. Throwing glass, tacks, etc., on streets, etc., prohibited; penalty. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to throw, drop or otherwise place in or on the roadways and sidewalks of any of the streets and lanes of the City of Savannah, or in or on any of the parks, squares and grass plats therein, or in or on any of the public roads within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah any glassware, crockery, earthenware, broken glass, broken crockery, broken earthenware, nails, tacks or any other substances calculated to injure the feet of pedestrians or animals, and the wheels of bicycles or other vehicles, excepting such material as is used by the City or permitted to be used by other corporations or persons in the construction or repair of roadways, driveways, etc.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 26, 1896, p. 395.

53—259. Mixing mortar, making fires, dropping oil, etc., on asphalt pavements prohibited; penalty. It shall not be lawful for any person, firm or corporation to mix mortar or cause mortar to be mixed on any sheet asphalt or block asphalt pavement in the City of Savannah, unless the said pavement is protected by a platform constructed to the satisfaction of the Chief Engineer, nor shall it be lawful for any person, firm or corporation to make or cause any fire to be made on any sheet asphalt or block asphalt pavement in said City, nor shall it be lawful for any person, firm or corporation to cause or permit kerosene, coal oil, naphtha, benzine, or any other oil or lubricating or illuminating fluid to fall or flow on or over any sheet asphalt or block asphalt pavement in said City; nor shall it be lawful for any oil tank wagon or any vehicle conveying oil to pass on any sheet asphalt or block asphalt pavement in said City, unless there is provided a pan to catch the drip of the spigot or spigots, or other device or devices for drawing, measuring or delivering oil.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 18, 1898, p. 339.

53—260. Railroads not to obstruct street crossings. It shall be unlawful for any railroad company to permit the train, cars, car or engine of said company to remain stationary or standing for longer than the space of five minutes on any street crossed by the railroad track of said company, or to obstruct in any wise said street crossing for a longer time than five minutes; and, further, it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to permit any train, cars, car or engine of said company to remain stationary or standing in front of the entrance of any store for a longer time than five minutes so as to prevent access to the said store, except only when a car, or cars, are being used for the owner or occupant of said store in the business connected therewith.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 11, 1899.
Ordinance adopted and approved March 9, 1898.
Ordinance adopted and approved April 1, 1891.

53—261. C. R. R. crossing on Bay Street extended to keep gates. The Central of Georgia Railroad Company which crosses by its tracks Bay Street as extended in the City of Savannah, is hereby required to place and maintain on each side of their tracks at said crossings, gates to be approved by the Mayor, or watchmen at each track.

53—262. Streets and lanes hardened for private parties. The Chief Engineer is hereby authorized and empowered, at his discretion, to harden with gravel or similar substance, portions of any of the streets or lanes of said City, where the same is necessary for the purpose of affording any of the residents better and easier access to their premises; provided, however, that in all cases it shall be entirely optional with the said Chief Engineer as to whether he shall do said work, and, provided further, that the person or persons making application for the hardening of any portion of any street or lane, shall obligate him or themselves to pay one-half of the actual cost thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 15, 1911.

53—263. Whitaker Circle. Certain streets in the City of Savannah branching off from Whitaker Street at Fortieth Street and running thence in a Southern direction to Bull Street at Best Street, following what was formerly the course taken by the right of way of the Savannah Electric & Power Company with a uniform width of thirty (30) feet, is hereby designated as a street of the City of the City of Savannah with the name of "Whitaker Circle."

Ordinance adopted and approved August 18, 1926.

53—264. Victory Drive. Those two certain avenues in the City of Savannah, one known as Estill Avenue, between its present boundaries, from Bull Street to Waters Avenue, and the other known as Dale Avenue, between its present boundaries, from Waters Avenue to the eastern City limits where the same crosses Dale Avenue, shall be hereafter known as "Victory Drive", and the names of said Estill Avenue and Dale Avenue are hereby change to Victory Drive.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 5, 1922.

53—265. Washington Avenue. The name of that certain street of the City of Savannah known upon the map of said City as Forty-seventh Street, from the East side of Bull Street to the Eastern City limits, shall be changed to Washington Avenue, and shall hereafter be known as a public street of the City of Savannah by the name of Washington Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 20, 1932.

53—266. Ogeechee Avenue. The name of that certain thoroughfare of the City of Savannah known upon the map of said City as "Ogeechee Road" and extending from Anderson Street to the City limits shall be changed to "Ogeechee Avenue" and shall be known as a public street of the City of Savannah by the name of "Ogeechee Avenue."

Ordinance adopted and approved August 10, 1921.

53—267. Motor busses, use of sidewalks, or streets for parking, etc., forbidden. The streets, alleys and sidewalks of the City of Savannah, Georgia, shall not be used by motor busses operated for hire for parking purposes in receiving and discharging passengers and/or baggage, when such motor busses are so operated on regular or fixed routes and/or regular or fixed schedules in carriage of passengers and/or baggage from points beyond the limits of Chatham County, Georgia, irrespective of whether same are used in intrastate commerce and/or interstate commerce.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 10, 1932.

53—268. Same, terminal stations required. The owners and/or lessees of such motor busses carrying on such business as set out in the preceding section, shall provide within the said City suitable terminal station, or stations, with sufficient parking space at, near, or around same for the parking of all such motor busses in receiving and discharging passengers and/or baggage, where same are carried by such motor busses from points beyond the limits of Chatham County, Georgia, irrespective of whether such busses are so engaged in intrastate business and/or interstate business, so that the streets, alleys and sidewalks of said City shall not be used for parking purposes in receiving and/or discharging such passengers and/or baggage.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 10, 1932.

53—269. Atlantic Coast Line Railroad to provide automatic warning bell at Victory Drive and Bull Street. That from and after the passage of this ordinance the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company shall, where its tracks intersect and cross Bull Street and Victory Drive, in the City of Savannah, erect and maintain, at all times, an automatic warning bell, which shall give warning at all times of the approach of all trains, engines and equipment over said tracks.

Said railroad shall, also, provide a flagman, who shall precede each train or engine into said crossing and give warning of the approach of said train or engine, at all times, both day and night. In the day time said flagman shall be equipped with a red flag, and at night with a burning red lantern.

The Engineers of all trains and locomotives shall stop each train and each locomotive before crossing the intersection of Bull Street and Victory Drive, no matter which direction said train or locomotive may be travelling.

It shall be the duty of the Engineer of any train or locomotive, and the duty of the Flagman preceding such train or locomotive to comply with the provisions of this ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1940.

53—270. Unlawful to permit gasoline tanks or filling stations within street or sidewalk lines. It shall be unlawful and illegal for the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or any department of the City to permit the placing of gasoline or oil tanks or filling stations within the street or sidewalk lines of any of the streets or sidewalks of said City, but all such tanks or filling stations in operation at the time of the approval of this Act may be continued in the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of said City. Upon the discontinuance of any such tanks or filling stations now being used located within the street or sidewalk lines the said authorities of said City of Savannah shall require the same to be immediately removed, and no permission shall be granted to relocate such tanks or filling stations on the streets or sidewalks.

Acts 1924, p. 688.

53—271. Jurisdiction over trees. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby given exclusive jurisdiction over any tree whose body or trunk at or near the bottom thereof is located wholly or partially within the street curb line of any lane or street of the City of Savannah, provided that such jurisdiction shall extend only to the cutting down or removal of such tree whenever in the judgment of said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah the said tree in whole or in part is an obstruction to street traffic.

Acts 1929, p. 1287.

SIDEWALKS

53—272. Charter power as to sidewalks. Said Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to order such pavements and sidewalks, and repairs of the same, as they may deem proper; and upon the failure of any person to comply with such order within the time prescribed, the said Mayor and Aldermen may have the same done, and levy and collect the expenses thereof by execution against the lands and goods and chattels of the owner of the lot, whether holding the same under lease-hold title from the City, or by title otherwise derived.

See Charter part of this Code.

53—273. Sidewalks to be paved. Every owner of a lot, piece, or parcel of ground within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, upon notice from the municipal authorities, shall be bound to place a good and sufficient pavement or sidewalk of the kind required by the City ordinances, according to specifications furnished by the City Engineer, along the whole length and depth of said lot, which may front on any street or square of the City, and said pavement or sidewalk shall be of the width prescribed by ordinance and of such height and level as shall be marked out by the City Engineer.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 28, 1851; July 14, 1875; April 6, 1887.

53—274. Sidewalks to be kept in good order and repair. All sidewalks shall be kept in good order and repair by the owner or owners of the lot abutting on the same, from time to time, as the same may require; and, in putting in good order and repairing the same, all persons shall be required to maintain the grade as laid down by the City Engineer, and no sidewalk shall be taken and held as in good order in which any part of its surface may be raised out of the proper grade by any cause, or in which the cellar areas shall be out of grade, or which hold water in any part thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 30, 1886.

53—275. Property owners to repair sidewalks. It is hereby made the duty of the owner or lessee of any lot in the City of Savannah to keep in good repair the sidewalk along the whole length and depth of said lot, which fronts on any street or square of said City, including the iron boxes for gas and water connections in said sidewalk, which shall have metal covers adapted to the sidewalk level.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1911.

53—276. Property owner primarily responsible for injuries through defect in sidewalk. The owner of any lot or tract of land within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be primarily liable to any person injured by reason of any defect in or obstruction on the sidewalk bordering his property whenever the defect or obstruction is caused by the owner or person in possession, or wherever the defect is not caused by the owner or person in possession, but such defect has been previously brought to the attention of the owner, his agent, or the person in possession of said property, or where such defect remains unrepaired for such a

period of time as would make the City liable; and whenever the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are sued in such cases they shall vouch into Court the owner of such property, and said owner shall be liable to the City for the amount of judgment obtained in such suit against the City.

Acts 1914, p. 1180, § 5.

53—277. Sidewalks to be made of artificial stone. Whenever a sidewalk in the City of Savannah is laid or relaid it shall be unlawful to lay or relay the same with any material other than artificial stone; provided, that the Committee of Council of said City known as the Committee on Streets and Lanes, may authorize the use of other material in the territory north of Liberty Street and east of East Broad Street, and in the territory north of Jones Street and west of West Broad Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1911, ¶ 3.

53—278. Notice to be published once a year. The City Engineer of said City is instructed to give public notice each year in the City Official Gazette to owners of realty and all other persons concerned, calling their attention to the requirements of this ordinance, and requiring them to put in good order and keep in good condition the sidewalks along their property frontages, and warning them that they will be held liable for all damages resulting from their failure to comply with the provisions of this ordinance.

53—279. Sidewalks, how laid. The City Engineer is directed to take all necessary steps to carry out the provisions of this ordinance, and to that end shall, from time to time, cause every sidewalk in said City to be closely and systematically inspected, noting all defects and obstructions, and giving to the abutting property owner or lessee a notice in writing specifying the defect in the sidewalk and designating the character of work to be done (either by relaying or repaving) to put such sidewalks into good order and condition, and requiring such owner or lessee to do such necessary work within ten (10) days. In the event such notice is not complied with, said City Engineer will proceed to have such necessary work done on such sidewalk, so as to put the same in good order and condition as directed by him.

53—280. Executions to be issued. After such work shall have been done said City Engineer shall give a written statement thereof to the City Treasurer, showing the expense of such work, the locality and the name of the abutting property owner, and thereupon the said City Treasurer shall issue an execution against such owner and the said abutting property for the amount of such expense, and shall place the said execution in the hands of the City Marshal to be proceeded with as in cases of other executions.

53—281. Notice, how signed and served. The notice required by the foregoing section shall be signed by the City Engineer in duplicate; one (1) copy of said notice shall be served by the City Marshal or his deputy upon the person to be notified, either personally or by leaving the same at his residence, and if such person be a non-resident of said City, then service shall be made by said City Marshal by mailing a copy of said notice to said person at his last known postoffice address, or be served upon the resident agent of such owner, if there be any, in the manner prescribed above for service upon the resident owner; the other copy shall be returned by the City Marshal to the said City Engineer with a return of service noted thereon.

53—282. No person to increase or lower height of sidewalk. No person shall be permitted to increase or lower the height of the sidewalks in front of his or her lots above or below the level or grade directed by the City Engineer. And any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be punished as provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 19, 1839.

53—283. Width of sidewalks. The width of all sidewalks on any street not specially provided for by ordinance shall be as follows: The sidewalks of such streets which are not more than thirty-five (35) feet in width shall be six (6) feet wide; of the streets which are more than thirty-five (35) feet and not exceeding forty (40) feet in width the sidewalks shall be seven (7) feet wide; of the streets wider than forty (40) feet and less than seventy-five (75) feet, the sidewalks shall be nine (9) feet in width; on streets of seventy-five (75) feet and less than one hundred (100) feet, twelve (12) feet; on streets of one hundred (100) feet and upwards, fourteen (14) feet; provided, that the owners of property abutting on streets requiring a greater width of sidewalk than nine (9) feet may pave the portion of sidewalk nearest the curb to a width of nine (9) feet, leaving the portion nearest the property line as a grass plat. The City reserving the right to have the said portion left as a grass plat paved by the owner of the property, as provided for by existing ordinances, at any time Council may see fit to do so.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 4, 1869; March 7, 1887; October 29, 1890.

53—284. Display of merchandise on sidewalks regulated. It shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to display their goods, wares and merchandise on the sidewalks of said City in front of their places of business in show cases or otherwise, provided that no person or persons shall occupy more than two (2) feet six (6) inches from the wall or front of such place of business with any goods, wares or merchandise, or with any show case for the same, and that no person or persons shall be permitted to put any of their goods, wares or merchandise on the curb or further than two (2) feet six (6) inches from the wall or front of such place of business; and further from December fifth to twenty-fifth, inclusive, in each year, it shall be lawful to occupy sidewalks as aforesaid within a space two feet and one-half (2½) from the curb, but no goods or boxes shall be left on the sidewalks after 8 o'clock P. M. each day: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be taken to give any person or persons any rights in the streets of the City of Savannah which may not be revoked at will by the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled.

Ordinances adopted and approved April 25, 1883; December 23, 1891, p. 171.

53—285. Obstructing sidewalks. No person or persons shall obstruct the streets or sidewalks of said City except as permitted by the ordinances of the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 25, 1883, § 2.

53—286. Bicycles, velocipedes, trucks, wheelbarrows, etc. forbidden on. No person shall use upon any of the sidewalks of the City of Savannah any vehicle known as a velocipede or bicycle, under penalty. The provisions of this ordinance shall extend to barrels, trucks, wheelbarrows and hand carts of every description, except when necessary to cross any sidewalk from the curb to the entrance of any lot, building or enclosure.

Ordinances adopted and approved May 14, 1869, c. 266; April 10, 1907.

53—287. Regulating skating on sidewalks. It shall be unlawful for any person to skate upon roller skates upon the sidewalk or upon the walks

or crossing of any park or square in the City of Savannah, except upon the sidewalks, walks or crossings in, through and around the Park Extension and Emmet Park.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 25, 1905; January 25, 1911.

53—288. Barriers about grass plats. No person shall erect or maintain upon any grass plats in the City limits adjacent to property owned or leased by him, any barrier about a grass plat, or upon the same, of a height less than two and one-half feet, and all such barriers shall not be less than six inches from the paved portion of the sidewalk. Barbed wire shall not be used as a barrier.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 21, 1917.

53—289. Skating. It shall be unlawful for any person to skate upon roller skates, or any other type of skates, upon any street, sidewalk, crossing or any place whatsoever within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, except as follows: White persons shall be permitted to skate in the following places: Emmet Park, the sidewalk on Oglethorpe Avenue between Abercorn and Habersham Streets; Park Extension; Thomas Park; around the Public School buildings at 38th Street School, 37th Street School, Waters Avenue School and Charles Ellis School; Tiedeman Park and Daffin Park; and, except that colored persons shall be permitted to skate at the following places: Crawford Square, Gwinnett Street near Waters Avenue and Ott Streets; 45th Street between Bulloch and Stevens Streets; and West Boundary between Railroad and Jones Streets.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 2, 1941.

53—290. Underground conduits for electric wires—conformity to ordinance required. All corporations, firms or persons to whom permission may be granted for renewing or laying underground conduits, tubes or pipes for electrical of other conductors or cables or wires, shall conform to the requirements hereof.

February 27, 1895, § 1, p. 380.

53—291. Authority from council requisite; prompt construction, etc. No street, alley, lane or road in the City of Savannah shall be broken or occupied by any corporation, firm or person for the purpose of laying down conduits, tubes or pipes for electrical or other conductors, cables or wire unless authority by ordinance or resolution of Council be first obtained.

During the construction or laying down of said underground conduits, tubes or pipes, conductors, cables or wires no street, alley, lane or road shall be opened, or the paving broken into for a greater distance than three hundred (300) feet at any time, except by consent of Committee on Streets and Lanes, and no section of the three hundred (300) feet shall be kept open for a longer period than five (5) days, and said opening or trench shall not be of greater width than two (2) feet, and as the work progresses the paving shall be promptly relaid and the street, alley, lane or road put in good condition.

53—292. Plans to be filed with Clerk of Council; work to be done under supervision of City. Prior to making an opening in any street, alley, lane or road, for the laying of conduits, tubes or pipes, for electrical or other conductors, cables or wires, the corporation, firm or persons desiring to lay same shall file plans and specifications with the Clerk of Council, for the Street and Lane Committee, showing the location, route and length of the proposed conduits, pipes and tubes, and the said Street and Lane Committee shall have authority to issue the necessary permit (authority from Council as provided for hereinbefore having been first

obtained), for the opening of such street, lane, alley or road, as set forth in the application and plans, as are proposed to be occupied. The opening of any street, lane, alley or road without a permit having first been obtained, shall forfeit the right of any corporation, firm or person to use or occupy such street, lane, alley or road. The work of laying underground conduits, tubes, pipes, electrical or other conductors, cables or wires, shall be under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Street and Lane Committee, and City Engineer, who shall, at all times have free and unobstructed access to the conduits, tubes or pipes, electrical or other conductors or cables for the purpose of inspecting the same, or making connections therewith for wires or conductors in use, or to be used by the City, in which case the company shall have reasonable notice.

53—293. Bond to cover all damage, etc., to be given. All corporations, firms or persons occupying any street, lane, alley or road with underground conduits, tubes, pipes, cables, electrical or other conductors or wires, shall be liable for all damages to gas and water main service, and sewer connections with sewers, and also for any damages caused by the opening of trenches or condition of streets, alleys, lanes or roads, resulting from the laying of conduits, tubes, pipes, electrical, or other conductors, cables or wires, or making connections for which the City of Savannah would otherwise be liable, or where the same belong to the City, and sufficient bond shall be given, subject to the approval of the Mayor, in the sum of Three Thousand ($3,000.00) Dollars, to cover the same, and the same party or parties shall be liable to the extent of the damages.

53—294. One duct for municipal purposes to be furnished. Any company, firm or person placing conduits under these provisions, shall furnish to the City on demand, one (1) duct for municipal purposes free, provided no electric light or power wire shall be used in telephone or telegraph conduits.

53—295. Returns as to number and extent of wires to be made annually. All corporations, firms or persons having telegraph, telephone or electric lighting wires, electrical conductors or cables placed underground shall, in writing, on or before the first day of January of each year, upon request, certify under oath, to the Street and Lane Committee, the actual number of wires, location and the miles of wire and electrical conductors underground, owned or leased or controlled by them in the City of Savannah. Failure to make such a return in the time provided for herein shall subject the offenders, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, to a penalty of Fifty ($50.00) Dollars per day until such return is made, for each day's delay.

53—296. Poles. For the purpose of reaching the premises of users of the service furnished by any company, firm or individual, operating hereunder, the necessary poles for distributing wires from subways may be erected under the direction and supervision of the Street and Lane Committee.

53—297. Bond to repave excavations and keep in repair. Upon the passage of any ordinance granting any company, corporation, firm or individual privileges under this chapter, or any ordinance in force, or to be hereafter passed, relating to or regulating underground wires, electrical or other conductors, conduits, pipes, cables or tubes, the said company, corporation, firm or individual shall, before exercising any privileges thereunder, give a bond, to be drawn and approved by the Mayor and Finance Committee of the City of Savannah, in the sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars, conditioned that they will properly relay and pave

all openings made by them, and for a period one (1) year thereafter, keep in repair the same. The Street and Lane Committee shall not issue any permit as aforesaid, until this condition is complied with.

53—298. Forfeiture of franchises. Should any company, corporation, firm or individual to which or whom privileges have heretofore been or shall hereafter be, granted, for the laying of underground wires, electrical conductors, cables or tubes, dispose of any of the franchises granted them by ordinance or lease, or consolidate or merge with any other company, corporation, firm or individual, they shall forfeit all rights and privileges granted to them by the City of Savannah.

53—299. Certain streets, right to convey. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah from and after the passage of this Act shall have power and authority to close, abandon, convey to adjoining property owners, and otherwise, dispose of, with or without consideration, and upon such terms and conditions as they deem proper, all or any part of Fifty-sixth Street Lane, Fifty-seventh Street and Fifty-seventh Street Lane in said City as now laid out between the eastern side of Bull Street and the western side of Habersham Street.

Acts 1941, p. 1756, § 1.

53—300. Authority to close, abandon or convey certain streets, etc. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah from and after the passage of this Act shall have the power and authority to close, abandon, convey to adjoining property owners and otherwise dispose of, with or without consideration and upon such terms and conditions as it deems proper, all or any part of Duffy Street Lane and Henry Street Lane in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, as now laid out between the eastern side of Bull Street and the western side of Drayton Street.

Acts 1945, § 1.

53—301. Removal of debris from streets and sidewalks. All dirt, litter, rubbish and debris created by the construction of, erection of or demolition of any building within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be removed from the streets and sidewalks or from private property within a period of five (5) days after the completion of the erection, construction or demolition of the same by the contractor, or contractors, performing the work; and is no contractor, or contractors, are engaged in performing the work, then such trash, litter, dirt, debris and rubbish shall be removed within a period of five (5) days by the owner of the property where such building was either erected, constructed or demolished, and on failure so to do, the contractor or contractors or owners shall be punished, on conviction, as provided therefor in this Code.

STREET RAILWAYS

54—101. Street railways. The General Assembly shall not authorize the construction of any street passenger railway within the limits of any incorporated town or city, without the consent of the corporate authorities.

Constitution, Code of Ga. 1933, § 2-1820.

54—102. How incorporated; subject to municipal taxes and burdens. The incorporation of street railways is provided for in section 94-1002 of the Code of Georgia of 1933, in which section there are two (2) provisions, of importance in this connection, viz:

"Provided, that no street railroad incorporated under this division shall be constructed within the limits of any incorporated town or city without the consent of the corporate authorities; and, provided further, that all such street railroad companies incorporated under this division, shall be subject to all just and reasonable rules and regulations by the corporate authorities, and liable for all assessments and other lawful burdens that may be imposed upon them from time to time."

Code of Ga. 1933, § 94-1002.

54—103. Written consent of municipal authorities necessary. In section 94-301, Code of Georgia of 1933, there is a proviso as follows:

"Provided, no railroad shall be constructed along and upon any street or highway without the written consent of the municipal or county authorities, and whenever the track of any such road shall touch, intersect, or cross any road, highway or street, it may be carried over or under or cross at a grade level or otherwise, as may be found most expedient for the public good.

54—104. Free passes for policemen and others. It shall not be unlawful for any street railway company of this State to issue free transportation to the members of the police force and fire, sanitary and water departments, and the Marshals and their deputies, and county police officers, of cities of this State, over their lines operated in the cities of the State, when said cities have regularly organized police forces and fire, sanitary and water departments; provided, nevertheless, that nothing in this section contained shall authorize such company to grant individual members of such police and fire departments any transportation or other special privilege not participated in by all of the members thereof on like terms and under like conditions; and provided, further, that all such grants or concessions shall be made to the governing authority of such city, for and in behalf of the members of such police force and fire, sanitary and water departments, and formally accepted by such authority.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 94-1009.

54—105. Street railways, how constructed and operated. Whenever any corporation authorized by law shall use the streets of the City of Savannah for the purpose of laying down and operating street railways, said railways shall be laid down, constructed and operated in conformity with the provisions of the ordinances of the City, and all permissions to use the streets of said City shall be granted subject to the provisions of said ordinances and such other conditions as may be prescribed by Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 15, 1883.

54—106. Quality of rails, lumber, etc. The rails used in the construction of such railways shall be of the latest and most approved pattern of rail used in the construction of street railways and such as shall be approved by the Street and Lane Committee. The lumber shall be of the best quality of yellow pitch pine, free from sap, and of a size to be approved of by the said Committee. The City Engineer will furnish the lines and levels for the road, and shall supervise the entire construction of the road until the same is completed.

54—107. Roadbed, how constructed and how to be kept. The company or corporation constructing a railway in the streets of said City shall, at its own expense, arrange the roadbed, and so lay its tracks that the same will be of even grade with the street in which it may be laid, and shall bring its track four feet each way from the center of the same to the proper grade, to be fixed by the City Engineer, and shall at its own expense, repair and keep in repair according to the proper grade so fixed four feet each way, until otherwise required, from the center of said track with such material as will form a hard and uniform surface of even grade at the point of junction with the rails themselves, so that carriages and other vehicles can cross the track with facility and comfort, and at the points where the tracks of any company or corporation shall intersect or cross any street or lane of the said City, the company or corporation constructing the same shall provide such crossings as may be prescribed by the Committee on Streets and Lanes, of the full width of such street or lane as is comprised between the curbs of such street or lane, and at the points where it is necessary for the proper drainage of the said City, that ways should be provided for the passage of water under said track, then the company or corporation constructing the same shall put in such waterways as may be required from time to time, or at any time for the proper drainage of said City, on being required so to do by the Street and Lane Committee of Council, and all such waterways shall be kept open by the Company or corporation constructing the said track; and in the event that any company or corporation so using the street of said City shall permit its roadbed, tracks or rails to become an impediment to the crossing over the same of carriages and other vehicles with ease, facility and comfort, or of the free passage of water at the points designated as aforesaid, then, and in that event, the said company or corporation shall be notified by the City Engineer of said City of the condition of such roadbed, tracks or rails so offering an impediment to crossings or passage of water, and the same shall be forthwith repaired by said company or corporation; and if not so repaired within forth-eight (48) hours after service of said notice, said company or corporation shall be put on the information docket of the Police Court charged with a violation of this section, and on conviction in said Court shall be fined in a sum not less than Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars, nor more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, for each day in which said repair shall remain uncompleted.

54—108. Damages to private individuals to be paid by company. All damages that may be sustained by private individuals from the use and occupation of their property by any such company or corporation shall be met and paid by said company or corporation, and the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall, in no instance, be responsible or liable therefor.

The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall in no case be liable for any damage which may be sustained by digging or other unavoidable work in repaving or laying gas or water pipes or sewers now running or to be run in said City, but the said authorities shall in no case tear up or undermine the tracks of any company or corporation to lay down any new pipe or tracks without relaying the same; provided that

nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah from laying or authorizing the laying of gas or water pipes, the building of sewers or the construction of other works which may be proper in the opinion of Council, which may temporarily obstruct said tracks.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 15, 1883.

54—109. Company under police regulations of the City. All such companies and corporations using the streets of said City as aforesaid, and the agents of the same, shall be under the same police regulation and be liable to fine and penalties as other persons for violating the ordinances of the City of Savannah.

54—110. Company's right of way, penalty for obstructing. The cars of any such company or corporation shall have the right of way on and over such railway tracks, turn outs and switches to the exclusion of all teams and vehicles (except fire apparatus in case of fire), and any person or persons who shall obstruct any such track by occupying the same or any part thereof, or otherwise retard the progress of the cars on the same after due notice given by the car bell or other proper signal, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 15, 1883.

54—111. Cars: construction and lights. The cars to be used on any street railway, constructed as aforesaid, shall be of the most approved patterns. Each car shall be furnished with a proper light on the front and rear in the night time.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 15, 1883.

54—112. Fenders upon street cars. It shall be the duty of all persons or companies operating street railways in the City of Savannah to equip and maintain in proper condition and in suitable working order, upon every passenger car, except trailers, of said street railway, used on the streets of said City, one of the fenders or wheel guards mentioned in the next section hereof, for the protection of life and property; provided no wheel guard shall be put on any car when the distance between the front of the car and the front of the truck is less than four feet six inches.

Ordinances adopted and approved March 10, 1909; June 30, 1909.

54—113. Same, kind of fender to be used. The fender or wheel guard to be so used shall, at the option of the street railway company, be either Hunter, Parmenter, American, Pfingst, Providence, Sterling, Weaver or Hudson-Bowring. Each day's refusal or failure shall be held and regarded as a distinct and separate offense.

If the fender or wheel guard of a car is out of repair, it shall be a violation of this ordinance for a car, with such a fender or wheel guard, to make more than one round trip while the fender or wheel guard is out of repair and before the repair of the same.

54—114. Street car companies to water their tracks. Each and every company or corporation operating any street car line within the limits of the City of Savannah, shall water their tracks so as to effectually keep the dust on the same laid.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 12, 1883.

54—115. Speed in crossing other tracks. It shall hereafter not be lawful for any street car propelled by electricity on any street in the City of Savannah to cross the tracks of any street car line in the City of Savannah at a speed greater than the rate of three miles an hour.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 30, 1892, § 1.

54—116. Right of precedence at crossings. Street cars going north and south, in crossing intersecting tracks, shall have precedence of street cars going east and west in the City of Savannah, and a car going east or west shall give a car going north and south ample opportunity to completely pass before it proceeds across an intersecting track, coming, if necessary, to a full stop. The intent of this section is to require great care to avoid collisions and to give the car going north or south the right of way.

54—117. Where two companies on same street, required to use same poles and span wires. It shall not be lawful for any street railroad company using electricity as a motive power in the City of Savannah to put up poles and span wires for supporting the trolley wire, in the City of Savannah, where they have already been put up by another street railroad company using electricity on the same street and running a parallel line. And it is hereby made the duty of both companies to use the same poles and span wires.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1892, § 1.

54—118. First company erecting to receive compensation from other. The street railroad company which has first erected the poles and span wires already in use shall receive from the railroad company subsequently using the same proper and proportionate compensation for the cost and expense of the said poles and span wires so used, and in the event the companies cannot agree upon such proportion, then the amount to be paid shall be fixed by the Committee on Streets and Lanes.

54—119. Expense of maintenance to be shared. It is hereby made the duty of the railroad company which has put up the poles and span wires to keep the same in order, and the said railroad company shall be entitled to receive from the company using the same, its just proportion of the expenses incident to keeping the same in order. In the event the two companies cannot agree at any time upon this expense the same shall be fixed and determined by the Committee on Streets and Lanes.

54—120. Rate of speed for electric railways. It shall not be lawful for any electric railway company operated in the City of Savannah to run any of its cars north of the southern line of Liberty Street in the City of Savannah at a rate of speed exceeding ten miles an hour, and south of the said southern line of Liberty Street, in the City of Savannah, at a rate of speed exceeding fifteen miles an hour, and in case this section is violated the employees of the railway company guilty of the violation shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinances adopted and approved October 11, 1893; August 1, 1917.

54—121. Motormen and conductors required to be of certain ages. It shall not be lawful for any electric railway company operated in the City of Savannah to employ for the operation of any car in the City of Savannah, as a motorman, any person under twenty-one years of age, or as a conductor, any person under eighteen years of age.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 11, 1893; July 18, 1894.

54—122. Weight of rails prescribed. It shall not be lawful for any street car company to lay or construct any tracks for use in the City of Savannah with rails weighing less than fifty (50) pounds and whenever an old track or any part thereof is relayed, this provision as to the weight of rails shall apply.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 1, 1897.

54—123. Tracks to be sunk even with street pavements. All street car companies using the streets of the City of Savannah are hereby required to sink their tracks, on street crossings and paved streets, even with the pavements, and to have the paving between their tracks on paved streets even with the street pavements on either side thereof.

54—124. Street car shall not pass another standing still. It shall be unlawful for street cars running in opposite directions, in any street in Savannah, to pass each other at the intersection of any two streets, nor shall it be lawful for any street car, either passenger, parcel or freight, to pass at any point while said car is standing still for the purpose of permitting passengers to leave said standing car.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 31, 1907.

54—125. Street car crossing, regulations of. When any two or more cars are approaching the intersection of streets, all motormen controlling said cars are required to regulate the speed of same so as to prevent passage at said intersections or crossings; and when meeting cars are approximately the same distance from said intersections or crossings, the car going south shall have the right of way, at said intersection or crossing, and the speed of such car going north shall be so regulated that the southbound car shall clear such intersection or crossing by at least fifty (50) feet before the northbound car shall pass the car going south. Cars going east and west shall observe the same rule as north and southbound cars, the right of way at street intersections of crossings belonging, in such cases, to the car or cars bound East.

54—126. Committee on streets and lanes to require compliance. It is hereby made the duty of the Committee on Streets and Lanes to see to the observance of the provisions of the two preceding sections, and that street car companies using the streets of Savannah, shall comply with and observe all of their obligations with reference to the public.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 1, 1897.

54—127. To furnish separate accommodations for white and colored passengers on cars. All companies, persons, firms and associations operating street cars in the City of Savannah are hereby required to furnish separate accommodations for white and colored passengers, and all white and colored passengers occupying seats in street cars in the City of Savannah are hereby required to occupy the respective cars or divisions of cars, provided for them, so that the white passengers shall occupy only the cars, or division of cars provided for white passengers, and the colored passengers shall occupy only the cars, or division of cars, provided for the accommodation of colored passengers. All companies, firms, persons and associations operating street cars in the City of Savannah shall furnish such separate accommodations, at their option, by the operation together of two or more cars providing separate cars for white passengers and separate cars for colored passengers, or by furnishing separate accommodations for white and colored passengers in the same car. When separate accommodation is furnished for white and colored passengers in the same car, the front part of the car shall be designated for white passengers and the rear part of the car for colored passengers. When two or more cars are operated together, thus providing separate car or cars for white passengers and separate car or cars for colored passengers, the front car or cars shall be designated for white passengers and the rear car or cars for colored passengers. The cars, or parts of cars, furnished for white and for colored passengers, respectively, shall have placed conspicuously at each end of the car, or part of car, signs in plain letters, not less than two inches high, indicating by the words "white" or "colored", as the case may be, that such car, or part of car, is provided for the use of white passengers or colored passengers, as the case may be; and when open cars to be entered from the side of the car are provided for the accommodation of both white and colored passengers, additional such signs shall be provided and placed conspicuously on the side of the cars so as to indicate thereby the portion of the car to be used by white and colored passengers, respectively.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 12, 1906.

54—128. Penalty. Any officer, agent or employee of any company, person or firm, who shall as superintendent or other officer of such company, or as conductor, motorman or other employee of such company, operate any car not so provided with signs on the streets of the City of Savannah for the transportation of passengers, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

54—129. Duty of conductors and motormen. It is hereby made the duty of conductors and motormen and others engaged in the operation of street cars within the limits of the City of Savannah to call the attention of passengers to such signs and to the fact that separate provision is made for white and colored passengers, and to request white and colored passengers who are about to enter, or who have entered cars, or division of cars, not intended for their accommodation, to occupy only the cars or divisions of cars provided for their accommodation; and if any such passenger refuses or fails to leave the car, or part of car, not intended for their accommodations, to occupy only the cars or divisions of cars provided for their accommodation; and that if any such passenger refuse or fails to leave the car, or part of car, not provided for his or her accommodation, such conductor, motorman or other person operating such car shall notify the Police Department, or a member thereof, as soon as it is possible.

54—130. Police to arrest passengers occupying wrong place. Any police officer of the City of Savannah seeing any white or colored passenger occupying a car or part of car not provided for his or her accommodation as indicated by such signs, shall arrest any such person and take him or her to the Police Station as in case of any other person guilty of disorderly conduct.

54—131. Special cars may be run exclusively for either race. Special cars, in addition to the regular schedule cars, may at any time be run for the exclusive accommodation of either white or colored passengers for special occasions or special business.

54—132. Penalty for molesting signs on car. Any person wilfully molesting, removing, mutilating or destroying any sign put or placed on any car, as hereinbefore provided, and while such car is being operated for the transportation of passengers, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

54—133. Street car transfers, regulating use of. Every street railroad company doing business in the City of Savannah shall cause to be printed on the transfer tickets issued by it to passengers the conditions under which such tickets must be used. Whoever wilfully uses a transfer ticket in violation of any reasonable condition printed on said transfer ticket, and whoever uses or attempts to use a transfer ticket not issued to him, or whoever, for value, disposes or attempts to dispose of a transfer ticket issued to him to any other person, or whoever, for value, delivers or attempts to deliver a transfer ticket not issued to him to any other person, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided; Provided, nothing in this ordinance shall abridge or alter the contract now existing between the City of Savannah and the Street Railway Company, under the terms of which the street car company agrees to carry a passenger to any place between any points within the City limits upon the payment of the fare.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 16, 1909.

54—134. Bus lines established. The Savannah Electric & Power Company be and it is hereby given the right of establishing, maintaining and operating bus lines, as hereinafter set forth.

(a) Beginning at Bay and Whitaker Streets; south on Whitaker Street

to Broughton Street; west on Broughton Street to West Broad Street; north on West Broad Street to Bay Street; west on Bay Street and Bay Street Extension to the Augusta Road; west on the Augusta Road and Bay Street Extension to the Port Wentworth Road, being the western City Limits of the City of Savannah (and continuing said Bus service, so as to make a route from the Subdivision known as "Port Wentworth"), thence having the right to return over said Augusta Road or Bay Street Extension and Bay Street to Bay and Whitaker Streets.

(b) Beginning at Broughton and Whitaker Streets; South on Whitaker Street to Oglethorpe Avenue; west on Oglethorpe Avenue to West Broad Street; south on West Broad Street to Louisville Road, Railroad or Meldrim Street; West on Louisville Road, Railroad or Meldrim Street to Lathrop Avenue East; North on Lathrop Avenue East to Augusta Avenue, and West on Augusta Avenue and Augusta Road to the intersection of Moore Street and Augusta Road; thence returning East on Augusta Road and Augusta Avenue to Lathrop Avenue East; South on Lathrop Avenue East to Louisville Road, Railroad or Meldrim Street; East on Louisville Road, Railroad or Meldrim Street, to West Broad Street; North on West Broad Street to Broughton Street; thence East on Broughton Street to Whitaker Street; all being in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

(c) Be it further ordained, by the authority aforesaid, that the franchise of the present transportation service on the lines not abandoned or discontinued under the authority of this Ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

(d) Be it further ordained that the powers given by this ordinance shall not become effective until presentation of a petition to the Public Service Commission of Georgia of the matters above set forth and action thereon has been taken.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 26, 1938.

54—135. Bus line established. The Savannah Electric & Power Company is hereby given the right of establishing, maintaining and operating a Bus line as hereinafter set forth: from a point of beginning at Whitaker and Bay Streets, south to Broughton Street, West on Broughton Street to West Broad Street, south on West Broad Street to 45th Street, East on 45th Street to Montgomery Street, north on Montgomery Street to Victory Drive, west on Victory Drive to West Broad Street, north on West Broad Street to Bay Street, East on Bay Street to Whitaker Street, in the City of Savannah.

The franchises of the present transportation service on the lines not abandoned or discontinued under the authority of this ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect.

The powers given by this ordinance shall become effective only after the consent of the Public Service Commission of Georgia.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 23, 1937.

54—136. Bus line established on Barnard Street. The Savannah Electric & Power Company is hereby given the right of establishing, maintaining and operating a Bus line, as hereinafter set forth: From a point beginning at DeSoto Avenue and Fortieth Street, West to Barnard Street, North on Barnard Street to Congress Street, East on Congress Street to Whitaker Street, South on Whitaker Street to Gaston Street, West on Gaston Street to Barnard Street, and South on Barnard Street to point of beginning.

The franchises of the present transportation service on lines not abandoned or discontinued under authority of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

The powers given by this ordinance shall become effective only after the consent of the Public Service Commission of Georgia.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 3, 1937.

54—137. Bus line established Bay Street and Bay Street Viaduct, Whitaker Street, Broughton Street West and West Broad Street. The Savannah Electric & Power Company be and it is hereby given the right and privilege of establishing, maintaining and operating a Bus line as hereinafter set forth:

From a point of beginning at Whitaker and Bay Streets, South along Whitaker Street to Broughton Street, West along Broughton Street to West Broad Street, North along West Broad Street to Bay Street and West along Bay Street over the Bay Street Viaduct to the City limits at Lathrop Avenue and Bay Street, and for return service over Bay Street from the City Limits at Lathrop Avenue and Bay Streets, East over the Viaduct and along Bay Street to the point of beginning at Whitaker Street.

The franchises of all present transportation service on lines not abandoned or discontinued under authority of this ordinance shall remain in full force and effect.

The powers given by this ordinance shall become effective only after the approval of the Georgia Public Service Commission, wherein any part of the subject matter comes under the jurisdiction of the said Public Service Commission.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 19, 1936.

54—138. Bus routes established; prescribing method for changing routes, etc. The Savannah Electric & Power Company be and it is hereby given the right and privilege,

1. To operate bus service from Live Oak Street and Victory Drive over Victory Drive to the East City Limit Line for the purpose of conveying the public to the Stadium on occasions when the Savannah Electric & Power Company deems it necessary.

2. To operate a bus for the transportation of school children on Washington Avenue from Reynolds Street to Atlantic Avenue and, also, on 40th Street from DeSoto Avenue to Abercorn Street.

Whenever it is necessary to change the routing from a regularly established route of the Savannah Electric & Power Company, due to the cause of repairing a street, or for other purposes, the Savannah Electric & Power Company shall have the right and privilege of running over such streets, to be known as a detour route, as shall be designated by the Police Department and the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, of the City of Savannah, and for such time as shall be designated by the Police Department and the Mayor, or Acting Mayor.

Whenever a public necessity demands special transportation and it is agreeable to the Savannah Electric & Power Company to furnish the same, the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, shall have authority to designate the route and to grant permission to the said Company.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 20, 1937.

54—139. Bus line established. The Savannah Electric & Power Company is hereby given the right to establish, maintain and operate a Bus Line, as hereinafter set forth, from the point of beginning at Jefferson and Broughton Streets West on Broughton Street to West Broad Street, South on West Broad Street to Forty-fifth Street, East on Forth-fifth Street to Montgomery Street, North on Montgomery Street to Victory Drive, West on Victory Drive to West Broad Street, North on West Broad Street to Oglethorpe Avenue, East on Oglethorpe Avenue to Jefferson Street, North on Jefferson Street to Broughton Street, all in the City of Savannah, Georgia.

Franchises of the present transportation service on the lines not abandoned or discontinued under the authority of this Ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect and that other lines operating on any of the streets abandoned by this ordinance for this West Broad Street Bus Line shall not be affected thereby.

The powers given by this ordinance shall become effective only after the consent of the Public Service Commission of Georgia.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 16, 1942.

54—140. Bus lines established from 54th street to air base. The Savannah Electric & Power Company is hereby given the right of establishing, maintaining and operating a Bus line as hereinafter set forth from a point beginning at the intersection of Bull and 54th Streets South to the City Limits, and from the City Limits on Bull Street North back to 54th and Bull Streets.

The powers given by this ordinance shall become effective only after the consent of the Public Service Commission of Georgia is obtained.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942.

54—141. Bus line established to shipyard east of Savannah. The Savannah Electric & Power Company is hereby given the right of establishing, maintaining and operating a Bus Line as hereinafter set forth from a point beginning at the intersection of President Street and Bilboa Canal and going West on President Street to East Broad Street, south on East Broad Street to Oglethorpe Avenue, West on Oglethorpe Avenue to Bull Street, north on Bull Street to York Street, East on York Street around Wright Square to York Street, East on York Street to Bull Street, south on Bull Street to Oglethorpe Avenue, east on Oglethorpe Avenue to East Broad Street, north on East Broad Street to President Street, east on President Street to Bilboa Canal in the City of Savannah, Georgia.

The powers given by this ordinance shall become effective only after the consent of the Public Service Commission of Georgia.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 25, 1942.

54—142. B. & M. bus line, fixing route. The B. & M. Bus Lines, Inc., is authorized and granted permission to operate within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah over the following fixed route: Beginning at the point of Mills B. Lane Avenue where it enters the corporate limits of the City of Savannah and is known as 52nd Street; thence along 52nd Street Eastwardly to Whatley Street; thence northeastwardly along Whatley Street to Montgomery Street; thence northwardly along Montgomery Street to Jones Street; thence eastwardly along Jones Street to Bull Street; thence north on Bull Street to Liberty Street; thence westwardly along Liberty Street to Montgomery Street; thence south along Montgomery Street to Whatley Street; thence southwest along Whatley Street to 52nd Street; thence west along 52nd Street to Mills B. Lane Avenue, the point of beginning.

The B. & M. Bus Lines, Inc. is not authorized to deviate from the above stated fixed route, and shall not be permitted to transport passengers from point to point within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 6, 1942.

54—143. Bus line to Ocean Steamship Company Terminals. The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall operate as a substitute for street car service, a Bus service with the present standard schedules prescribed by the Public Service Commission of the State of Georgia, and under the supervision of the said Public Service Commission of the State of Georgia, the following Bus line:

From the Ocean Steamship Company's Terminals east on River Street to Water Street, thence south on Water Street to Indian Street, thence east on Indian Street to West Broad Street, south on West Broad Street to Bay Street, east on Bay Street to Bull Street, thence south on Bull Street around Johnson Square, returning over the same route to the beginning at the Ocean Steamship Company's Terminals.

The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall operate said Busses under conditions and requirements as provided by the ordinance of May 27, 1925.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 28, 1925.

54—144. Bus line, Chatham Crescent. The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall operate as a substitute for the street car service to be abandoned as Bus service furnishing at least a twenty (20) minute headway, and under the supervision of the Public Service Commission of Georgia, the following Bus line: Starting at Live Oak and 49th Street, then west on 49th Street to Reynolds Street, north on Reynolds Street to Maupas Avenue, west on Maupas Avenue to East Broad Street, north on East Broad Street to 37th Street, west on 37th Street to Drayton Street, north on Drayton Street to President Street, west on President Street to Bull Street, north on Bull Street to State Street, west on State Street to Whitaker Street, south on Whitaker Street to 37th Street, east on 37th Street to East Broad Street, south on East Broad Street to Maupas Avenue, east on Maupas Avenue to Reynolds Street, south on Reynolds Street to 47th Street, east on 47th Street to Paulsen Street, south on Paulsen Street to 48th Street, east on 48th Street to Live Oak Street and south on Live Oak Street to 49th Street.

The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall operate said busses south and east of Abercorn Street as local service, and north and west of Abercorn Street as express service.

The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall operate said busses under conditions and requirements as provided by the ordinance of May 27, 1925.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 3, 1929.

54—145. Bus line, Daffin Park. The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall operate as a substitute for the street car service, a Bus service with substantially the present standard of schedules prescribed by the Public Service Commission of Georgia, and under the supervision of the said Public Service Commission of the State of Georgia, the following Bus line: From the intersection of Waters Avenue and Victory Drive, north on Waters Avenue to Henry Street, thence west on Henry Street to Harmon Street, thence north on Harmon Street to Wheaton Street, thence northwest on Wheaton Street to Oglethorpe Avenue, thence west on Oglethorpe Avenue to Drayton Street, thence north on Drayton Street to Bay Street, thence west on Bay Street to Whitaker Street, thence south on Whitaker Street to Oglethorpe Avenue, thence east on Oglethorpe Avenue to Wheaton Street, thence southeast on Wheaton Street to Harmon Street, thence south on Harmon Street to Henry Street, thence east on Henry Street to Waters Avenue, thence south on Waters Avenue to 42nd Street, thence east on 42nd Street to Live Oak Street, thence south on Live Oak Street to Victory Drive, thence west on Victory Drive to Waters Avenue.

The Savannah Electric and Power Company shall operate said busses under conditions and requirements as provided by the ordinance of May 27, 1925.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 8, 1929.

54—146. Bus line, Battery Park. The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall operate as a substitute for the street car service, to be abandoned, a bus service with substantially the same frequency of headway as at present furnished by street cars and under the supervision of the

Public Service Commission of Georgia, the following bus line: Starting on 37th Street and Ogeechee Road, thence northeast on Ogeechee Road to Anderson Street, thence north on Cuyler Street to Henry Street, thence east on Henry Street to West Broad Street, thence around a loop formed by Henry, Barnard and Duffy and West Broad Streets, thence west on Henry Street to Cuyler Street, thence south on Cuyler Street to Anderson Street, thence southwest on Ogeechee Road to starting point at the intersection of 37th Street and Ogeechee Road.

The Savannah Electric and Power Company shall operate the said busses under conditions and requirements as provided by the ordinance of May 27, 1925.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 18, 1931.

54—147. Bus line, Fifty-fourth Street. The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall and are allowed to operate a Bus Service, with the present standard of schedules now used by them, and for such rates as shall be prescribed by the Public Service Commission of Georgia, under the supervision of said Public Service Commission, and same shall be operated under the terms and requirements passed in that certain ordinance of May 27, 1925, on the following streets: From the east side of Montgomery Street on 54th Street to the east side of Abercorn Street; thence north on Abercorn Street to 39th Street; thence east on 39th Street to Lincoln, and south on Lincoln to 40th Street; thence east on 40th Street to Waters Avenue; and south on Waters Avenue to Maupas Avenue; thence west on Maupas Avenue to Reynolds Street and north on Reynolds Street to 40th Street; thence west on 40th Street to Lincoln Street; thence north on Lincoln Street to 39th Street; thence west on 39th Street to Abercorn Street; thence south on Abercorn Street to 54th Street and west on 54th Street to Montgomery Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 23, 1928.

54—148. Bus lines established. The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall have the right and privilege of establishing, maintaining and operating the Bus Lines and routes as hereinafter set forth:

1st. Beginning at Bull and Fifty-fourth Street going east on Fifty-fourth Street to Abercorn Street, north on Abercorn Street to Oglethorpe Avenue, west on Oglethorpe Avenue to Drayton Street, north on Drayton Street to Bryan Street, west on Bryan Street to Bull Street, south on Bull Street to Congress Street, east on Congress Street to Abercorn Street, and south on Abercorn Street to point of beginning; and east on Fortieth Street from Abercorn Street to Waters Avenue, south on Waters Avenue to Maupas Avenue, west on Maupas Avenue to Reynolds Street, north on Reynolds Street to Fortieth Street, to point of beginning and return.

2nd. Beginning at Forty-ninth Street and Live Oak Street going west on Forty-ninth Street to Reynolds Street, north on Reynolds Street to Maupas Avenue, west on Maupas Avenue to East Broad Street, north on East Broad Street to Broughton Street, west on Broughton Street to West Broad Street, north on West Broad Street to Indian Street and then over the remaining route of the present Steamship Terminals Bus Line for service now furnished to the Steamship Terminals.

3rd. Beginning at a point on Seiler Avenue and Paulsen Street, going north on Paulsen Street to Henry Street, west on Henry Street to Barnard Street and thence over the remaining portion of what is now known as the Ogeechee Road Bus route to Thirty-seventh Street and Ogeechee Road.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 2, 1935.

54—149. Franchises continue. The franchise of all present transportation on lines not abandoned or discontinued under authority of this ordinance, shall remain in full force and effect.

54—150. A & B Belt Line continued. The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall have the right and privilege of maintaining and operating the remaining street car line and route on the A & B Belt Line on the streets on which the same is now in operation.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 2, 1935.

54—151. Free passes for policemen and others. It shall not be unlawful for any street railway company of this State to issue free transportation to the members of the police force and fire, sanitary and water departments, and the marshals and their deputies and county police officers of cities of this State, over their lines operated in the cities of the State, when said cities have regularly organized police forces and fire, sanitary and water departments; provided, nevertheless, that nothing in this section contained shall authorize such company to grant individual members of such police and fire departments any transportation or other special privilege not participated in by all the members thereof on like terms and under like conditions; and provided, further, that all such grants or concessions shall be made to the governing authority of such city for and in behalf of the members of such police force and fire, sanitary and water departments, and formally accepted by such authority.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 94-1009.

SUBDIVISION OF GROUND RENT LOTS

55—101. Half lot in fee simple. Any person holding a lot in the City of Savannah as joint tenant or tenants in common with another, under the ordinary City deed, may pay one-half of the balance of purchase money due on the same, and upon such payment, shall receive a deed in fee simple for one-half of said lot; which shall be designated as the eastern, western, northern or southern half, as the case may be.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 27, 1851.

55—102. Half lot on ground rent. Any lessee of a City lot may, on application to Council, divide the said lot into two parts, and receive separate leases for the same, and in all cases referred to in this ordinance, the parties shall severally pay for the deed issued.

55—103. Divisions of lot to have not less than 20 feet front. Joint owners of any lot or lots in the City, under the ordinary deed, are authorized to divide the same in any manner that they may deem to their interest; provided, that no part or portion is less than twenty (20) feet front on a public street or square. All the rights and privileges granted to lot holders as to one-half of a lot are extended to them as to the division or divisions authorized by this section; provided, however, that it shall be lawful for the Council of the City of Savannah, by resolution, to authorize, in its discretion, a division of land held in the City of Savannah under deeds commonly known as Ground Rent titles, notwithstanding the fact that the division asked for may cause a part or portion of land to have a frontage of less than twenty (20) feet on a public street or square.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 26, 1856; November 4, 1896, p. 356.

BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS

56—101. Board of Tax Assessors, creation, election of members, salaries. The Board of Tax Assessors of the City of Savannah is hereby created; that said Board shall consist of three (3) freeholders residing in the City of Savannah, who shall value and assess all the property within said City liable for taxation. There shall be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, at the regular time for the election of other City officers, a Tax Assessor to be known as the Chairman of the Board of Tax Assessors; also a Tax Assessor to be known as Assistant Tax Assessor; and also a tax assessor to be known as Assistant Tax Assessor and Clerk of the Board. Said Assessors shall hold office for two (2) years and until the next regular election for other City officers and shall be thereafter elected biennially, and shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1919.
Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1939.

56—102. Same, Clerk may be appointed Acting Chairman. Whenever the Chairman of the Board of Tax Assessors is absent from the City, or for any reason is unable to attend to the duties of his office, as Chairman of the Board of Tax Assessors, the Mayor is authorized to appoint, as Acting Chairman of said Board of Tax Assessors, the member of said Board of Tax Assessors known as the Clerk of said Board.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 23, 1927.

56—103. Same, authority, etc., of Acting Chairman. When the said Clerk has been appointed Acting Chairman of the Board of Tax Assessors, he shall have the same authority, powers and duties that are now prescribed and given to the regularly elected Chairman of said Board of Tax Assessors.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 23, 1927.

56—104. Same, compensation of Acting Chairman. No compensation shall be paid to said Acting Chairman, unless by separate Ordinance being passed through Council for said purpose, and said appointment shall only remain in force and effect until the Chairman of said Board is able to resume his duties.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 23, 1927.

56—105. Same, oaths and bonds of members. In order to qualify each of the said assessors shall take and subscribe before the Mayor of the City of Savannah an oath to the effect that he will well and truly perform all of the duties pertaining to his office as prescribed by law, which oath shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of Council. The Chairman of said Board shall give a bond in the penal sum of Three Thousand ($3,000.00) Dollars and the two Assistant Tax Assessors shall each give bond in the sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars, payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, conditioned for the faithful performance and discharge of all his duties as said tax assessor; and in addition to this

the bond of the Chairman and the Clerk shall be conditioned for the faithful performance and discharge of the duties of each respectively as Chairman and Clerk.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 27, 1919.

56—106. Same, hours, etc. The Tax Assessors shall have an office at the City Hall and it shall be the duty of the Chairman of said Board and the Assistant Tax Assessors to be at said office every day, Sundays and Holidays excepted, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 o'clock P. M., and from 4 o'clock P. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., except when absence from said office shall be required by official duties. The duties and powers of said Tax Assessors shall be those provided for and named in the following sections of this Chapter.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 23, 1939.

56—107. Records. The Clerk of the said Board shall keep a correct record of the proceedings of the said Board, which shall always be subject to the inspection of the Mayor or any Alderman of the City, and shall perform such other duties as may hereafter be imposed upon him by ordinance or by the lawful rules and regulations of said Board.

56—108. Duties and powers. It shall be the duty of the said Assessors to value and assess all real estate and improvements within the City of Savannah liable for taxation, and also all personal property liable for taxation, but said personal property shall be returned to the said Assessors as hereinafter required by the owners thereof, under oath, and, after the said return, the said Assessors may accept the same or may increase the same as hereinafter stated.

In cases of failure to return personal property for taxation, or of failure to make a true return, or of attempt at fraud in returning the same, the said Assessors shall assess the value of said personal property for taxation and shall have power in this connection to subpoena before them persons making returns for taxation and to cause them to procure before them for inspection their books, policies of insurance and other papers, to subpoena and examine witnesses and to take all other steps necessary in the judgment of the said Assessors in the premises in order to obtain true and correct returns.

(a) They shall require all returns of personal property subject to taxation and held or owned on the first day of January or on any date between January 1st and March 1st of each year to be made before them at their office upon such form as they may prescribe or approve, by the first day of March of each year, and the following oath or affirmation shall be administered to each and every person making return for taxation of personal property, to-wit: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the returns which you are about to make shall be a just and true statement of all personal property of every kind which you held or owned on the first day of January, or on any date between January 1st and March 1st (inserting here the year), or were interested in, either in your own right or the right of any person or persons whomsoever, either as parent, guardian, executor, administrator, agent or trustee, or any other manner whatsoever, to the best of your knowledge, information and belief. You do further swear that you will truly, correctly and fully answer all questions asked you by the Tax Assessors in reference to said return and that you have not conveyed or assigned to others or removed out of the City of Savannah any property whatsoever to avoid returning the same for taxation."

The said tax assessors shall keep the tax book open and ready for returns until the time specified above, and of which full notice shall be given to the taxpayers by publication in the official organ of said City and by such other means as the said Board may adopt.

It shall be the duty of said Tax Assessors to have prepared suitable books for the purpose of receiving returns as provided herein.

(b) If any person fails, neglects or refuses to make a return of his or her personal property within the time appointed, or to truly answer such questions as may be asked, or to submit his personal property for the inspection and valuation of said assessors, or to furnish such date and information as may be called for by them, then it shall be the duty of said Assessors, jointly, from the best information they can get in reference to the kind and value of the personal property owned and possessed by such person, to arrive at the true value of the same and place it upon the books. They shall also enter upon their books the name of any person, firm, company or corporation who shall either fail or refuse to give in their property and of all they are unable to find, and who they may believe to be subject to a tax on personal property and of the amount of the tax assessable against them.

(c) In the discharge of their duties the said Tax Assessors shall be authorized to enter the store or place of business of any person, but shall not enter any private residence without the consent of the occupants.

(d) In case of false, fraudulent or unfair returns, the said Tax Assessors shall cite the person making the same, before them on some day to be fixed by them, and show cause why the return should not be corrected. Upon any such person so cited appearing before them, they shall, if requested, hear such evidence as to the real value of the return in dispute as may be submitted to them and determine the same. If such person so cited refuses or neglects to appear, his returns shall be corrected by the said Assessors according to the best information they can obtain.

(e) After the returns are in and corrected (where corrections are necessary), the said Tax Assessors shall enter the same upon two identical tax digests, alphabetically arranged, one of which tax digests shall be retained for use in their office and the other shall be placed in the office of the City Treasurer.

(f) They shall have power in all cases to swear a person making a return that he will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, in answer to their questions, and to interrogate him or her closely for the purpose of having a just, full, true and correct return and valuation made.

(g) Immediately after said Board of Assessors shall have completed the assessment roll of real estate and improvements and personal property, it shall be its duty to prepare two tax rolls, one of which shall be known as the original and the other as the duplicate. These tax rolls shall be prepared in a book, or on sheets, appropriately ruled and arranged alphabetically, to show under each name the total amount of the assessment and taxes.

On the final completion of said tax rolls by the Board of Assessors it shall forthwith prepare a certificate and swear to the same before any officer authorized to administer oaths, embracing the facts shown and referred to in the following form:

We.....Chairman and..... comprising the Board of Tax Assessors of the City of Savannah, Georgia, do solemnly swear that the tax roll for the year....., to which is attached this certificate, contains a full and correct list of all the real and personal property, subject to taxation in the City of Savannah, Georgia, so far as we have been able to ascertain the same; that the assessed value is the true and correct valuation thereof, as ascertained by us, and that

the footings of the several columns in said tax roll and the amount of taxes shown as collectible is correct as we verily believe.

....., Chairman
.....
.....

The certificate of the said Board of Assessors, referred to above, after having been approved by the Mayor, shall be read at the meeting of the Council following. The spreading of the certificate upon the minutes shall be deemed an approval of the tax rolls by the City Council, unless action to the contrary by the Council be taken at this meeting.

After the tax rolls shall have been approved by the City Council in the manner described above, the original shall be delivered to the City Treasurer and the duplicate remain in the vault of the Clerk of Council. It shall further be the duty of the comptroller of accounts to charge to the account of the City Treasurer the total amount of taxes due to the City of Savannah for the current years shown on the tax rolls and by the certificate of the Board of Assessors, which amount shall be a valid claim against the City Treasurer and the sureties on his official bond until the same shall be properly accounted for.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 7, 1914.
Ordinance adopted and approved December 12, 1934.

56—109. Property owner may protest valuation. The said Board of Tax Assessors shall give to any citizen or property owner an opportunity to appear before them and make objection to the valuation placed by them upon any personal property or upon any piece of real property, and if in the judgment of said Assessors, the valuation as fixed is too high, they may change the same, but in all cases the decision of the Assessors after the property owner has appeared before them or has had notice to appear before them, shall be final. A written notice directed to the last known address of the property owner and deposited in the United States mail or publication in any newspaper published in said City ten days before the date for hearing complaints, shall be deemed sufficient and legal notice under this ordinance. All persons, firms and corporations who are owners of taxable real property, located within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, shall, if they have any objection to the valuation placed on said real property by the Board of Tax Assessors, file said objection during the period from August 1st to August 15th inclusive of each year hereafter.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 26, 1934.
Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1938.

56—110. Transfers of real estate. All transfers of real estate within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be filed by the grantee for record with the Board of Tax Assessors, and all taxes and water rent due to the City of Savannah up to the end of the current quarter and all paving assessments past due shall be paid before such transfer is recorded.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 14, 1933.

56—111. Penalty for incomplete or unfaithful returns. Any person who shall knowingly make any incomplete or unfaithful return for taxation, or who shall refuse to make a return, shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 22, 1899, ¶ 7.

56—112. Failure to make returns, double tax. In case any person, firm or corporation liable under the tax ordinances of the City of Savannah shall fail or refuse to make returns of personal property, as required in this chapter, it shall be in the power of said tax assessors to assess such

persons, firm or corporation at double the amount of the immediately preceding tax return, and if no return shall have been made, then the said assessors shall have the power to assess such person, firm or corporation such amount as may be proper in their judgment, provided, however, that upon petition made to said tax assessors by any such person, firm or corporation, within thirty days after such assessment, or double assessment, and not thereafter, the said tax assessors shall hear the said petitioner, and such evidence as may be adduced before it, and if proper excuse be shown, in the judgment of said tax assessors, they shall have the power to reduce such assessment or double assessment and upon such terms as they may deem just and equitable. The decision of the said assessors, after hearing the evidence, shall be final.

56—113. To file tax digest with City Treasurer. The said tax assessors shall make their reports to the municipal authorities by filing with the City Treasurer one of the tax digests showing the assessments and valuations of property in the City of Savannah for taxation, and the municipal authorities shall, in levying or assessing the rate of taxation, do so upon the value of the property so reported.

56—114. Maps of land subdivisions to be recorded; dedication. No tract of land lying within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, as they are, or hereafter may be defined, or within two miles of such corporate limits, shall be laid off into lots and streets or lanes, or subdivided in any manner, until a map or plan of such subdivision shall have first been submitted to and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. A copy of the map or plan of such subdivision, when so approved, shall be recorded by the parties making such subdivision in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, and copies deposited with the Board of Commissioners of roads and revenues of Chatham County, and with the City Engineer of the City of Savannah before offering any such lots for sale, and the filing of such map or plan shall constitute a dedication for public purposes of all streets, lanes or other highways thereon delineated. Provided, however, that where the owners of subdivisions lay off, grade or otherwise improve streets, lanes, plats, squares, parks or open spaces of any shape or description by whatever name designated, and reservations of such subdivisions, the title to the same shall remain in the owners of the subdivision subject to the use of the lot owners as expressed in their deeds, contracts and agreements, and as provided by general laws; and the City may acquire such title by contract based upon the public improvements placed therein or by condemnation under existing laws.

Acts 1914, p. 1179.
Acts 1924, p. 686.
Acts 1925, pp. 1447, 1448.

56—115. Mayor and Aldermen may disapprove plan of subdivision. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have a right and be empowered to disapprove any map or plan submitted of such subdivision which does not provide adequate means of access to the lots therein from the public streets or highways or from lanes between said lots; which is not laid out so as to provide for the continuation of existing streets and highways or for proposed widening of same deemed necessary by the Mayor and Aldermen in the public interest, which does not facilitate or permit an appropriate subdivision of adjacent property, which does not provide for a reasonable number and area of open spaces, parks, squares, plats and/or parking spaces for vehicles of any description, as may be reasonably necessary to preserve the health, comfort, convenience and safety of the contemplated inhabitants of said subdivision and as will also follow the general plan of the City of Savannah as originally laid out

or subsequently added to, and/or which, in the opinion of the said Mayor and Aldermen, is not planned, platted, laid out or subdivided in a manner as may be reasonably suited to preserve the health, comfort, convenience and safety of the contemplated inhabitants thereof or which having in view the purpose of the subdivision is not in accord with the general scheme of City planning or zoning of said Mayor and Aldermen, pursuant to any zoning, laws or ordinances now in force or which may hereinafter be enacted; provided, that said Mayor and Aldermen may waive or modify any of the foregoing conditions or requirements wherever, owning to the peculiar shape or location of the land, such conditions or requirements cannot be reasonably followed, having due regard to the appropriate development of the land to be subdivided.

Acts 1925, pp. 1448, 1449.

56—116. Technical Planning Board, creation of. There is hereby created a Technical Planning Board for the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

56—117. Technical Planning Board, members of. Said Technical Planning Board shall consist of the Chairman of the following Committees of Council: Public Improvements Committee, Building and Zoning Committee, City Lots and Opening Streets Committee, Streets and Lanes Committee and the Drainage Committee; and in addition thereto, the following heads of the Departments shall be members of the Technical Planning Board, to-wit: City Engineer, who shall act as Chairman of said Board, Superintendent of Park and Tree Commission, the Director of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Water Works. In addition to the above named Chairmen of Committees and Heads of City Departments, the Mayor is hereby authorized to appoint three (3) additional members of the Technical Planning Board, same to be citizens of the City of Savannah, whose appointment is subject to approval by members of City Council.

56—118. Technical Planning Board, duties of. The Technical Planning Board shall act in an advisory capacity to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah in working out its symmetrical plan for the City of Savannah and for the purpose of aiding in planning, zoning and improving developments of areas within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah with a view of obtaining playgrounds, parks, sites for schools, ample streets, roadways and to generally plan for the future benefit of the City of Savannah. Said Board is hereby authorized and directed to act in an advisory capacity and to make such recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen as in its discretion said Board may deem fitting and proper. Said recommendations shall not be binding on the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and any recommendation made by said Board to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen must first be ratified and approved by a majority of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen at a regular meeting of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 22, 1939.

56—119. May regulate laying off and sale of lots. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have authority to pass all necessary ordinances, not conflicting with the provisions of this act, regulating the laying off and sale of lots of land within the corporate limits of said City, and within two miles thereof, and providing punishment for violations of such ordinances and the preceding section of this act.

Acts 1914, p. 1179, ¶ 3.

56—120. Board of Tax Appeals, created. There is hereby created and established for the City of Savannah, Georgia, a Board of Tax Appeals, composed of three (3) freeholders, to hear and determine all appeals by

property owners from the assessment and value placed on their property by the Board of Tax Assessors or any other assessing body of such town or city. The members of said Board of Tax Appeals shall be elected by the Mayor and Council of Savannah, and those first elected to said Board shall serve for terms of two (2), four (4) and six (6) years, respectively, from the date of their election, but thereafter the members of said Board who shall be elected to succeed them on the expiration of their term shall be elected for terms of office of six (6) years, except that all vacancies occurring by death, resignation or removal shall be for the unexpired term. One (1) of the members elected to said Board by the Mayor and Council shall be designated by said Mayor and Council as Chairman of the Board.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1938.

56—121. Board of Tax Appeals, time and manner of filing appeals and payment of costs. All appeals by property owners to the Board of Tax Appeals shall be filed with the Chairman of said Board within twenty (20) days after notice to the property owner from the Board of Tax Assessors of the assessment complained of, except that appeals from assessments made in 1927, may be filed at any time prior to April 1, 1938. Notice shall be deemed sufficient if published once in a newspaper in which the proceedings of City Council are published. The appeal shall be in writing, and signed by the property owner or his agent or attorney, and shall not be required to contain any greater detail than an expression of the dissatisfaction of the property owner with the assessment placed upon his property, and a brief description of the property assessed, and a statement that the appeal is made in good faith. At the time of filing his appeal, the appellant shall in every case deposit with the Chairman of the Board of Tax Appeals the sum of Ten ($10.00) Dollars for costs; otherwise said appeal shall be dismissed. The Chairman of the Board shall promptly pay over to the City Treasurer all costs so deposited with him.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1938, § 2.

56—122. Board of Tax Appeals, duties and powers. The Board of Tax Appeals shall cause prompt hearing to be had on each appeal, first giving to the appellant or his attorney ten (10) days notice of the time and place of hearing. Said notice shall be deemed sufficient if directed and sent by United States Mail to the last known address of the appellant or his attorney, or if published once in any daily newspaper published in Savannah, Georgia. At the time and place specified in said notice, the Board of Tax Appeals shall hear, under oath, all the facts and evidence relating to the taxpayer's assessment and the value of the property assessed, and, after the hearing, shall order the assessment reduced, raised or approved, as the said Board may find to be just, fair and reasonable. In making its findings the Board shall also determine upon whom the costs shall fall; that is to say, whether the costs shall be paid by the appellant, or by the City, or in what proportions by each. If any refund of his cost deposit is found to be due the appellant, the same shall be paid to him promptly through the City Treasurer.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1938, § 3.

56—123. Board of Tax Appeals, further duties. The said Board of Tax Appeals shall have the authority and power to prescribe such rules and regulations as to the procedure to be followed in cases of appeal, and to keep such records, as in its judgment may be necessary or proper.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1938, § 4.

56—124. Board of Tax Appeals, compensation. The members of said Board shall be paid, through the City Treasurer, Three ($3.00) Dollars each for their services in the hearing of such appeal.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1938, § 5.

TAXATION

57—101. Taxation. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby vested with full power and authority to make such assessments and lay such taxes on the inhabitants of said City, and those who hold taxable property within the same, and those who transact or offer to transact business therein, as said corporate authorities may deem expedient for the safety, benefit, convenience, and advantage of said City, and may enforce the payment of such assessments and taxes in such manner as said Mayor and Aldermen may prescribe. Besides real and personal property, the said Mayor and Aldermen may tax capital invested in said City, stocks in money corporations, choses in action, income and commissions derived from the pursuit of any profession, faculty, trade or calling, dividends, bank, insurance, express and other agencies, and all other property or sources of profit not expressly prohibited or exempted by State law or competent authority of the United States.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4847.

57—102. Power to tax telegraph, etc., poles. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, a municipal corporation of this State, is hereby authorized and empowered to charge telegraph, telephone, railway and light companies, erecting their poles on the streets, lanes, public ways or thoroughfares in the City of Savannah, reasonable compensation for the use of such streets, lanes, public ways and thoroughfares, and to provide for the collection of the said charge.

Acts 1893, p. 307.

57—103. Rank of tax and debts due the City. Taxes and assessments due to said City shall rank as debts due to the public, whether in the administration of the assets of a decedent, or otherwise; and tax executions in favor of the City shall have the same lien on property throughout the State, as judgments have by law.

Code of Ga. 1882, § 4848.

57—104. May require registration deeds. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have authority to pass such ordinances as may be necessary to require all transfers of City real estate to be recorded with the Board of Tax Assessors, or some person it may designate and to require the grantee in the deed to pay all taxes up to the end of the last quarter before such transfer.

Acts 1914, p. 1180 (6).

57—105. Authority to fix penalty for violation of street tax ordinance. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to fix as the penalty for the violation of any ordinance assessing or imposing a street or commutation tax upon a conviction of any such violation in the Police Court of Savannah a fine of one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for the space of thirty days, either or both, or any portion of either or both.

Acts 1920, p. 1483.

57—106. Authority to assess and levy street tax. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the power and authority to assess and levy the street or commutation tax now authorized to be

assessed and levied upon persons residing within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah between the ages of twenty-one and sixty years, also upon persons between said ages who work or labor daily within said corporate limits of said City or which have a fixed occupation therein but who resides without the corporate limits of the said City of Savannah. Provided, however, that persons who reside within other taxing jurisdictions which require its residents to perform street or road duty or pay a commutation tax in lieu thereof, and who have actually performed such street or road duty or paid a commutation tax equal to that assessed by the City of Savannah, then such persons shall be exempt from the provisions of this Section.

Acts 1920, p. 1483.
Acts 1921, p. 1081.

57—107. Tax assessors for City. The Mayor and Council of each town or city are authorized, at their option, to elect three freeholders, residing in the town or city, as assessors, who shall value and assess all the property within said town or city liable for taxation. All persons dissatisfied with the value placed on their property shall appear before said assessors and produce testimony as to the value of property and the decision of said assessors, after hearing the evidence, shall be final; provided, that this section shall not affect towns or cities now having the power to appoint assessors.

Acts 1890-1, p. 231.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4001.

57—108. Board of Tax Appeals. Mayor and Council of each town or city are hereby authorized, at their option, in addition to the powers heretofore conferred, to elect three (3) freeholders to compose a Board of Tax Appeals to hear and determine all appeals by property owners from the assessment and value placed on their property by the Board of Tax Assessors or any other assessing body of such town or city; and to prescribe the time and manner of filing such appeal and the payment of costs by the appellant; and to prescribe the duties, powers, compensation and terms of office of the members of such Board of Tax Appeals. No person, firm or corporation shall receive the aid of law or equity in any of the courts of this State until said person, firm or corporation has first exhausted the right of appeal hereunder and has paid the costs and otherwise complied with all requirements prescribed by the Mayor and Council of such towns or cities; the provisions of Code Section 92-4001 shall continue in full force and effect; provided, however, that in towns or cities creating boards of tax appeals hereunder, the decision of the Board of Tax Assessors shall not be final, except where the property owner fails to comply with the requirements prescribed by the Mayor and Council for an appeal to such Board of Tax Appeals.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4001 (a).
Acts 1937-8, pgs. 296-7.

58—109. Reports. Said assessors shall make their reports at such time and in such manner as the town or city authorities shall determine, and shall be governed by rules made by the authorities unless contrary to the laws of this State. The authorities shall, in levying or assessing the rate of taxation, do so upon the value of the property reported by the assessors.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4002.

57—110. Not to tax over one-half of one per cent for current expenses. No municipal corporation shall levy or collect for the ordinary current expenses of said corporation, except as hereinafter provided, any ad valorem tax upon the property within said corporation, exceeding one-half of one

per cent upon the value of said property, any charter of said corporation to the contrary notwithstanding.

Acts February 28, 1874, p. 109.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4101.
(This section does not apply to the City of Savannah. Acts 1874, p. 109. 139 Ga. 249.)

57—111. "Ordinary expenses" defined; separate accounts. 1. The term "ordinary current expenses" shall be construed to include all current expenses, excepting only expenses for education, for paving or macadamizing streets, and for payment of the principal and interest of the public debt, which shall be known as "extraordinary expenses."

2. And in all cases where it shall be necessary to levy an additional tax above said one-half of one per cent for any one or more of said extraordinary expenses, the levy and assessment of the same for each said extraordinary expense shall be separately made and collected.

3. Said municipal authorities shall cause separate accounts to be kept, on account of all amounts collected and disbursed on account of each of said extraordinary expenses; and all amounts so collected shall be applied exclusively to the extraordinary expenses for which said tax was levied and collected.

Acts February 28, 1874, p. 110.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4102.

57—112. Officer diverting tax money to other purposes, malpractice. Any officer of any municipal corporation who shall apply any portion of any fund collected by taxation for either of said extraordinary expenses, to any other ordinary or extraordinary expenses, shall be guilty of malpractice in office.

Acts February 28, 1874, p. 110.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4103.

57—113. Additional fund, how raised. If an additional fund is required by said corporation for internal improvements not herein provided for, or if the amount realized by the levy of one-half of one per cent shall be unsufficient to defray the ordinary current expenses of said corporation, an additional tax may be levied for this purpose when it shall be authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the legal voters of said corporation who shall vote at an election to be held for that purpose, and separate accounts of all amounts so collected and disbursed shall be kept as is provided in Section 865 of the Code of Georgia.

Acts February 28, 1874, p. 110.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4104.

57—114. Traveling salesmen, when exempt. The municipal authorities of an incorporated town shall not levy or collect any tax or license from a traveling salesman engaged in taking orders for the sale of goods where no delivery of goods is made at the time of taking such orders.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4105.

57—115. Goods purchased in carload lots for distribution among several purchasers. Any person or persons purchasing guano, meats, meal, flour bran, cotton seed or cottonseed meal or hulls, in carload lots where the bill of lading for such shipment is taken in the name of an individual and the freight paid pro rata by the owners of said goods or merchandise; that said goods or merchandise so procured for the individual use of such person or persons, who shall have had such shipment made as aforesaid, and not for sale by said individuals, shall upon delivery of said car as aforesaid, and the surrender of said bill of lading, entitle said person or persons to apportion said shipment or shipments between themselves without the payment of a special or license tax to any public corporation or municipality as dealers or distributors of such goods or merchandise as aforesaid.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4106.

57—116. Municipalities may issue executions for paving, etc. All municipal corporations have authority to enforce the collection of any amount due or to become due for paving streets or lanes, or for laying sewers and drains, or for cleaning or repairing privy vaults, by execution to be issued by the treasurer against the persons or corporations by whom such debts may be due, which may be levied by the marshal on the real estate of the owners, and after proceedings as in cases of sales for city taxes, the same may be sold at public outcry. All sales made by such city under execution shall be subject to purchase by said corporation, and the right of redemption by the owner after sale.

Acts 1884-5, p. 148.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4201.

57—117. Property of railroads subject to municipal taxation. All property, real and personal, belonging to railroad companies in this State, which is within the limits of any municipal corporation, shall be subject to taxation by said municipality as fully and as completely as is the property of other corporations within the limits. And it is made the duty of the municipal authorities to cause property belonging to a railroad company to pay its proper and just pro rata of municipal taxes.

Acts 1890-1, p. 152.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-2801.

57—118. Return, to show what. In addition to the facts required to be shown by the Act to provide a system of taxation of railroad property in each of the counties of the State, every railroad company in this State shall at the time of making the returns provided for in said Act show the value of the company's property in each incorporated City or town through which it runs.

Acts 1890-1, p. 152.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-2802.

57—119. Rolling stock, how assessed. The rolling stock and other personal property of said railroad companies shall be distributed to said municipalities on the same basis that rolling stock and other personal property are distributed to the counties under the provisions of said Act—that is, as the value of the whole property, real and personal, of the said company, is to the value of the property located in the particular municipality, such shall be the amount of rolling stock and other personal property to be distributed for taxing purposes to each municipality.

Acts 1890-1, p. 152.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-2803.

57—120. County tax law applicable. All other provisions of said Act are made applicable to the assessment and collection of taxes of railroads by municipalities upon the property of such railroads located in such municipalities, and upon the rolling stock and other personal property.

Acts 1890-1, p. 152.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-2804.

57—121. Garnishment for City taxes. When any treasurer or other person authorized to collect the taxes due any municipal corporation can find no property of the defendant on which to levy any tax execution, he shall make an entry to that effect on said execution and may then issue summons of garnishment against any person whom he may believe is indebted to the defendant, or who may have property, money or effects in

his hands, without making affidavit or giving bond. Said summons of garnishment shall be served by the treasurer or other tax collector, or by the sheriff, or any constable of the county in which the garnishee may reside, at least fifteen days before the sitting of the court, and returned to the Superior or City Court of the county in which such municipal corporation is situated.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4301.
Acts 1890-1, p. 53.

57—122. Entry on execution and return. Said treasurer shall enter on the execution the name of the person garnisheed, and return the execution to said court, and the subsequent proceedings shall be the same as on garnishments in cases when judgment has been obtained.

Acts 1890-1, p. 53.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4302.

57—123. Tax executions to bear interest, when. All executions issued for taxes due the State, or any county thereof, or any municipal corporation, whether issued on assessments for permanent improvements of streets or sewers of said municipal corporations, or otherwise, shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, from the time fixed by law for issuing the same, provided that this section shall not apply to taxes or tax fi. fas. issued by any municipal corporation imposing penalties for failure to pay taxes to any municipal corporation on any fi. fas. due to it for taxes or assessments, having November 11, 1889, a population of sixty thousand or more, unless the Mayor and General Council, Mayor and Council, or other governing authority of any such municipal corporation shall, by order, resolution, or ordinance, provide for the charge and collection of such interest on such fi. fas.

Acts 1890-1, p. 50.
Acts 1889, p. 31.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-7601.

57—124. Sales for City taxes, how conducted. The time, place and manner of the sale of property, both real and personal, for taxes due to municipal corporations in this State shall be the same as that provided by law for the Sheriff's sales for State and county taxes, provided that such sale may be conducted and had before the door of the Council Chamber, or the usual place of meeting of the authorities having control of said municipality; provided, that said sale may be conducted by the marshal of said municipality.

Acts 1877, p. 125.
Ordinance adopted and approved December 18, 1901.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4401.

57—125. Redemption. Whenever any land is so sold, the owner thereof shall have the privilege of redeeming said land thus sold, within one year by paying the purchaser the amount paid by said purchaser, for said land, with ten per cent premium thereon, from the date of the purchase to the time of the payment.

Acts 1877, p. 125, § 880.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4402.

57—126. Land sold for taxes, how redeemed. Where real estate has been sold under any State, City, County or School Tax fi. fa., the same may be redeemed at any time within twelve months after the sale by the defendant in tax fi. fa., his heirs or personal representative, or by any tenant in common, remainderman, or other persons having an interest in such property.

Act December 20, 1898, p. 85.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-8301.

57—127. By creditors. Such property may also be redeemed by the holder of any mortgage, judgment, lien or other interest in said property, or by any creditor of the defendant in fi. fa.

Act December 20, 1898, p. 86.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-8301.

57—128. Effect of redemption. When property has been redeemed, the effect thereof shall be to put the title conveyed by the tax sale back into the defendant in fi. fa., subject to all liens existing at the time of the tax sale, and if the redemption has been made by any creditor of the defendant or person having any interest in the property, the amount expended by such creditor or person interested shall constitute a first lien thereon and be repaid prior to claims upon the property if the quit claim deed hereinafter provided for is recorded as required by existing laws.

Act December 20, 1898, p. 86.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-8302.

57—129. If redeemed by creditors. If the property is redeemed by a creditor of the defendant in fi. fa., who has no lien, such creditor shall have a claim against the property for the amount advanced by him in order to redeem the same in case there is thereafter any sale of the property under a judgment in favor of such creditor, and if the quit claim deed is recorded as required by law.

Act December 20, 1898, p. 86.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-8303.

57—130. Quit claim deeds to property redeemed. In all cases where property is redeemed the purchaser at the tax sale, shall make a quit claim deed to the defendant in fi. fa. reciting therein by whom the redemption money has been paid, and in what capacity, or under what claim of right or interest the same was paid, which shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated.

Act December 20, 1898, p. 86.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-8304.

57—131. Corporation may purchase, when. Whenever at any such sale by a municipal corporation for taxes due it, by its marshal or duly authorized officer, no one present shall bid for the property put up to be sold, as much as the tax for which it is proposed to sell the same, and the officer's cost, if any due thereon, after such property shall have been cried a reasonable time, then any duly appointed officer or agent of the corporation may bid off such property for the corporation, and the marshal or other officer making such sale, shall make to the corporation a deed to the property so sold, and deliver the same to the officer designated by the corporation to receive it, and the title acquired by the corporation at such sale and by such deed shall be perfect, valid and binding, after the period above provided for redemption by the owners shall have elapsed and there is no redemption by the owner, as if purchased by an individual or corporation other than such corporation so purchasing, and the marshal or other duly authorized officer making the sale, shall put the corporation, through any officer or person it may designate, in the possession of the property so sold.

Acts 1877, p. 125.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4403.

57—132. Property sold by corporation, how. Neither the governmental body of any such municipal corporation, whether known as Mayor and Councilmen, Mayor and Aldermen, or by any other name, during whose term any such sale shall take place, nor any subsequently appointed or elected governing body, shall be capable of divesting or alienating the title of the corporation to any property so purchased, excepting by a public

sale of the same to the highest bidder; provided, that where it is clearly shown to the Mayor and Council or other governing body of any municipal corporation in this State that property, either returned or unreturned, has been sold and purchased by the said Mayor and Council or other governmental body of any municipal corporation in this State, to protect its taxes and the cost of collecting the same, and that said Mayor and Council, or other governmental body of such municipal corporation, has not parted with title to the same, such Mayor and Council, or other governmental body in any municipal corporation of this State shall, by an unanimous vote, be authorized to quit claim such property to the owner thereof at the time of purchase by said Mayor and Council, or other governmental body, his administrators, executors, heirs or assigns, upon payment of all taxes which may be due and all cost due by reason of said sale.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4404.
Acts 1906, p. 33.

57—133. Ordinances to carry this into effect. Municipal corporations shall have full power and authority to pass appropriate ordinances and by-laws to carry these provisions into effect.

Acts 1877, p. 125.
Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4405.

57—134. Recitals in tax deed. Unless otherwise provided in the charter, the recitals in a deed under a sale for municipal taxes are not evidence of the facts recited.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-4407.

57—135. Tax fi. fa. dormant when. All State, County, City or other tax fi. fas. before or after legal transfer and record, shall be enforced within seven years from the date of their issue; or within seven years from the time of the last entry upon the tax fi. fa. by the officer authorized to execute and return the same if said entry is properly entered by said officer upon the execution docket and books in which said entries are now required to be made in cases of entries or executions issued on judgments.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-7701.

57—136. Laws as to judgments applicable to tax fi. fas. All laws in reference to a period of limitation as to ordinary executions for any purpose, or to the length of time or circumstances under which they lose their lien in whole or in part, are made applicable to tax fi. fas.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-7702.

57—137. "Alias" tax fi. fas., how issued. When any tax execution which shall have been regularly issued by the tax collector of any county of this State, or by the proper officer of any city, town or village in this State, shall be lost or destroyed, an alias execution in lieu of such original execution may issue upon the party having the right to control such original execution filing with the ordinary of the county in which it issued a statement under oath of the loss or destruction of such original. The ordinary shall endorse on the copy issued in lieu of said original the word "alias."

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-7407.

57—138. Force and effect of alias. Said alias execution shall have all the legal force and effect of the lost or destroyed original execution.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-7407.

57—139. Rank of liens for taxes. Liens for taxes due the State or any county thereof, or municipal corporation therein, shall cover the property of taxpayers liable to tax, from the time fixed by law for valuation of the same in each year until such taxes are paid, and the property of

tax collectors and their sureties from the time of giving bond until all the taxes for which they are responsible shall be paid. Such liens for taxes are hereby declared superior to all other liens, and shall rank between themselves as follows: First in rank, taxes due the State; second in rank taxes due the counties of the State; third in rank, taxes due to municipal corporations of the State.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 92-5708.

57—140. Produce not taxable by cities or towns. No municipal corporation shall levy or assess a tax on cotton or the sales thereof, nor levy or assess a tax on any agricultural products raised in this State, or the sales thereof (other than cotton) until after the expiration of three months from the time of their introduction into said corporations.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 5603.

57—141. Salesman not to charge tax. No commission merchant, factor or other salesman shall, in his bill of expenses for the sale or handling of cotton or other produce as aforesaid, include or collect, directly or indirectly, any tax or assessment levied upon the sales of cotton or other produce by any of said corporations; and in case of violation of the same, be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 5604.

TRADE REGULATIONS

58—101. Adulterating the purity of flour. No baker, or other person or persons, shall in any wise adulterate the purity of the flour of which the bread is made, further than what is absolutely necessary to the well making or baking thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 8, 1798.

58—102. Push carts vending fruit, etc. It shall not be lawful for persons vending fruit, or other merchandise from push carts, and similar vehicles, in the City of Savannah, to stand or remain stationary upon the streets and sidewalks of the City of Savannah, for the purpose of prosecuting their business, except so long as may be necessary to make change, or to complete a sale; provided that this ordinance shall not refer to vendors of lunches, sandwiches, etc., which are prepared and sold from push carts, or to vendors of newspapers or periodicals, which are sold from push carts, where no objection is made by any person occupying or owning a store-house or residence in front of which such vendor of lunches or sandwiches, etc., or newspapers or periodicals, may stand.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 12, 1921.

58—103. Lunch Carts. It shall not be lawful for persons vending meats, fish, meals, lunches, coffee, tea, sandwiches or other food cooked or prepared in or upon, or sold from push carts and similar vehicles, in the City of Savannah, to stand or remain stationary with such cart or vehicle upon the streets of said City, for the purpose of prosecuting their business, except for such time as may be necessary to make change or to complete a sale, and if any person owning or occupying premises within a radius of three hundred (300) feet from the place where such push cart or other vehicle may be located, objects to such location, and makes his or her objection known, in writing or verbally, to such vendor, owning or using said push cart or other vehicle, such vendor upon such objection being made known to him, shall at once move his said push cart, or other vehicle, more than three hundred (300) feet from the premises owned or occupied by said objecting person, nor shall he stop or locate it again within such limits, except to make change or complete a sale, it being the intention of this ordinance that no such vendor shall stand or remain stationary with such cart or vehicle in or upon the streets of this City, except for the purpose of making change or completing a sale; if any person owning or occupying premises within a radius of three hundred (300) feet from the location of such push cart or other vehicle, shall object to the same, and shall communicate such objection to such vendor, verbally or in writing.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1903, p. 346.

58—104. Sale of fish from stands, push carts, etc., on streets. It shall be unlawful to expose or sell fish from stands, boxes, push carts, wagons or other vehicles in the Streets of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 2, 1897, p. 410.

58—105. Pawnbrokers, how licensed and governed. It shall be lawful for the municipal authorities of the several incorporated towns and cities in the State of Georgia to license pawnbrokers in their respective jurisdictions, to define by ordinance their powers and privileges, to impose taxes upon them, to revoke their licenses, and generally to exercise such superintendence over pawnbrokers as will insure fair dealing between the pawnbroker and his customers.

Code of Ga. 1933, § 12-611.
Acts 1868, p. 136.

58—106. Pawnbrokers, license, bond and sign. Every person engaged in the business of pawnbroker in the City of Savannah, shall pay a license fee to the City of Savannah as may be prescribed in tax ordinance of each year, for each and every establishment conducted by him. Applicants for such license shall be required to give bond, with two good and approved securities, to the City, in the sum of Three Thousand ($3,000.00) Dollars, or other sum as prescribed in Tax Ordinance, conditioned to make good all damages arising from carelessness or unlawful dealings of the pawnbroker. The usual sign of three gilt balls pendent shall be affixed in a conspicuous place in front of the establishment of each pawnbroker within five days after receiving the license, and such pawnbroker failing to comply herewith, shall be subject to the usual penalty.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 20, 1893, p. 105.

58—107. Business hours, police inspection, etc. The hours for opening their establishments shall be from 7 A. M. to 7. P M. excepting Saturday when they may continue open until 11:30 P. M. It shall be the duty of every pawnbroker to admit to his or her premises the Chief of of the Police Force, or such other officers that may desire at any time to search for articles missing or stolen, without the formality of a search warrant. He shall have also his pledges openly displayed that inspection may be easily made.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1895, p. 353.

58—108. Book of pawn; pawn tickets. Every pawnbroker shall keep a book in which shall be written at the time of each loan, an accurate account and description of the articles or things pawned, the amount loaned thereon, and the time of pledging the same. And the pawnbroker shall, at the same time, deliver to the said person pawning or pledging the article or things a certificate or ticket numbered to correspond with the number and description in his or her original entry. Said book shall be subject to daily inspection by such officers as the City may detail for such purpose.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 20, 1893, § 4, p. 105.

58—109. Not to sell articles imported from other cities. No pawnbroker shall import from other towns or cities merchandise of any description whatever, or offer for sale in his establishment any merchandise whatever other than that upon which an actual loan has been made, and ticket given.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 20, 1893, § 5.

58—110. Pawnbrokers, not to accept articles from minors. No pawnbroker shall receive any article in pawn or purchase any article for resale from any person under twenty-one years of age.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 13, 1918.

58—111. Daily reports to Chief of Police. It is hereby made the duty of all pawnbrokers doing business in the City of Savannah to make daily reports to the Chief of Police of the City of Savannah by nine o'clock, City time, each morning of the reception of any and all pawns deposited

with them, or purchases made by them, on the preceding day, giving the number of the pawn ticket and such a description of the personal property as will make its identification easy, and in case the pawn or purchase is a watch or other article having a number, the description shall state, among other things, such number.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 5, 1902, p. 280.

58—112. Shipping away unredeemed pledges. No pawnbroker doing business in the City of Savannah shall ship any goods or unredeemed pledges out of the City, or sell any such goods or unredeemed pledges at wholesale, without first submitting to the Mayor of the City of Savannah a list of the articles desired to be shipped out of the City or sold at wholesale, and obtaining the Mayor's sanction of the shipping of said articles out of the City of Savannah, or the sale of said articles at wholesale.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 5, 1902, § 2.

58—113. Pawnbrokers prohibited from sale, etc., of firearms, whenever notified by Mayor. Whenever the Mayor of this City shall have served written notice upon any pawnbroker doing business in the City of Savannah, Georgia, directing him not to sell, give away or dispose of any gunpowder, cartridges, guns, pistols or other firearms, to any person within the period named in such notice, except such sale, gift or other disposition of such articles shall have been first approved in writing by the Mayor of this City, then it shall be the duty of such pawnbroker, so notified, to retain in his possession any such gunpowder, cartridges, guns, pistols or other firearms, which he may have at the time of the reception of such notice, and to sell, give away or dispose of the same only with the written approval of such Mayor in each instance, as specified herein.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 26, 1906.

58—114. Pawnbrokers' premises may be searched for firearms. In order to effectually carry out the provisions of this ordinance, it shall be the duty of each and every pawnbroker, so notified by the Mayor as above, to admit to his or her premises the Chief of Police or any officer or member of the police force of the City of Savannah, who may desire at any time to search for any such gunpowder, cartridges, guns, pistols or other firearms, without the formality of a search warrant, and such Chief, officers and members of police force shall have the right to thoroughly inspect the premises of such pawnbroker, and his books at any time, and all such articles shall be openly displayed, so that inspection can be easily made.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 26, 1906, § 2.

58—115. Persons holding themselves out to be pawnbrokers, subject. Any person or persons who shall, in any manner, convey to the public the impression that they are carrying on a pawnbroker's business by having printed or painted in front of their places of business the words "pawnshop" or "pawnbroker" or by having the usual three gilt balls pendent printed or painted in front of their said places of business, shall be held and deemed to carry on the business of a pawnbroker in the City of Savannah, and shall pay a license fee to the said City, as prescribed in tax ordinance, for each and every establishment conducted by them. The provisions of the ordinance of 1893 and any ordinance amendatory thereof shall apply to such persons as fully as if specifically herein set out.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 16, 1898, p. 315.

58—116. Junk, purchasers of, to report daily to police; includes autos sold for junk; old gold buyers to keep articles for 30 days. All purchasers of junk, whether junk dealers or not, and every owner or owners, lessee or lessees of a junk shop, and all purchasers of second-hand or used merchandise or merchandise in single or odd pieces, including

plumbing and electrical fixtures, doing business within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah shall within twenty-four hours after delivery to him of any junk, second-hand merchandise or merchandise in single or odd pieces or any property of similar character, including plumbing and electrical fixtures, make a written report to the Chief of Police of Savannah, Georgia, giving in his said report a description of the property sufficient to make identification easy, the name of the person from whom same was purchased and the address of the seller. The words and language—"All purchasers of junk, whether junk dealers or not, and every owner or owners, lessee or lessees, of a junk shop, doing business within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah" shall include "purchasers of automobiles sold for junk," and such purchaser or purchasers of automobiles shall include in the report or reports to the said official of the Police Department of the City of Savannah the engine numbers and serial numbers of said automobiles; that all purchasers of second-hand gold or articles containing gold, either in whole or in part, shall retain in their possession for a period of thirty days from the date of their written report to the Chief of Police the said gold or articles containing gold, either in whole or in part, in the same form and condition as when purchased.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 14, 1933; July 25, 1934; September 18, 1935.

58—117. Junk yards, defined. For the purpose of this ordinance, a "junk yard" is defined as any business or place of business where second-hand materials are kept and stored, not in a building but in any open area within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah for the purpose of re-sale, whether retail or wholesale, or whether in small quantities or in carload lots, and "motor vehicle salvage business" is defined as including any business of buying, gathering or storing of motor vehicles unfit to be re-conditioned for use on the public highways and shall include the selling, delivering or storing of used parts of motor vehicles or old iron, metal, glass, paper, cordage or other waste or discarded second-hand material, which has been a part of or is intended to be a part of any motor vehicle. This ordinance is to apply only to those "junk yards" which face on the streets, not lanes, of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941, § 1.

58—118. Junk yards, approval of location. No such business shall be located anywhere in the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah without first the operators thereof filing with the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah a petition asking approval of the location thereof, which shall be granted only upon approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941, § 2.

58—119. Junk yards, construction and location. Upon such approval of the Mayor and Aldermen, the operator of such business shall then apply to the Building Inspector of said City for a permit to construct a fence, or inclosure, on all portions of said junk areas, which may abut on the streets or roads within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, which shall be a substantial inclosure of either metal or wood, which must be painted, through which there shall be no visibility, and which shall be from eight (8) to ten (10) feet in height or any lesser height which, in the judgment of the City Engineer, will satisfactorily obscure accumulated junk or parts of motor vehicles, described herein, from view. Upon the issuance of such permit by the Building Inspector, the construction of such fence, or inclosure, shall commence within thirty (30) days, after the passage of this ordinance, and same must be completed within thirty (30) days from the time of the beginning of its construction. It shall be unlawful and it is hereby prohibited for any such operator to

permit, or allow, the display upon any such inclosure of any picture, sign, bill, placard, pamphlet, notice or any other thing for the purpose of advertisement or notification. It shall be permissible, however, for the operator of such business to place over the entrance way to such inclosure the name of the operator of the business or the trade name or the corporation name of such business for the purpose of identification.

All such businesses now established and in operation shall comply with the provisions of this ordinance as to inclosure and advertising.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941, § 3.

58—120. Junk to be received only in day light. No person shall receive or accept delivery of or take into possession directly or indirectly any junk within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah except during broad daylight.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1917.

58—121. Not to remove junk for twenty-four hours after report. Any person buying junk or merchandise or other property of similar character and every owner or owners, lessee or lessees of a junk shop doing business within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah shall, after rendering in writing the report aforesaid, allow an additional twenty-four hours for inspection of the said property by the police of the City of Savannah and prior to the expiration of said time shall make no disposition whatsoever of the same or any part thereof nor remove nor permit its removal from the place where the same has been delivered, nor make any alteration of the same or any part thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1917.

58—122. Junk not to be purchased from minors. It shall be unlawful for any junk dealer or person connected with such business, or the operator of any junk collecting vehicle, or any person connected therewith, to purchase junk from any person under twenty-one years of age.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 13, 1918.

58—123. Shipments made only after report to police. No shipment shall be made by any person of junk from the City of Savannah unless a report in writing has been made to the Chief of Police stating when such shipment will be made and giving an accurate description of the junk so to be shipped and allowing after the said written report twenty-four hours for the inspection thereof by the Police Department of said City.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 3, 1917.

58—124. Junk collecting vehicles, tax, regulations. The operator of each vehicle used in the collection of articles of junk within the City of Savannah, except as herein provided, shall be required to pay an annual license fee of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars for each vehicle, the same to be paid as are other licenses provided for by the City Council. Each person upon paying such license shall receive from the City Treasurer, a license certificate upon which shall be entered a description of the vehicle, and a metal tag or badge which shall be marked "Junk Vehicle License No....." The tags shall be numbered consecutively from one (1) upward and shall be securely fastened to the vehicle used.

(a) Every junk dealer shall upon paying his junk dealer's license be entitled to a vehicle license for one junk collecting vehicle, and the license and tag shall be furnished him by the City Treasurer without additional charge; but they shall be subject to all the provisions of this ordinance.

(b) Where the word "vehicle" is used in this ordinance, it shall be construed to mean wagon, dray, automobile, truck, motor truck, motorcycle, push cart and all like conveyances.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 4, 1917.

58—125. Badge to be registered at police barracks. Upon the receipt of such badges from the City Treasurer's office the owner of same shall be required to immediately register the same with the Police Department of the City of Savannah, giving the number of the badge, the name of the owner and operator of the vehicle, with the description of the vehicle.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 4, 1917.

58—126. Vehicle badge not interchangeable. When a license and badge has been granted for one vehicle, the same shall not be used for another vehicle except by authority of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 4, 1917.

58—127. Vehicle operator to make daily report. The operator of every such vehicle shall upon every date that he operates such vehicle make a written report to the Chief of Police of the City of Savannah giving in his said report a description of all junk purchased or hauled by him during said day with the name and address of the person from whom the same was received, and the name and address of the person to whom it was delivered.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 4, 1917.

58—128. To operate in broad daylight only. No person operating such vehicle shall receive or accept delivery of or take into possession directly or indirectly any junk within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah except during broad daylight.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 4, 1917.

58—129. Definition: Junk. For the purpose of this chapter "junk" shall be held and construed to include old rope, chain, iron, copper, brass, lead, parts of machinery, car brasses, old rubber, old plumbing fixtures, bagging, burlap, old pipe, and all other articles and things ordinarily gathered and bought up by tradesmen called "junk dealers."

Ordinances adopted and approved January 3, 1917; July 4, 1917.

58—130. Soliciting trade in front of place of business, unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person in front of his place of business to solicit trade from persons passing on the street or sidewalk in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 1, 1899, p. 344.

58—131. Selling personal property around Court House. It shall not be lawful to sell at public outcry personal property of any description, except stocks, bonds and other securities, and except such property as is sold under order of Court or legal process, in front of or around the Court House in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 26, 1890, p. 47.

58—132. Jewelers, to keep record of repairs. It shall be the duty of all jewelers and jewelry establishments in the City of Savannah to keep a record of all watches received for repairs, showing the numbers of such watches and the names and addresses of parties from whom received.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 19, 1907.

58—133. To keep record of second-hand jewelry received. It shall be the duty of all jewelers and jewelry establishments in the City of Savannah to keep a record which shall give such a description of all second-hand jewelry, silverware, watches, etc., purchased or received in exchange as will make identification easy; in case the purchase or exchange is a watch or other article having a number, the description shall state, among other

things, such number. This record to contain in addition to the description, the names and addresses of parties from whom such second-hand jewelry, silverware, watches, etc., was received in exchange or purchased.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 19, 1907, § 2.

58—134. Second-hand jewelry to be held thirty days. All second-hand jewelry, silverware, watches, etc., purchased or received in exchange, shall be held by the purchaser thirty (30) days from the date of purchase or exchange and such records shall be open to inspection to the Police Department whenever called for.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 19, 1907, § 3.

58—135. Ice sold, to be weighed on demand of buyer. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in selling ice within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, Georgia, to sell, or offer for sale, ice, to any one within such limits, whether at the vendor's place of business or from delivery wagons, or otherwise, except, when required by the buyer or his or her servant, or agent, by weight to be duly ascertained in the presence of such buyer or his or her agent or servant, at the time of delivery, and by or upon true and correct scales, to be provided by said vendor.

Such true and correct scales to be used, if demanded, in weighing ice on delivery, shall be on hand in every delivery wagon or wherever ice shall be sold and delivered.

It shall be unlawful for any such dealer in ice, his clerk or driver of delivery wagon, to deliver to any one who may purchase ice at retail a quantity less than that sold, and it shall also be unlawful for any such dealer, his clerk or driver of delivery wagon, to refuse to sell ice at retail for cash, to any one desiring to buy the same and who may demand that it be weighed at the time of delivery.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 29, 1906.

58—136. Employment agency, license, etc. Every person, firm or corporation conducting in the said City of Savannah an employment agency for the purpose of engaging persons to perform work outside of Chatham County, Georgia, shall pay into the City Treasury a license fee the sum of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars, upon the day it commences its agency, if after January 1st, and upon January 1st of every succeeding year that it continues said business. There shall be no discount on said license fee for payment before the 10th of January, nor shall the license fee be reduced if the person so conducting said agency shall open his agency after July 1st.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1916.

58—137. Definition of "employment agency." The words "employment agency" shall be construed and deemed to mean any person, firm or corporation engaged in procuring persons to perform work outside of Chatham County, Georgia, whether the persons employed shall work for the person, firm or corporation who procures them, or for the employer of the person, firm or corporation procuring them, or for any other person, firm or corporation. And it shall not be necessary for the employment agency to have a regular place of business in this City, but the license shall be required when anyone in the City of Savannah employs or is about to employ persons to perform labor outside of Chatham County, Georgia, as aforesaid.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 11, 1918.

58—138. Reports of moving, how prepared. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons or corporations owning or operating any moving van, furniture car, transfer wagon, express wagon or any other vehicle,

to haul or move, or cause to be hauled or moved, the household goods in the possession of, or custody of, any resident of Savannah, changing the place of his or her residence, from place to place in Savannah or elsewhere, until he writes upon a card the full name of the owner or person in possession or custody of such household goods, together with the address of the place from which and to which such hauling or moving is to be done, and with the date thereof, and the name of the owner or person in charge of such vehicle. Said blank cards are to be printed according to a form prescribed by the Clerk of Council, and are to be furnished him at actual cost, and when returned to him filled in with the proper information, are to be kept alphabetically, according to a card index system.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 29, 1924.

58—139. Reports of moving, how made. Every person owning or operating any of the vehicles aforesaid shall, on Monday of each week, file in the office of the Clerk of Council, a full and correct statement for the previous week, of all information as required by the preceding section. Upon receipt of such statement, the Clerk of Council shall file the same in his office, and such statement shall be open to the public.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 29, 1924.

58—140. Unlawful to use fictitious name. It shall be unlawful for any person to give a fictitious name, or to deceive the owner or person in charge of any vehicle hauling household goods, trucks or personal effects as to the ownership thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 29, 1924.

58—141. Bicycles, used, registered with Police Department. All bicycle dealers, pawnbroker, junk dealers and all other persons, firms or corporations who purchase or exchange used bicycles or used parts therefor, including used tires, shall report to the Police Department all such purchases or exchanges, and from whom purchased or exchanged, with the number of the bicycle frame and the make of said used bicycles. When used bicycle tires are purchased or exchanged, the make and number of the tires shall be given.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 30, 1939, § 1.

58—142. Reports, when made. All reports, as provided for in the preceding section shall be made as soon as a sale or exchange is made and the used bicycle or used parts therefor so purchased or exchanged, shall be held at least ten (10) days after the report is made to the Police Department before the same is offered for sale.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 30, 1939, § 2.

58—143. Examination by Police Department permitted. The Police Department shall have the privilege of examining all stocks of used bicycles and sundries, including bicycle tires, for the purpose of locating stolen articles.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 30, 1939, § 3.

58—144. Used bicycles, bill of sale for. All persons, firms or corporations selling or giving in exchange used bicycles, used parts therefor, and used bicycle tires shall at the time of said purchase or exchange deliver to the purchaser thereof a bill of sale in writing thereof, including therein the name of the maker and the serial number of the article sold or exchanged if a used bicycle, and if the article sold or exchanged be a used part therefor, or a used tire, said bill of sale shall contain an accurate description of said article, including the name of the maker thereof, if known, and if said article have a serial number, the serial number thereof. All persons, firms or corporations purchasing or taking in exchange any used bicycle

or any used parts therefor, including used tires, shall require of the seller thereof an authentic and genuine bill of sale conveying the same to said seller or other positive proof of ownership of the said seller, and unless the same is produced to the satisfaction of said purchaser, it shall then and there become unlawful to purchase or exchange for said used bicycle, or used part therefor, including used tires.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 30, 1939, § 4.

58—145. Used bicycles, unlawful to sell when serial number has been filed off. No bicycle dealer, pawnbroker, junk dealer or other person, firm or corporation shall purchase or exchange any used bicycle or used bicycle frame where the serial number has been filed off, defaced, or otherwise tampered with.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 30, 1939, § 5.

58—146. Bicycles, used, this ordinance not to apply to new bicycles. This ordinance shall not apply to new goods purchased from proper sources.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 30, 1939, § 6.

58—147. Bowling alleys regulated. Every owner, proprietor or manager or the agent, representative or servant of any owner, proprietor or manager of any bowling alley now established and operated or that may hereafter be established and operated within the limits of the City of Savannah, who may be in charge of the operation and conduct of said bowling alleys shall cease the operation of said bowling alleys from 12 o'clock midnight every night according to the time adopted as City time in said City of Savannah until 8 o'clock A. M. the next day, according to said City time.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 7, 1908.

58—148. Bowling alleys, construction, etc. No bowling alley shall be constructed within the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah until a permit for the same shall have been issued by the Building Inspector with the approval of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen. Whenever any person, firm or corporation shall desire to construct or operate a bowling alley in the corporate or jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, such person, firm or corporation shall first submit a plan to the Building Inspector which plan must then be submitted to the Chief of the Fire Department for his approval or disapproval and shall, thereafter, be presented to the next regular meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, who shall either approve or disapprove the same. Upon the approval by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, the Building Inspector shall, thereupon, issue the permit for the construction of said bowling alleys or for the renovation of some building already constructed to be used as bowling alleys.

Plans for the construction of a bowling alley or for the renovation of a building to be used as a bowling alley shall comply with the following regulations:

1. Each building housing a bowling alley must be of fire resistive construction with metal roof.

2. A sufficient number of exits shall be included, depending on the size of the bowling alley, same to be determined by the Chief of the Fire Department.

3. All doors shall open outwardly.

4. All windows, doors and openings must be kept clear at all times.

5. No bars, heavy grating, wire or other obstruction will be permitted on doors, exits or windows.

6. All storage places for pins and balls and places for the refinishing of pins and balls shall be confined to a building of fireproof construction separate from the main building containing the alleys.

7. Window openings shall be protected by metal frames and sash glazed with wire glass.

8. Door openings shall be provided with metal covered doors with fusible link.

9. All motors shall be of the inclosed type or shall be housed in and switches controlling said motors shall be of the explosive proof type.

10. No such building shall contain heaters of the open flame type or electric heating elements.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 9, 1944.

58—149. Bowling alleys, regulations during operation. During the operation of said bowling alleys the following regulations must be strictly complied with:

1. Fire extinguishers of the number and type to be designated by the Chief of the Fire Department shall be provided in a place to be designated by the Chief of the Fire Department in said bowling alley.

2. No public assemblage shall be allowed for any purpose in any portion of a building housing a bowling alley, with the exception of persons patronizing said bowling alley as customers.

3. Whenever it is necessary to refinish alleys or approaches in a bowling alley, not over five (5) gallons of inflammable liquids shall be permitted in said building at any time and, when said work is completed, all such liquids shall be removed immediately. No inflammable liquids shall be stored at any time in said building.

4. Whenever necessary to refinish alleys, the operator thereof shall first notify the Chief of the Fire Department of the intention to do so and receive his approval.

5. All dip tanks must be covered when not in use.

6. All work of refinishing said alleys shall be performed by competent persons.

7. Signs shall be displayed on all entrance doors to any refinishing building reading "Danger—Keep Out," and all doors and windows of said building shall be locked when not in use.

8. No smoking will be permitted in any refinishing building at any time.

9. Fire extinguishers must be kept and provided for said refinishing building in the number and of the type to be designated by the Chief of the Fire Department.

10. Pins, balls and any other equipment that are refinished with pin lacquer or any other inflammable liquids must be kept in said refinishing building at least six hours before removing to the bowling alleys and all refinishing work must be performed at hours when said bowling alleys are not being used by the public.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 9, 1944.

58—150. Billiard and pool rooms restricted. No pool room or billiard room license shall be granted to any person, corporation or association on Broughton Street between the western line of Lincoln Street and the eastern line of West Broad Street. Provided, however, that nothing in this ordinance shall prevent the granting of a license to a pool or billiard room, and the conduct of such business, which it to be operated in the second story of any building within the area mentioned, if the entrance to such pool or billiard room is not on Broughton Street nor within fifty feet of the nearest property line of Broughton Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 5, 1916.

58—151. Pool rooms, closing time, inspection, etc. All pool rooms and billiard parlors in the City of Savannah shall close at or before 12 o'clock midnight, Eastern Time, and shall remain closed from said hour until broad daylight, and shall not operate during said closed period, provided that no pool room or billiard parlor shall be opened or operated after midnight Saturday night or at any time during the Sabbath Day. At all times when operated said places shall be open to visitation by the Police and at all times whether operated or not, glass panels shall be maintained in all doors used for entrance to such places and no such window or panel in such place shall be screened, curtained or otherwise maintained so as to interfere with clear vision from outside said pool room or billiard parlor.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 27, 1921.

58—152. Stores selling beverages to have clear view. All places where beverages of any kind are sold or exposed for sale and to which the public are permitted to resort or go shall be so kept and maintained at all times that an unobstructed view can be easily obtained of the interior of such places by persons on the street, and it shall be unlawful for the doors or windows of such places to be screened, curtained, painted, or stained or otherwise treated so as to interfere with clear vision from the street into such places.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 29, 1916.

58—153. Theatres, moving pictures, etc., licensing. Licenses for the operation of theatres, moving picture houses or other places of amusement in the City of Savannah, shall only be granted upon petition to Council, stating the location of said theatre, moving picture house or other place of amusement, the name of the proprietor or manager thereof, and generally the character of entertainment to be given therein, provided that the provisions of this ordinance shall only apply to theatres, moving picture houses and other places of amusement hereafter opened or established; and provided, further, that when a petition has once been filed and a license issued as provided by this ordinance, it shall not thereafter be necessary for another application to be filed in order to secure a new license.

(a) No license for the operation of any theatre, moving picture house or other place of amusement shall be issued by the Treasurer of said City until the petition therefor shall have been granted and approved at a regular meeting of said Council.

Ordinances adopted and approved November 1, 1911; February 21, 1912.

58—154. Moving picture operators, regulations. A. All commercial operators of moving picture machines must be licensed and of legal age. Before issuing a license to an operator, his habits shall be carefully looked into and an examination of him shall be had before the Chief of the Fire Department, the Electrical Inspector, or the Chairman of the Fire Committee, and a licensed motion picture operator selected by a vote of the licensed motion picture operators active in the City of Savannah, and approved by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, as to his qualifications and fitness for the position.

B. Operators of machines shall be held strictly accountable for the safety of the establishment where employed, and for the people who attend the performances. The machines must be in first class condition, and must not be operated except in a fireproof booth, equipped with sand, water and fire extinguisher. Faulty films are not to be used and extra films are to be kept in metal boxes. Smoking is absolutely prohibited. No one shall be allowed in the operator's booth except assistants, the operator being held responsible for the action of his assistants while absent from the booth.

C. It shall not be lawful to rewind one film while the operator is showing another, except where motor driven motion picture machines are used, in

which latter event the operator thereof shall be permitted to rewind one film while showing another. In case of an accident, the operator shall throw over the lamphouse, and then throw on the house lights, and shall not read while cranking the machine. Before showing the film publicly, he shall carefully examine it. If the sprocket holes are torn or worn, he shall mend the film. If the film is in poor condition, it shall be discarded altogether. All loose pieces of celluloid film shall be kept in a tin box, and carbons thrown in the sand pail.

D. An operator's license shall be immediately revoked if he is caught smoking, or shall have a fire or an accident due to his carelessness. Rheostats or reostaticides must rest on asbestos, stone or brick, at least six inches above the floor; the wires from the switch to the lamphouse to be kept covered with serviceable asbestos. Under no circumstances shall less than 35 amperes of electricity be used, and the fuses never heavier than 50 amperes.

Ordinances adopted and approves March 26, 1941; June 16, 1920.

58—155. Secular amusements on Sunday prohibited. It shall not be lawful for any person or association of persons to let or lease, or to open, or permit or suffer to be opened, any hall, room or place whatsoever for secular use, amusement or pastime, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah on the Lord's Day, usually called Sunday. And it shall not be lawful for any person, or association of persons, to use any such hall, room or place for secular amusement or pastime, within the limits aforesaid, on such Lord's Day.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to baseball and other outdoor athletic contests, nor shall it apply to moving pictures; provided, however, that the hours of such contests and amusements shall be as follows: such contest, exhibitions and moving pictures as named above, shall be permitted to operate on Sundays only between the hours of 2 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. The proceeds of such athletic contests and moving pictures shall be contributed to charity by the operators or managements thereof. Within 24 hours after any such contest or amusement has been held, or exhibited, an affidavit shall be filed by the operators or management thereof to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah setting forth the name of the charitable association or charity to which the proceeds have been paid and the amount of the proceeds so paid; together with a copy of a receipt for said proceeds signed by said charity or charitable association or by its duly constituted officer; or officers, or agent.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 18, 1944.

58—156. Mayor on information to close halls and expel visitors. It shall be the duty of the Mayor or Acting Mayor on information given him or on his own knowledge, that any hall, room or place whatsoever within said corporate limits is being used or about to be used for secular amusement or pastime on the Lord's Day, to cause the same to be closed until the succeeding day, and to cause the visitors there to be expelled; and any person hindering, obstructing, resisting or molesting the civil power of the City, or any part thereof, in the execution of any order of such Mayor or Acting Mayor in the premises, shall, be fined as provided in this Code.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to baseball and other outdoor athletic contests, nor shall it apply to moving pictures; provided, however, that the hours of such contests and amusements shall be as follows: such contests, exhibitions and moving pictures, as named above, shall be permitted to operate on Sundays only between the hours of 2 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. The proceeds of such athletic contests and moving pictures shall be contributed to charity by the operators or managements thereof. Within 24 hours after any such con-

test or amusement has been held, or exhibited, an affidavit shall be filed by the operators or management thereof to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah setting forth the name of the charitable association or charity to which the proceeds have been paid and the amount of the proceeds so paid; together with a copy of a receipt for said proceeds signed by said charity or charitable association or by its duly constituted officer or officers, or agent.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 18, 1944.

58—157. Auction sales, who may hold. It shall not be lawful for any person whomsoever, not being a licensed auctioneer, or a sheriff, coroner, or constable, in execution of lawful process, or an executor, administrator or guardian in the due execution of his trust, to hold any public vendue sales, or auction, whatsoever, or to expose for sale by himself at public outcry, any goods, chattels, wares, produce, or merchandise, within the limits of the City of Savannah. And if, after the passing of this ordinance, any person other than the person hereinbefore named, shall hold any public auction whatsoever within the limits of the City of Savannah, or shall expose to sale by himself at public outcry within the limits of the City, any goods, wares, chattels, merchandise or produce whatsoever, such person so acting or offending shall be liable and subject to a fine as specified.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 1, 1852.

58—158. Circus exhibitions or paraders. No person or persons whomsoever, shall, within the limits of this City, represent or exhibit any circus, or have any circus parade through the streets of said City, without permission previously obtained from the Mayor or Acting Mayor. Upon an application in writing by any person or persons, stating the nature of the exhibition or parade proposed, the names of the persons interested, and the length of time during which he, she or they desire to represent, exhibit or perform, and the length of time during which he, she or they will occupy with a street parade, it shall and may be lawful either to refuse altogether the permission applied for, or to grant the same for such length of time and subject to such restrictions and to the payment of such sum or sums of money, as may by said Mayor or Acting Mayor be deemed proper and expedient to be paid or received, or as may be specified in tax ordinance, before such permission shall be granted.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 15, 1880.

58—159. Other shows or entertainments; Mayor's permit. No person or persons whatsoever shall, within the limits of this City or of the jurisdiction of the corporation thereof, represent or exhibit in public, any play, tragedy, comedy, farce or interlude, pantomime, rope or wire dancing or walking, or other entertainment of the stage, or parts therein, feats of acting in horsemanship or otherwise, wax work, curious animals, music, or prize fights, boxing exhibitions, wrestling bouts or other indoor sport or other public show or entertainment whatsoever, without permission previously obtained from the Mayor or Acting Mayor. Upon an application in writing by any person or persons, stating the nature of the representations or exhibition proposed, the names of the persons concerned, and the length of time during which he, she or they desire to represent, exhibit or perform, it shall and may be lawful either to refuse altogether the permission applied for, or to grant the same for such length of time, and subject to such restrictions and to the payment of such sum or sums of money as may be deemed proper and expedient to be paid or secured, or as may be specified in tax ordinance, before such permission shall be granted.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 16, 1924.

58—160. Boxing Commission. A boxing commission is created and established to consist of five members to be appointed by the Mayor; one of said members to be appointed may be from the Board of Aldermen of said City and the other four from residents of said City. The term of office of said commissioners shall be for two years, commencing February 1, 1925, or as soon thereafter as they are appointed and qualified. Said commissioners shall hold office, however, until their successors are appointed and qualify by acceptance of such appointment, provided that any or all such commissioners may be removed from office at the will of the Mayor, in which event the Mayor shall appoint the successors of the member or members so removed to fill the unexpired term of the member or members of such commission so removed. Said commissioners shall serve without compensation except the secretary of said commission as hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

58—161. Boxing Commission, officers of, rules and regulations. The members of said boxing commission shall, as soon as expedient after their appointment, elect one of their members as chairman, who shall serve for a period of two years and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified unless sooner removed, and shall elect one of their members secretary of said commission for a term of two years and until his successor shall have been appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed, and said commission shall make rules and regulations governing the administration of their office, not inconsistent herewith, and shall promulgate rules and regulations for the holding and governing boxing, wrestling and sparring contests and exhibitions in the City of Savannah, Georgia, and may likewise change or alter such rules and regulations from time to time as may be deemed expedient by them.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

58—162. Boxing Commission, duties and powers, compensation of secretary. The members and officers of said commission shall perform such duties in connection with the purpose for which said commission is established, as the commission may by rules and regulations prescribe. The officers of said commission shall serve without compensation except the secretary, who shall receive such compensation for his services as secretary as may be fixed by the said commission not to exceed Six Hundred ($600.00) Dollars per annum. Said commission shall have and hereby is vested with the sole direction, management, control and jurisdiction over all boxing, wrestling and sparring matches or exhibitions to be conducted, held or given within the City of Savannah, and no such boxing, wrestling or sparring matches or exhibitions shall be conducted, held, or given within the City of Savannah, except in accordance with the provisions of this section, and the rules and regulations which may be promulgated from time to time by said commissioners not inconsistent with this section.

58—163. Boxing Commission, permits. No boxing, wrestling or sparring match or exhibition shall be conducted, held or given within the City of Savannah until a permit therefor has been issued by the Mayor upon the approval thereof by said boxing commission. Application for such permit shall be in writing, addressed to the commission and shall set forth such facts as the rules and regulations of the commission may require, and shall be verified by the application. The said commission is hereby given power and authority to grant such permit and to refuse or revoke such permit should it appear upon investigation that there is good cause for such refusal or revocation of said permit.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

58—164. Boxing commission, permits for participants, officials, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to promote or participate in any boxing, wrestling or sparring contest or exhibition in the City of Savannah, for which an admission fee is charged or collected or in connection with which any collection is taken, whether such participation be as promoter, contestants, referee, judge, timekeeper, manager or second, unless and until such person shall have procured a permit therefor, which permit shall not be issued save and except with the authority of the boxing commission under such terms as shall be prescribed by rules and regulations to be promulgated by said commission. All such permits shall be issued by the Mayor upon the approval of the application therefor of such boxing commission and the Mayor upon recommendation of said boxing commission shall have the power and authority to refuse or revoke any such permit notwithstanding the prescribed fee for such permit shall have been paid by the applicant therefor, should it appear upon investigation that there is good cause for such refusal or revocation of such permit, provided that in the event such permit is refused such fee or fees as may have been lodged with said commission therefor shall be forthwith refunded to the applicant.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

58—165. Boxing Commission, license fees. Every person holding any boxing, wrestling or sparring match or exhibition in the City of Savannah for which an admission is charged or collected or in which any collection is taken shall pay to the City of Savannah as a license fee for the privilege of holding said match or exhibition, five per cent of the total gross receipts exclusive of any federal admission tax paid thereon, such payment shall be made immediately following such contest, provided the amount charged or fixed, as herein provided shall not exceed Three Hundred ($300.00) Dollars, such license fee shall be collected by the Secretary of the boxing commission, and paid to the Marshal of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

58—166. Boxing Commission, allocation of funds collected by. Twenty-five per cent (25%) of all fees, taxes and other funds of any character collected by said boxing commission in connection with its duties and powers shall be once each calendar month accounted for and paid over to the Marshal of the City of Savannah, seventy-five per cent (75%) of all funds so collected by said boxing commission are herewith appropriated to said boxing commission to defray the expense incident and necessary to the discharge of the duties herewith imposed upon said commission including the compensation to be paid the Secretary of said commission, provided the total expense of said commission shall not exceed Eight Hundred ($800.00) Dollars in any one calendar year. In the event the appropriation of funds to said boxing commission, that is seventy-five per cent (75%) of the funds collected by it, shall exceed the sum necessary to pay the expense of said commission, the maximum whereof is hereby fixed at Eight Hundred ($800.00) Dollars per annum, in that case the difference between the sum so withheld by said boxing commission, that is seventy-five per cent (75%), of the amount collected by it, and the sum actually expended in defraying the expense of said commission maintenance and operation shall be accounted for and paid to the Marshal of the City of Savannah, said boxing commission shall render an accounting of such surplus funds in its hands and make payment thereof to the Marshal of the City of Savannah on the first of February of each year, provided that the Mayor and Aldermen may at their discretion require an account from said boxing commission.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

58—167. Boxing Commission, may examine books and records. Said boxing commission shall have and is herewith given full power to enter the box office and examine the books and records in connection with any boxing, wrestling or sparring contest or exhibition in the City of Savannah for the purpose of ascertaining the fact or amount of admission fees charged or collected therefor.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 4, 1925.

58—168. Performing or exhibiting without permit. No person or persons shall represent or exhibit, or attempt to represent or exhibit, any of the theatrical or other entertainments of the stage, or parts therein, feats of activity or other entertainment, show or representation whatever, either herein expressly named, or coming within the purview and meaning of this chapter, publicly for money, gain or reward, without permission previously obtained as aforesaid, and no person or persons, having obtained such permission, shall violate any condition or restriction under which the same may have been granted.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1799.

58—169. Audience to be dispersed and performers arrested. It shall be the duty of the Mayor, or Acting Mayor, upon information being given, or having reason to suspect that any public representation, exhibition or show, for money, gain or reward, is making or about to be made, in violation of the true intent and meaning of this article, to issue his order, directed to the Chief of Police, commanding him that he shall disperse the persons attending to view such performance, exhibition or show, and to arrest and imprison the performer or performers, to be dealt with agreeably to this chapter, and if necessary, may summon the police or citizens to assist him.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 14, 1799.

58—170. Poles on Streets, tax of. Every telegraph, telephone, railway and light company, persons or corporation, erecting poles on the streets, lanes, public ways, or thoroughfares in the City of Savannah at the rate of fifty cents (50¢) per annum for each pole so erected, provided this shall not be required as to poles which support exclusively trolley wires, and the companies, persons or corporations amenable to this charge, shall, through the proper officers, make written return to the City Treasurer of the said poles, and pay the charges herein required within fifteen (15) days from the first day of January. In default of such payment, execution may be issued therefor as are executions for City taxes.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 28, 1917.

58—171. Speculators in theatrical tickets. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons, in the City of Savannah, to speculate, or sell, or offer to sell, with a view to speculation, any ticket or tickets to any theatrical exhibitions of any kind to be given in the City of Savannah without first paying to the City of Savannah a specific tax of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars which tax shall confer the right so to speculate for the current year of the payment of said tax.

That this section shall not be so construed, as to apply to the authorized agent or agents of the company or persons giving the said exhibitions.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 19, 1890, p. 199.

58—172. Railway and Steamship ticket scalpers. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of Railway and Steamship ticket scalper, vendor or broker of railway or steamship tickets, and to solicit by signs or advertisements, or in any manner, the purchase or sale of reduced rates, or special excursion railway or steamship

tickets, within the limits of the City of Savannah, except such person or persons as may be regularly authorized agents of the railway, or steamship companies, maintaining ticket offices within said City.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 16, 1930.

58—173. Reports of sales of automobiles. It shall be the duty of every automobile dealer in the City of Savannah, who may sell automobiles or other motor vehicles to any person, firm or corporation in the City of Savannah or Chatham County to notify the Chief of Police of the City of Savannah immediately after said sale in writing the name and address of the purchasers with a description of same.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 26, 1923.

58—174. License for vending machine. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to have, permit or use in any place of business in the City of Savannah of such person, firm or corporation any mechanical device or machine for the sale or distribution of merchandise unless such person, firm or corporation desiring the use of such mechanical device or machine shall first obtain an annual license from the City of Savannah in the sum of Four Hundred ($400.00) Dollars for each machine or mechanical device so used in the sale or distribution of merchandise, provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to penny vending machines.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 16, 1923.

58—175. Display and sale of merchandise at hotels, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation keeping a boarding house, hotel, house of entertainment in the City of Savannah to use or rent any portion thereof for the purpose of displaying or offering for sale at retail, merchandise of any description, unless such place is operated as a duly licensed store of the City of Savannah, without first having obtained an annual license from the City of Savannah in the sum of One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars or in lieu of the annual license a license for each and every occasion for which said boarding house, hotel or place or entertainment shall be used the sum of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 4, 1923.

58—176. Second-hand dealers, daily reports. All dealers in second-hand or used articles such as old silver, linen, clothing or jewelry, must make daily report of all such purchases made by them to the Commissioner of Police giving a description of same on forms to be furnished by the Police Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 15, 1926.

58—177. Licenses, false information in obtaining. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to give or furnish to the Marshal of the City of Savannah, or his lawful deputy, any false or incorrect information in regard to the kind of business, the extent of the business, or the location of the business of any such person, firm or corporation in the City of Savannah, either in writing or orally whenever said Marshal, or his lawful deputy, may make inquiries in regard to the same for the purpose of listing such business for the payment of the business tax or license due the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 10, 1921.

58—178. Street tax, giving false information regarding. It shall be unlawful for any person to give or furnish to the said Marshal of the City of Savannah, or his lawful deputy, any false or incorrect information in regard to liability for street tax or in regard to the residence, location or occupation of such person whom the said Marshal or his lawful deputy

may deem liable for street tax whenever said Marshal or his lawful deputy is seeking from such person information for the purpose of listing such person on the street tax rolls of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 10, 1921.

58—179. Trade stimulating or mechanical game devices, no minors allowed to play same. No operator of any trade stimulating or mechanical game device shall permit any minor, under the age of 18 years, to play or operate said devices.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 18, 1945.

58—180. Trade stimulating or mechanical game devices, where located. No person, firm or corporation shall install, or permit to be installed on any premises in the City of Savannah a trade stimulating or mechanical game device within one hundred (100) yards of any school house, kindergarten or orphanage.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 18, 1945.

58—181. Trade stimulating or mechanical game devices, signs on. On all such devices, which shall not number more than two (2) in accordance with an existing ordinance of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, there shall be displayed by the operator, owner or proprietor of the place of business where such machine is located, a printed sign on each of said machines, which shall be capitalized in bold letters, reading as follows: "AMUSEMENT MACHINE; NO MINORS OR GAMBLING ALLOWED."

Ordinance adopted and approved April 18, 1945.

58—182. Trade stimulating or mechanical game devices, penalty. Any person, firm or corporation who permits such machines to be played by a minor, or minors, or who fails or refuses to display said sign, above described, or who installs or permits to be installed any such amusement device within one hundred (100) yards of any school house, kindergarten or orphanage, shall, upon conviction in the Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah be subject to a fine not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and/or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both or any portion of either or both in the discretion of the Court, and in the case of a corporation, the active Manager or the person having charge of the supervision of the operation of said machine shall upon conviction, be subject to the penalty therefor.

In addition to the penalty above described, any person who violates any provision of this ordinance shall forfeit his, or her, license for said machine, or machines, and shall not be entitled to thereafter procure another license nor to receive a rebate for any portion of said license fee for the remainder of any one year. This penalty shall, also, prevail whenever any such person, firm or corporation has been convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of permitting such machines or devices to be used for gambling purposes.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 18, 1945.

58—183. Definitions. When used in this and following sections the term "Wholesalers" shall include any person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of offering any provisions, to-wit: any fruits or vegetables, fish, oysters and/or other provisions of a perishable nature to any other person, firm or corporation for the purpose of re-sale. The word "establishment" shall mean any person, firm or corporation which is engaged in buying and selling and/or distributing at wholesale, fruits, vegetables, fish, oysters and/or other provisions of perishable nature. And shall mean and shall include any building, store room, freight car, wagon, truck, or other vehicle or any vacant lot or stand where such provisions are either

kept, stored, packed or offered for sale at wholesale. Provided, however, that the actual producer or grower of farm products shall be exempt from paying the tax herein imposed for the sale of such products actually grown by him. Every person, firm or corporation claiming exemption hereunder shall, upon request of the enforcement officers, of the City of Savannah, furnish a certificate from the Ordinary of the County in which said products were grown, certifying that the products were grown therein and that the person, firm or corporation offering the same for sale or distributing the same, is the actual producer or grower, or duly authorized agent of said producer or grower. Said person, firm or corporation upon request of the enforcement officer or officers of the City of Savannah shall in addition to the foregoing furnish satisfactory proof identifying said person, firm or corporation offering said products for sale or distributing the same, as the person, firm or corporation named in the certificate issued by the Ordinary of the several Counties of this State as the producer or grower of said products.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 13, 1932.

58—184. Wholesale establishments distributing provisions, license required. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to maintain and operate an establishment for sale at wholesale for the distribution of fruits, vegetables, fish, oysters and/or other provisions of a perishable nature within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah without first obtaining a license therefor in compliance with the terms of the following sections.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 13, 1932.

58—185. Same, application for license. Every person, firm or corporation before opening, maintaining and operating such establishment for the purpose stated in the preceding sections shall make an application for each establishment maintained and operated by them upon a blank to be furnished by the Marshal of the City of Savannah and in which application the applicant shall give the following information:

Name of person, firm or corporation.

Nature of business.

Method of distribution used, whether it be selling direct from a store room, railroad car, wagon, truck or other vehicle or from a vacant lot, stand or otherwise.

If it be from a lot, stand or store, the applicant shall give the location of said establishment.

If it be selling from a wagon or truck or other vehicle, other than a railroad car, the applicant must give a description of said vehicle full and complete and if it be from a motor vehicle said applicant must furnish both motor number and the motor license number.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 13, 1932.

58—186. Same, license fee. Upon the filing of said application in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing sections and upon payment to the City Treasurer of a license fee in the sum of One Hundred and Fifty ($150.00) Dollars, for each and every establishment maintained and operated by the applicant, the said City Marshal shall issue a license or licenses to said applicant to operate said establishment or establishments for and during the period and year for which said license tax has been paid. No license shall be issued for more than one year and for each license obtained between the first day of January and the first day of July, the full amount of said license tax of One Hundred and Fifty ($150.00) Dollars shall be paid and for each license obtained between the first day of July and the first day of January, one-half of said license tax for one year shall be paid.

If said business is conducted from a truck or vehicle, the license issued shall be a tag of metal not less than eight inches in length and three inches in width, upon which metal license tag shall be inscribed the words "licensed wholesaler of perishable produce," and the period and/or year for which said license is paid.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 13, 1932.

58—187. Same, inspection of. The Mayor of the City of Savannah may appoint an Inspector or Inspectors to enforce the next following section, and it shall be the duty of said Inspector or Inspectors to inspect regularly any and all such establishments and report the condition of said establishments to the Health Officer of the City of Savannah and it shall be the duty of the Health Officer immediately upon receiving a report from said Inspector or Inspectors, that said establishments are maintained in an unsanitary and unhealthful condition, to make a personal inspection and to take such steps as are necessary to compel the maintenance of such establishment in such a manner as may be necessary to protect the health of the citizens of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 13, 1932.

58—188. Same, condemnation of provisions, revocation of licenses, arrests. It shall be the duty of the Inspector or Inspectors regularly to inspect all fruit and vegetables bought and sold at wholesale and he shall have power and authority to condemn any and all fruits, vegetables, fish, oysters, and/or other provisions which are unfit for human consumption and which has been or shall be misrepresented as to grade, quality or condition. It shall be the duty of the Mayor, or the City Marshal, upon recommendation of the Inspector or Inspectors to revoke the license of any licensee who shall intentionally misrepresent the quality or grade of any of the foregoing named perishable products offered for sale. It shall also be the duty of said Inspector or Inspectors to cause the arrest of any person or the Agent of any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 13, 1932.

58—189. Same, City Market hucksters not exempt. No license issued by the City of Savannah for peddling or for hucksters or for the use of the City Market shall be deemed in any way to exempt any person, firm, or corporation coming within the classified terms as stated before, from taking out a license as provided for herein.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 13, 1932.

58—190. Same, display of license. Every person, firm or corporation obtaining such license under the provisions of the preceding sections shall keep the said license displayed and in open view in his place of business at all times or attached to the vehicle owned and operated by him or it.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 13, 1932.

58—191. Farm, grove or orchard product vendors; preamble and definitions. 1. Preamble: WHEREAS, fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs and other products of the farm, the grove and the orchard are being marketed to wholesale produce merchants, retail merchants and to consumers by both producers of these commodities for resale, from automobiles, automobile trucks and other vehicles, by vending and peddling on the streets, lanes and alleys of the City of Savannah; and,

WHEREAS, the business district and congested district, so far as traffic of vehicles is concerned, is situated in the City of Savannah between Bay Street on the North, Oglethorpe Avenue on the South, West Broad Street on the West and East Broad Street on the East, including said streets; and,

WHEREAS, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, under the Acts of the General Assembly of 1915, page 826, has the right to regulate the use of the streets of the City of Savannah for business purposes; and,

WHEREAS, by the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia of 1935, Ellis Square is defined to be that covered by the walls, building and steps of the present market building situated in said Ellis Square and no further, and all land, ground or space outside of said walls and steps of said building are hereby declared to be public streets and sidewalks of the City of Savannah exclusively under the jurisdiction and control of the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and subject to the regulation by said Mayor and Aldermen;

2. Definitions. The term "Vendor or Peddler of the products of the farm, grove or orchard" shall include any person, firm or corporation selling or offering for sale on the streets, lanes and alleys of the City of Savannah, from any automobile, automobile truck, wagon, cart or other horse drawn or motor propelled vehicle, any products of the farm, the grove or orchard to any other person, firm or corporation, either at whole sale or retail.

The provision of this ordinance shall not apply to vendors or peddlers who transport their products by hand or push carts or other means of personal muscular power.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 1, 1935.

58—192. Same, registration. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to engage in the business of a vendor or peddler of the products of the farm, grove or orchard in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, either to wholesale merchants, retail merchants or consumers, without first having registered with the City Marshal of the City of Savannah, giving the following information as to identification, and such other information as may be required by the City Marshal:

"Name of person, firm or corporation, and address.

"Nature of business (whether selling fruits, vegetables or other products of the farm, orchard or grove).

"Method of distribution used (whether selling to wholesale merchants, retail merchants or from door to door to consumer).

"Vehicle from which sales are made; and if from an automobile or automobile truck, the state license number and motor number."

Upon registration with the City Marshal of Savannah, the registrant shall be given a registration card identifying him as a registered vendor or peddler of products of the farm, grove or orchard, which shall be non-transferable, and good for the calendar year during which issued and subject to inspection by any police officer of the City of Savannah or Chatham County, or any City Inspector, upon demand. This registration card must at all times be in possession of the vendor or peddler named on the card when vending or peddling the products of the farm, grove or orchard; provided that should any holder of such registration card be convicted in the Recorder's Court of Savannah of any violation of this ordinance, such registration card may be revoked by the Recorder or City Marshal.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 1, 1935.

58—193. Vending forbidden in certain districts. It shall be unlawful for any vendor or peddler of the products of the farm, grove or orchard at any time to vend or peddle, sell or offer for sale such products or either of them from automobiles, automobile trucks or other horse-drawn or motor propelled vehicles on the streets, lanes or alleys of the City of Savannah located north of Oglethorpe Avenue and/or west of East Broad Street and/or east of West Broad Street, including said streets, provided, nevertheless, that this section shall not include vendors or peddlers who transport their products by hand or push cart or other means of personal muscular power, as set out in Section 2 of the ordinance adopted and approved May 3, 1933, and amendments thereto. For the purpose of defining or identifying the streets, lanes and alleys of the City of Savannah, located within the boundaries of the streets named within this section, it is hereby declared that the areas and limits of the squares or parks located within the boundaries of said streets aforesaid shall be those included within the curb line of said squares and parks as they exist at the date of the passage of this ordinance and the limits and areas of Ellis Square are hereby declared to be covered solely by the walls, building and steps of the present market building situated in said Ellis Square and no further; and all space outside of said walls and steps of said market building as hereby declared to be a part of the public streets and sidewalks of the City of Savannah as they appear upon the present official map of the City of Savannah, and as they respectively extend to, in and around and past and by said market building.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 1, 1935.

58—194. Vending hours limited. It shall be unlawful for vendors or peddlers of the products of the farm, grove or orchard to vend, peddle, sell or offer for sale their products on any other of the streets, lanes or alleys of the City of Savannah at any time before ten o'clock A. M. or after three o'clock P. M. of each day; provided there shall be no vending or peddling on the streets on Sunday.

Provided, further, that it shall be unlawful for the vendors or peddlers of the products of the farm, grove or orchard while travelling on any street, lane or alley in the City of Savannah and engaged in the sale or offering for sale of products of the farm, grove or orchard to stop any vehicle containing such products in any City block for a period longer than ten minutes during any consecutive six hours.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 1, 1935.

58—195. Vendors forbidden to sleep on vehicles. It shall be unlawful for vendors or peddlers, or their helpers, or any other person or persons, to sleep in or on any vehicle or its load, while such vehicle is parked in any street, lane or alley of the City of Savannah.

Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as depriving operators of such vehicles of the rights common to them and to other operators of other vehicles to park vehicles in the streets for other purposes, as said rights are or may be determined and regulated by law or ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 1, 1935.

58—196. Unconstitutionality of part. In the event any section, paragraph or part of this ordinance shall hereafter be declared null and void, inoperative or unconstitutional, it shall not effect the constitutionality of the remainder of this ordinance, which shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 1, 1935.

58—197. Tag Days, permits for. Whenever any person, firm or corporation or organization, charitable or otherwise, may desire to sell tickets or solicit money or funds from pedestrians upon the streets of Savannah, or in stores and business offices, for any purpose at any time, and particularly upon days known as Tag Days, such person, firm, corporation or organization shall first secure the written permission from the Mayor of the City of Savannah authorizing such sale or solicitation; such permits shall state the name of the person, firm, corporation or

organization which may desire to sell such tickets or solicit such money or funds, the object for which such money or funds is to be solicited or tickets to be sold, and the day upon which solicitation or sale will take place.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 31, 1922.

58—198. Purchases from minors of used merchandise prohibited until approved by Chief of Police. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah to buy from or exchange with any minor any second-hand or used merchandise of any kind or in any form until said sale or exchange has been reported to and approved by the Chief of Police of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 10, 1935.

58—199. Legal alcoholic beverages, permits required. From and after June 1, 1935, every person, firm or corporation engaged within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah in carrying on the business of handling or selling legal alcoholic beverages at wholesale or at retail and every person, firm or corporation hereafter intending to carry on such business within the corporate limits, shall, before continuing said business or engaging therein, file with the Clerk of Council, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah an application for a permit to conduct and carry on such business; said application shall set forth the exact place, location and building where such business is being conducted, or to be conducted, whether the applicant is engaged in or expects to engage in other kinds of business at said location, and the applicant shall give the names of three (3) reputable citizens of the City of Savannah as references. The said application shall be accompanied by a certified check payable to the City Treasurer of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, for the license hereinafter provided for the conduct of the class of business which the applicant is engaged in or intends to engage in under this section.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.

58—200. Same, regulations. The said application shall be sent by the Clerk of Council to the Police Committee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, which Committee is hereby given power and authority to consider said application and hear testimony with reference thereto, and thereafter to make a report to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. After said Police Committee has made its report to Council of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, affirmative action shall be taken by the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled upon said application, and the report of the Police Committee thereon, and shall either grant or refuse the said application. Should said Mayor and Aldermen grant such application and authorize the issuance of a permit thereon to conduct the business provided for in said application, the said permit shall be issued to the applicant by the City Treasurer of the City of Savannah, subject, however, to be revoked at any time by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in the manner hereinafter provided. The person, firm or corporation to whom such permit shall be issued shall take such permit subject to the same being revoked at any time, as herein provided; such permit shall not be transferable without the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled. Permits so granted shall expire at the end of each calendar year, and may be renewed only in the manner and form provided for originally granting permits.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.

58—201. Same, license fees. The following license fees are hereby fixed and assessed for the year 1935 and annually thereafter against every person, firm or corporation engaged or offering to engage in the business of dealing in, handling, selling or giving away said alcoholic beverages as

hereinafter defined; and the following classifications of such business are hereby established:

A. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in or who shall offer to engage in, the retail business of handling, dealing in, selling or giving away, legal alcoholic beverages, One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars.

B. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in, or who shall offer to engage in the wholesale business of handling, dealing in, selling or giving away, legal alcoholic beverages, Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars.

C. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in or who shall offer to engage in the retail business of handling, dealing in, selling or giving away malt beverages, Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.00) Dollars.

D. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in or who shall offer to engage in the wholesale business of handling, dealing in, selling or giving away malt beverages, Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars.

E. Each Distiller or Manufacturer of alcoholic beverages, One Thousand Five Hundred ($1,500.00) Dollars.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.
Tax Ordinance for 1945.

58—202. Same, separate license for each place. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in or transacting or offering to engage in or transact, any of the kinds of business provided for in this Section and in this ordinance for the sale of alcoholic or malt beverages shall pay the aforesaid license fees prescribed herein; such license fees shall be subject, however, to proration on the basis of one-half (½) year as follows: The full license fee shall be payable for a full year at any time during the first half (½) year. After June 30th of each year, a half (½) year's license fee shall be paid by any person, firm or corporation engaged in any such business.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.

58—203. Same, regulations governing business. The following rules and regulations are hereby established and shall govern the conduct and operation of every such place of business and of every person, firm or corporation owning and operating such place of business:

(A) No alcoholic beverages provided for in this ordinance shall be kept for sale or offered for sale, or given away, in any building, store house, place of business or vehicle located within one hundred (100) yards of any school ground or college campus within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

(B) No alcoholic beverage provided for in this ordinance shall be kept for sale or offered for sale, or dispensed or given away, in any store house or place of business on the Sabbath or Lord's Day; nor shall any alcoholic beverage be kept for sale, offered for sale, dispensed or given away, on the Sabbath or Lord's Day, in any building, dwelling house or other place connected either directly or indirectly with a place of business, or where any kind of business is conducted.

(C) Every person, firm or corporation conducting a place of business or store house solely and exclusively for the purpose of selling or dealing in the alcoholic beverages named in this ordinance shall keep the same closed on the Lord's Day or the Sabbath Day, that is to say, from twelve o'clock Saturday night until the hour fixed in this ordinance for the opening of such places of business on week days.

(D) No place of business where alcoholic beverages provided for in this ordinance are sold exclusively shall open for business before seven (7) o'clock in the morning on days other than Sunday, and such place or places of business shall be closed and kept closed after twelve (12) o'clock midnight.

(E) No alcoholic beverages provided for in this ordinance shall be sold or offered for sale in places of business where other kinds of legal business are engaged in and legally licensed, before seven (7) o'clock in the morning nor after twelve (12) o'clock midnight on days during the week other than Sunday.

(F) Bona fide hotels having as many as twenty (20) tables for serving food in bona fide dining rooms shall be permitted during the week days to keep open said dining rooms and sell therein the alcoholic beverages provided for in this ordinance until one (1) o'clock A. M. provided nevertheless that the provisions herein for observance of the Sabbath Day shall apply to such hotels.

(G) All boisterous, noisy and disorderly conduct in any place of business, or other place where the beverages provided for herein are permitted to be sold, is expressly forbidden, and every person, firm or corporation conducting any place of business for which a permit has been granted and for which the license fee has been paid shall be subject to have the said permit revoked, in the manner provided for in this ordinance, for permitting any such boisterous, noisy or disorderly conduct in such place of business.

(H) No screens, partition or swinging doors, which obscure vision from the sidewalk or street shall be kept in any place of business where the alcoholic beverages provided for herein are sold or kept for sale, it being the purpose and intent of this Section that a clear view of the interior of such place of business can be had from the street or sidewalk, except that this provision shall not apply to bona fide hotels as defined in Clause "F" of this Section.

(I) It shall not be lawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale the alcoholic beverages provided for herein, in any building or place of business abutting exclusively on any lane in the City of Savannah, or in the second story of any building upon any street or lane of the City of Savannah; and no permit shall be issued for the conduct or carrying on of any place of business in the above named places where the alcoholic beverages provided for by this Ordinance are proposed to be kept for sale or sold, except that bona fide hotels as defined elsewhere in this ordinance, and which do not face or abut exclusively on lanes, shall be permitted to sell and keep for sale such alcoholic beverages in bona fide dining rooms which may be located in the second story of their buildings or places of business.

(J) All health ordinances and regulations of the City of Savannah and the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah relative to the dispensing, sale, and handling of soft drinks, and of food, as well as the places of business where soft drinks and food are dispensed, sold, or handled and the persons and attendants in such places who handle and dispense such soft drinks, shall with equal force apply to the beverages described in this ordinance, the places of business where such beverages are kept, handled, sold or dispensed, and to the persons and attendants who handle, sell, dispense such beverages, especially that certain ordinance of the City of Savannah adopted and approved May 3, 1933.

(K) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation who may have been granted a permit or license under this ordinance, to sell any of the alcoholic beverages mentioned herein on the streets or sidewalks or elsewhere outside of the building or premises or place of business for which a license or permit has been issued.

(L) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to whom a license or permit has been issued under this ordinance, to sell or deliver to persons in automobiles or other vehicles parked on the sidewalks or streets in front of such places of business any of the alcoholic beverages mentioned in this ordinance.

(M) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation whether possessing a license or permit for the sale of alcoholic beverages under this ordinance or not, to sell, deliver or give away to the occupants of automobiles or other vehicles parked outside of or in front of such places of business on the streets or sidewalks, any ice and/or soft drinks of any kind for the purpose of being used by the occupants of such automobiles or other vehicles in mixing said ice and/or soft drinks in alcoholic beverages in said automobiles or other vehicles; and it shall be further unlawful for any person occupying such automobiles or other vehicles to mix ice and/or soft drinks in alcoholic beverages while said automobiles or other vehicles may be parked upon the streets or sidewalks anywhere within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinances adopted and approved May 27, 1935; July 10, 1935.

58—204. Same, unlawful to have illegal commodities. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to whom a permit has been granted under this ordinance, or for any other person, firm or corporation, to sell, to offer for sale, or keep for sale, in his place of business any alcoholic beverage or any commodity or article of merchandise which such person, firm or corporation is not permitted to have, sell or possess under the terms of the permit or license issued for his place of business by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or which is not covered by or included in such license. The presence of such alcoholic beverage, commodity or article of merchandise in the place of business of any such person, firm or corporation shall be held to be prima facie evidence that the same is possessed for the purpose of illegal sale, and the burden shall be upon the accused to explain such possession in any trial involving a violation of this section.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.

58—205. Same, license revocable. If any person, firm or corporation to whom a permit has been issued under the foregoing sections, shall violate any provisions therein, or any of the rules and regulations provided for the conduct of his place of business and such person, firm or corporation is convicted in the Police Court of Savannah, of such violation, thereafter, the Mayor or the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby vested with the power and authority to immediately revoke such permit, which revocation shall continue until the next meeting of Council of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, when and where such person, firm or corporation whose permit has been so revoked may appear and be heard, and show cause, if any, why such revocation of such permit shall not be confirmed by Council. If such action of the Mayor in revoking such permit is confirmed by Council, or if the action of the Mayor in revoking such permit, without the holder thereof, being convicted in Police Court in the form and manner hereinafter set out, is confirmed by Council, then the holder of such permit shall no longer engage in such business, the amount paid by him as a license fee shall be forfeited to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and if such person thereafter continues to do business, he shall be subject to prosecution in the Police Court of Savannah, of doing business without a permit and without a license and punished accordingly. The Mayor or the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is further hereby vested with power and authority to revoke the permit of any person, firm or corporation holding a permit without such person, firm or corporation being convicted in Police Court, when in the opinion of the Mayor, facts and evidence are presented to him from which he determines that probable cause exists to suspect the guilt of the holder of such permit of a violation of this Ordinance, provided, however, that where the Mayor revokes such permit under such circumstances the holder of such permit shall have due notice of the

revocation of such permit and shall have the right to appear before the next ensuing meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and there show cause why his permit should not be revoked, and why the revocation by the Mayor should not be set aside.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.

58—206. Constitutionality. If any section or portion of the preceding seven (7) Sections shall for any reason be held illegal or unconstitutional, such shall not affect the legality of the remaining Sections or portions.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 27, 1935.

58—207. Alcoholic beverages sold by clubs, etc. For the purpose of this ordinance, "club" or "association" is defined as "an organization composed of a membership of a hundred or more members, who regularly pay annual dues; said club or association must have been actively in existence for a period of twenty (20) years or more and organized for charitable, social, fraternal, benevolent or patriotic purposes."

Ordinance adopted and approved May 31, 1944.

58—208. Same, license tax for. Whenever any such club or organization or association, as defined above, shall engage in the sale of alcoholic beverages to which membership or to the guests of its membership, it being expressly herein provided that no sale of alcoholic beverages shall be made to any person or persons except to a member in good standing or the guests of such member, there is hereby levied an occupational or license tax of Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.00) Dollars per year for each said business. Said license shall not be subject to proration for any part of a year and the same shall be due at the same time and in the same manner as all other licenses for the sale of alcoholic beverages.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 31, 1944.

58—209. Same, issuance of license. The license shall be issued to some individual designated by said club or organization, who shall have some position of responsibility in said club or organization.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 31, 1944.

58—210. Fire sales, bankrupt sales, etc., must be bona fide. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation or agent advertising by newspapers, radios, posters or otherwise, to represent that they are operating, offering or maintaining "fire sales," "wreck sales," "bankrupt sales" or "going out of business sales" and similar businesses, whereby the public is led to believe that they are being offered merchandise at reduced rates on account of fires, wrecks, bankruptcies, closing out or discontinuance of business when, in fact, such sales are not bona fide.

2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation conducting any sale, except judicial sales, whether the same be by auction or otherwise, of any goods, wares or merchandise which are claimed to be or have been in or damaged by fire, or which are claimed to be or have been sold or purchased on account of any fire, or which are or have been, or which are claimed to be the property of any bankrupt, or firm, person or corporation who has failed in business or has made a general assignment, or is or has been in voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy, or which are being sold or offered for sale in any other way than through the usual channels of trade, to sell or offer for sale in said sale any goods, wares or merchandise not so affected or damaged, or to add to or to permit to be added to, or to bring into or permit to be brought into any store, warehouse or any building in the City of Savannah, for the purpose of adding to said goods, wares or merchandise so circumstanced or affected and which are on hand

in any such store, warehouse or other building for the purpose of being sold at such sale.

3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation now or hereafter engaged in business in the City of Savannah to falsely represent, by advertisement or otherwise, that the goods, wares or merchandise which such person, firm or corporation offers for sale are of a certain brand or quality, or that the goods will be sold at a certain percentage of their cost price or value, and shall then sell goods, wares or merchandise of a brand or quality inferior to that, or those represented or advertised, or shall sell said goods, wares or merchandise at a higher per cent of their cost value than represented or advertised.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 21, 1934.

58—211. Trailer camps. Before any person, firm or corporation shall allow or operate a trailer lot, trailer camp or trailer park on their premises, they shall have first obtained from the Board of Sanitary Commissioners a permit to operate such trailer lot, trailer park or trailer camp.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942.

58—212. Trailer camps, regulations. Any person, firm or corporation securing a permit from the Board of Sanitary Commissioners shall comply with the following regulations:

1. Camp site. Each site reserved for a trailer coach and car shall be not less than twenty feet by thirty-five feet, or the equivalent of not less than seven hundred square feet, and shall be clearly defined by suitable markers at each corner. The side shall be level, free from rocks and weeds, and well drained. No trailer coach shall be placed on any site where there is less than ten feet between the trailer and a building, or another trailer, or less than five feet from the property line separating from adjoining property, or less than twenty-five feet from a highway or street, all measurements from these to be from the nearest point to the nearest point of such trailer or vehicle. No greater number of trailer parties shall be allowed than there are camp sites available therefor.

2. Trailer camp water supply. Water supply shall be obtainable from faucets only, which shall be provided within one hundred feet of any part of the trailer camp sites. No dipping of receptacles shall be permitted. No drinking vessels shall be exposed to promiscuous use.

3. Trailer camp toilets. Flush toilets shall be provided in separate compartments for each sex, within a distance of two hundred feet from any part of the trailer camp site, one toilet for each sex accommodated. Toilets shall be distinctly marked "MEN" and "WOMEN" and their location plainly indicated by directional signs. Pit privies for camp accommodating trailer patronage are prohibited.

4. Slop sinks. In every trailer camp or park there shall be provided one or more flushing slop sinks properly trapped and connected with a sewer septic tank; said sinks to be conveniently located at no greater distance than one hundred feet from any trailer camp site. For the protection of the water supply, the slop sinks shall have the water faucets inclusive of any rubber hose connection that may be attached thereto, placed sufficiently high so that under no circumstances shall the point of delivery be beneath the level of any liquid in the sink or container washed therein. If the flush is operated by a valve of the "flushometer" type, all liquid wastes from trailer coach sinks and toilets shall be deposited. An ample supply of hot water shall be provided for the efficient cleansing of such receptacles, and it shall be the duty of the caretaker to see that such cleansing is effected, also, to see that no unnecessary sloppage upon the sides of fixtures or on the flooring occurs. The latter shall be of some

impervious material, cement, and must be kept scrupulously clean, with frequent application of a disinfectant solution. The windows and ventilators of the housing for such slop sinks shall be screened, and a self-closing screen or other door be provided.

5. Use of trailer coach toilets at camp is prohibited. No person shall use or shall be permitted to use any toilet, whether chemical or otherwise, installed in any trailer coach, while the latter is parked in any trailer camp, nor shall any sink waste be discharged upon the ground therein. Buckets or other suitable receptacles shall be placed in such manner as to receive all liquids which may be discharged through any refrigerator drain or sink pipe while the trailer coach is parked, and such buckets or receptacles shall not be permitted to overflow.

6. Garbage and rubbish. One or more metal garbage cans with tight-fitting covers, appropriately labeled, shall be provided and conveniently placed for every six trailer camp sites, or fractional part of this number. All garbage, waste and rubbish of any kind shall be either burned, buried or removed from the premises in such a manner as not to create a nuisance and as may be approved by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners. Incinerators shall be provided for burning combustible rubbish.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942.

58—213. Trailer camps, communicable diseases to be reported. All camp owners, managers or other agents, must report immediately to the Health Officer all known or suspected cases of communicable diseases.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942.

58—214. Trailer camps, permits revoked when. All permits granted by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners for the operation of said trailer camps, trailer parks and trailer lots may, at any time, be revoked by the Health Officer, subject to the approval of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, for the persistent, repeated or wilful violation of the foregoing sections, provided, however, that no such permit shall, at any time, be revoked by the said Health Officer unless he shall have first given to the holder of the permit three (3) days' notice in writing of his intention to revoke such permit, and an opportunity to be heard by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners as to why such should not be done.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942.

58—215. Trailer camps, permits not transferable. The permit for the operation of the trailer camp, trailer park or trailer lot shall not be transferable and shall only be issued after a thorough inspection is made of the premises for which the permit is sought.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 22, 1942.

58—216. Trailer camps, areas. It shall be unlawful for any person firm or corporation to use any trailer as a place of habitation or to operate a trailer camp within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, except in the following areas:

Area A. Beginning at the south side of Oglethorpe Avenue and West Broad Street, thence going south on West Broad Street to the north side of Gwinnett Street; thence west on Gwinnett Street to the present City limits; thence north along the present City limits to Oglethorpe Avenue extended in a straight line; thence east along Oglethorpe Avenue as extended in a straight line to the point of beginning.

Area B. Beginning at the Savannah River and the east side of East Broad Street, thence going south on East Broad Street to the north side of Gwinnett Street, thence east on Gwinnett Street to the present City limits; thence north along the present City limits to the Savannah River.

Nothing in this Ordinance shall, in any way, conflict with or repeal that certain Health Ordinance applying to trailers and the operation of trailer camps heretofore passed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 28, 1943.

58—217. Mechanical or automatic musical machines, regulation of and tax on. All persons, firms or corporations conducting a business of owning or operating or distributing and/or leasing for profit mechanical or automatic musical machines shall pay a license or occupational tax, as follows:

Ten ($10.00) Dollars per year for each mechanical or automatic musical machine so owned, operated, leased or distributed for profit up to and including twenty (20) such machines.

For twenty (20) such machines, or over, the license fee or occupational tax shall be the sum of Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars per year.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1939.

58—218. Same, permit for. As a condition precedent to the operation for profit of such mechanical or automatic musical machines, wherever located, each person, firm or corporation, whether lessee or owner of said musical device, shall first apply to the City Marshal for the issuance of a permit to authorize the operation of such device and the location of same. On making application, such person, firm or corporation shall furnish the City Marshal with the proposed location of the machine, shall state whether the applicant is the owner or lessee of such device, and shall deposit with the City Marshal a permit fee of One ($1.00) Dollar. On receipt of said application, the City Marshal shall refer the same to the Police Committee of Council, who are authorized to approve or disapprove the same. On approval of the Committee, the City Marshal is authorized to issue the permit and, if disapproved, shall refund the sum of One ($1.00) Dollar heretofore deposited. Said permit, issued by the City Marshal, shall show on its face the name of the applicant, the name of the owner of the device, the date of issuance, the date of expiration of said permit and, in addition, shall show the address and location where such device is authorized to be located. Said permit shall authorize the operation of said machine for a period of six (6) months from the date of the issuance of said permit. The City Marshal shall keep a record of the dates of the issuance of such permits and, at the expiration of every permit six (6) months from its issuance, the owner or lessee thereof shall be required to renew the same by again applying to the City Marshal and paying the required permit fee of One ($1.00) Dollar. If, at any time, a machine is moved from one location to another, the owner or lessor thereof is hereby required to notify the City Marshal of said change of location, subject to approval of Police Committee. Such owner or lessee is hereby required to prominently display said permit at all times on the premises where the machine is authorized to be located.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1939.

58—219. Amusement board or amusement book, defined. For the purpose of this ordinance, "amusement board or amusement book" is hereby defined as any board or book in use as a trade stimulator not prohibited by law. "Person" means any person, firm or corporation including distributors of such trade stimulators or any person, firm or corporation using the same in any place of business or in every place within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah as a trade stimulator.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 17, 1940.

58—220. Amusement board or amusement book tax. On any such amusement board or book, before the same is placed in use within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, there shall be affixed, by the person using the same as a trade stimulator, a registration stamp, which stamp shall be provided by the office of the Treasurer of the City of Savannah on payment to the Treasurer of the required registration fee by the person operating such trade stimulator. It shall be the duty of any distributor of such amusement boards or books to affix such registration stamp to any such board or book before the same is distributed and shall, also, place on said stamp the date of such distribution and mark the same "cancelled." Such registration stamps to be provided by the City Treasurer who shall not sell said stamps in quantities of less than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars worth, and shall consist of the following denominations: twenty-five (25¢) cents; fifty (50¢) cents; and One ($1.00) Dollar, and shall be affixed before such boards or books are placed in use, as follows:

(1) A one (1¢) cent board or book, a twenty-five (25¢) cent stamp.

(2) A five (5¢) cent board or book, or above, a fifty (50¢) cent stamp.

(3) A ten (10¢) cent board or book, or above, a One ($1.00) Dollar stamp.

(4) Any other board or book of like character, not prohibited by law, a One ($1.00) Dollar stamp.

Said registration stamp shall bear, on its face, the words "City of Savannah, Registration Stamp" and the amount thereof. It shall be the duty of any person using such registration stamp to destroy the same after the merchandise so vended has been sold. No stamp shall be used but once on any such board or book and the same is not permitted to be transferred from one board or book to another.

No such board or book used as a trade stimulator shall be placed in use within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah until the same has first been approved by the Committee on Police.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 17, 1940.

58—221. Gambling, unlawful. It shall be unlawful for two or more persons anywhere within the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah to assemble for the purpose of gambling.

It shall, also, be unlawful for two or more persons to assemble in any place in the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah for the purpose of securing, reading, hearing or viewing the returns of any horse race.

It shall, further, be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to have, use, own, control or possess on his person or in any room, house, or building any instrument, device, placard or book representing or purporting to represent or to indicate or give information on any horse race.

If any portion or part of this ordinance shall be held illegal or invalid or unconstitutional for any reason such shall not affect the remaining portion or portions of this ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 31, 1937.

58—222. Licensing of kindergartens, etc. All persons, firms and corporations undertaking to operate kindergartens, convalescent homes, children's homes, nurseries and similar institutions within the health jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, shall file an application with City Council for a permit to open and operate such institutions and secure the approval of City Council before such institutions may be opened and operated. Such application shall be filed with the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and shall set forth the name of the person or

persons who will be responsible for the operation and conduct of such institutions; the address at which the institution is to be operated, and such other information as may be required as to health, sanitary and fire prevention conditions by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or the Health Department or the Fire Department, in order to establish that the conditions will be safe in such establishments from the standpoint of fire protection, health and sanitary requirements.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 7, 1945.

58—223. Kindergarterns, etc., now in existence must register. All kindergartens, convalescent homes, children's homes, nurseries and similar institutions now in existence, within the health jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, shall register with the Clerk of Council within ten (10) days from the passage of this ordinance, presenting at the time of such registration a certificate of approval as to fire conditions from the Chief of the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 7, 1945, § 2.

58—224. Kindergartens, etc., must be kept in safe and sanitary condition. All kindergartens, convalescent homes, children's homes, nurseries and similar institutions within the health jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah now in operation or which are hereafter licensed to operate shall at all times maintain the premises in a safe condition from the danger of fire and in a healthful condition from the sanitary standpoint, complying with such regulations and conditions as may be conveyed to them from time to time in writing by the Chief of the Fire Department or the Health Department to rectify any fire hazards or unsanitary conditions. Upon failure to comply with such regulations and conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief of the Fire Department or the Health Department, such establishment may be ordered to be closed by the Mayor until such time as such regulations and conditions are satisfied.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 7, 1945, § 3.

58—225. Time of registration. All kindergartens, convalescent homes, children's homes, nurseries and similar institutions shall annually in January of each year register with the Clerk of Council, presenting at the time of such registration a certificate of approval from the Chief of the Fire Department.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 7, 1945, § 4.

58—226. Signs. Before any person, firm or corporation shall erect a sign of any kind or character within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, they shall obtain from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah a permit to erect said sign.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 8, 1941, § 1.

58—227. Signs, how application made. All applications for the erection of any sign, application therefor shall be made in writing, stating the kind, size and character of said sign and the location where same shall be erected.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 8, 1941, § 2.

58—228. Sale of pistols, firearms, etc., regulated. All persons firms or corporations, and all owners, proprietors and/or managers of businesses conducted in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah wherein pistols, firearms and weapons of like nature are sold, shall, before selling to any person such weapon, secure the name of the person, his or her address, the occupation in which said person is engaged and the Federal Social Security Number of such person, if required to have one under the law; and shall, also, write a complete description of the weapon so sold and

shall, within a period of twenty-four (24) hours from the sale of the same, furnish a complete report in writing showing all the above information to the Chief of Police of the City of Savannah, who shall keep and maintain the same as a permanent record.

Any such person, firm or corporation, or owner, proprietor or manager operating such place of business shall not sell, or deliver, to any purchaser a pistol or firearm of similar character until and unless said purchaser has presented to the seller a permit, or license, issued under existing State law authorizing said purchaser to carry such weapon.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 19, 1945, § 1.

58—229. Same, record of sales open to public inspection. Said record shall be open to the public inspection and shall be kept and maintained in the Police Department of the City of Savannah under the supervision of the Chief of Police.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 19, 1945, § 2.

58—230. Same, false information illegal. It shall be unlawful for any person seeking to purchase such weapon or firearm to give false information as to his name, residence, occupation or Federal Social Security Number, if any.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 19, 1945, § 3.

58—231. Proprietor not to furnish false information. It shall be unlawful for the proprietor, owner or manager of any such business to intentionally furnish wrong information to the Police Department concerning the foregoing provisions.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 19, 1945, § 4.

TRAFFIC

59—101. Taxicabs, etc., permit to drive. Before any person shall be entitled to drive any motor vehicle for hire or taxi automobile for hire for the carriage of passengers in the City of Savannah, he shall first obtain a permit from the Executive Officer of the Police Department. Such applicant shall not be less than twenty-one (21) years of age; must have been a resident of Savannah for six months; shall be a sober and an able-bodied person of good character with no physical infirmities of any kind. Such applicant shall submit an application in writing to the said Executive Officer of the Police Department, on a form to be furnished by the said Police Department. Such application shall be made under oath and shall contain the following: The age of the applicant, his address, length of time he has resided in Savannah, his knowledge of the streets and traffic laws of the City of Savannah and how obtained, whether he has any physical infirmities, and whether he has been convicted of a violation of any of the laws of the State or ordinances of the City of Savannah, and if so, when and of what offense, and the sentence of the Court. Such applicant shall present personally to the Executive Officer of the Police Department at the time he files his application, the names of two reputable citizens of the City of Savannah, who shall, in writing, vouch for the good character of the proposed applicant and as to the truth or correctness of the statements in the application of the said applicant. It shall be the duty of the said Executive Officer of the Police Department to personally examine the applicant and his vouchers, and thereafter to either grant or refuse a permit to any such applicant. In the event of a refusal of the said Executive Officer of the Police Department to grant a permit to the applicant to drive said motor vehicle for hire or taxi automobile for hire, the applicant shall have a right to enter an appeal to Council of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and the decision of said Council shall be final. Before any permit is granted to such applicant, he shall be required to furnish a photograph of himself in triplicate; one of these photographs to be pasted on the form supplied by the Police Department and shall be placed in the automobile which he is to drive, where the same will be in clear view of the passengers, with his name thereunder; one of such photographs shall be pasted on his permit, which he must always have on his person whenever driving a public motor vehicle; and the third shall be filed at Police Headquarters with his application. In the event of refusal of the said Executive Officer to grant said applicant a permit to drive any motor vehicle for hire or taxi automobile for hire for the carriage of passengers on the streets of the City of Savannah, it shall be unlawful for such applicant to drive any such motor vehicle for hire or taxi automobile for hire. After the issuance of any such permit to any driver of any such motor vehicle for hire or taxi automobile for hire, the Executive Officer of the Police Department shall have a right to revoke the same in the event the said driver is convicted in the Police Court of Savannah for a violation of any of the traffic ordinances or other ordinances of the City of Savannah, or upon conviction of such driver in any of the courts of this State for a violation of law, or for any false statement in the application for a permit. From the decision of the said Executive Officer of the Police Department in revoking any such permit, the said person possessing such permit shall have the right to enter an appeal to the Council of the Mayor and Alder-

men of the City of Savannah, and the decision of said Council shall be final. After the revocation of any such permit, it shall be unlawful for such person theretofore possessing a permit to drive or operate such motor vehicle for hire or taxi automobile for hire upon the streets of the City of Savannah. Any appeal provided for in this section shall be entered in writing within five (5) days from the order or decision of the Executive Officer of the Police Department complained of.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 14, 1921.
Ordinance adopted and approved October 4, 1933.
Ordinance adopted and approved December 13, 1933.
Ordinance adopted and approved November 27, 1935.

59—102. Bond or insurance required. Any person, firm or corporation owning any such vehicle desiring to obtain a license to operate such vehicle shall give a bond with a surety company doing business in the State of Georgia in the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars, except horse drawn vehicles, the owner of which shall give a personal bond in the sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) Dollars, for the operation of each automobile or vehicle, said bond to be subject to the approval by the Mayor and Aldermen and the same shall be so approved by that body before it shall be lawful to operate such vehicle in conducting the business herein defined. And the applicant shall maintain the bond at the amount specified during the whole time of operation; and such bond shall be conditioned to the effect that in the event of any person or property being injured or damaged by the operation of any such vehicle for which the owner may be liable under the laws of Georgia, the person so injured in his person or property shall have a right of action under such bond and the bond shall not be void upon first recovery, but may be sued under from time to time until the full penalty thereof may be exhausted. In lieu of such bond the owner of such vehicle may give a policy of indemnity insurance with an indemnity insurance company authorized to do business in the State of Georgia in the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars for each automobile or vehicle, which policy must substantially be subject to the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen. Before said bond or policy is voided for any cause, non-payment or otherwise, notice thereof shall be given in writing to the Clerk of Council of the City of Savannah at least five (5) days before the same shall take effect, and said insurance policy must be attached to the application for a license to operate such vehicle and no license shall issue until said bond or policy provided for hereinbefore has been approved. No license shall be issued to any person, firm or corporation until the said bond or policy hereinbefore provided for has been given and approved.

Wherever any person, firm or corporation operating any public vehicle for hire or a taxicab elects to give a policy or policies of indemnity insurance in lieu of the bond provided for in this Section, there shall be a separate policy of such indemnity insurance for every separate public vehicle for hire or taxicab, except, where such person, firm or corporation actually owns or holds the legal title to more than one public vehicle for hire or taxicab, in which event such person, firm or corporation may give one policy of indemnity insurance covering all of the public vehicles for hire or taxicabs actually owned by such person, firm or corporation; this provision however not applying to any group of persons separately owning public vehicles or taxicabs, who may be jointly operating or doing business under a trade name. The bond and/or the policy or policies of indemnity insurance provided for in this Section shall be for the benefit of and be subject to suit or action thereon by any person who shall sustain actionable injury or loss protected thereby. Any person sustaining actionable injury either to person or property by the operation of any such public vehicle for hire or taxicab shall have the right to bring any suit or action therefor

jointly against the owner or operator of such public vehicle for hire or taxicab and the Surety Company signing such bond or Insurance Company executing such liability insurance policy. In any bond provided for in this Section signed and executed by any Surety Company as surety, there shall be incorporated in said bond this additional provision, to-wit: "Said Surety herein hereby consents to be joined with the said Principal in any suit or action which may be instituted against the said Principal by any member of the public having a right of action against said Principal under the provisions of said bond." There must be endorsed on or incorporated in any liability insurance policy given by the owner or operator of such public vehicle for hire or taxicab in lieu of the said bond the following provisions: "In consideration of the premium stated in the Policy to which this endorsement is attached, the insurer hereby insures the motor vehicles described in the policy and any motor vehicles susbtituted therefor, but not additional motor vehicles, and agrees to pay within the limits of the policy or any endorsement attached thereto, any final judgment for personal injuries, including death resulting therefrom, to any person (except employees of the assured engaged in operating or caring for such vehicles) and damages to property, which may be obtained in any court of competent jurisdiction to compel such payment, in accordance with the terms of the policy to which this endorsement is attached."

"No condition, provision, stipulation or limitation contained in the policy or any other endorsement thereon, or violation of any of the same by the assured shall affect in any way the right of any person injured in person or property by the negligence of the assured, or relieve the insurer from liability provided for in this endorsement, or from the payment of any such judgment, to the extent and in the amounts set forth in the policy."

"The insurer consents to be joined in any suit which shall be brought by a member of the public against the insured under this policy."

"This endorsement when countersigned by a duly authorized representative of the Company and attached to Policy No....., issued to....., shall be valid and form a part of this policy."

The bond or insurance policy provided for in this ordinance shall be given, shall continue, and extend for the period of time covered by the license issued by the City for the operation of said public vehicle for hire or taxicab and shall expire with such license and be renewed upon the issuance of another license.

After the said owners or operator of any such public motor vehicle for hire or taxicab shall have given the bond or policy of indemnity insurance herein referred to, it shall be unlawful for such owner or operator to hire, rent, lease or sublet such public motor vehicle for hire or taxicab to any other person, firm or corporation or to enter into any similar agreement, scheme or device with any such person, firm or corporation unless and until the owner or owners of said vehicles or taxicabs shall notify the Police Department in writing of such lease or similar agreement, together with the name and address of the person, firm or corporation to whom said vehicle or taxicab is hired, leased or sublet, and until the person, firm or corporation to whom said public vehicle for hire or taxicab is hired, leased or sublet, shall paint his or its name on said vehicle or taxicab as required and also shall pay a license to the City of Savannah and register and obtain the permit required by law for the operation of said vehicle or taxicab and shall, in addition, to the foregoing, give bond or furnish indemnity insurance policy provided for in this section.

Ordinances adopted and approved December 14, 1921; October 4, 1933; December 13, 1933; October 2, 1935; November 27, 1935; April 1, 1936.

59—103. Additional regulations may be made. Any and all licenses, certificates and permits at any time heretofore or hereafter granted by and on behalf of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for public vehicles for hire shall be subject to all the provisions or ordinances governing taxicabs, and to the provision for a surety bond and/or liability insurance policy; and the fact that a license or permit may have been issued and a bond given and accepted under ordinance existing prior to the adoption of the original ordinance on October 4, 1933, shall not preclude said Mayor and Aldermen from requiring the bond and/or the liability insurance policy, or from enforcing any other provisions as amended. And said licenses, certificates and permits at any time heretofore or hereafter granted as aforesaid shall also be subject on the part of said Mayor and Aldermen from time to time to make or adopt any further ordinances, resolutions or regulations further controlling, regulating and governing the operation of said public vehicles for hire, or prescribing additional and other terms, conditions, licenses and fees, of other and similar kinds and character, for such business or the operation thereof, or changing, modifying or withdrawing in whole or in part the approval of any right or rights for the operation of such vehicles, as may in the judgment of said Mayor and Aldermen be consistent with public welfare.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 18, 1933.

59—104. Same, parking. No parking of public vehicles for hire shall be permitted in the City of Savannah, except at such stands as may be designated by the standing committee of Council known as the Committee of Police, those places to be designated by signs.

Ordinances adopted and approved December 14, 1921; February 11, 1920; June 27, 1933.

59—105. Additional Taxi regulations. (a) No driver of such vehicle shall leave his vehicle while waiting to be hired, nor shall he solicit passengers, directly or indirectly, upon any such stand or upon the streets of the City of Savannah, nor shall any person solicit passengers for a taxicab, directly or indirectly, upon the streets of the City of Savannah; nor shall a driver of such vehicle drive about the streets of the City of Savannah while not actually engaged or not actually in service of transporting a passenger from one place to a point of destination except at such times as the vehicle is not available for public use, and then the said vehicle shall bear the following sign: "Not in service," to be displayed on the outside of said vehicle."

Ordinances adopted and approved December 13, 1933; October 2, 1935.

(b) To drive the streets of the City of Savannah with such taxi, taxicab, hack or bus for hire, while not actually engaged or not actually in the service of transporting a passenger from one place to a point of destination (except as above provided), will be construed as soliciting and a violation of this section; nor shall the operator of any taxicab pick up a second passenger or permit any other person to occupy or ride in said taxicab when same is occupied by a fare-paying passenger or by members of the party of the fare-paying passenger.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 13, 1933; October 2, 1935.

(c) Every public vehicle for hire or taxicab however shall have a sign plainly painted on the passenger door of each side of said vehicle in letters, not less than four (4) inches high, the full name of the company or individual owning the vehicle, and also the word "taxicab" and in addition thereto there shall be painted on the passenger door on each side and on the rear a number at least six inches high, such number to a separate and distinct number from that on any other public vehicle or taxicab in said city. Such number shall be assigned to such vehicle or taxicab and the owner

thereof by the Executive Officer of the Police Department of the City of Savannah and shall not be altered or changed without the consent of such officer. The said number together with the name of the owner as well as the operator of said vehicle or taxicab shall be registered at the Police Department of Savannah in a book to be kept by the Executive Officer of said Department for such purpose.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 2, 1935.

(d) The consent of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to the owner or operator of any such vehicle or taxicab to do business upon the streets of Savannah as evidenced by any permit or license granted under the terms hereof may be suspended for any part or all of any year or revoked entirely by said Mayor and Aldermen, upon the conviction of any such owner or operator in the Police Court of Savannah for a violation of this section, or of any traffic law or ordinance of the City of Savannah, or upon conviction of such owner or operator in any other Court of the State for a violation of any traffic law of said State or of any offense against the laws of said state which in the opinion of said Mayor and Aldermen would render the said owner or operator an unfit person to own or operate such public vehicle or taxicab upon the streets of Savannah. Such suspension or revocation of any permit or license by said Mayor and Aldermen shall be effective only after written notice of not less than five (5) days to said owner or operator by said Mayor and Aldermen of a time and place of a hearing and an opportunity to said owner or operator to be heard on the charges which shall be specified in said notice. It shall be the duty of the said Executive Officer of the Police Department after any such conviction to serve the notice herein provided for, such notice to be signed by the Clerk of Council of said Mayor and Aldermen.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 2, 1935.

(e) It shall be unlawful, in the interest of public safety, for any owner or driver or operator of a motor vehicle for hire or taxi automobile for hire upon the streets of the City of Savannah to carry more than one passenger upon the front seat of said motor vehicle or taxicab, or to permit more than one passenger to ride on said front seat of said motor vehicle or taxicab while the same is in use upon the streets of the City of Savannah for the carriage of passengers for hire. This section shall not be held to alter or repeal any existing ordinance relative to taxicabs or public motor vehicles for hire picking up passengers or a second passenger.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 27, 1935.

59—106. Same, speed governors required. 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or operating public taxicabs or other public motor vehicles for hire upon the streets of Savannah, shall equip the said motor vehicles with standardized speed governors which shall limit and restrict the speed of the said vehicles to not exceeding thirty-five miles an hour while being operated upon the streets of the City of Savannah.

2. Such speed governors shall be approved by the Executive Head of the Police Department of the City of Savannah. The said speed governors shall be sealed and the seal shall not be broken after the same have been approved and inspected by the said officer of the Police Department of the City of Savannah.

3. The driver or operator of any such motor vehicle shall at all times carry in the said vehicle a certificate of inspection from the Police Department of the City, which certificate he shall exhibit to any Police Officer of the City of Savannah, upon demand.

4. This Section is passed under the general police powers inherent in the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and the requirements

herein imposed are made conditions precedent to persons, firms or corporations doing business upon the streets of Savannah with public taxicabs and motor vehicles for hire.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 10, 1935.

59—107. Same, stands. No person, firm or corporation owning, operating or using a vehicle other than a public vehicle for hire shall have the right to use the space designated as a hacking stand, but such stands shall be for the use exclusively of public vehicles for hire.

Ordinances adopted and approved December 14, 1921; February 11, 1920.

59—108. Taxicabs, telephone stands. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to install or attach any telephone or similar device on any telephone post, telegraph post, tree, post or on the side of any building, in any street, sidewalk, alley or lane in the City of Savannah for the purpose of using said telephone in connection with the taxicab or automobile for hire business unless a place in the street adjacent to such telephone has been, by ordinance of the City of Savannah, designated as a regular stand for taxicabs or automobiles for hire to stand for the purpose of securing business or waiting a call.

Any person, firm or corporation desiring to have a place designated as a regular stand for taxicabs or automobiles for hire in the City of Savannah, where a telephone is to be installed, adjacent to such stand, on a telephone pole, telegraph post, tree, box or on the side of a building, or on the sidewalk or in the street, shall make application in writing to the Mayor and Aldermen for the establishment of such taxicab or automobile for hire stand, setting out where such stand is desired to be set apart and written permission of the property owner whose property abuts directly in the street where such taxicab stand is to be established, shall be first obtained and filed with said application.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 4, 1933.

59—109. Unnecessary horn blowing prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person operating any automobile, motorcycle or other vehicle while driving on the streets or parked before any place of business in the City of Savannah to make or cause to be made any boisterous or unnecessary noise or to disturb the public peace by blowing an automobile horn, gong or similar device or instrument, except as a warning of danger.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 1, 1933.

59—110. Railroad iron, etc., to be carried lengthwise on truck. All railroad iron, boilers, hoops, poles, timber, plank, boards and lumber shall be transported lengthwise, and not crosswise, upon any truck, car, wagon, dray or vehicle of any description passing over the streets within the limits of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 24, 1853.

59—111. Extending poles, etc., on vehicles. It shall be unlawful for any individual, firm or corporation to operate or drive or have operated on the streets of the City of Savannah any wagon, automobile, truck and other vehicle with any kind of obstacle, pole, piping, lumber or any article whatsoever that shall extend for more than five (5) feet beyond the back of said wagon, automobile or truck, or other vehicle, without having thereon a flag fastened at the end of said pole, piping, lumber or other article so extending so that the same can be readily seen by the public.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—112. Bull Street, between Broughton and Gaston, trucks, drays and wagons prohibited from using. For the purpose of preserving that portion of Bull Street, between Broughton and Gaston Streets, from damage

as far as possible, and of maintaining the same as a boulevard or pleasure drive for the people of Savannah, it shall, hereafter, not be lawful for the driver of any truck, dray or wagon to use that certain street in the City of Savannah known as Bull Street, except in crossing said Street; provided, however, that drivers of such trucks, drays or wagons shall have the right to use such portion of said street as may be necessary, and no more, in making deliveries of articles to or from any point or points along the line of said street.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 11, 1896, p. 393.

59—113. Trucks on Liberty Street or Oglethorpe Avenue. No person, firm or corporation shall operate a motor vehicle or motor vehicles, of more than one (1) ton capacity by weight, hauling freight or merchandise exclusively, operating either privately or for hire, between the hours of 12 o'clock midnight and 8 o'clock A. M. on either Liberty Street or on Oglethorpe Avenue between the western line of East Broad Street and the eastern line of Montgomery Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 10, 1937.

59—114. Vehicle badges, required. Any person, firm or corporation making application to the Police Department of the City of Savannah for a tag issued under Section of Code authorizing same, for the operation of a motor truck in the City of Savannah shall, before making said application, secure from the City Treasurer a vehicle badge for said motor truck as required by ordinance of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 6, 1936.

59—115. Bicycles at night to display lights. It shall not be lawful for any person to ride on any street in the City of Savannah after nightfall any bicycle or other similar vehicle unless such person shall display, attached to such vehicle, a light.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 14, 1891, p. 19.

59—116. On Oglethorpe Avenue, Liberty Street, Thirty-seventh Street, Victory Drive and Washington Avenue. It shall be the duty of all persons driving or using on Oglethorpe Avenue, Liberty Street, Thirty-seventh Street, Victory Drive and Washington Avenue (or 47th Street) in the City of Savannah, any vehicle, in travelling eastward thereon, to take the paved roadway on the south side of said streets and, in travelling westward thereon, to take the paved roadway on the north side of said streets.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 5, 1897, p. 414.

59—117. Vehicles of all kinds to keep to the right. It is hereby made the duty of all persons, driving or using on any street in the City of Savannah, any vehicle to keep to the right of said streets, whenever it is practicable to do so, and in going around squares in the City of Savannah, to take to the right-hand side of the squares.

Whenever it may become necessary to stop any vehicle on any of the streets of this City, it shall be the duty of the person in charge of any such vehicle to at once draw or drive the same alongside the pavement or sidewalk of any such street, and parallel thereto, unless otherwise expressly provided herein, so that any vehicle shall not project into a street at an angle to the pavement or sidewalk, provided that nothing in this section shall prevent omnibusses, drays or vehicles of a like character from backing up to the sidewalk for the purpose of loading or unloading within a reasonable time. In these cases, teams shall be turned at right angles to the vehicles and parallel to the curbing, when possible.

Ordinances adopted and approved April 7, 1897, p. 415; April 13, 1892.

59—118. Whitaker Street, left-hand traffic. All traffic moving on Whitaker Street from St. Julian Street to Broughton Street shall move upon the left-hand side of said Whitaker Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1927.

59—119. Motor vehicles to be registered. Every person, firm or corporation owning, using or operating within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, upon the streets and lanes thereof any automobile, motorcycle, or other vehicle, or conveyance of like character, whether propelled by gasoline, steam, electricity or other motive power, shall register the state license number with the Chief of Police of the City of Savannah, on or before the first day of March, 1916, and at the time of first operation and each year thereafter not later than the first day of March. Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to persons passing through the City of Savannah, or visiting said City for a period of thirty (30) days or less.

A special book shall be kept by the Chief of Police for the purpose of registration of said machines, which registry shall show the name and street address of the owner and number assigned by the state, and the make, style and kind of such automobile.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 31, 1919.

59—120. Same, display of tag. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate, or to have driven or operated upon the streets and lanes of the City of Savannah, a motor vehicle without having placed upon the front of said motor vehicle, so that said sign shall be clearly visible, a tag issued by the Chief of Police bearing the words "Savannah, Georgia," the Serial Number prescribed by the Chief of Police, and the year for which same is issued, after having obtained a State License for said motor vehicle. Said tag to be furnished without cost to the owner of said motor vehicle by the said Police Department of the City of Savannah, provided the provisions of this section shall not apply to persons passing through the City of Savannah, or visiting the said City for a period of thirty (30) days or less.

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate, or any person or firm to have operated, any motor vehicle upon the streets or lanes of the City of Savannah with said tag on said motor vehicle mentioned in above section without same having been legally issued to said person or firm as owner of said motor vehicle.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 9, 1925.

59—121. "Chauffeur," definition of. For the purposes of this ordinance the term "chauffeur" shall apply to any person operating a motor vehicle other than his own, as mechanic, employee for hire; but shall not apply to any employee of a licensed dealer, demonstrating or testing cars under said dealer's license.

59—122. Chauffeurs to register license at police barracks. Every chauffeur operating within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah upon the streets and lanes thereof, any automobile, motorcycle or other vehicle or conveyance of like character, whether propelled by steam, gasoline or other motive power, shall register his State chauffeur's license number with the Clerk of the Police Department in a book to be kept for that purpose on or before the first day of March, any year, or at the time of first operation, and each year thereafter not later than the first day of March. In which book he shall give the name of the person by whom he is employed, with a description of the vehicle regularly driven. In case such chauffeur shall change employment or regularly drive a different vehicle, he shall make such changes upon said registration book. Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to non-resident chauffeurs employed on vehicles passing through the City of Savannah or visiting said City for a period of thirty (30) days or less.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 13, 1918.

59—123. Rates of speed. It shall be the duty of any person or persons using upon any street of the City of Savannah an automobile of any kind or character, or any vehicle, to proceed carefully and cautiously and to so operate, handle and guide the said machine, as to avoid damage to persons or property. No vehicle shall proceed at a rate of speed greater than that permitted by ordinance.

59—124. To be equipped with horns or electric bells. All automobiles and motorcycles shall be equipped with a horn, which shall have a single note only, except that automobiles propelled by electricity shall be allowed to use an electric bell in lieu of a horn. Horns operated by the exhaust of engines and horns or bells used not alone as a signal but as promiscuous use for noise-making are prohibited. The automobile apparatus of the Police and Fire Departments are exempt from the operation of this section. Automobiles and motorcycles must have brakes in good working order at all times; automobiles must have two sets of brakes and all brakes shall be tested at least once a day. Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished as prescribed.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 31, 1923.

59—125. Lights to be used on automobiles. From one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise it shall not be lawful for any person to have, use or propel upon any street or lane of the City of Savannah any vehicle which does not have a light or lights which can be seen in any direction from said vehicle, and all automobiles shall be provided with two front lights, one on each side, and a rear lamp showing red in the rear and casting a white light upon the number attached to the rear of said automobile. Nor shall it be lawful for any automobile to have in use upon any street or lane of said City any form of light casting a shadow of 200 feet or more from said light or other blinding light. It shall not be lawful for any automobile or other vehicle to use a searchlight or other blinding light on Victory Drive, in said City.

Ordinances adopted and approved January 17, 1919; January 15, 1919.

59—126. Right of way; left turns. Every driver of a motor or other vehicle approaching an intersecting way, shall grant the right of way at point of intersection to vehicles approaching from his right, provided that such vehicles are arrived at the point of intersection at approximately the same instant; except that whenever traffic officers are standing at such intersections, the traffic officers will have the right to regulate traffic thereat; and it shall be the duty of all vehicles to keep to the right of the road and use all reasonable and proper precautions to avoid collisions and injury to persons or property; all slow-moving vehicles shall keep close to the right curb. No vehicles shall make a turn on Bull Street, Broughton Street, Whitaker Street or Drayton Street, unless the turn can be made without backing.

No vehicle shall turn to the left in either Barnard or Bull Streets from Broughton Street, or from Barnard and Bull Streets into Broughton Street.

59—127. Not to pass street car standing still. When a street car stops to take on or let off passengers, all vehicles nearing the said street car shall check the speed, and at least eight feet from said car, the said vehicles shall come to a full stop, until said street car shall have resumed its progress and all the persons leaving the street car shall have reached

the sidewalk, nor shall any vehicles pass such street car by going around its left.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 27, 1916.

59—128. To give sign before turning, stopping or backing. Any person or persons operating, handling or driving any vehicle in deflecting or turning to the left, shall indicate their intention to do so, by extending the arm horizontally as a signal for guidance of those in the rear. Before stopping, a signal shall be given by extending the arm vertically, so that it may be seen by drivers of vehicles in the rear.

59—129. To stop on right-hand side of street. No vehicle shall stop on any paved street with its left side to the curb.

Vehicles shall stop parallel with the curb, with the wheels nearest the curb not farther away than fifteen (15) inches.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 1, 1913.

59—130. Other traffic regulations. (a) All vehicles carrying United States mail, and police and fire department vehicles, and ambulances and physicians when responding to emergency calls shall have the right of way over all other traffic.

(b) All vehicles crossing from one side of a street to the other between crossings shall do so by turning to the left so as to head in the same direction as the traffic on that side of the street and no such vehicle shall so turn until after the driver of such vehicle has given the proper signal.

(c) The driver of any vehicle before turning the corner of any street, or turning out of, or starting from or stopping at the curb line of any street shall first see that there is sufficient space free from other vehicles so that such turn, stop or start may be safely made and shall then give plainly visible signal by extending his hand or whip indicating the intention of such driver.

All vehicles turning to the left into another street shall pass to the right of the center of said street before turning, except where traffic officers are stationed in which case traffic may turn between the officer and left corner, as may be directed by said officer.

In slowing up or stopping a signal shall always be given to any vehicle behind by extending a whip or hand.

Vehicles already in motion shall have the right of way over vehicles pulling away from the curb.

No vehicle shall be reversed or backed unless the driver shall first ascertain that such operation can be safely made. No vehicle shall be backed without first giving an unmistakable warning signal to pedestrians and approaching vehicles, nor, in any case, shall it be backed a distance of more than sixty (60) feet.

(d) The position in which traffic policeman is faced will indicate the direction of travel which will move parallel to the front of such traffic policeman; that is to say, if such policeman is faced eastwardly, north and south traffic will proceed and east and west traffic will stop; if such policeman is faced southwardly, east and west traffic will proceed and south and north traffic will stop.

(e) That no vehicle shall pass a street car going in the same direction on the left side of such street car.

(f) No vehicle shall be allowed to remain upon or be driven through any street of the City of Savannah so as to blockade or obstruct the said street; and no vehicle shall be overloaded so that the horse or horses or motive power shall be unable to move such vehicle.

Whenever a vehicle becomes stalled upon a street or when because of

damage or other reason it cannot be moved by its own power and consequently blockades the street or interferes with the use of the same by other vehicles, it shall be the duty of its owner and its operator to remove the same by towing or otherwise, as expeditiously as possible. In no case shall it be permitted to remain for more than two hours.

(g) License tags shall at all times be attached to vehicles driven upon the streets of Savannah and must be kept clean and so mounted as to be clearly visible.

(h) No vehicle shall be driven through a parade or other procession except with the permission of a police officer.

(i) No vehicle shall, nor shall any person ride or drive any animal across a funeral procession, provided, however, that this does not apply to fire apparatus or ambulances engaged in answering an emergency call or an ambulance engaged in transporting an injured person to a hospital.

(j) In case of an accident due to the operation of any vehicle or a horse or other animal being ridden or led through and upon the streets of the City of Savannah, the driver of such vehicle or such person riding or in charge of such horse or other animal must stop and render all possible assistance, giving his correct name, address and license number in the case of a motor driven vehicle, to any person who requests the information and shall at the first opportunity report the accident to the police.

(k) No person shall turn a vehicle around in any street if so doing would obstruct traffic by backing or other manipulation of the vehicle.

(l) The driver of any vehicle when approaching a school from any direction shall slow down such vehicle and drive the same with the utmost care, keeping the vehicle at all times under such control as to enable the same to be stopped instantly without regard to any rate of speed which by ordinance or ordinances of the City of Savannah is permitted at other parts of the City of Savannah.

(m) The driver of all vehicles approaching from any direction places of public worship during the hours of worship or hospitals located within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, shall avoid creating any noise or noises which would disturb those engaged in public worship or the sick confined to such hospitals.

(n) When a street car has started to make a crossing at any street, no driver of any vehicle shall attempt to cross the street railway tracks on said street before the street car has entirely crossed the intended path of such vehicle.

(o) No person shall willfully move, destroy, deface, change the wording of or otherwise interfere with any sign erected, or limit line established by the police department of the City of Savannah in the aid of the traffic regulations of said City, nor shall any person establish, erect or maintain a sign standard or limit line in imitation of one established or prescribed by police authority.

(p) No person shall hitch or climb on to any moving vehicle either with or without consent of its operator.

(q) Double parking of vehicles, that is to say, two or more vehicles abreast of each other, is prohibited upon all of the streets within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

(r) Every motor vehicle standing upon any street within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah at night time shall be provided with at least one lighted lamp, the light of which shall be visible two hundred (200) feet in the direction in front and rear of said vehicle.

(s) All vehicles will approach the entrance of the theatre located upon the southeast corner of Bull and Hull Streets in said City from the south and after depositing passengers will immediately move north from such

entrance. Vehicles may be parked on the south side of McDonough Street facing east and on the north side of Hull Street facing west so as to leave a space of fifteen (15) feet east of the eastern curb line of Bull Street and on Bull Street on the east and west side facing north between Perry and McDonough Streets. No vehicle shall remain on Bull Street on the eastern side of the square between McDonough and Hull Streets. To take on passengers after a performance at the theatre all vehicles will approach the theatre from the south and will without delay depart by moving north. This applies one-half hour before and during a performance or other assemblages at the theatre.

(t) All vehicles will approach the auditorium of the City of Savannah located upon the west side of Barnard Street between Hull and Perry Streets from the north and after depositing passengers or other occupants will without delay move south from the Auditorium entrance. Vehicle may be parked on the south side of Perry Street facing east and on the north side of Hull Street facing west. No cars will be allowed to remain on Barnard Street on the west side of the square situated between Hull and Perry Streets in said City. This applies one-half hour before and during a performance or other assemblages at the Auditorium.

(u) No person will operate any vehicle on the streets of the City within the corporate limits thereof which is not properly tired or on which the tires are so badly worn as will damage the paving of the streets or otherwise be a detriment to the public welfare.

(v) It shall be unlawful for any person operating any automobile or other motor vehicle within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah to make or cause to be made any unnecessary noise with any horn or gong or other similar device or instrument, or to use the same except as a warning of danger.

(w) Any person or persons operating or driving any vehicle upon the streets and lanes aforesaid, when turning into a street to the right, shall keep close to the right curb and when turning into the street to the left, shall swing wide of the left curb, passing beyond the center of the intersecting streets.

(x) No vehicle shall stand abreast, alongside or lapping each other, in any street of the City of Savannah. No vehicle shall stand nearer than ten feet to any street intersection.

(y) It shall be unlawful for any person within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah to disturb the neighborhood by noise in indulging in what is termed the racing of automobile or motorcycle engines or motors.

(z) It shall not be lawful for any automobile of any kind or character, carriage, wagon or cart, or other vehicle to remain in any street, lane or alley unattended between the hours of 2 A. M. and daylight, provided, however, except in case of emergency arising out of an accident or in case of temporary break-down and in such cases said vehicle shall be removed within twenty-four hours from the time of said accident.

(aa) The above named traffic regulations are in addition to all other traffic regulations now of force in the City of Savannah and no such traffic regulations or ordinances governing the operation of any vehicle or the driving of any animal upon the streets of the City of Savannah shall be considered repealed or suspended by reason of the passage of this ordinance but the same are hereby expressly kept of force unless plainly contrary to and in conflict with the regulations herein above set forth.

Ordinances adopted and approved April 19, 1919; October 31, 1923; October 29, 1924; June 24, 1925.

59—131. Not to use cut-out, etc. It shall be unlawful for any automobile, motorcycle or other motor-driven vehicle to use a muffler cut-out

in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah. All of said machines must be equipped with an efficient muffler.

No motor-driven vehicle or apparatus shall be driven within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah while it is giving out a heavy smoke, except within one minute of the starting of the motor, or within a half a block of the last starting point of said motor apparatus.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 17, 1913, § 6.

59—132. Motorcycle regulations. It shall be unlawful within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah for two or more persons to ride upon a motorcycle or bicycle, unless such motorcycle has a regular seat for second passenger in rear of the driver.

59—133. Not to obstruct fire engine. It shall be the duty of any person operating or using in said City any vehicle upon the approach of a fire engine or other fire apparatus when answering a call of fire, to immediately propel such vehicle to the right-hand curb of the sidewalk and parallel thereto, and remain to a standstill until all of such fire apparatus have passed.

Upon the approach of said fire apparatus the motorman of any street car operating in the City of Savannah shall stop such car so as not to obstruct the passage of the fire apparatus and shall remain stationary until said apparatus has passed.

59—134. Temporary regulations. In cases where the traffic upon the streets of said City may become congested and upon occasions of parades, at theatres and other public assemblages where large numbers of vehicles are assembled, the police authorities of the City of Savannah may make temporary rules regulating the traffic in such congested districts and any person who, after being warned of the said temporary traffic regulations by a police officer of the said City, refuses to comply with such regulations shall be liable to the punishment prescribed.

59—135. Traffic officers. Traffic officers may be placed at the intersection of streets and on streets near public schools, theatres and other like places to direct the traffic on such streets and any person who fails to obey the direction of such traffic officer shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter provided.

59—136. Intoxicated persons or minors under sixteen not to drive cars. It shall be unlawful for any person who is intoxicated or under the age of sixteen years, at any time to propel or operate any automobile, motorcycle or similar vehicle upon any of the streets or lanes of the City. Nor shall any person operate an automobile, motorcycle or similar vehicle upon any of the streets and lanes without the consent and authority of the owner of such vehicle, and any person so doing shall be subject to the punishment herein prescribed.

Acts 1915, p. 115, § 15.

59—137. Bicycles, not to tow. No person riding a bicycle shall tow himself by holding on to an automobile or other vehicle.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 16, 1918.

59—138. Duty of Police. It shall be the duty of the City Police force to see to it that all engines, steam or street cars, automobiles, wagons and other vehicles of every description propelled or driven on or across the streets, thoroughfares or other public places of Savannah, and all bicycles and riding animals thereon, shall be operated, handled, guided and managed by those in charge of the same, respectively, with care and caution, so as to avoid damage to person and property.

Policemen shall be stationed at such points, in this City, as may be deemed by the Chief necessary and proper, so as to carry out the provisions of this Section and to prevent unnecessary obstructions of streets and highways by such engines, cars, automobiles, vehicles, bicycles or animals so as to keep the streets and thoroughfares free and open for travel and to protect pedestrians and other persons, and property of all kinds thereon.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 16, 1905, p. 292.

59—139. Authority of police to keep thoroughfares open. The Chief of Police, his officers and the policemen on duty shall be and are hereby empowered and directed to see to it that these provisions and other ordinances applicable, are complied with, and are further empowered to order engines, steam cars, street cars, automobiles, wagons and other vehicle, bicycles, equestrians or pedestrians to stop, to move on, to move backwards, to go slow, or to move faster, as emergencies may demand, in the judgment of said chief, officers or policemen and such respective orders shall be promptly obeyed, by those to whom they shall be directed, the burden being on the police to keep sidewalks, streets and all thoroughfares clear and open, not only on ordinary occasions, but also, in cases of fire, riots, great crowds, parades, public demonstrations or upon other extraordinary occasions.

Any persons disobeying any order of said chief, police officers or policemen, as aforesaid, shall be subject to all the penalties herein provided.

59—140. Fire hydrants not to be blocked. It shall be unlawful for any driver of any automobile, wagon, truck, carriage or vehicle of any kind or description, to stop within ten feet of either side of any fire hydrant of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 6, 1913.

59—141. One-way traffic, Bryan Street. Bryan Street from East Broad Street to West Broad Street, is hereby made a one-way street for traffic, and all traffic on said street between said boundaries shall move in a westerly direction, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive any vehicle of any kind on said street in any other direction than from east to west.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—142. Same, Congress Street. Congress Street from West Broad Street to East Broad Street is hereby made a one-way street for traffic, and all traffic on said street between said boundaries shall move in an easterly direction and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive any vehicle of any kind on said street in any other direction than from west to east.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—143. Same, State Street. State Street from East Broad to West Broad Street is hereby made a one-way street for traffic, and all traffic on said street between said boundaries shall move in a westerly direction and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive any vehicle of any kind on said street in any other direction than from east to west.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—144. Same, York Street. York Street from West Broad Street to East Broad Street, is hereby made a one-way street for traffic and all traffic on said street between said boundaries shall move in an easterly direction and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive any vehicle on said street in any other direction than from west to east.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—145. Same, President Street. All traffic on President Street between Drayton Street and Whitaker Street shall move only in a direction from east to west.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 23, 1927.

59—146. Same, Whitaker Street. Whitaker Street from Bay Street to Victory Drive West shall, for the purpose of traffic over the same, be a one-way street and vehicles shall move on said street and use the same only in one direction, that is to say, from north to south, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive or operate any vehicle on said street between said boundaries except when moving in a direction from north to south, and it shall further be unlawful for any such person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind on said street between said boundaries in a direction from south to north, provided, nevertheless, that the Fire Department of the City of Savannah, when answering a fire alarm, and vehicles of the City and County Police Departments when being used in discharge of the public duties of those departments, shall have the right to move in either direction on said Whitaker Street.

Ordinances adopted and approved May 18, 1921; August 7, 1935.

59—147. Same, Drayton Street. Drayton Street from Bay Street to Victory Drive shall, for the purpose of traffic over the same, be a one-way street, and vehicles shall move on said street and use the same only in one direction, that is to say, from south to north, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive or operate any vehicle on said street between said boundaries except when moving in a direction from south to north, and it shall further be unlawful for any such person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind on said street, between said boundaries in a direction from north to south; provided, nevertheless, that the fire department of the City of Savannah, when answering a fire alarm, and vehicles of the City and County police departments when being used in discharge of the public duties of those departments, shall have the right to move in either direction on said Drayton Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 5, 1925.

59—148. Same, twenty foot Roadway north of Emmett Park between East Broad Street and Lincoln Street. The twenty (20) foot roadway north of Emmett Park between East Broad Street and Lincoln Street in the City of Savannah, Georgia, shall be a one-way street with traffic running from east to west on said roadway. Parallel parking only shall be permitted on the north side of said twenty (20) foot roadway.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 30, 1941.

59—149. Same, West Forty-third Street. West Forty-third Street (formerly known as Best Street) from Whitaker to Bull Streets, in the City of Savannah, shall be known as a one-way street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating any vehicle of any kind on said West Forty-third Street to move in any direction but eastward on said street.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 27, 1937.

59—150. Same, parades. It shall be unlawful for any public parades of any kind to use any of the streets of the City of Savannah upon which streets traffic is only allowed to move in one direction by ordinances of the City of Savannah, unless upon a written application filed with the Mayor of Savannah said Mayor shall sanction and allow such parade.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 1, 1921.

59—151. Stop Boulevards—Drayton and Whitaker Streets. Drayton and Whitaker Streets, in the City of Savannah, shall be known as "Boulevards," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicles of any kind across, or enter said streets without first coming to a stop, except at such cross streets where there shall be on duty and acting as traffic officer, a City patrolman and at these said points, the patrolman shall have the right to allow the crossing of said streets or entering said streets any vehicle without making the same come to a complete stop; and, except at such points on said streets where there may be designated and located such traffic signals as shall be installed by the police department of the City of Savannah, that shall control the traffic entering and crossing said Drayton and Whitaker Streets.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 29, 1925.

59—152. Stop Boulevard—Price Street. Price Street in the City of Savannah, shall be known as a "Boulevard," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across, or enter said street without first coming to a stop, except at such cross streets where there shall be on duty and acting as traffic officer, a city patrolman, and at these said points, the patrolman shall have the right to allow the crossing of said street or entering said street any vehicle without making the same come to a complete stop; and except at such points on said street where there may be designated and located such traffic signals as shall be installed by the police department of the City of Savannah, that shall control the traffic entering and crossing said Price Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 30, 1925.

59—153. Stop Boulevards—Price and Jefferson Streets. Jefferson Street in the City of Savannah, from the southern boundary of Bay Street to the northern boundary of Victory Drive, shall be known as a "boulevard" and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or into Jefferson Street without first coming to a stop, except at Liberty Street, Henry Street and Thirty-seventh Street, and at such cross streets where there shall be on duty and acting as traffic officer a City patrolman, and at such streets as there shall be designated and located such traffic signals as shall be installed by the Police Department during the hours such traffic lights are in operation. Jefferson Street, from the southern Boundary of Bay Street to Victory Drive, is hereby made a one-way street for traffic and all traffic on said street, between said boundaries, shall move in a northerly direction, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive any vehicle of any kind on said street in any other direction than from south to north.

Price Street is hereby made a one-way street for traffic and all traffic on said street shall move in a southerly direction, and it shall be unlawful thereafter for any person, firm or corporation to drive any vehicle of any kind on said street in any other direction than from north to south.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 18, 1941.

59—154. Boulevard—Victory Drive. Victory Drive, in the City of Savannah, shall be known as a Boulevard, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive a vehicle of any kind across, or enter said Avenue without first coming to a stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 10, 1935.

59—155. Boulevard—Victory Drive West. Victory Drive from Bull Street west to the City limits shall be known as a Boulevard and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said streets without first coming to a stop, except at such cross streets where there shall be on duty and acting as traffic officer a City patrolman and at such points the patrolman shall have the right to allow the crossing of said streets or entering said streets by any vehicle, without making the same come to a complete stop; and, except at such points on said streets where there may be designated and located such traffic signals as shall be installed by the Police Department of the City of Savannah that shall control traffic entering and crossing said Victory Drive.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 4, 1935.

59—156. Stop Street—Victory Drive west, at Montgomery Street. Victory Drive west in the City of Savannah, at its intersection with Montgomery Street, shall be a Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Montgomery Street, where it intersects with Victory Drive west, without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 18, 1941.

59—157. Boulevard—Thirty-seventh Street west. Thirty-seventh Street in the City of Savannah from Bull Street west to the Ogeechee Road shall be known as a Boulevard or Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said street without first coming to a stop, except at such cross streets where there shall be on duty and acting as traffic officer a City Policeman, and at the said points the policeman shall have the right to allow the crossing of said street or the entering of said street any vehicle without making the same come to a complete stop; except at such points on said street where there may be designated and located such traffic signals as may be installed by the Police Department of the City of Savannah that shall control traffic entering and crossing said Thirty-seventh Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 18, 1936.

59—158. Boulevard—Thirty-seventh Street east. Thirty-seventh Street in the City of Savannah from the east side of Price Street to the west side of Waters Avenue shall be known as a Boulevard or Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Thirty-seventh Street without first coming to a complete stop, except at such cross streets where there shall be on duty and acting as Traffic Officer a City Policeman, and at such points the Policeman shall have the right to allow the crossing of said Street or entering of said Street any vehicle without making the same come to a complete stop; except, at such points on said Street where there may be designated and located such traffic signals as may be installed by the Police Department of the City of Savannah that shall control traffic entering and crossing said Thirty-seventh Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 27, 1939.

59—159. Stop Street—Thirth-seventh Street. Thirty-seventh Street in the City of Savannah, at its intersection with Montgomery Street, shall be a Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Montgomery Street, where it intersects with Thirty-seventh Street, without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 5, 1941.

59—160. Stop Street—Thirty-seventh Street. Thirty-seventh Street in the City of Savannah, at its intersection with the west side of Habersham Street, shall be a Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter

said Habersham Street from the west, where it intersects with Thirty-seventh Street, without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 5, 1941.

59—161. Boulevard—Thirty-seventh Street. The intersection of the streets known as Thirty-seventh and Bull Streets, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind or character across or enter said Bull Street from Thirty-seventh Street without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinances adopted and approved November 11, 1925; February 10, 1932.

59—162. Boulevard—Montgomery Street, south from Liberty Street. Montgomery Street from the south side of Liberty Street to the north side of Forty-third Street (also known as Victory Drive, west) in the City of Savannah shall be known as a boulevard and no person, firm or corporation shall operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across, or enter upon said street without first coming to a stop at the intersection thereof, except at such crossings on said street where there shall be on duty a police officer directing said traffic or traffic signals of the City of Savannah installed and then operating, in either of which cases the signals given by the said officers or the signalling device shall control.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 19, 1930.

59—163. Boulevard—Montgomery Street, north from Liberty Street. Montgomery Street in the City of Savannah from Liberty Street north to Bay Street shall be known as a Boulevard or Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Montgomery Street without first coming to a complete stop, except at such cross streets where there shall be on duty and acting as Traffic Officer a City Policeman, and, at such points, the Policeman shall have the right to allow the crossing of said Street or entering of said Street any vehicle without making the same come to a complete stop; except, at such points on said Street where there may be designated and located such traffic signals as may be installed by the Police Department of the City of Savannah that shall control traffic entering and crossing said Montgomery Street. This ordinance shall not be deemed to include those portions of Montgomery Street which circle the squares of Elbert, Liberty and Franklin, but shall include the width of Montgomery Street from Liberty north to Bay on two parallel straight lines equal to the width of the driveways through the squares on said Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 23, 1937.

59—164. Boulevard Stops—Montgomery and Liberty Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Montgomery Street where said street intersects with Liberty Street before turning into or crossing said Liberty Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 27, 1929.

59—165. Boulevard Stop—Wheaton and Randolph Streets. The intersection of the streets known as Wheaton and Randolph Streets shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop" and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind or character across or enter said Wheaton Street from Randolph Street, without first coming to a stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—166. Same, Wheaton and Liberty Streets. The intersection of the streets known as Wheaton and Liberty Streets, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop" and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind or character across

or enter said Wheaton Street from Liberty Street, without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—167. Same, Wheaton and Harmon Streets. The intersection of the streets known as Wheaton and Harmon Streets, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop" and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind or character across, or enter said Wheaton Street from Harmon Street, without first coming to a stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—168. Same, Wheaton Street and Waters Avenue. The intersections of the streets known as Wheaton Street and Waters Avenue, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind or character across or enter said Wheaton Street from Waters Avenue, without first coming to a stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—169. Same, Paulsen Street and Seiler Avenue. The intersection of the streets known as Paulsen Street and Seiler Avenue, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind or character across or enter said Paulsen Street from Seiler Avenue, without first coming to a stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—170. Same, Lincoln and Liberty Streets. The intersections of the streets known as Lincoln and Liberty Streets, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind or character across or enter said Lincoln Street from Liberty Street, without first coming to a stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 11, 1925.

59—171. Same, Fortieth and Jefferson Streets. The intersections of the streets known as Fortieth and Jefferson Streets, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Jefferson Street where it intersects with Fortieth Street without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 27, 1937.

59—172. Same, Fortieth and Paulsen Streets. The intersection of the streets known as Fortieth and Paulsen Streets, in the City of Savannah, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate, or drive any vehicle of any kind or character across or enter said Paulsen Street, from Fortieth Street, without first coming to a stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 16, 1930.

59—173. Same, Forty-ninth and Paulsen Streets. The intersection of the streets known as Forty-ninth and Paulsen Streets, in the City of Savannah, shall be known as a "Boulevard Stop," and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Paulsen Street where it intersects with Forty-ninth Street without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1938.

59—174. Stop Streets or Boulevards. East Broad Street shall be a Boulevard Street, and all vehicles of every kind shall come to a full stop before proceeding across or turning into said street from either side thereof in an east or west direction, with the exception of vehicles travelling east or west on Bay, Liberty and Henry Streets; provided, nevertheless, that all vehicles moving north or south on East Broad as a Boulevard shall come to a full stop at Bay, Liberty and Henry Streets before proceeding across said streets.

Abercorn Street shall be a Boulevard Street and all vehicles of every kind shall come to a full stop before proceeding across or turning into Abercorn Street from the east or from the west, with the exception of Liberty, Henry and Thirty-seventh Streets; provided, nevertheless, that all vehicles moving north or south on Abercorn Street shall come to a full stop before crossing Liberty, Henry and Thirty-seventh Streets.

All existing ordinances providing for Drayton Street to be a Boulevard and a one-way street and for traffic to move only from south to north on said street shall remain effective.

All existing ordinances providing for Whitaker Street to be a Boulevard and a one-way street and for traffic to move only from north to south on said street, shall remain effective, except that vehicles moving from north to south on Whitaker Street shall stop at Henry and Thirty-seventh Streets before crossing or turning into the same.

Montgomery Street shall be a Boulevard and all vehicles crossing or turning into said street from either side thereof shall come to a full stop before proceeding across or turning into said street, with the exception of vehicles moving on Liberty Street; provided, nevertheless that all vehicles travelling either from the north or south on Montgomery Street shall come to a full stop before crossing Liberty Street.

West Broad Street shall be a Boulevard and all vehicles turning into said street from either side thereof shall come to a full stop before proceeding across or turning into said street, with the exception of vehicles moving on Thirty-seventh Street and Victory Drive, provided; nevertheless, that all vehicles travelling either from the north or south on West Broad Street shall come to a full stop before crossing Thirty-seventh Street and Victory Drive.

Liberty Street shall be a Boulevard from West Broad Street to Randolph Street, and all vehicles crossing or turning into said street from the north or the south shall come to a full stop before crossing or turning into said Liberty Street, with the exception of vehicles moving south on Whitaker Street; provided, nevertheless, that all vehicles moving either from the east or the west on Liberty Street shall come to a full stop before crossing or turning into Whitaker Street.

Henry Street shall be a Boulevard and all vehicles moving from north or south shall come to a full stop before crossing or turning into Henry Street, with the exception of vehicles moving north or south on Montgomery Street, Drayton Street and Waters Avenue; provided, nevertheless, that vehicles moving east or west on Henry Street shall come to a full stop before crossing Montgomery Street, Drayton Street and Waters Avenue.

Thirty-seventh Street shall be a Boulevard and all vehicles moving from north or south shall stop before crossing or turning into said Thirty-seventh Street, with the exception of vehicles travelling on Bull, Drayton, Price and Waters Avenue; provided, nevertheless, that all vehicles moving east or west on Thirty-seventh Street shall come to a full stop before crossing or turning into Bull, Drayton, Price and Waters Avenue.

Vehicles shall be allowed to make right turn against a red light at any street intersection.

Vehicles shall not be hereafter permitted to make left turns at the intersection of Bay and Water Street.

Vehicles moving north on Reynolds Street shall hereafter come to a full stop on Reynolds Street before crossing or turning into Washington Avenue.

All vehicles moving in either direction on Fahm Street shall come to a stop before crossing or turning into Indian Street.

Fahm Street south to Hull Street shall be a Boulevard Stop and all vehicles moving from east or west shall stop before crossing or turning into Fahm Street, except Hull Street, and all vehicles moving south on Fahm Street shall come to a complete stop before entering or turning into Hull Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 16, 1936.

59—175. Boulevard stop, Harmon Street. Harmon Street in the City of Savannah from Wheaton Street south to Victory Drive shall be known as a Boulevard or Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Harmon Street without first coming to a complete stop, except at such cross streets where there shall be on duty and acting as Traffic Officer a City Policeman, and at such points the Policeman shall have the right to allow the crossing of said Street or entering of said Street any vehicle without making the same come to a complete stop; except at such points on said street where there may be designated and located such traffic signals as may be installed by the Police Department of the City of Savannah that shall control traffic entering and crossing said Harmon Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 19, 1939.

59—176. Boulevard stop, Reynolds Street. Reynolds Street, beginning at its intersection with the southern line of Victory Drive, shall be a Boulevard or Stop Street from said point to its intersection with the northern line of Washington Avenue and all southbound traffic shall come to a complete stop at the intersection of Reynolds Street with the northern line of Washington Avenue; and that, said Reynolds Street, beginning at the point of intersection with the southern line of Washington Avenue and extending southward to the City limits, shall be a Boulevard or Stop Street, and all northbound traffic shall come to a complete stop at the intersection of Reynolds Street with the southern line of Washington Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 21, 1941.

59—177. Same, Washington Avenue. Washington Avenue, in the City of Savannah, from the east side of Abercorn Street to the west side of Waters Avenue shall be known as a Boulevard or Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or into Washington Avenue without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 16, 1941.

59—178. Same, Lincoln and Henry Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Lincoln Street where said Street intersects Henry Street, before turning into or crossing said Henry Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 25, 1931.

59—179. Same, Bryan and Jefferson Streets. All vehicles travelling on Bryan Street must be brought to a full stop at the intersection of said Bryan Street and Jefferson Street, before proceeding across or turning into said Jefferson Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 4, 1929.

59—180. Same, Maupas Avenue and Reynolds Street. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Maupas Avenue where said street intersects Reynolds Street before turning into or crossing said Reynolds Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 22, 1933.

59—181. Same, Maupas Avenue and East Broad Street. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop at the intersection of Maupas Avenue and East Broad Street before crossing or entering East Broad Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 18, 1931.

59—182. Boulevard, Waters Avenue. Waters Avenue from Wheaton Street south to the City limits shall be known as a "Boulevard." No person shall operate or drive any vehicle of any kind or enter upon said street without first coming to a stop at the intersection thereof, except at such crossing where there may be a Police Officer on duty directing traffic or traffic signal installed and operating, and except where Victory Drive intersects said Waters Avenue, at which point traffic on Waters Avenue must be brought to a full stop on said Waters Avenue where said street intersects Victory Drive before turning into or crossing said Victory Drive from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 27, 1929.

59—183. Stop Street, Gaston and Jefferson Streets. Gaston Street in the City of Savannah at its intersection with Jefferson Street shall be a Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Jefferson Street where it intersects with Gaston Street without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 25, 1938.

59—184. Boulevard Stops, Thirty-ninth and Paulsen Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Thirty-ninth Street before turning into or crossing said Paulsen Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 27, 1929.

59—185. Same, Paulsen and Henry Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Paulsen Street where said street intersects Henry Street before turning into or crossing said Henry Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 27, 1929.

59—186. Same, Henry and Magnolia Streets. Henry Street, in the City of Savannah, at its intersection with Magnolia Street, shall be a Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Magnolia Street, where it intersects with Henry Street, without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 30, 1941.

59—187. Same, Henry Street and Moore Avenue. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Henry Street, where said Street intersects Moore Avenue before turning into or crossing said Moore Avenue from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 27. 1929.

59—188. Same, Lincoln Street. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Lincoln Street where said street intersects Oglethorpe Avenue before proceeding into said Oglethorpe Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 28, 1928.

59—189. Same, Congress Street and Jefferson Street. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Congress Street where said street intersects Jefferson Street before proceeding into said Jefferson Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 28, 1928.

59—190. Same, Bay Street at Viaduct. All vehicles coming into Bay Street from driveway on the eastern end of the Bay Street Viaduct shall be brought to a full stop in said driveway before proceeding into or crossing said Bay Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 28, 1928.

59—191. Same, Lathrop Avenue and Bay Street. Lathrop Avenue, in the City of Savannah, at its intersection with Bay Street shall be a Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or enter said Bay Street where it intersects with Lathrop Avenue without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 19, 1939.

59—192. Same, West Boundary and Bay Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on West Boundary Street where said street intersects said Bay Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 28, 1928.

59—193. Same, Fahm and Bay Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Fahm Street where said street intersects Bay Street before turning into or crossing said Bay Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 28, 1928.

59—194. Same, Bay Street. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Ann, Water, Lumber and Wadley Streets where said streets intersect Bay Street before turning into or crossing said Bay Street from either direction.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 28, 1928.

59—195. Boulevard—Paulsen Street from Victory Drive south to present corporate limits. Paulsen Street, in the City of Savannah, from the south side of Victory Drive south to the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be known as a Boulevard or Stop Street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or into Paulsen Street without first coming to a complete stop; except that, Paulsen Street, where it intersects Washington Avenue, shall be a Stop Street and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to operate or drive any vehicle of any kind across or into Washington Avenue from Paulsen Street without first coming to a complete stop.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 5, 1941.

59—196. Stop Streets. All persons driving or operating vehicles of any kind upon the streets of the City of Savannah shall bring the said vehicle to a full stop before continuing on their way, at the following points:

On Houston, Price, Habersham, Lincoln, Abercorn, Drayton, Bull,

Barnard, Jefferson and Montgomery Streets where said streets intersect Bay Street before coming into said Bay Street.

On Whatley Street where said street intersects Bay Street on its northern side before coming into said Bay Street from said direction.

On the northern side of Lathrop Avenue where said Avenue intersects the Louisville Road on coming out of the Central of Georgia Viaduct.

On Congress Street where said street intersects Lincoln Street before coming into said Lincoln Street from either direction.

On Jefferson Street where same intersects Jones Street before coming into said Jones Street from either direction.

On Seiler Avenue where same intersects East Broad Street before coming into said East Broad Street from either direction.

On Fortieth Street where same intersects East Broad Street before coming into said East Broad Street from either direction.

On East Broad Street where same intersects Henry Street before coming into said Henry Street from either direction.

On Lincoln Street where same intersects Broughton Street before coming into said Broughton Street from either direction.

On State Street where same intersects Jefferson Street before coming into said Jefferson Street from either direction.

On Florence Street where same intersects Thirty-ninth Street before coming into said Thirty-ninth Street from either direction.

On Jefferson Street where same intersects Taylor Street before coming into said Taylor Street from either direction.

On the short tangent driveway located southeast of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway's right of way, which leads from Bull Street to Victory Drive southeast of and parallel to the Atlantic Coast Line Railway where said short tangent driveway intersects with Victory Drive before coming into said Victory Drive.

Broughton Street where same intersects with Randolph Street before coming into said Randolph Street from either direction.

President Street where same intersects with Randolph Street before coming into said Randolph Street from either direction.

East Broad Street where same intersects with Gwinnett Street before coming into said Gwinnett Street from either direction.

Gwinnett Street where same intersects with Harmon Street before coming into said Harmon Street from either direction.

Forty-second Street where same intersects with Jefferson Street before coming into said Jefferson Street from either direction.

Stiles Avenue where same intersects with the Louisville Road before coming into said Louisville Road from either direction.

Fortieth Street where same intersects with both the east and west sides of Habersham Street.

Stiles Avenue where same intersects with Gwinnett Street before coming into said Gwinnett Street from either direction.

West Broad Street where same intersects with Gwinnett Street before coming into said Gwinnett Street from either direction.

Gwinnett Street where same intersects with West Broad Street before coming into said West Broad Street from either direction.

Paulsen Street where same intersects with Washington Avenue before coming into said Washington Avenue from either direction.

Gwinnett Street where same intersects with Lincoln Street before coming into said Lincoln Street from either direction.

East Broad Street where same intersects with the south side of Wheaton Street before coming into said Wheaton Street.

East Broad Street where same intersects with the north side of Oglethorpe Avenue before coming into said Oglethorpe Avenue.

Gwinnett Street for both east and west bound traffic where same intersects with Pennsylvania Avenue before coming into said Pennsylvania Avenue from either direction.

Hull Street where same intersects with West Boundary Street before coming into said West Boundary Street from either direction.

Ordinances adopted and approved December 22, 1926; October 27, 1937; May 25, 1938; June 8, 1938; September 28, 1938; January 4, 1939; May 7, 1940; July 30, 1941; November 5, 1941; May 19, 1943; April 19, 1944; September 5, 1945.

59—197. Stop Streets. Vehicles of all kinds, motor as well as horse-drawn, shall come to a full stop at the intersections of the following streets, in the manner hereinafter prescribed:

Said vehicles travelling east or west on Maupas Avenue shall, before entering, turning into or crossing Paulsen Street, come to a full stop at the intersecting lines of said streets.

Said vehicles travelling east or west on Thirty-eighth Street, shall before entering, turning into or crossing East Broad Street, come to a full stop at the intersecting lines of said streets.

Said vehicles travelling east or west on Thirty-fifth Street shall, before entering, turning into or crossing Paulsen Street, come to a full stop at the intersecting lines of said streets.

Said vehicles travelling east or west on Forty-ninth Street shall, before entering, turning into or crossing Reynolds Street, come to a full stop at the intersecting lines of said streets.

Said vehicles travelling east on Fortieth Street shall, before entering Bull Street or turning into or crossing Bull Street, come to a full stop at the western intersecting line of Fortieth and Bull Streets.

Said vehicles travelling east or west on Forty-ninth Street shall, before entering into or crossing Habersham Street, come to a full stop at the intersecting lines of said streets.

Said vehicles travelling east and west on Thirty-eighth Street shall, before entering or turning into or crossing Paulsen Street, come to a full stop at the intersecting lines of said Street.

Said vehicles travelling north and south on Magnolia Street shall, before entering or turning into or crossing Gwinnett Street, from the south side of said Gwinnett Street, come to a full stop at the intersecting lines of said street.

Ordinances adopted and approved April 18, 1934; June 10, 1936.

59—198. Stop Street, Railroad and West Boundary Streets. It shall be unlawful for any person driving or operating a vehicle of any kind to enter, turn into or cross Railroad Street where said street intersects with West Boundary Street before bringing said vehicle to a complete stop; except when there shall be on duty and acting as a traffic officer a City Policeman and the Policeman shall have the right to allow the entering, turning into or crossing of said street any vehicle without making same come to a complete stop, or when there may be designated and located such traffic signals as may be installed by the Police Department of the City of Savannah that shall control traffic entering, turning into and crossing said Railroad Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 18, 1936.

59—199. One-way traffic only on Forty-third Street from Whitaker Street to Bull Street, allowing eastward traffic only. Forty-third Street, formerly known as Best Street, from Whitaker Street to Bull Street, in the City of Savannah, shall be known as a one-way street, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating any vehicle of any kind on said Forty-third Street to move in any direction but eastward on said street.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 27, 1937.

59—200. Stop Street, Liberty Street where it intersects with Drayton Street. It shall be unlawful for any person driving or operating a vehicle of any kind to enter, turn into or cross Drayton Street where said street intersects Liberty Street before bringing said vehicle to a complete stop, except where there shall be on duty and acting as a traffic officer a City Policeman, and the Policeman shall have the right to allow entering, turning into or crossing of said street any vehicle without making same come to a complete stop, or when there may be designated and located such traffic signals as may be installed by the Police Department of the City of Savannah that shall control entering, turning into or crossing said Drayton Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 14, 1936.

59—201. Traffic Signals. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive or operate any automobile, wagon or other vehicle across any street intersection where there is now stationed, or may hereafter be stationed, a traffic light when said traffic light shows red in the direction from which the operator is coming. This ordinance shall not repeal the existing ordinance allowing operator of vehicles to turn to the right on the red signal.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 29, 1939.

59—202. Penalties for violations of traffic laws. The following penalties are hereby provided for the first offenses of the City of Savannah, said penalties to apply only under the provisions hereinafter set out, to-wit:

(1) Having no lights on a motor vehicle, One ($1.00) Dollar.

(2) Parking on streets or lanes of the City at night after the hours forbidden by law, One ($1.00) Dollar.

(3) Failure to have a permit from the City of Savannah to operate a motor vehicle, Two ($2.00) Dollars.

(4) Failure to stop at boulevard stops or upon street intersection red light signals:

(a) One ($1.00) Dollar, bicycle or horse-drawn vehicle.

(b) Two ($2.00) Dollars, motorcycle.

(c) Three ($3.00) Dollars, for automobiles or other motor vehicles.

(5) Parking in the street on the wrong side of the street or in the wrong direction, One ($1.00) Dollar.

(6) Parking in streets or lanes of the City of Savannah over the time provided by ordinance, regulation or signs, One ($1.00) Dollar.

(7) Failure to register a State license tag, One ($1.00) Dollar.

Section 2. Wherever any police officer of the City of Savannah observes or knows of a violation of any of the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah as above provided for, he shall serve the person so offending, or leave in the motor vehicle of the person so offending, a written notice directing such person to appear at the Police Department Headquarters of the City of Savannah within twenty-four (24) hours to answer such charge, and

any person receiving such notice and violating the traffic ordinances as charged may be relieved of prosecution by paying to the Lieutenant or Sergeant of Police on duty the amount of the foregoing penalty or penalties, or a combination thereof, according to the number of offenses with which the person may be charged. Such person shall receive a receipt from the Police Department of the City of Savannah for the amount of money so paid.

Section 3. No police officer of the City of Savannah shall be permitted to receive any money upon the streets for any such violations, or to carry the same to the Police Department for any person violating the said traffic ordinances.

Section 4. Whenever any person receiving such notice from any police officer of the City of Savannah for violating any of the said traffic ordinances shall appear at the Police Department of the City of Savannah and offer to pay the penalty or penalties herein provided, the same shall not be received in the event that such person is a second offender of any of the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah. It shall be the duty of the Lieutenant or Sergeant on duty to diligently investigate to ascertain whether or not any person so appearing to answer the notice provided for in this ordinance is a second offender, before receiving the amount of any penalty or penalties herein provided and giving a receipt therefor. No police officer of the City of Savannah shall give the notice herein provided for to any person violating the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah where such officer knows or has cause to suspect that the person violating the said traffic ordinances is a second offender for a violation of the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah, or serve such person with a regular subpoena to appear before the Police Court of the City of Savannah for such violation or violations. Whenever the Lieutenant or Sergeant on duty knows or ascertains that any person appearing for the purpose of paying the penalty or penalties herein provided is a second offender, the said Lieutenant or Sergeant on duty shall, in addition to refusing to receive such penalty or penalties from such person, place the said person upon the police docket of the City of Savannah for a violation of the traffic ordinances and serve such person with a subpoena to appear before the Police Court of the City of Savannah.

Section 5. After service of the notice herein provided for by a police officer of the City of Savannah, either personally or by leaving the notice in the vehicle of the person offending, should the said person so offending and so served fail to appear at the Police Department Headquarters of the City of Savannah in response to such notice, or should appear and fail to pay for the violation or violations with which he is charged, then and in that event the said person shall either be arrested or served with a subpoena and charged with a violation of the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah, and be tried in Police Court of the City of Savannah, and in said Police Court be subject to be fined or imprisoned as the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah may provide.

Section 6. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to any traffic violation where an accident has happened upon the streets or lanes of the City of Savannah growing out of or in connection with a violation of any of the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah, but the person violating any traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah in connection with or growing out of any accident shall either be arrested by a police officer or served with a subpoena directing such person to appear before the Police Court of the City of Savannah and there to answer a charge of violating the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah.

Section 7. No traffic ordinance of the City of Savannah now in force or hereafter enacted shall be held to be repealed, changed or altered by the provisions of this ordinance.

Section 8. If any section or portion of this ordinance should be held to be unreasonable or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction the same shall not affect the remaining portion or portions of this ordinance.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 22, 1936.

59—203. Speed limits. No vehicle shall be driven at a speed greater than twenty-five (25) miles per hour on any street in the City of Savannah south of Oglethorpe Avenue.

No vehicle shall be driven at a speed greater than twenty (20) miles per hour on any street in the City of Savannah north of Oglethorpe Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 16, 1937.

59—204. Parking. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle for a period longer than one (1) hour on business days between the hours of eight o'clock A. M. and six o'clock P. M., in the business area. Said business area is as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of the intersection of Bay Street and Jefferson Street, thence south along and including the west side of Jefferson Street to the northwest corner of its intersection with Broughton Street, thence west along and including the north side of Broughton Street to its intersection with the east side of West Broad Street, along and including the south side of Broughton Street to its intersection with the southwest corner of Whitaker Street, then south along and including the west side of Whitaker Street to its intersection with the southwest corner of Oglethorpe Avenue, thence east along and including the south side of Oglethorpe Avenue to its intersection with the southeast corner of Drayton Street, at its intersection with the southeast corner of Broughton Street, thence east along and including the south side of Broughton Street to the west side of Lincoln Street, thence west from the west side of Lincoln Street along and including the north side of Broughton Street to its intersection with the northeast corner of Abercorn Street, thence north along and including the east side of Abercorn Street to its intersection with the southeast corner of East Bay Street, thence west along and including the south side of Bay Street to its intersection with the southwest corner of Jefferson Street to the point of beginning.

From and after the passage of this ordinance there shall be no parking around the curbing, surrounding the squares located on Bull Street between the hours of eight o'clock A.M. and six o'clock P.M. on week days. Vehicles may be parked around said squares on Sundays.

Where one street intersects another street no vehicle of any kind shall be parked within fifteen (15) feet of the corner curb line.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to erect or install any sign, signal or any other device or paint any curb or roadway for the purpose of influencing the conduct, regulation or control of traffic.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 16, 1937.

59—205. Parking. The Police Department, under the supervision of the Police Committee of City Council, with the approval of the Mayor, is authorized, directed and empowered to prohibit parking in any area in the City of Savannah whenever, in its judgment, it is necessary to do so for the purpose of clearing traffic for Busses discharging and taking on passengers, or to establish taxicab stands or to establish safety zones, or when such action is in the interest of public safety.

59—206. Parking, Ogeechee Road. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park or leave standing any automobile,

wagon or other vehicle on the eastern side of the Ogeechee Road from Thirty-eighth Street to the end of the City limits.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 22, 1934.

59—207. Parking, Bay Street and Bay Street extension. On Bay Street, from East Broad to West Broad Streets, where permitted, the parking of all automobiles, trucks and other vehicles shall be parallel to the curb in the direction of travel with the right wheels of each vehicle not more than six inches from the curb, and on Bay Street and Bay Street extension from West Broad Street to the western City limits there shall be no parking of any kind.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—208. Parking, areas north of Bay Street. Forty-five degree angle parking shall be permitted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—209. Parking, Bryan Street. From East Broad to West Broad Street, where permitted, there shall be parallel or curb parking on the north side only. Parking on the south side is prohibited, except parallel parking on the north side of the City Market.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—210. Parking, St. Julian Street. Where permitted, thirty degree angle parking on the north side and parallel or curb parking on the south side. No parking around the square from eight (8) o'clock A. M. until six (6) o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—211. Parking, Congress Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the south side only. Parking on the north side is prohibited except parallel parking on the south side of the City Market.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—212. Parking, Broughton Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking from East Broad to West Broad Streets on both sides, except that in each block from Lincoln Street to West Broad Street there shall be reserved fifty (50) feet for discharging and taking on of passengers and packages. No parking allowed in these spaces and no vehicle shall use them for more than five minutes at a time.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—213. Parking, State Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the north side only. On the south side all parking is prohibited except on the north side of the Post Office which shall be parallel parking and for ten (10) minutes only.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—214. Parking, President Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the north side and thirty (30) degree angle parking on the south side. There shall be no parking around the squares from eight (8) o'clock A. M. until six (6) o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—215. Parking, York Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the south side only. No parking on the north side except on the south side of the Post Office.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—216. Parking, Oglethorpe Avenue. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on both the north and south sides from East Broad Street to West Broad Street. No parking whatsoever along the Central grass plot.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—217. Parking, Hull Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the north side only from East Broad to West Broad Streets.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—218. Parking, McDonough Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the north side and thirty degree angle parking on the south side. No parking around the squares from eight (8) o'clock A.M. until six (6) o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—219. Parking, Perry Street. Where permitted, parallel parking on the south side only from East Broad to West Broad Streets.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—220. Parking, Liberty Street. Where permitted, parking shall be parallel or curb parking on both the north and south sides from East Broad to West Broad Streets. There shall be no parking of any kind along the Central grass plot.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—221. Parking, Harris Street. Where permitted, from East Broad to West Broad Streets, parallel or curb parking on the north side only.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—222. Parking, the Strand, between Whitaker and Bull Streets. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle for a period of time longer than one (1) hour on business days, between 8 o'clock A.M. and 6 o'clock P.M. on the north side of the Strand just north of Bay Street and between Bull and Whitaker Streets.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 21, 1937.

59—223. Parking, Macon Street. Where permitted, from East Broad to West Broad Streets, parallel or curb parking on both sides of the street. No parking around the squares from eight (8) o'clock A.M. until six (6) o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—224. Parking, Charlton Street. Where permitted, from East Broad to West Broad Streets, parallel or curb parking on the south side only.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—225. Parking, Jones Street. Where permitted, from East Broad to West Broad Streets, thirty degree angle parking on the north side and parallel parking on the south side.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—226. Parking, Taylor Street. Where permitted, from East Broad to West Broad Streets, parallel or curb parking on the north side only.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—227. Parking, West Broad Street. Where permitted, thirty degree angle parking on both the east and west sides from River Street to Gwinnett Street, and parallel or curb parking on the east and west sides from Gwinnett Street south to the City limits, except along the Central Grass plots. There shall be no parking of any kind in front of the Union Bus Terminal, Central of Georgia Passenger Station and the Union Station.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—228. Parking, Montgomery Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on both sides from River Street south to the City limits.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—229. Parking, Jefferson Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the east side from Bay Street south to the City limits. There shall be no parking of any kind on the west side from Bay Street south to the City limits.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—230. Parking, Barnard Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the west side from Bay Street south to the City limits, and on the east side from Bay Street to State Street, angle parking will be permitted except on the eastern side of the City Market. No parking around the squares from eight (8) o'clock A.M. until six (6) o'clock P.M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—231. Parking, Whitaker Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the west side from Oglethorpe Avenue south to the City limits. There shall be no parking of any kind on the eastern side of said street from Oglethorpe Avenue south to the City limits. There shall be parallel or curb parking on both sides of said street from Oglethorpe Avenue north to Bay Street for a period of one (1) hour.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—232. Parking, Bull Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on both sides from Bay Street south to the City limits. There shall be no parking around the squares from eight (8) o'clock A.M. until six (6) o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—233. Parking, Drayton Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the eastern side from Oglethorpe Avenue south to the City limits. There shall be no parking of any kind on the west side of said street from Oglethorpe Avenue south to the City limits. There shall be parallel or curb parking on both sides of said street, where permitted: From Oglethorpe Avenue north to Bay Street one (1) hour parking is permitted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—234. Parking, Abercorn Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on both sides from Bay Street south to the City limits. No parking on or around squares from eight (8) o'clock A.M. to six (6) o'clock P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—235. Parking, Lincoln Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the eastern side only from Bay Street south to the City limits.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—236. Parking, Habersham Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on both sides of the street from Bay Street south to the City limits. No parking around the squares from eight (8) o'clock A.M. until six (6) o'clock P. M. daily, except Sundays.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—237. Parking, Price Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the western side only, from Bay Street south to the City limits.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—238. Parking, Houston Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the eastern and western sides from Bay Street south to Liberty Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—239. Parking, East Broad Street. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on both sides of the street from Bay Street south to the City limits.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—240. Parking, Wheaton Street. Where permitted, no parking of any kind from Oglethorpe Avenue to Harmon Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—241. Parking, Waters Avenue. Where permitted, parallel or curb parking on the west side from Wheaton Street south to the City limits. No parking whatsoever on the eastern side.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—242. Parking in lanes, prohibited. There shall be no parking of automobiles, trucks or other vehicles in any lane or alley way in the City of Savannah at any time; provided, however, that trucks or other vehicles shall be permitted to stop temporarily in the streets or lanes of the City of Savannah for the purpose of delivering, loading or unloading merchandise, supplies, freight, etc., and shall depart therefrom as soon as said mission is completed. Provided, further, however, that temporary parking or stopping of any motor vehicle used in connection with installation or repair or work upon any public service facility located on, over or under any street or lane in the City of Savannah, shall, wherever necessary, for those purposes be permitted on such street or lane.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 4, 1941.

59—243. Bicycle stand on Bryan Street. Space for parking bicycles is hereby established on the north side of Bryan Street, between Drayton and Bull Streets, same to extend from the southern edge of the sidewalk on the northern side of Bryan Street, a distance of five (5) feet southward, and from the property line on the western side of Drayton Street sixty (60) feet westward, and the users of such space shall place regulation standards for bicycles on the eastern and western boundaries of said parking space, and it shall be unlawful for any person to use any portion of the sidewalk north of said space for the purpose of parking bicycles thereon.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 23, 1921.

59—244. Loading zone at Savannah Hotel. There shall be established a zone for loading and unloading vehicles at the Savannah Hotel in the City of Savannah, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to stop or park vehicles in said zone except for a period of time necessary for loading and unloading, and in no event for a period of time exceeding ten (10) minutes, the said zone to be located as follows:

A space of 75 feet on the south side of Congress Street, between Bull and Drayton Streets, commencing at a point immediately east of the space set aside as a hack stand, and described in an Ordinance adopted by the

Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah February 25, 1931, and running east on the said south side of Congress Street for 75 feet.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 18, 1932.

59—245. Hack stands at Savannah Hotel. There shall be established two (2) hack stands on the southern side of Congress Street west of the Savannah Hotel entrance, a total of thirty-five (35) feet, and it shall be lawful for hacks and taxicabs to park in said space parallel with the curb. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park or cause to be parked in said space any vehicle except a hack or taxicab.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 25, 1931.

59—246. Jay walking. No person shall be permitted or allowed to walk diagonally across any of the streets in the business or congested section of the City of Savannah, within the boundaries of Bay, East Broad, Gaston and West Broad Streets, where the streets intersect with other streets, and all persons shall at such intersections cross in a north and south and in an east and west direction going from one corner to another corner.

Wherever any stop light is located at the intersection of streets in the City of Savannah, no pedestrian shall be permitted to cross said intersection when said lights are working, except on the green light. Pedestrians shall not cross street intersections against the red light.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 8, 1919.

59—247. Traffic lights on Broughton Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to drive, or operate any automobile, wagon or other vehicle across Broughton Street at the intersections of the following streets, to-wit: Jefferson, Barnard, Whitaker, Bull, Drayton, Abercorn, Montgomery and West Broad Streets, when the light or disc on the "Traffic Light," stationed in the air at the intersection of said streets, shows "RED" in the direction from which the operator is coming.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 1, 1926.

59—248. Broughton Street, no reverse turn on. It shall be unlawful for any person driving an automobile or other vehicle of any kind or character to make a reverse turn on Broughton Street, between East Broad and West Broad Streets, in the City of Savannah, that is to say, a turn completely around so that the automobile or other vehicle would return in the same direction or on the same street from whence it originally came.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 20, 1920.

59—249. Driving from garages, etc. When any vehicle shall emerge from a lane, alley, driveway, garage or any other place upon a sidewalk, the driver thereof must sound a strong blast of horn on said vehicle immediately before crossing said sidewalk and must then exercise special care in driving across same.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1927.

59—250. Driving across sidewalks. No vehicles shall be driven upon or within any sidewalk area except at and upon driveways crossing said sidewalks, nor shall vehicles be parked at any time upon any sidewalk area including driveways across same.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1927.

59—251. Overtaking other vehicles. The driver of all vehicles in the City of Savannah shall sound the horn of such vehicle when overtaking or about to overtake another vehicle in which case it shall be the duty of the driver of the vehicle overtaken to immediately pull over to the right-hand side of the road until the overtaking car shall have passed.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1927.

59—252. Abandoned automobiles. In order to remove all obstacles and to provide free use of the streets and lanes for the Fire and Police Departments, and for the public, whenever a motor vehicle is abandoned on the street, parked by and blocking fire plugs, parked by and blocking driveways and public garages in and about the City of Savannah, and it becomes necessary, in the opinion of the Police Department, to remove said vehicle from the street as an obstruction, said vehicle shall be towed or driven to a place of storage and stored until the owner claims the vehicle and gives satisfactory evidence of ownership.

Such owner, upon giving satisfactory evidence of ownership, shall be entitled to repossess the vehicle, providing he pays the cost of hauling and storing such vehicle.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 15, 1944.

59—253. Controlling lane traffic. All traffic in Congress Street Lane from West Broad Street to Lincoln Street shall move from west to east. No motor or other vehicles shall use such lane except commercial trucks or other commercial vehicles who shall be on the business of receiving or delivering freight and merchandise. Such commercial truck or other commercial vehicles shall stop or park only on the south side of said lane and just so long a time as is necessary to load and unload. There shall be no parking or stopping at any time by any commercial truck or other commercial vehicle on the north side of said lane.

All traffic in Broughton Street Lane from West Broad Street to Lincoln Street shall move from the west to the east. No motor or other vehicles shall use such lane except commercial trucks or other commercial vehicles who shall be on the business of receiving or delivering freight and merchandise. Such commercial truck or other commercial vehicles shall stop or park only on the south side of said lane and just so long a time as is necessary to load and unload. There shall be no parking or stopping at any time by any commercial truck or other commercial vehicle on the north side of said lane.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 8, 1941.

59—254. Speed limit, Bay Street Extension. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate motor vehicles on Bay Street Extension, between Lathrop Avenue and the City limits, at a rate of speed greater than forty (40) miles per hour.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 10, 1937.

59—255. Changing name of Best Street to 43rd Street. The name of that certain street in the City of Savannah which lies between 42nd Street and Victory Drive west and runs from Bull street to Montgomery Street west and which, heretofore, has been known as and called "Best Street" is hereby changed to Forty-third (43rd) Street and shall hereafter be officially designated as such in the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 28, 1936.

59—256. Parking around City Market. No vehicles shall be permitted to park on the streets adjacent to and surrounding the City Market on Ellis Square in Savannah for more than one (1) hour between the hours of six (6) A.M. and six (6) P.M. on week days and between the hours of four (4) A. M. and ten (10) P. M. on Saturdays.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 8, 1938.

59—257. Changing name West 43rd Street to West Victory Drive. That street in the City of Savannah known as 43rd Street, from Bull Street to Ogeechee Avenue, shall be changed to "West Victory Drive" and shall, hereafter, be known as a public street in the City of Savannah by the name of "West Victory Drive."

Ordinance adopted and approved March 16, 1937.

59—258. Authority to require owners or operators of automobiles, etc., to submit to annual inspection. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in the interest of the public safety, is hereby vested with power and authority to require every owner or operator of any automobile, motorcycle, or motor truck or motor bus, who is a resident of the City of Savannah, as well as every owner or operator of any automobile, motorcycle, motor-truck, or motor-bus who is a resident of Chatham County and who does business in the City of Savannah, or operates such motor vehicles upon the streets of the City of Savannah, to submit once each year to the police department of said City such motor vehicle or motor vehicles for an inspection for the purpose of determining whether the same are safe to operate. And said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is further hereby authorized and empowered to require such owner or operator of every such motor vehicle above set forth to obtain from said police department yearly a permit to operate and drive such motor vehicle upon the streets of the City of Savannah, and to refuse to issue such permit if said motor vehicle upon inspection is found to be unsafe to operate, or if such owner or operator of any such motor vehicle is found to be incompetent and unfit to drive or operate the same. Said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is further hereby authorized and empowered to charge, and collect, each year a fee from every such owner or operator of said motor vehicle for making said inspection and/or issuing such permit, such fee not to exceed Two ($2.00) Dollars. Said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is further authorized and empowered to enact by ordinance reasonable rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this section of this Act.

Acts 1933, pp. 1055, 1056.

59—259. Duty of operators of vehicles entering Boulevard or Stop Streets. On any street in the City of Savannah, which is declared by Ordinance a Boulevard or Stop Street, the responsibility shall be on the driver of any vehicle seeking to cross or enter said Boulevard or Stop Street to first come to a complete stop and to wait until traffic has cleared on said Boulevard or Stop Street to a reasonable degree of safety before entering or crossing said Boulevard or Stop Street.

TRAFFIC BUREAU

60—101. Committee on traffic and rates. An additional standing committee of council is hereby created and established to be known as the Committee on Traffic and Rates, to consist of not less than three members of council to be appointed by the Mayor.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 12, 1919; April 18, 1923.

60—102. Same, duties of. The said Committee of Traffic and Rates shall be charged with the duty of investigating and advising the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in all matters of traffic and the rates and charges pertaining to the same as affecting the City of Savannah, including rail and water transportation and terminal, wharfage, handling and storage charges incident to such traffic and all other matters germane or connected with traffic or rates and such other matters and things that may be referred to said committee, from time to time, by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 12, 1919; April 18, 1923.

60—103. Advisory Board. The Mayor of the City of Savannah shall appoint from the citizens of Savannah, three or more persons interested or engaged in businesses conducted in the City of Savannah more particularly affected by the freight ratings as they apply to the City of Savannah, which committee shall be known as the Advisory Board and shall meet with the Committee on Traffic and Rates and assist the committee in the discharge of its duties in an advisory capacity. The appointment of such citizens shall be for the term of one year and until their successors are appointed by the Mayor, with the right of the Mayor at any time, at his pleasure, and before the expiration of the term to remove from said Board any person so appointed and to appoint a successor.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 12, 1919; April 18, 1923.

60—104. General Counsel. The Committee of Traffic and Rates shall select by and with the consent and approval of the Mayor, a General Counsel, who shall serve, after appointment, to the end of the present calendar year, and thereafter to be appointed for the term of one year, upon such compensation as shall be determined by said Committee and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, payable in the manner as other salaries are paid by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 12, 1919; April 18, 1923.

60—105. Same, duties of. The chief duty of such General Counsel shall be to advise the Committee and the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in all matters and things within the scope of the purposes of this chapter and to make such investigations as the said Committee may determine, and to make recommendations thereon, and to do all other matters or things as he may from time to time be directed by said Committee; provided, however, that said General Counsel shall not represent citizens of Savannah in any matter of investigation and collection of claims for overcharges by any transportation company against citizens, firms or corporations of said city.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 12, 1919; April 18, 1923.

60—106. Power of Committee. Said Committee shall have full power of investigating matters within the scope of this chapter and making recommendations thereof, but no case shall be made against any transportation company or other person before the Interstate Commerce Commission of the United States, or Railroad Commission of the State of Georgia, or other tribunal having jurisdiction until authority be obtained for the same from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 12, 1919; April 18, 1923.

WARDS

61—101. Wards named and defined.

Schroeder and Granger Wards. June 2, 1909.
Watson and McKenna Wards. June 2, 1909. March 9, 1910.
Lawton and Davant Wards. March 9, 1909.
Gibbons, Morrison, Williams, Daniel, Noel and Turner Wards. September 21, 1910, p. 483.
Carmichael, McLeod, Clay, Glen, Morel and Mitchell Wards. December 26, 1913, p. 557.
Pierpont Ward. February 3, 1915.
Glen Ward extended. November 2, 1921.
Seabrook and Thorpe Wards. October 1, 1925.
Sugden and Bryan Wards. October 14, 1925.
Hoynes, Brinkman, Myrick, Hardwick, Sullivan, Carter, Fulton Cabell, Wortsman, Randolph and McNamara Wards. December 28, 1925.
Rivers Ward extended. December 28, 1925.
Bagwell Ward. November 13, 1935.

61—102. Grimshaw Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah and such ward shall be named, designated and called "GRIMSHAW WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward are as follows:

55th Street Lane on the North, Battey Street on the East, 59th Street on the South and Abercorn Street on the West. The foregoing area and land having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved December, 1937.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 20, 1938.

61—103. Hornstein Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and such ward shall be named, designated and called "HORNSTEIN WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

52nd Street on the North, Waters Avenue on the East, 55th Street on the South and Atlantic Street on the West. The foregoing area and land having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved December, 1937.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 20, 1938.

61—104. Nugent Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah and such ward shall be named, designated and called "NUGENT WARD", the limits and boundaries of such ward shall be as follows:

55th Street Lane on the North, Atlantic Street on the East, 59th Street on the South and Battey Street on the West. The foregoing area and land having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved December, 1937.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 20, 1938.

61—105. Hitch Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and such ward shall be named, designated and called "HITCH WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

55th Street on the North, Bull Street on the East, 59th Street on the South and Montgomery Street on the West. The foregoing area and land having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved December, 1937.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 20, 1938.

61—106. Smith Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and such ward shall be named, designated and called "SMITH WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

58th Street Lane on the North, Abercorn Street on the East, 60th Street Lane on the South and Bull Street on the West. The foregoing area and land having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved December, 1937.

Ordinances adopted and approved January 20, 1938; November 6, 1940.

61—107. Roos Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and such ward shall be named, designated and called "ROOS WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by 42nd Street for a distance of three hundred (300) feet eastwardly from the present City limits, on the East by parts of lots one hundred twenty-nine (129) and sixty-four (64), on the South by Victory Drive and on the West by the present corporate limits. The foregoing area and land having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved December, 1937.

Ordinance adopted and approved January 20, 1938.

61—108. Brantley Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and such ward shall be named, designated and called "BRANTLEY WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

Said Brantley Ward shall contain all the area within the following boundaries: said area being bounded on the North by McKenna Avenue; on the East by Lathrop Avenue East; on the South by Bay Avenue, sometimes known as Hudson Street; and on the West by Lathrop Avenue West and the corporate limits. The land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—109. Burney Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "BURNEY WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by Bay Avenue, or Hudson Street; on the East by Lincoln Avenue; on the South by the Augusta Road and corporate limits; and on the West by Lathrop Avenue West and corporate limits. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—110. Extending limits of Grimshaw Ward. The present limits of Grimshaw Ward in the City of Savannah are hereby increased and extended, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, so as to include all the land in that certain area bounded as follows:

On the North by 55th Street Lane; on the East by Battey Street; on the South by Farm Lots 1 and 2 and the corporate limits; and on the West by Abercorn Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—111. Extending limits of Smith Ward. The present limits of Smith Ward in the City of Savannah are hereby increased and extended, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, so as to include all the land in that certain area bounded as follows:

On the North by 55th Street Lane; on the East by Abercorn Street; on the South by Farm Lot 1 and the corporate limits; and on the West by the White Bluff Road.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—112. Extending limits of Hitch Ward. The present limits of Hitch Ward in the City of Savannah are hereby increased and extended, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, so as to include all the land in that certain area bounded as follows:

On the North by 55th Street; on the East by the White Bluff Road; on the South by Farm Lot 1 and the corporate limits; and on the West by Montgomery Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—113. Anderson Ward created. A new and additional Ward is hereby established within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah and such ward shall be named, designated and called "ANDERSON WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by 55th Street Lane; on the East by Abercorn Street; on the South by 58th Street and on the West by Bull Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 6, 1940.

61—114. Creating Friedman Ward. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "FRIEDMAN WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by Gwinnett Street; on the East by Allan Avenue; on the South by the right of way of Union Station and corporate limits; and on the West by the right of way of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad and corporate limits. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—115. Gamble Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and such Ward shall be named, designated and called "GAMBLE WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by Gwinnett Street; on the East by the Springfield Canal; on the South by the right of way of the Union Station and the corporate limits; and on the West by Allan Avenue. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—116. Heyward Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and such ward shall be named, designated and called "HEYWARD WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by the Central of Georgia right of way, Tybee Division and corporate limits; on the East by Hillcrest Cemetery and Savannah Golf Club; on the South by Brinkman, Hoynes and Rivers Wards; and on the West by Rivers Ward and Bilbo Sewer right of way. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—117. Holton Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, and such ward shall be named, designated and called "HOLTON WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by the Central of Georgia right of way, Tybee Division and the corporate limits; on the East by Garrard Avenue; on the South by Gwinnett Street, Skidaway Road and Brinkman Ward; and on the West by Twickenham Plantation. Said land comprised and included within the the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—118. Hulin Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah and such ward shall be named, designated and called "HULIN WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by the Central of Georgia right of way, Tybee Division and the corporate limits; on the East by Pennsylvania Avenue; on the South by Gwinnett Street; and on the West by Garrard Avenue. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—119. Jenkins Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "JENKINS WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by Jones Street and the corporate limits; on the East by Laurel Avenue and the corporate limits; on the South by Gwinnett Street; and on the West by Pennsylvania Avenue. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—120. Meyer Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "MEYER WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by Gwinnett Street; on the East by Laurel Avenue and Georgia Avenue and the corporate limits; on the South by the Bonaventure Road and on the West by Pennsylvania Avenue. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—121. Murphey Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "MURPHEY WARD", the limits and boundaries of said Ward shall be as follows:

On the North by Bonaventure Road; on the East by Levy Avenue and the corporate limits; on the South by Victory Drive and corporate limits; and on the West by Skidaway Road. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—122. Rourke Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "Rourke Ward", the limits and boundaries of said ward shall be as follows:

On the North by 38th Street; on the East by Skidaway Road; on the South by Victory Drive and the corporate limits; on the West by Frances Street and Cuyler Lots 19 and 20. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—123. Saussy Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "SAUSSY WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by Fulton, Cabell and Wortsman Wards; on the East by the Skidaway Road and Frances Street; on the South by 36th Street and Victory Drive; on the West by Bee Road extended. Said land comprise and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—124. Sutlive Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "SUTLIVE WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by Victory Drive; on the East by Washington Avenue of Plympus Subdivision and the corporate limits; on the South by unnamed road approximately at 51st Street Lane extended; and on the West by Bee Road. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—125. Wilkins Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "WILKINS WARD", the limits and boundaries of said Ward shall be as follows:

On the North by 51st Street Lane; on the East by Washington Avenue extended and Casey Canal and corporate limits; on the South by Parnelle Avenue and corporate limits; and on the West by Waters Avenue. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—126. Wilson Ward created. A new and additional ward is hereby established and such ward shall be named, designated and called "WILSON WARD", the limits and boundaries of which ward shall be as follows:

On the North by the Middleground Road and corporate limits; on the East by Montgomery Street; on the South by 63rd Street, according to map of Hussars Annex; and on the West by Middleground Road and corporate limits. Said land comprised and included within the foregoing area having been added to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah by Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia adopted and approved March, 1939.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—127. Extending Randolph Ward. The present limits of Randolph Ward in the City of Savannah are hereby increased and extended, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, so as to include all the land in that certain area as follows:

On the North by Henry Avenue; on the East by Pennsylvania Avenue and the corporate limits; on the South by Skidaway Road; and on the West by Virginia Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—128. McNamara Ward extended. The present limits of McNamara Ward in the City of Savannah are hereby increased and extended, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, so as to include all the land in that certain area bounded as follows:

On the North by Henry Street; on the East by Bee Road and Bee Road Extended; on the South by 36th Street; and on the West by Ash Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—129. Roos Ward extended. The present limits of Roos Ward in the City of Savannah are hereby increased and extended, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, so as to include all the land in that certain area bounded as follows:

On the North by 36th Street; on the East by Bee Road; on the South by Victory Drive; and on the West by Ash Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—130. Hornstein Ward extended. The present limits of Hornstein Ward in the City of Savannah are hereby increased and extended, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, so as to include all the land in that certain area bounded as follows:

On the North by 52nd Street; on the East by Waters Avenue and corporate limits; on the South by Farm Lots 3 and 4 and corporate limits; and corporate limits; and on the West by Atlantic Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

61—131. Nugent Ward extended. The present limits of Nugent Ward in the City of Savannah are hereby increased and extended, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, so as to include all the land in that certain area bounded as follows:

On the North by 55th Street Lane; on the East by Atlantic Avenue; on the South by Farm Lots 2 and 3 and the corporate limits; and on the West by Battey Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 27, 1939.

WATER

62—101. Authority to own and operate water works. Under its General Welfare clause the City of Savannah has authority to establish, construct, own and operate a system of water works.

90 Ga. 312. 140 Ga. 611.

62—102. Water works out of City limits. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to furnish water works plants of said City to any property located within two miles of the corporate limits and to any United States cantonment that be located within the County of Chatham, and they shall have authority to lay all water mains, conduits, pipes and do all other things necessary to furnish the proper water supply to such area. Provided, however, that all persons and property so furnished water by said municipal authority shall be liable to all rules and regulations, pains and penalties relative to the supply of water prescribed for the citizens and property within the said corporate limits, and to such other rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said Mayor and Aldermen.

Acts 1918, p. 887, § 1.

62—103. Water works outside corporate limits, payment for, regulations. All persons, firms or corporations residing outside of the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, who desire pipes, conduits or water mains to be laid for the purpose of furnishing water supply to the property of said person, firm or corporation, shall pay the entire cost of the material required in constructing said pipes, conduits or water mains. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall pay the entire cost of labor for the laying and connecting of said pipes, conduits or water mains from the water supply to the property so supplied. Immediately upon the completion or the laying of the said pipes, conduits or water mains, they shall become the property of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, who shall thereafter exercise complete and exclusive jurisdiction over said pipes and are hereby empowered to connect any other property owner to said water main at any time upon proper application without incurring any liability to the person, firm or corporation paying the original cost of the pipes, conduits or water mains originally laid.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1938.

62—104. Application for laying of pipes. No original pipe shall be laid and no connection shall be made to any pipe or conduit so laid until application for same has first been filed with the Superintendent of the Water Department of the City of Savannah and his approval received.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1938.

62—105. Authorization for laying of pipe to come from Superintendent of water works. No person, firm or corporation shall be permitted or authorized at any time to lay any pipe or make any connection to any pipe already laid, or in existence, except by and through the Superintendent of the Water Department or any regularly constituted agent or employee thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved April 13, 1938.

62—106. Empowered to build an aqueduct. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to build or construct an aqueduct or conduit for the purpose of conveying water from any point of the Savannah River, which they may select, beyond the limits of said City, to such point in said City, as they may think proper and for that purpose to take and use, as a right of way for such aqueduct or conduit, any land, not exceeding thirty feet in width, between such points; provided, that before such land shall be so taken and used, the owner, or owners, of such land shall be notified in writing, of the amount and location of the land which it is desired to use, and if such owner or owners and said Mayor and Aldermen cannot or do not agree at once upon the terms and conditions upon which such land shall be taken as a right of way as aforesaid, the Mayor of said City shall appoint an assessor, and the owner or owners of such land shall appoint another, and the two so appointed shall appoint a third, or if they cannot, or do not agree upon a third within five days after being notified of their selection, then the Ordinary of Chatham County shall appoint such third assessor; and if the owner or owners of such land does or do not appoint an assessor as aforesaid, within five days after he, or they, is or are, so notified as aforesaid, the said Ordinary shall appoint two assessors, and the three assessors so appointed by any of the foregoing methods, shall determine and assess the amount of money to be paid by said City for such right of way through the tract of land for which they are appointed, and the decision of any two of such assessors shall be final and binding on the parties, except that in all cases there may be an appeal by either party to the Superior Court of Chatham County, under the usual rules governing appeals to that court, and such decision shall describe the land taken as a right of way, and the amount of money to be paid for it, and shall be made in duplicate, and one original given to the said owner, or owners, and the other to said Mayor and Aldermen, and upon the payment by said Mayor and Aldermen of the sum awarded, and a receipt therefor, being written of such award, such award shall convey an easement in said land so awarded to the said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, which shall continue so long as said land shall be used by said City for the purpose of said water main, and no longer, the land awarded to said The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in fee simple.

Acts 1878-79, p. 306.

62—107. Authority to build aqueduct, etc., to convey water beyond corporate limits. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to build or construct an aqueduct, or conduit, or lay pipes for the purpose of conveying water from any point within Chatham County which they may select beyond the limits of the City of Savannah, except in the towns of Thunderbolt and Tybee, as they may think proper, and, further to erect, build or construct and do such things as necessary for the construction or erection of artesian wells, or to establish, construct, own or operate a system of waterworks at any point within Chatham County, other than within the Towns of Thunderbolt, and/or Tybee; and, for the purpose of building or constructing an aqueduct or conduit, or for the purpose of laying pipes, they shall have the authority to and use as a right of way for such aqueduct, or conduit, and for such pipes any land not exceeding thirty (30) feet in width between such points, and for the purpose of establishing said artesian wells, or waterworks system, to take and use such land as they may deem necessary within the limits of the County of Chatham, other than within the towns of Thunderbolt, and/or Tybee, provided that before such land shall be taken for either purpose and used, the owner or owners of such land or lands shall be notified in writing of the amount and location of the land, which it is desired to use, and if such owner or owners and said Mayor and Aldermen

cannot or do not agree at once upon the terms and conditions upon which such land shall be taken as a right of way as aforesaid, the Mayor of said City shall appoint another, and the two so appointed shall appoint a third or if they cannot or do not agree upon a third within five (5) days after being notified of their selection, then the Ordinary of Chatham County shall appoint such third assessor, and if the owner or owners of such land does or do not appoint an assessor as aforesaid within five (5) days after he, or they, is or are so notified as aforesaid, the said Ordinary shall appoint two assessors; and the three assessors so appointed by any of the foregoing methods shall determine and assess the amount of money to be paid by said City for such right of way through the tract of land for which they are appointed, and the decision of any two of such assessors shall be final and binding on the parties, except that in all cases there may be an appeal by either party to the Superior Court of Chatham County, under the usual rules governing appeals to that court, and such decision shall describe the land taken as a right of way, and/or for a well or water works site, and the amount of money to be paid for same, and shall be made in duplicate, and one original given to said owner, or owners, an the other to said Mayor and Aldermen, and upon the payment by said Mayor and Aldermen of the sum awarded, and a receipt thereof, being written of such award, such award shall convey said land so awarded to the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, which shall be in fee simple. The powers, remedies and procedure herein set out shall be in addition to, and cumulative of, those now or hereafter conferred by other laws.

Acts 1929, pp. 1282, 1283.

62—108. Authority to furnish water works to property within two miles of corporate limits. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to furnish water works plants of said City to any property located within two miles of the corporate limits and to any United States cantonment that may be located within the County of Chatham, and they shall have authority to lay all water mains, conduits, pipes and do all other things necessary to furnish the proper water supply to such area. Provided, however, that all persons and property so furnished water by said municipal authority shall be liable to all rules and regulations, pains and penalties relative to the supply of water prescribed for the citizens and property within the said corporate limits, and to such other rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said Mayor and Aldermen.

Acts 1918, p. 887.

62—109. Authority to require repair of faulty or defective plumbing. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to pass ordinances requiring that faulty or defective plumbing shall be repaired or corrected by the City authorities after ten (10) days' notice has been given the owner or the agent of said premises to repair or correct the same, where the existence of such faulty or defective plumbing causes the wastage or leaking of water upon any premises to which water is furnished by the Water Department of the City of Savannah. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized to make reasonable charges therefor against the owners of the property and to enforce collection of such charges where the same remains due and unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days by execution to be issued by the City Treasurer of said City against the owner of said premises upon which is situated such faulty or defective plumbing, and against such other person or persons as may be liable therefor. The said execution shall be a lien upon the said property or premises and, when recorded in the General Execution Docket of Chatham County, Georgia, shall be a lien on all of the property of the defendant or defendants in execution from the date

of such record. The said execution shall be levied and the property sold in the manner now provided for the levying and collection of executions issued by said City of Savannah for water rents, and the proceedings and provisions for the filing of an affidavit of illegality by the defendant or defendants in execution, as well as the proceedings for the filing of a claim to the property levied upon by a third person, shall, in all respects be similar to the proceedings and provisions of the law applicable to the levying of executions for water rents by the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1924, pp. 684, 685.

62—110. Superintendent of water works. The office of superintendent of water works of the City of Savannah is hereby created. Said officer shall be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah at time of the election of all other City officers. The superintendent of water works shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in the same manner and for the same period of time as are the salaries of other elective officers fixed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

62—111. Same, duties. The superintendent of water works shall have control of the water works department, its officers and employees, in conjunction with the water committee of council, and shall also have charge of all buildings, machinery, live stock, wagons, tools and any other personal property of the City of Savannah belonging to, used in or connected with said department, and shall also have control of the incinerator plant of the City, its officers and employees, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

62—112. Water works department, appointment of employees. All other officers and employees of said department shall be appointed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen who shall fix the salaries of such officers and employees and who shall discharge them at any time in accordance with an ordinance or resolution of Council providing for the same.

62—113. Duties of employees, etc., fixed by committee on water. The Committee on Water, in conjunction with the superintendent of water works, shall prescribe the duties of the officers and employees of the Water Department and the incinerator plant; the said Committee shall also fix the salaries of such officers and employees, provided such salaries be approved by the Finance Committee of City Council.

62—114. Committee on water. There is hereby created a Committee on Water which shall be composed of a membership of not less than five (5) members of Council, all of whom shall be appointed as members of such Committee by the Mayor. The Mayor shall appoint one member of said Committee as the Chairman of the Water Committee and one as Vice Chairman. The duties of the Chairman shall be to work in a supervisory capacity with the Superintendent of Water Works in order to keep the Committee informed on the needs, requirements and operation of the Water Department. The duties of the Vice Chairman shall be the same as those of the Chairman during the absence or disability of the Chairman. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the Water Committee who shall be subject to his call for meetings. It shall be his duty to report its recommendations and findings to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and, as presiding officer of said Committee, to express the recommendations and findings of a majority of said Committee. The Committee on Water shall, with the advice of the Superintendent of Water Works, prescribe the duties of the officers and employees of the Water Department and for all officers and employees working under the direction of the Superintendent of the Water Department.

62—115. Bills. All bills for expenditures by the said Committee shall be certified by the Chairman, and vised by the Mayor.

62—116. Repairs. The said Committee with the approval of the Mayor, shall have power to make all necessary repairs of the works, but shall not make any addition to said works, nor extend the mains and pipes of distribution without the approval of Council being first had and obtained; provided, however, that all purchases of the Water Department shall be made upon the authority of the Board of Purchase or the Supervisor of Purchases and in the case of repairs or the purchase of equipment to make repairs, if the same exceeds the cost of Two Hundred ($200.00) Dollars, it shall be purchased or the repairs shall be made upon a resolution of Council authorizing the Board of Purchase to advertise for bids for the same.

62—117. Committee not to be interested in contracts. No one or more of said Committee shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract entered into by them with any other person, nor shall they be interested either directly or indirectly in the purchase of any material to be used for the Savannah Water Works.

62—118. Annual report. The said Committee on Water shall, on or before the first day of January, annually, present to the City Council a report of the condition of the water works, and of the lands and other property connected therewith; an account of all receipts and expenditures, together with any information or suggestions which they may deem important, and any other information requested by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen.

62—119. Chairman of water committee; power to suspend employees. The Chairman, or, in the absence of the Chairman, the Vice Chairman, shall be empowered, from time to time, to suspend, for such cause or causes as may seem proper to him, any employee working under the jurisdiction of his Committee, provided that the Chairman, or Vice Chairman, shall call his Committee together as soon as practicable after such suspension and report to said Committee the suspension and the cause thereof. Whereupon, it shall be the duty of the Committee to make a recommendation to Council for its approval or rejection and the action of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in such matter shall be final.

Rules and regulations of Savannah water works

The following rules, regulations and penalties are hereby prescribed for the government of the water works department of the City of Savannah, and the use of water furnished by said City.

Adopted by Council June 20, 1917.

62—120. Making unauthorized connection. If any person shall make any opening or connection with any pipe or reservoir without a license, he or she so offending shall be fined not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in court's discretion.

62—121. Material of service pipe. The material of all service pipe, connected with the distributing pipes, shall be approved by the Committee on Water.

62—122. Connections with distributing pipe. All connections made with the distributing pipes shall be provided with a good and sufficient stop-cock therein, located at the main pipe, for the purpose of stopping or shutting off the supply of water whenever the same shall be necessary.

62—123. Fee for permit, tapping illegally, etc. Upon receiving a permit to connect the service with the distributing pipes, there must be paid such sum as the Committee on Water may require, to cover the expense of the service cock and inserting the same, which service cock will be inserted by persons employed by the said Committee for that purpose; and any person not so employed who shall tap or bore any main or distributing pipe, for the purpose of inserting a service cock therein, or for any other purpose, shall, on conviction be fined not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in Police Court's discretion.

62—124. Water leaks, repairs required. Whenever it comes to the attention of the water department of the City, that service pipe connections to mains or any plumbing fixtures upon the premises of any property owner are leaking so that water is being wasted, the chief engineer of the City of Savannah shall cause written notice to be served upon the property owner in the manner set forth in this section, requiring him to repair the leaky condition, and if said property owner shall not repair same within five (5) days after the service of the notice, or seven (7) days after mailing of said notice from the chief engineer's office then the chief engineer shall cause same to be repaired at the expense of the property owner. The notice herein provided shall be served, either upon the property owner or his agent, if he has such, having charge of said property, personally, or by leaving copy of same at owner's of his agent's most notorious place of abode, or place of business, if the owner or agent is a resident of the City of Savannah, if not such a resident, then upon his agent, if he has such within the City of Savannah having charge of said property, and if there is no agent then by mailing the notice to the property owner at his last known address and also serving a copy upon the tenant in possession of the premises, and if there should not be a tenant upon the premises, the water will be cut off until the necessary repairs have been made by the owner or his agent, and the proper fee as prescribed for in the regulations be paid as provided for the turning on of water. If the chief engineer so elects, he may serve notice upon any property owner or his agent residing in the City by registered mail. If the said repairs are made by the City at the expense of the property owner as aforesaid a bill for the same shall upon completion of the repairs be rendered to the property owner, or his agent, if the property owner is a non-resident, and if the same is not paid by the 10th of the next month succeeding, then at the option of the Chairman of the Committee of Council on Water, the water may be disconnected from the premises until the bill for repairs and all water charges are paid.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 23, 1918.

62—125. False keys. If any person shall, by any false key or otherwise, after the water shall be shut off from any premises, cause or suffer such premises to be supplied with water, such person, his aiders and abettors, each and every, shall, for every such offense, be subject to a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the court's discretion.

62—126. Wasting water. If any person shall knowingly and unnecessarily waste the water on his or another's premises, he, she or they shall be liable to punishment as hereafter provided, and the supply of water may be withheld from such premises.

62—127. Polluting water. If any person shall wilfully pollute the water in the reservoirs or pipes, he, she or they shall be subject to a fine of not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in Police Court's discretion.

62—128. Unauthorized taking of water. It shall be the duty of every person whose premises may be supplied with water, to prohibit persons from procuring any water from such premises, under a fine of not exceeding Twenty ($20.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding five days, either or both, in court's discretion; and the supply of water may be shut off from such premises, at the discretion of the Committee on Water, and every person who may use the water without paying therefor, upon conviction before the Police Court, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Thirty ($30.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding fifteen days, either or both, in court's discretion.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 4, 1854, p. 495.

62—129. Leaks to be reported. It shall be the duty of all persons regularly employed on the works to report to the office of the Water Department, in writing, any leaks or unnecessary waste of water that may come to their knowledge, also any violations of the provisions of this chapter.

62—130. Use of private fountains. Private fountains or jets shall not be used more than three hours each day, unless specially permitted, and on additional payment; and the right is reserved to suspend their use whenever, in the discretion of the Chairman of the Committee on Water, the public exigency may require.

62—131. Supply of water may be withheld, when. The supply of water may be withheld from all premises when the ordinances, rules or regulations adopted by the City Council and the Committee on Water have, in any manner, been violated, and the supply be not again let on, except upon a rectification of the cause of withholding the same, and satisfactory assurance given that no further cause of complaint shall arise, and upon payment of the sum of Two ($2.00) Dollars to cover the expense of shutting off and letting on.

62—132. Rates and conditions. The water rents for all buildings and premises within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah supplied with water on assessment plan by the City of Savannah are fixed and assessed for semi-annual charges payable in advance falling due on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year for six (6) months ending June 30 and December 31.

62—133. Leaks, charge in excess for. All water that passes through the meter shall be charged for, whether used, wasted or lost by leakage or other causes, except that then meters are first installed and the first month's reading shows an excess amount of water passing through the meter due to leakage in plumbing, that the owner or user would not be reasonably expected to know of or to have had a fair chance to have stopped same and on other exceptional cases then the Water Committee may make such adjustment as is reasonable and proper.

62—134. Meter fails to register, charges. If meter should get out of order or fails to register, the consumer will be charged at the average daily consumption as shown by the meter when in order.

62—135. Charges to be estimated, when. If meter reader is unable to procure a reading of meter after two calls, owing to building being locked, or vacant, or occupant not permitting entrance, or entrance to premises is made precarious by vicious dog or otherwise, or ingress to meter is obstructed in any manner whatsoever, whether in building or vault, the water may be shut off by the City and an estimated charge made for the amount of water consumed. In case water is shut off for any of such reasons, it will not be turned on again until free access to meter is provided and payment made as provided for in the section on water rates, unless water is discontinued for a period of six months, or longer, a minimum rate will be charged.

62—136. Water rates. Becoming effective on the 1st day of January, 1943, the prevailing meter rates for water service within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be as follows:

The meter rate on a 5/8″ meter shall carry a minimum charge of One Dollar and Fifteen Cents ($1.15) per month for the first 10,000 cubic feet, or part thereof, at the rate of One Dollar and Fifteen Cents ($1.15) per thousand cubic feet.

For the second 10,000 cubic feet, Ninety-eight (98¢) Cents per each thousand cubic feet, or part thereof.

For the third 10,000 cubic feet, Ninety (90¢) Cents per thousand cubic feet, or part thereof.

All water supplied in excess of 30,000 cubic feet and not exceeding 100,000 cubic feet, Seventy-five (75¢) Cents per thousand cubic feet, or part thereof.

For all water supplied over 100,000 cubic feet, Sixty (60¢) Cents per thousand cubic feet, or part thereof.

62—137. Apartment defined. For the purpose of this Ordinance, an Apartment is defined as any house or building containing more than one (1) separate dwelling place where each dwelling is equipped with separate and private bath and toilet facilities. Where there is more than one (1) apartment on a meter, each apartment shall be charged a minimum of One Dollar and Fifteen Cents ($1.15) per month, per 1,000 cubic feet for the first 10,000 cubic feet.

62—138. Flats and tenement houses defined. For the purpose of this ordinance, flats and tenement houses are defined as buildings which contain more than one (1) dwelling place, which do not have separate and private bath and toilet facilities. Whenever a building of one (1) dwelling has been converted into two (2) or more dwellings, all of such dwellings which have separate and private toilet facilities and bath, shall be classified as apartments and those dwelling units of said building which do not have such separate and private toilet facilities and bath, shall be classified as flats.

62—139. Charge for water consumption in flats, tenements or group houses. Where the units of flats, tenements and group houses exceed in number the meters installed on the premises, the charge for the consumption and use of water supplied by the City Water Department within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, shall be charged to the property owners of such flats, tenements and group houses, who shall be liable directly to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah for the consumption of water used by the occupants of said flats, tenements and group houses, and will carry a minimum rate of Sixty-five (65¢) Cents per 500 cubic feet, or less, of water per month, and all units consuming over 500 cubic feet per month, the owners will be charged on the regular meter schedule of rates as set forth above, with the minimum of One Dollar and Fifteen Cents ($1.15) per thousand cubic feet.

62—140. Schedule of rates according to size of meters. The following schedule of rates shall apply for the following different size meters as a minimum charge:

1	inch meters shall carry a minimum charge of	$1.25 per month.
1½	inch meters shall carry a minimum charge of	$1.75 per month.
2	inch meters shall carry a minimum charge of	$2.35 per month.
3	inch meters shall carry a minimum charge of	$3.45 per month.
4	inch meters shall carry a minimum charge of	$4.55 per month.
6	inch meters shall carry a minimum charge of	$6.75 per month.
8	inch meters shall carry a minimum charge of	$8.95 per month.
10	inch meters shall carry a minimum charge of	$11.15 per month.

62—141. Schedule of rates for water supplied outside corporate limits. The meter rates to be charged for water supplied outside the City limits of the City of Savannah by the Water Department shall be as follows:

1,000 cubic feet or less	$1.35
1,001–5,000 cubic feet	$1.35 per thousand cu. ft.
5,001–10,000 cubic feet	$1.25 per thousand cu. ft.
10,001–20,000 cubic feet	$1.15 per thousand cu. ft.
20,001–30,000 cubic feet	$1.08 per thousand cu. ft.
30,001–100,000 cubic feet	$ .91 per thousand cu. ft.
Over 100,000 cubic feet	$ .75 per thousand cu. ft.

62—142. Discount. A discount of five (5) per cent shall be allowed for the payment of bills rendered by the City Water Department within a period of twenty (20) days from the rendition of the same. At the expiration of thirty (30) days from the rendition of the bill, if the same remains unpaid, the Superintendent of the City Water Department is directed to cut off the water supply from the premises where the user has failed to pay, and shall not let on the water for use in said premises or property until the unpaid bill is satisfied. The City Treasurer shall credit the Water Department with as much of the deposit of the user as will satisfy the unpaid bill. If said deposit is partially or totally exhausted by such action, the user shall be required to make another deposit in an amount sufficient to equal the original deposit, and shall be required to pay such other charges for the letting on of water as provided by ordinance, before the City Water Department shall reestablish water service to the user.

62—143. Water meters. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall install water meters on the premises or property occupied by all users of water furnished by the City of Savannah including users both within and without the corporate limits of the City of Savannah and shall include all free users of water. All owners of premises shall pay, through the office of the Superintendent of the City Water Department, the proportionate share of the expense of installation on such premises under an existing ordinance of the City of Savannah as meters are installed. All users of water shall pay the entire expense of such installation in advance. In all apartments or buildings converted into apartments, where more than one (1) family occupies the same building, there shall be a separate meter installed by the City Water Department to furnish service to each family occupying said building. This shall include garage apartments, but shall not include flats, tenements or group houses. The work of installation shall begin as quickly as materials and labor are available and shall continue until all premises using water furnished by the City of Savannah are equipped with water meters.

62—144. Deposit on water meters. On completion of the installation of each water meter and as a condition precedent to the turning on of water on the premises so metered, the user shall deposit with the City Treasurer a sum according to the size of the meter installed, as follows:

For each ¾ inch meter	$ 3.00
For each 1 inch meter	6.00
For each 1½ inch meter	9.00
For each 2 inch meter	12.00
For each 3 inch meter	15.00
For each 4 inch meter	18.00
For each 6 inch meter	21.00
For each 8 inch meter	24.00
For each 10 inch meter	27.00

Said deposit shall bear no interest and it shall be kept by the City Treasurer in a banking account separate from other funds, and shall be used by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah only for the purpose of applying such deposit to unpaid and past due water rent of the user. In the event the user discontinues the use of water furnished by the City and if such user owes no unpaid water bill to the City, said deposit shall be refunded to the user without interest. The City Treasurer shall issue his receipt for a deposit or deposits to the user or users on payment of the same and shall furnish a duplicate receipt to the Superintendent of the City Water Department. Free users of water shall not be required to make a deposit. If and whenever the accumulation of such deposits amounts to a sum which, in the judgment of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be invested in interest bearing securities, then and in that event, said fund, or so much thereof as said Mayor and Aldermen may see fit to set aside for that purpose, shall be invested, under an appropriate resolution to be adopted by said Mayor and Aldermen, in such securities as may be legal investments for trust funds under the laws of Georgia, and as may be selected by said Mayor and Aldermen for such investment. The interest derived from such investments, as well as the interest earned on any such banking account, shall constitute a reserve fund to be used only for replacements and repairs to water meters installed by the City Water Department.

62—145. Collection of water rents. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah hereby waive and renounce their right to enforce the collection of water rents by the issuance of an execution against the property of the owner, "except in cases where the property is occupied by the owner as a residence" as provided in amendment to the Charter of the City of Savannah, Acts of 1918, pages 837, 838, where water meters are installed hereafter; provided, however, that the owner or user of property or premises metered prior to the passage of this ordinance may make a deposit as provided herein, and upon making such deposit shall be relieved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah of having their property subject to execution and lien for unpaid water rent accruing after the time of making said deposit. Be it further enacted that all owners or users of property or premises supplied with water by the City Water Department, except in cases where the property is occupied by the owner as a residence shall make the deposit as herein provided. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah surrender their right of lien and execution for unpaid water charges thereafter accruing.

62—146. Sprinkler systems. All sprinkler systems used solely for the purpose of fire prevention and protection shall be exempt from the provisions of this ordinance and shall not be metered.

62—147. Effective date. All provisions of this ordinance shall become effective from the 1st day of January, 1943.

62—148. Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation molesting or interfering with the Superintendent of the City Water Department or any of the employees of said Department, in the performance of their duties under the provisions of this ordinance; or any person, firm or corporation who shall turn on the water supply on the premises after the same has been cut off by the City Water Department, without first complying with the provisions contained therein for payment of costs of installation or making the deposit required by this ordinance; and any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided.

Ordinance adopted and approved December 16, 1942.

62—149. Fire service, deduction for water used through meter. A deduction may be made for meter water used to put out or prevent the spread of fire, provided, however, that such use of water be immediately reported to the Chief Engineer's office at the City Hall in writing, otherwise the same shall be paid according to the regular meter rates.

62—150. Application for service. Every person desiring supply of water from the City's mains must make application at the office of the Water Department at the City Hall for service pipe and connection with the City's mains. Such application shall be made in writing upon blank forms furnished by said Department, giving location and number of lot, and shall set forth all purposes for which the water is to be used. It must be signed also by the owner of the property or his duly authorized agent, with the distinct understanding that the property is to be held liable for all water charges accrued or which shall accrue against it. The turning on of water at any premises shall mean that compliance with the rules and regulations of the Savannah Water Department has been agreed to by the applicant.

62—151. Alterations, etc., permit for. No consumer after the water has been introduced into building or premises, shall make or employ any person to make any connections, extensions or alterations, of any attachments to the pipes or fixtures without a permit from the Water Works office, which permit shall specify the alterations or additional uses to be made.

62—152. Service pipe, depth of. All service pipes up to the curb line shall be so laid that the elevation of same shall be not less than 24 inches below the established sub-grade of the paving of the street, lane or roadway.

62—153. Stop cocks. A stop cock will be required at or near the curb line for every connection that is made to the City's mains. The cost of stop cock and cover shall be paid for by the property owner, and the maintenance of the stop cock and cover shall be kept up by the property owners, and if cover of same becomes displaced it will be the duty of the property owner to have another put on, and shall an accident occur to property or person the property owners will be responsible for any liability that may arise due to either the absence of the cover or the bad condition of the box.

62—154. Stop and waste cocks. Owners of all property upon which water is furnished by the City of Savannah, whether within or without the corporate limits of the said City, shall install effective combined stop and waste cocks so that when the stop cock is closed any water in the pipes above the waste cock will drain from said pipes through the combined

stop and waste cock. The combined stop and waste cock contemplated by this ordinance shall be of brass of a type similar to the Mueller make, or its equal, and shall be supplied with a handle so that the consumer of water can readily turn the same off, and must be so installed so as to be easily accessible to the consumer. Such combined stop and waste cocks shall not be more than six inches above the surface of the ground, and if they are located above the surface of the ground must be boxed or protected so that it will not freeze. If the installation called for hereinbefore is not had before the date specified, water may be shut off from the premises and will not be supplied until such installation is had.

(a) The combined stop and waste cocks must be so installed as to drain all pipes located above the surface of the ground, although this may require the installation of separate stop and waste cocks for yard hydrants, yard closets or other pipes furnishing water.

(b) All service pipes between the stop and waste cocks, herein required, to the curb shall be so laid that they will not be exposed to frost.

(c) Where a number of houses are furnished water from one service, the stop and waste cock shall be set between the curbing and the first house reached by such service.

(d) All plumbing hereafter placed, or water connections hereafter made shall be placed or made with the installation hereinbefore described.

(e) When property upon which City water is furnished is occupied by a tenant, it shall be the duty of such tenant to so use the said stop and waste cock as to prevent the freezing of the water pipes upon the said property, and upon failure to do so the said tenant shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

(f) Where two or more houses are furnished water by one service, it shall be the duty of the tenant residing in that one of said house occupied nearest such stop and waste cock to use the same so as to prevent the freezing of the water pipes of the houses reached by such service, and upon failure to do so, the said tenant shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

62—155. Meter boxes, furnished by City. Whenever any water meter is installed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah on any property or premises, or whenever any water meter is required by said Mayor and Aldermen to be installed on any property or premises and the work of installation is not done by the said Mayor and Aldermen, the meter box which is to hold or contain the meter shall either be installed by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah or shall be furnished by said Mayor and Aldermen at the cost and expense of the property owner or owners, and no plumber, workman or other person doing the actual work of putting in the water meter or meter box shall use any other meter box than that furnished and supplied by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 30, 1921.

62—156. Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be subject to penalty hereinafter provided; and in case any meter box is used, placed or furnished other than that furnished and supplied by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, the said Mayor and Aldermen shall have the right to remove such meter box and proceed to put in a meter box furnished and supplied by the City.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 30, 1921.

62—157. Connecting mains to be laid before street paved. Whenever streets, lanes or other highways are to be paved, notice is served upon the property owners at least twenty (20) days prior to beginning such paving. This notice requires that all connections to mains must be

made to the curb before paving is laid. If this is not done within the time specified, the person, company or corporation refusing to comply with such notice shall be prohibited from making underground connections, which would require the tearing up of the paving for a period of five (5) years from the date of completion of such paving. Provided, however, that the City of Savannah reserves the right to do the actual work of tapping the water mains in the streets and making all necessary connections therewith, either before or after paving is done or in any unpaved street not intended to be paved, as well as extending the supply pipes from said mains with stop and waste cocks inside the curbing on the sidewalk and furnishing said stop cocks; the cost and expense of such work to be paid for by the owner of the property on which the supply pipe is run. The City further reserves the right not to turn on the water until said cost and expense is paid. Should said water be turned on before the said cost and expense is paid, the Water Department of the City shall have the right to cut off said water and disconnect the supply pipe for a failure to pay such cost and expense.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 10, 1921.

62—158. Meters to be set by City. Meters will be set firmly, substantially and in a workmanlike manner, in a convenient accessible location for reading and examining. Generally they will be set at the curb line. When meters are set in basements or cellars, these shall be placed close to the wall, where inlet pipe enter between the meter and entrance pipe through the wall.

62—159. Meter tests, registration in. All new meters must register within the following percentage of the actual water passed through them, will full flow or with one-eighth (⅛) inch opening.

	Per cent
⅝ inch, ¾ inch and 1-inch meters	1½
1½ inch and 2-inch meters	2
3-inch meters	3
4-inch meters	4
6-inch meters	5

No meter shall be placed on water works service unless it has first been tested and found to be in accurate working condition.

62—160. Meter tests, registration in, after use. Upon examination and test of meters after they have been in service a reasonable time, meters must register within the following percentage of the actual amount of water passed through them either with a full flow or one-eighth (⅛) inch opening:

	Per cent
⅝ inch, ¾ inch and 1-inch meters	3½
1½ inch and 2-inch meters	4
3-inch meters	5
4-inch meters	6
6-inch meters	7

62—161. Charge for repairs. Cost of maintenance of meters will be borne by the City with the following exceptions, when repairs will be made at the expense of persons who receive the supply through said meters: Damage due to hot water backing into meters or any damage caused by carelessness or accident on the part of consumers, tenants or employees of consumers—the cost of said repairs will be billed the consumers and must be paid for within fifteen days after the bills are presented, or the City may cut off the supply of water and water will not be turned on again until said charges are paid to the City, and a charge of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) will be made for turning on the water.

62—162. Meters and equipment under control water works department. All meters, curb cocks, valves and meter boxes connected with the City Water Works mains and service pipes, including those furnished at the expense of consumers or property owners shall remain under the direct control of the Water Works Department, and it shall be unlawful for any person or persons other than those authorized by the Chief Engineer of the City of Savannah to connect, disconnect or tamper with any such meter, or to turn off the water at the curb cock, valve or meter, or to open, move or tamper with any meter box.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to interfere or in any way intermeddle with any of the wells, reservoirs, conduits, basins or with the water in same, or to make or knowingly permit any connection or tapping on their premises or premise in their possession or control as agents, tenants or otherwise, except as authorized by this ordinance.

It shall be unlawful for any person to take or use water from the system of the Savannah Water Works, except under the terms and conditions specified in this Chapter. All owners and occupants of property are hereby prohibited from furnishing water to any person for any purpose other than is specified herein without the written consent of the Superintendent of the Water Works of the City.

62—163. Water for fire protection. (a) Water for fire protection will be furnished upon the condition that the owner of the property sign the form of application and contract as prescribed by the Water Committee.

The following classes of service will be allowed which must be fitted with such fixtures only as are needed for fire protection and water must not be used therefrom for any other purpose whatsoever.

(b) Domestic Fire Hydrant Service (class 1)—Combination domestic and fire hydrant service shall consist of a pipe line with a meter on by-pass of suitable size for the domestic service required. This is the only class of fire service on which a tap will be allowed for domestic use.

(c) Fire Hydrant Service (class 2)—Fire hydrant service shall consist of a pipe line with fire hydrants of the same size hose thread and operating nut as the City hydrant, and supply pipe shall be metered in a manner satisfactory to the City.

(d) Standpipe Service (class 3)—Standpipe service shall consist of a pipe line with hose connections smaller than that of the standard 2½ inch hose as used by the City. All hose valves to be closed and sealed and opened only in case of actual fire.

(e) Automatic Sprinkler Service (class 4)—Automatic sprinkler service shall consist of a pipe line equipped with all the necessary appliances as required by the insurance companies, water to be supplied either direct to tank or a combination of both. Valve on by-pass to fill tank shall be closed and sealed. Seal to be broken only by an employee of the Water Department, who will fill tank and re-seal valves which will be done upon request at the Water Works office.

(f) Automatic Sprinkler and Fire Hydrant Service (class 5)—Automatic sprinkler and fire hydrant service combined shall consist of a pipe line supplying both automatic sprinkler and fire hydrant. The rules governing class 2 (fire hydrant service) and class 4 (automatic sprinkler service) shall apply to this service.

(g) Drain Valves—All drain valves on any of the above classes of service are to be closed and sealed.

(h) Report of Installation—Water will not be turned into any fire service until the party making same has filed and signed the blank installation report furnished by the Water Department.

(i) Regulations and Penalties—Fire Service will be inspected by the Water Department from time to time as they deem necessary for good service and for the purpose of seeing that these rules are complied with. When the seal on any of the above classes of service is broken the occupant of the property shall immediately notify the Water Department, and if he fails to do so, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, shall be punished as hereinafter provided. Any abuse or illegal connection for the use of water through these services shall forfeit the right of such service for fire protection and the Water Committee in their discretion have the power to require all such service to be provided with a meter to be put in at such time, as said committee may in each case prescribe, and to make any change of just and reasonable requirements as good service may from time to time require in each instance, either as to said meter or as to any other part of said appliances pertaining to the same.

(j) Testing Fire Apparatus—The parties having connections used for fire protection can test their fire apparatus at any time under the following conditions:

First—Notice to be given to the Water Works office that such test is desired, when date and house will be fixed, when test can be made.

Second—All tests must be made by or in the presence of a proper employee of the Water Works Department.

(k) Cost of Installation, Consumers or Owners of Property Pays for Same—The expense of tapping the mains, making connections, testing completed work, placing valves, meters or any other protective device, that the Water Committee may deem necessary and all cost of material and labor used in making or repairing said fire service at any time must in all cases be borne by the owner of the property. The Water Committee will not be responsible for any defective casting which might develop after being installed, the cost of replacing same must be paid by the property owner. All connections from the City mains to the property line must be made by the authorized employees of the Water Department, and all piping, valves, hydrants, and connections to said fire service inspected and approved by the Water Department before the water is turned into said service.

(l) Free Water in Case of Fire—Whenever water is used from a fire service in actual case of conflagration, no charge will be made for same provided the Water Department is notified in writing within twenty-four (24) hours thereafter. But a charge of ten (10) cents per One Thousand (1,000) Gallons will be made for water for filling the tanks connected with fire service systems. A meter must be attached to pipe supplying the tank, same to be of the size and make as ordered by the Committee of Council on Water. These meters will be furnished and installed by the Water Department at actual cost of meter, including time, labor and material required to set same.

(m) Valves Between City Supply and River Supply—If any manufacturers, corporations, companies or individuals derive a supply of water from the Savannah River and the pipes in any way are connected with the City's mains, or other supply pipes, such method of installing valves between two supplies shall be adopted that will be satisfactory to the Superintendent of the Water Department of the City, and the entire cost of installing these valves will be paid by the corporation, company or individual that is so connected.

62—164. Neighboring premises not to be furnished water. No water taker will be allowed to supply water in any manner or through any fixture or device whatever to the occupants of neighboring premises of any description, except by special permit from the Water Works Department, and if found doing so said water taker shall be charged, and shall at once pay to the City an extra rate for each premises so supplied; and shall be liable to punishment as herein provided. Upon refusal of any person to comply with this rule the water shall be shut off from the premises.

62—165. Inspectors may enter premises. (a) Inspectors, meter readers or employees of the Department, whose duty it may be to enter upon private premises in examination of meters, pipes, fixtures in connection with the City's water supply, will be provided with badges or other credentials as the Superintendent of the Water Department of the City may deem necessary to identify them as agents of the Department.

(b) Such inspectors, meter readers or employees or any person authorized by the Superintendent of Water Department of the City must have free access at all reasonable hours to all parts of the building, for the purpose of inspecting meters, examining water fixtures and observing the manner in which water is used.

(c) In case any authorized inspector, meter reader or employee is refused admittance to any premises or, being allowed, shall be hindered or prevented from any such examination or the removal of the meter, the City may turn off the water from said premises after giving twenty-four (24) hours notice to the owner or occupant of said premises and the person obstructing such inspector shall be punished as herein provided.

62—166. Employer responsible for employees. In all cases where any servant, employee, apprentice or minor shall be guilty of any violation of the provisions of the rules of the Water Department or any ordinance pertaining thereto for the management and protection of the City Water Department, the master, mistress, employer, parent or guardian of such persons shall be held responsible for such violation, as well as the person committing the offense.

62—167. Persons damaging mains, etc., to be punished. Any person interfering with or causing damage to pipe, mains or other appurtances of said water system shall be punished, and any violation of any of the rules and regulations as are herein prescribed shall be punished as herein provided.

62—168. Transactions with Department to be in writing. As errors or misunderstandings are liable to occur in all oral transactions, the City will not accept any notice as binding, except such notice be made in writing. Persons giving notice either orally or by telephone do so at their own risk.

62—169. Implied contract. The City ordinances and rules and regulations and water rates adopted by the Water Committee shall be considered as part of the contract with every person, company or corporation supplied and every such person, company or corporation, by taking water, shall be considered to express his or their consent to be bound thereby.

62—170. Licensed plumber must be employed. Parties desiring water put in their premises shall employ only a licensed plumber to do the work.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 15, 1889, ¶ 3.
Ordinance adopted and approved June 6, 1917, ¶ 15.

62—171. Additional regulations. (a) Right to shut off reserved by Department. The City and the Water Works Department reserve the right at any time, without notice, to shut off the water in its mains for the purpose of making repairs or extensions or for other necessary purposes. And all persons having boilers on their premises depending upon the pressure in the pipes are hereby cautioned against danger from collapse.

(b) Notice of discontinuance, etc. No deduction will be made from the rates on account of any fixture in premises not being used. If it is intended to discontinue the use of any fixture in premises such fixture must be cut off and effectually discontinued, and the certificate of a licensed and bonded plumber be presented at the Water Works office certifying that the fixtures have been discontinued by him, when charge for same will cease. Notice of discontinuance of the use of water in premises or for any fixture must be served in the office on week prior to beginning of a term, otherwise full rate will be charged.

(c) Turning on or shutting off without authority prohibited. No person will be allowed to turn on or shut off the water in any of the pipes or mains without a permit, or proper authority from the Water Works Department, except licensed plumbers, and then only to test their work.

(d) Hopper water closets forbidden. The use of Hopper Water closets having been a great cause of the waste of water, the putting in and use of such fixtures is forbidden, and hereafter no permit will be issued to any premises in which Hopper water closets are intended to be used.

62—172. Surface wells prohibited where water mains accessible. It shall not be lawful for any person within the City of Savannah to use a surface well in any case where the City water mains are accessible; and surface wells, except where the City water mains are inaccessible, are abolished. Any person violating this section shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be subject to a fine not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court for each violation thereof.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 24, 1895.
Ordinance adopted and approved June 20, 1917.

62—173. Allowed in certain special cases. It shall hereafter be within the discretion of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, in council assembled, upon petition, to permit the use of a surface well in any case which presents, in the judgment of the said Mayor and Aldermen, by its special facts and circumstances, a proper case for an exception to the policy manifested by the foregoing section.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 24, 1896.
Ordinance adopted and approved June 20, 1917.

62—174. Reservoir, tanks, etc., to be registered. Any person having a connection from the City's water supply to any reservoir, tank or cistern shall, within ten (10) days after the passage of this ordinance, register with the Superintendent of Water Department of the City the location of said connection or connections and the location of such tanks, cisterns or reservoirs. Any person or persons having a connection or supply pipe from the Savannah River or other supply to any tank, basin, reservoir, boiler, vat or sprinkler fire system which also connects with the City's water mains, shall register with the Superintendent of the Water Department within ten (10) days after the passage of this ordinance the location of said connections.

Ordinance adopted and approved February 13, 1918.

62—175. Connections with private mains to be registered. Any person or persons having a connection from the City's water main to his or their private main into which there is a connection from the Savannah River or other supply, shall register with the Superintendent of the Water Department within ten (10) days after the passage of this ordinance the location of such connections. Whenever a connection is hereafter made from the City's water supply to a private main or to any tank, reservoir, vat, boiler or sprinkler system, the person making said connection or causing the same to be made, shall register the location thereof with the Superintendent of the Water Department within ten (10) days after said connections shall have been made, and no City water shall be turned in from the City's main until said registration has been had, and if water shall have been turned in prior to said registration, the authorities of the City shall have the right to cut off all City water until said registration has been made.

62—176. Cross connection, defined. A cross connection between the public water supply of the City of Savannah and any other water supply is a physical arrangement whereby the City water supply is connected with another water supply system, either public or private, in such manner that the connections between the two systems are continuous and interrupted only by check valves.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 5, 1928.

62—177. Same, unlawful, unless water is of recognized standards. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to make, allow to be made, cause to be made, or allow to exist, a cross connection between the City public water supply and any other water supply, either public or private, unless the said water supply to be connected with the City public water supply be recognized by the City of Savannah Health Department and the Georgia State Board of Health as meeting the bacteriological standard for purity and other satisfactory sanitary requirements insuring a pure water supply.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 5, 1928.

62—178. Same, cisterns, etc., required. Where it is necessary for any other water supply, either public or private, to supplement such supply with the water supply of the City of Savannah, the public water supply of the City of Savannah must be made available only through connections which are not continuous; the water from the City system being made available by delivering it into a cistern or suction well or an elevated tank, at an elevation above the high water line of such cistern, suction well or elevated tank.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 5, 1928.

62—179. Same, permit required. Every person, firm or corporation using the water supply of the City of Savannah in connection with any other water supply, public or private, or in separate system of water pipes, connected as provided in the preceding sections, shall use such public water supply of the City of Savannah only after permit has been secured from the Superintendent or Acting Superintendent, of the City Water Department; said permit to be issued only after the applicant has filed a complete description and plan of the water system to be connected, with detailed information concerning the cross connections, and in addition information concerning the sanitary quality of the water, as set out; said permits to be issued on approval of the application, and to be valid until February 1st annually, and they shall stand renewed unless revoked from cause.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 5, 1928.

62—180. Valves, gates, etc., to be inspected. When registration provided for by either of the preceding sections has been made, the Superintendent of the Water Department will cause an inspection to be made of all connections and of valves, gates, meters and stop cocks, and if, in his opinion, there is any improper installation, the consumer will be notified and shall, within fifteen (15) days thereafter make such additions or changes in the manner of installation or of valves, stop cocks, gates or check valves as are hereafter referred to and should the order to make such additions or changes be not complied with within the period specified, then the supply of water to the said consumer from the City's main shall be cut off.

62—181. Inspected twice a year. Twice a year, during the months of April and October, respectively, the Superintendent of the Water Department will cause an inspection to be made of all connections coming under the terms of the three preceding sections, and it shall be the duty of the consumer having such connections to permit said inspections to be made and to render every assistance called for in order to clean the check valves or to make any repairs or renewals thereof called for by the Superintendent of the Water Department, and for a failure to make such repairs or renewals after notice from the Superintendent of the Water Department, City water shall be cut off from said consumer until such repairs or renewals are made.

62—182. Sketches of fittings required. Sketches showing the methods of controlling flow from mains to connections as enumerated in the preceding sections and showing proper connections for the protection of City water from contamination, and sketches showing the character of fittings and valves that will be required thereunder are on file in the office of the Superintendent of the Water Department, identified by his signature.

62—183. Artesian wells to be registered. All persons, whether natural or artificial, owning or maintaining an artesian well or wells either within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah or within two miles of said corporate limits, shall within thirty (30) days, after the passage of this ordinance, register the said well or wells with the Clerk of Council, giving in writing the location of the same, when bored, depth, depth of casing, character and how the water is obtained from same.

(a) All persons who propose drilling an artesian well in the corporate limits of the City of Savannah and within three (3) miles of said corporate limits shall before the starting of drilling said well make application to the Committee on Water and the Superintendent of Water Works for a permit to drill said well and must, also, state in writing the proposed location of said well, size of well, depth and the depth of casing in the petition.

(b) At least once each year the Health Officer of said City shall test the water from each of the said wells, and if the same be found impure or contaminated, the wells shall be condemned and the water therefrom shall not be used again until the well has been put in good condition and approved by the Health Officer. If, at the expiration of thirty (30) days, the well has not been put in good condition, the Superintendent of the Water Department shall plug the said well for the purpose of preventing contamination of the aquifier.

(c) Should an artesian well be abandoned at any time, within the territorial limits aforesaid, the owner or party maintaining same shall, within ten (10) days after said abandonment, notify in writing the Clerk of Council, and the Superintendent of the Water Department of said City shall immediately plug the same so as to prevent the contamination of the aquifier.

(d) All wells to be drilled above ten (10) inches in diameter shall be double cased to at least a two-inch opening between the outer and inner casing and between said casings lined with a good grade of cement to a depth of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet in depth and the inner casing to be set at not less than two hundred and twenty (220) feet in what is known as limestone bed rock.

(e) Eight (8) inch and smaller wells, when drilled, shall be cased off to not less than two hundred and twenty (220) feet and properly set in limestone bed rock.

(f) The Water Committee and the Superintendent of Water Works shall have the right to inspect or to have inspected all operations of the drilling of wells within the City limits of Savannah and within three miles of said corporate limits.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 17, 1933.

PLUMBING

62—184. Plumbing inspector, under jurisdiction of. The Inspector of Plumbing of the City of Savannah and his subordinates shall belong to and be under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of the Water Department of the City of Savannah.

62—185. Board of plumbing examiners. All the plumbing done in the City of Savannah shall be under the supervision of a Board of five (5) plumbing examiners, which board shall consist of Chairman of Water Committee, Superintendent of Water Works, Plumbing Inspector, one (1) Master Plumber and one (1) Journeyman Plumber, who shall be appointed by the Mayor.

62—186. Inspector of Plumbing, appointment. An Inspector of Plumbing in and for Savannah, Georgia, who shall be a resident of said City, shall be appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of Council and who shall be subject to be discharged at any time, by the Mayor, for causes deemed sufficient by the latter. No one shall be eligible to said appointment as Inspector of Plumbing who is not a practical plumber.

62—187. Inspector of Plumbing, oath. Before entering on the discharge of his duties such Plumbing Inspector and his assistant Inspectors shall take the prescribed oath to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of his office, which oath shall be taken and filed with the Clerk of Council.

62—188. Plumbing Inspector, qualifications. Plumbing Inspector and his assistants shall have had at least ten (10) years practical experience in plumbing and shall not be directly or indirectly engaged in any way with any firm or corporation engaged in the business of contracting or installing plumbing.

62—189. Plumbing Inspector, bond. He shall give bond, with a Surety, acceptable to the Mayor, in the sum of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as Inspector of Sanitary Plumbing.

62—190. Plumbing Inspector, duties. The Plumbing Inspector shall have control and supervision of the methods and materials used in any part of a plumbing or drainage system.

He shall have the power to condemn any work heretofore or hereafter installed, when in his opinion such work is unsanitary and dangerous to the health of the community in which the work is located.

He shall inspect all houses in course of erection, alteration or repair, as often as may be necessary, and shall see that all the plumbing, drainage and sewerage work is done in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance. His other duties shall be:

(a) The examination and approval of plans and specifications.
(b) The issuance of permits.
(c) The inspection of plumbing, drainage and sanitation.
(d) The conduct of tests.
(e) The issuance of certificates of inspection and approval.
(f) The arrest and prosecution of offenders.
(g) Advisory service to the public in matters of plumbing regulations.
(h) The reinspection and sanitary maintenance of plumbing.
(i) Service on complaint.

The plumbing inspector is to be the judge of the quality of the material and workmanship and the construing of the ordinances as to their meaning. Should any difference of opinion arise, appeal from his decision must be made at once, in writing to the Board of Plumbing Examiners, stating full particulars of disputed points, clearly, and a copy of same furnished Plumbing Inspector in twenty-four (24) hours, otherwise his judgment will govern.

62—191. Board of Plumbing Examiners, duties of. It shall be the duty of the Board to examine and pass upon the qualifications of all persons who desire to engage in the business or profession of plumbing as Master or Journeyman Plumber, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, or on any extension beyond the corporate limits served with City water or sewer.

This examination shall satisfy the examiners as to the applicant's qualifications as a plumber and his familiarity with the plumbing regulations of the City. The Board of Plumbing Examiners shall have full power to form applications, rules and regulations governing examinations.

Each applicant for a Master Plumber's examination shall pay the sum of Twenty-five ($25.00) Dollars, which is to bear the cost of examination; the applicant for examination shall furnish material as prescribed by the Board of Plumbing Examiners.

Each applicant for a Journeyman Plumber's examination shall pay the sum of Ten ($10.00) Dollars, which is to bear the cost of examination; the applicant for examination shall furnish material as prescribed by the Board of Plumbing Examiners.

When applicant successfully passes examination, the Board of Plumbing Examiners shall issue a certificate card certifying that the applicant has successfully passed the examination prescribed by the Board. Annual renewal fees of One ($1.00) Dollar shall be paid by both the Master Plumbers and the Journeyman Plumbers to the Board of Plumbing Examiners for the purpose of purchasing cards and other supplies.

It shall be the duty of the Board of Plumbing Examiners on complaint from the City Plumbing Inspector or Inspectors, or complaints from any member of the Board of Plumbing Examiners to investigate any master plumber or journeyman plumber who continues evading the rules and regulations of the plumbing ordinance, by continual installation of unsanitary plumbing, or by neglect in the installation of plumbing, or by causing undue harrassment to the Plumbing Inspector through continual arguments. When the Board of Plumbing Examiners find due reason they shall call the offending master plumber or journeyman plumber before the Board and require him to give a full explanation of his conduct and shall cause the master plumber or journeyman plumber to be re-examined to prove that he is qualified and that he has the ability to continue operating as a master plumber or journeyman plumber. If the offending master plumber or journeyman plumber fails to prove his qualifications by re-examination his license and/or certificate card shall automatically be revoked by the Board of Plumbing Examiners.

62—192. Issuance of license to plumbers. It shall be the duty of the Board of Plumbing Examiners to issue to competent Master and Journeymen Plumbers proper license authorizing them to engage in the profession or business of plumbing within the City of Savannah.

62—193. Master Plumber. A Master Plumber must first obtain from the Board of Plumbing Examiners a proficiency card certifying that he has successfully passed the examination prescribed by the Board, this card must be signed by the Master Plumber on the Board and countersigned by the City Plumbing Inspector. The Master Plumber shall present this card to the Clerk of Council and then shall file with the Clerk of Council a bond payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City, with two (2) or more sureties, to be approved by the Clerk of Council, in the sum of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars conditioned that he or they will discharge his or their duties as a plumber in accordance with the provisions of the ordinances of the City. Upon the filing and approval of said bond, the Clerk of Council shall sign a certification on the reverse side of the above mentioned proficiency card, certifying that the Master Plumber has complied with the requirements of the ordinances. The Master Plumber must then present his card with proper certification to the City Treasurer, who shall, upon the payment of the license fee required by the Tax Ordinance for the current year, issue to the Master Plumber a license granting permission for him to engage in the plumbing business. A Master Plumber, before doing any business as such, must register his name and place of business in the office of the Clerk of Council, and he must give notice at once to the Clerk of Council of any change in his place of business. A list of registered licensed Master Plumbers of the City shall be published at least once every ninety (90) days.

62—194. Journeyman Plumber. A journeyman plumber must obtain from the Board of Plumbing Examiners a proficiency card certifying that he has successfully passed the examination prescribed by the Board. It shall be unlawful for any person to do any plumbing work without first obtaining a proficiency card from the Board of Plumbing Examiners.

62—195. License revoked, for what. In the event a plumber violates any of the plumbing laws or regulations three (3) times, the Board of Examiners shall have the authority to revoke the license of such plumber with the recommendation of the Mayor, and where a license is so revoked an additional license shall not be granted by the Board of Plumbing Examiners except by approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

62—196. Inspection fee. There shall be charged and collected by the Treasurer of the City an inspection fee of One ($1.00) Dollar for each connection of the building sanitary sewer with the main trunk sewer or main sewer in street or lane and an additional fee of One ($1.00) Dollar for each fixture with a waste connection in new and reconstructed plumbing work, payable before the issuance of the permit, and receipt of the said Treasurer shall be exhibited to the Inspector of Plumbing before connection is made. If the Inspector of Plumbing is required to make an additional trip to inspect plumbing on account of defective work, a charge of One ($1.00) Dollar shall be made for each additional trip. The total fees so collected to pay the salary of the Inspector of Plumbing and his Assistant shall be placed to the credit of the Department by the Treasurer. The

Inspector of Plumbing shall keep a daily record of all inspections made, or complaints received and investigated, plans and specifications examined, notices served, permits issued, fees collected, applicants for certificates and all other services performed by his department and make a report of same to the Board of Plumbing Examiners at its regular meeting every month. This report shall cover all plumbing work done in the City. All plumbing work shall be frequently inspected and shall be performed in strict accordance with the plumbing regulations, and with the provisions of ordinances, and a list of imperfect plumbing that comes under the observation of the Plumbing Inspector shall be kept in the office for an open inspection.

62—197. "Fixtures Roughed In" defined. For the purpose of this Code, the words "Fixtured Roughed In" shall mean any opening placed in a plumbing system for the purpose of receiving the discharge from a future plumbing fixture and a fee of One ($1.00) Dollar shall be charged for same.

62—198. Permit required for plumbing work. It shall be the duty of every plumber before proceeding with the construction of any new work or reconstruction of any old work (except the repairs of leaks, or other repairs which do not involve a change in style of fixtures, sewerage, drainage or ventilation system) to submit to the Inspector a complete set of plans showing the proposed work to be done and no plumbing work shall be done without a signed permit from the Inspector, the condition of this permit must be strictly complied with and the work must be done by the plumber in whose name the permit is given or one of his employees. All new and reconstructed plumbing work shall be subject to a hydraulic test.

62—199. License issued to one, not to be used by another. No licensed plumber shall allow his name or license to be used by any person or persons, whether directly or indirectly, for the purpose of obtaining a permit, or of doing any work under his license, in case this section is violated, both the plumber and the person using the plumber's license shall be deemed equally guilty and shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

62—200. Time for notification of inspections. The Plumbing Inspector must be notified not later than 10:00 A.M. for afternoon inspections and not later than 5:00 P. M. for morning inspections.

62—201. Empowered to enter premises. The Plumbing Inspector is empowered and authorized to enter into or upon any public or private building or premises for the purpose of examining, inspecting or testing the plumbing, drainage, sewerage or ventilation within such building or premises.

62—202. Notice to property owner. The Plumbing Inspector shall examine all premises about which a complaint of the plumbing or drainage is made, and he shall upon evidence of the unsanitary or unfinished condition thereof, condemn same and notify the owner or agent of such premises to arrange the plumbing or drainage thereof according to the requirements of this Code. Such notice shall be made in writing or verbally. Any person or persons failing to place the plumbing of such premises or buildings in a proper and sanitary condition, as instructed by the Plumbing Inspector within the time fixed by the Plumbing Inspector shall be subject to prosecution.

62—203. Rules and regulations regarding installation, fixtures and basic principles for all plumbing. From and after the passage of this Ordinance, the following provisions shall prevail regulating the installation, fixtures and basic principles for all plumbing installed within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah or where City water is available.

1. All premises intended for human habitation or occupancy shall be provided with a supply of pure and wholesome water and adequate sewerage facilities.

2. Buildings in which water closets and other plumbing fixtures exist shall be provided with a supply of water adequate in volume and pressure for flushing purposes.

3. The pipes conveying water to water closets shall be of sufficient size to supply the water at a rate required for adequate flushing without unduly reducing the pressure at other fixtures.

4. Devices for heating water and storing it in boilers, or hot water tanks, shall be so designed and installed as to prevent all danger from explosion and also prevent back flow of hot water through a meter connected with a public water supply.

5. The owner of any premises, building or lot in the City of Savannah, any part of which lot, building or premises is within two hundred (200) feet of public sewer and water or adequate and available extension thereof, shall make proper sewer connections for the sanitary service of said property.

6. In new or remodeled multiple dwellings provided with a house drainage system there shall be, for each flat or apartment, at least one private water closet.

7. Plumbing fixtures shall be made of smooth, non-absorbent material, shall be free from concealed fouling surfaces, and shall be set free of enclosure.

8. The entire house drainage system shall be so designed, constructed and maintained as to conduct the waste water or sewerage quickly from the fixture to the place of disposal with velocities which will guard against fouling and the deposit of solids and will prevent clogging.

9. The drainage pipes shall be so designed and constructed as to be proof, for a reasonable life of the building, against leakage of water or foul air due to defective materials, imperfect connections, corrosion, settlements or vibrations of the ground or building, temperature changes, freezing or other causes.

10. The drainage system shall be provided with an adequate number of cleanouts so arranged that in case of stoppage the pipes may be readily accessible.

11. Each fixture or combination fixture shall be provided with a separate, accessible, self-scouring reliable water seal trap placed as near to the fixture as possible. In no case shall trap be placed more than twenty-four (24) inches combined horizontal and vertical length from fixture it serves.

12. The house drainage system shall be so designed that there will be an adequate circulation of air in all pipes and no danger of siphonage, aspiration or forcing of trap seals under conditions of ordinary use.

13. The soil stack shall extend full size upward through the roof and have a free opening, the roof terminal being so located that there will be no danger of air passage from it to any window and no danger of clogging of the pipe by frost or by articles being thrown into it, or of roof water drainage into it. In no case shall soil stack or vent terminate less than fifteen (15) feet from any openings.

14. The plumbing system shall be subjected to a water pressure, air or peppermint test and to a final inspection to disclose all imperfections in the work.

15. No substance, which will clog the pipes, produce explosive mixtures or destroy the pipes or other joints, shall be allowed to enter the house drainage or main sewer system.

16. Refrigerators, ice boxes, or receptacles for storing food, shall not be connected directly with the drainage system.

17. No closet or urinal shall be placed in a room that has not two (2) square feet of open windows or ventilation to outside of building.

18. If water closets or other plumbing fixtures exist in buildings where there is no sewer within reasonable distance, suitable provisions shall be made for disposing of the house sewerage by a septic tank as herein provided, and disposal satisfactory to the authorities having jurisdiction.

19. Where a house drainage system may be subjected to back flow of sewerage, suitable provisions shall be made to prevent its overflowing in the building.

20. Plumbing system shall be maintained in a sanitary condition.

21. Plumbing shall be deemed to mean the profession, art or trade of, and all work done and all materials used in and for (a) introducing, maintaining and extending a supply of water through a pipe or pipes, or any appurtenances thereof, in a building, lot, premises, or establishment; (b) installing, connecting or repairing any system of drainage whereby foul waste, rain or surplus water, gas, odor, vapor or fluid is discharged or proposed to be discharged through a pipe or pipes from any building, lot, premises or establishment; (c) connecting any building, lot, premises, or establishment with any service pipe, water pipe, main public or other underground struction; (d) performing all classes of work generally done by plumbers.

22. The Plumbing System of a building includes the water supply distributing pipes, the fixtures and fixture traps, the soil, waste and vent pipes, the building drain and building sanitary sewer, the storm water drainage, with their devices, appurtenances and connections.

23. A Master Plumber is a person who assumes responsible charge and direction of other persons in the installation of plumbing and must hold a Master Plumber's Certificate, issued within the current calendar year by the Board of Plumbing Examiners of the City of Savannah, Georgia, certifying to his fitness to assume such responsibility.

24. The water service pipe is the pipe from the water main to the building served.

25. The water distribution pipes are those which convey water from the service pipe to the plumbing fixtures.

26. The term fixtures shall include all appliances having a waste connection, directly or indirectly connected to the plumbing system or water supply connected thereto.

27. A Trap is a fitting or a device so constructed as to prevent the passage of air or gas through a pipe without materially affecting the flow of sewerage or waste water through it.

28. Trap Seal is the vertical distance between the crown weir and the dip of the trap.

29. A vent pipe is any pipe provided to ventilate a building drainage system and to prevent siphonage and back pressure.

30. A continuous vent is a pipe extending above the soil or waste branch.

31. A loop or circuit vent is a pipe which vents a series of fixture traps on the same soil or waste branch and which is continued through the roof or reconnected into a vent stack above all fixture trap branches.

32. A soil vent is that part of a stack which extends above the highest installed water closet.

33. A Combination vent is a stack which extends above the roof and has fixtures other than water closets.

34. A wet vent is a pipe where the vent of one fixture is used as the waste for other minor fixtures.

35. A local ventilating pipe is a pipe through which foul air is removed from a room or fixture.

36. A soil pipe is any pipe which conveys the discharge of water closets with or without the discharge from other fixtures.

37. A waste pipe is any pipe which receives the discharge of any fixture, except water closets, and conveys the same to the building drain, soil or waste stacks. When such pipe does not connect directly with a building drain or soil stack it is termed a special waste.

When toilets are placed on horizontal runs or vertical stacks and are over 5 feet and do not exceed 15 feet horizontal and vertical developed length same may be vented with 2 inches through roof or looped back and connected to other vent stacks.

38. The main of any system of horizontal, vertical or continuous piping is that part of such system which receives the waste, vent or revent, from fixture outlets or traps, direct or through branch pipes.

39. The branch of any system of piping is that part of the system which extends horizontally at a slight grade with or without lateral or vertical arms from the main, to receive fixture outlets not directly connected to the main.

40. Stack is a general term for any vertical line of soil, waste or vent piping.

41. The Building drain is that part of the lowest horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from soil, waste and other drainage pipes inside the walls of any building and conveys same to the building sanitary sewer.

42. The storm-water drain is any pipe or drain, which receives the discharge of rain water from buildings or premises (which may include the discharge of seepage or ground water) and conveys the same to any public sewer or water course.

43. The building sanitary sewer is that part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system beginning at soil or vent stack and extending to the main trunk sewer or septic tank and conveying the drainage of but one building site.

44. A septic tank is a water tight receptacle so constructed as to accomplish the disintegration and decomposition of sewerage.

45. Sewage is any liquid waste containing animal and vegetable wastes in solution; and may include liquids from laboratories or industrial institutions containing minerals in solution.

46. The given caliber or size of pipe is for a nominal internal diameter; except that brass pipe other than iron pipe size, is measured by its outside diameter. The developed length of pipe is its length along the center line of pipe and fittings.

47. A dead end is a branch leading from a soil, waste, vent, building drain or building sewer, which is terminated at a developed distance of two (2) feet or more by means of a cap, plug or other fitting not used for admitting water to the pipe.

48. A. S. T. M. is the abbreviation for American Society for Testing Materials.

49. The water service pipe of any building shall be of sufficient size to permit a continuous ample flow of water on all floors at all times. In no case shall it be smaller than three quarters (¾) of an inch.

50. All plumbing fixtures shall be provided with sufficient supply of water for flushing to keep them in a sanitary condition. Every water closet or urinal shall be flushed by means of an approved tank or flush valve of at least six (6) gallons flushing capacity for water closets and at least two (2) gallons for urinals, and shall be adjusted to prevent the waste of water. The flush pipe for water closet flush tanks shall be not less than one and one-quarter (1¼) inches in diameter, and the water from the flush tank shall be used for no other purpose. No water closet or urinal bowl shall be directly supplied from a water supply system through a flushometer or other valve unless such valve is set above the water closet or urinal in a manner to prevent any possibility of polluting the water supply from overflow. All flushometer water closets shall be provided with a siphon braker, approved by the Board of Plumbing Examiners.

51. The minimum size of water service pipes from the curb to the building shall be three-quarters (¾) inch and to fixtures as follows:

Hot Water Boilers, three-quarters (¾) inch; laundry tubs, sinks, lavatories, bath tubs, water closet tanks, shower baths, and sill cocks, one-half (½) inch.

52. A main shut off on each water supply line, shall be provided by roundway stop cocks near the curb. Accessible stop cocks shall be provided on all risers, just inside or outside of the foundation wall of a building. All boilers to have drain cock, shut off valve and relief valve approved by the Board of Plumbing Examiners.

53. Application for water service and for the installation of water meter shall be made by a licensed Master Plumber to the Superintendent of Water Department, application to be accompanied by a fee covering the cost of the water service installation to the curb line and the installation of the meter.

54. All water supply pipes for plumbing system shall be of lead, galvanized wrought iron, galvanized steel, copper tubing, brass or cast iron; with copper, brass or galvanized cast iron or galvanized malleable iron fittings. No pipes or fittings that have been used for other purposes shall be used for distributing water.

55. There shall be installed a relief valve on all hot water heaters whether storage or automatic heaters. Same shall be installed on cold water side to storage tanks having no valve between tank and relief valve. Automatic heater to have same on hot water delivery side. Discharge from all relief valves is to extend to an open fixture or outside of building. Relief valve and cut off valve to be placed within two (2) feet of heater opening. Relief valves to be of an approved type by the Board of Plumbing Examiners.

56. The drainage and plumbing system of each new building and of new work installed in an existing building, shall be separate from and independent of that of any other building; and every building shall have an independent connection with a public or private sewer, excepting that building of single ownership, located on a single lot or building site, may have one sewer or approved sewage system where public or private sewer is so available.

57. When a sewer is not available, drain pipes from buildings shall be connected with septic tanks approved by the State Engineer of the Board of Health. Septic tanks shall conform to the following specifications:

(a) Any fixture discharging grease or chemical waste or liquid detrimental to bacteria formation shall be installed so that their drainage will not enter the septic tank.

(b) The tank shall be constructed of durable, non-corrosive material absolutely impervious to water and resistant to decay.

(c) In the construction of concrete tanks standard methods and specifications shall be followed as required by the State Engineer.

(d) No tank shall be placed less than fifty (50) feet, if possible, from a well, spring or other source of domestic supply.

(e) The minimum effective capacities of tanks shall be fifty (50) gallons of sewage per person per twenty-four (24) hours. The length of tank shall be about twice its width and the minimum effective depth about three (3) feet. No tank shall have an effective sewage capacity of less than two hundred and fifty (250) gallons. The receiving chamber shall be two-thirds (2/3) the capacity required.

(f) The drainage or absorption bed from the septic tank shall conform to the following:

1. Drains shall be of cement or agricultural tile, laid with loose abutting joints. Joints shall be covered with sections of tar paper, crush rock, cinders, etc., previous to refilling of the pipe trench.

2. To insure distribution and absorption, in clay and other non-porous or wet soils, the drains shall be laid on a bed of course gravel six (6) inches in depth to the full width of the trench. Where drains are laid in coarse, deep and porous sand the gravel bed may be omitted.

3. Drains shall be of four (4) inch diameter or greater.

4. Absorption drain lines shall be laid not less than six (6) feet apart.

5. The minimum grade for drain lines shall be two (2) inches per hundred (100) feet.

6. The drain line shall be seventy-five (75) feet in length for the first two hundred fifty (250) gallons of septic tank sewerage capacity and an additional twenty-five (25) feet for each one hundred (100) gallons in excess of two hundred fifty (250) gallon tank sewerage capacity. Provided that a single drain line does not exceed one hundred (100) feet in length.

7. Septic tanks shall not be located under any building of any kind.

8. There must be an inspection of all septic tanks and drains before they are covered, and an inspection fee of One ($1.00) Dollar shall be paid in method as prescribed in Section 23—191.

58. Each building sewer shall be laid in a separate trench. Water pipe parallel with sewer shall not be laid nearer than twelve (12) inches horizontally. All excavations required to be made for the installation of a building drainage system or any part thereof within the walls of building shall be open trench work, all such trenches shall be kept open until the piping has been inspected, tested and approved.

59. The building sanitary sewer shall be bell and spigot cast iron pipe. The building rainwater or storm sewer shall be of cast iron, terra cotta or concrete and all subject to inspection.

60. No building sewer or underground building drain shall be laid parallel to or within three (3) feet of any bearing wall, or foundation, where said drain runs deeper than the wall or foundation, except on one-story frame buildings.

61. In all buildings in which the whole or part of the building drainage and plumbing system thereof lies below the crown level of the main sewer, sewage or building wastes shall be lifted by approved artificial means, and discharged through properly vented trap into the building sewer or building drain.

62. All sub-building drains shall discharge into an air-tight sump or receiving tank so located as to receive the sewage by gravity, from which sump or receiving tank the sewage shall be lifted and discharged into the building sewer by pumps or ejectors or any equally efficient method. Such sumps shall be either automatically discharged or be of sufficient capacity to receive the building sewage and wastes for not less than twenty-four (24) hours.

63. The soil or vent pipe leading to an ejector or other appliance for raising sewage or other waste matter to the street sewer shall, where a water closet or closets are installed, be provided with a vent pipe not less than diameter of discharge from the sump, and where fixtures other than water closets are installed the waste vent pipe shall be the same diameter as the waste pipe. Ejectors must be inspected and an inspection fee of One ($1.00) Dollar shall be paid as prescribed in Section 23—191.

64. The temperature of liquid wastes discharging into a building sewer or drain shall not exceed one hundred forty (140) degrees Fahrenheit.

65. The exhaust, blow-offs, sediment or drip pipes from a steam boiler shall not connect directly with any sewer, drain, soil or waste pipe. Such pipes shall discharge into the top and above the line of discharge of a suitable closed tank or condenser, made of wrought or cast iron, provided with a relief pipe, of at least double the area of the blow off pipe, extending to the outer air above the roof. The waste from said tank or condenser shall be taken from the bottom and be at least one (1) size larger than the inlet, but not less than three (3) inches in diameter, and provided with a trap that has a seal of not less than twelve (12) inches and wherever possible shall connect to the building sanitary sewer and not to the building drain.

66. Conductor pipes shall not be used as soil, waste or vent pipes; nor shall any soil, waste or vent pipes be used as conductors.

67. Overflow pipes from cisterns, supply tanks, expansion tanks and drip pans shall connect only indirectly with any building sewer, building drains, soil or waste pipe.

68. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or association to tap or make connection with any sanitary or storm sewer in the City of Savannah, for any purpose whatsoever. Whenever a connection is made with the City sewer it must be done under the supervision of the Plumbing Inspector.

69. No person shall make or maintain any connection with any public or private sewer, or appurtenance thereof, whereby there may be conveyed into the same any suffocating, erosive, inflammable, explosive liquid, gas, vapor or pulp substances or material.

70. No person shall do any act or thing which may impair or obstruct the flow of any public sewer or clog up any appurtenance thereof, or place therein any substance, solid or liquid, other than the waste products for which said sewers are provided.

71. All receptacles used as water closets, urinals or otherwise, for the disposal of human excreta, shall be vitrified earthenware; excepting that flat or roll rim (enamel inside) hopper closets may be used in outbuildings.

72. Plumbing fixtures placed one above the other on vertical stack or waste line are not to exceed fifty (50) feet in length and not be over five (5) feet from stack developed horizontal and vertical length. Fixtures need

not be revented but must be equipped with anti-siphon traps. Fixtures on waste or stack exceeding this length, revent stack or waste line below lowest fixture extending same separately above roof or reconnect to vent stack above top fixture. Where fixtures are placed one above the other on horizontal runs or vertical stacks and the distance does not exceed five (5) feet horizontal and vertical developed length lower fixtures need not be revented.

73. All plumbing fixtures shall be installed open in a manner to afford access for cleaning. When practicable all pipes from fixtures shall be run to the wall.

74. Water closet bowls and traps shall be made in one piece and of such form as to hold sufficient quantity of water, when filled to the trap overflow, to prevent fouling of surface, and shall be provided with integral flushing rims constructed so as to flush the entire interior of the bowl, except as provided in Section 71.

75. The use of kitchen or scullery sinks, constructed of wood, long hopper closets or similar fixtures is hereafter prohibited. Wooden-line closet or urinal tanks are prohibited. No dry closets or chemical tanks shall be installed in a dwelling.

76. Bunson Type Burners are absolutely prohibited in Bath or Rest Rooms.

77. The owner or agent of any new building or buildings or any place where a person or persons are sheltered or employed, shall cause to be installed at least one (1) water closet and one (1) sink with proper water supply and sewer connections.

78. All soda fountains, restaurants, taverns, beer parlors and other eating establishments shall be equipped with double compartment sinks, grease traps, hot water and one toilet and one lavatory for each sex.

79. One (1) water closet and one (1) sink for each store.

80. One (1) water closet, one (1) lavatory, one (1) bath tub or shower on each floor for every ten (10) rooms or major fraction thereof; also one (1) slop sink on each floor for every twenty-five (25) rooms or major fraction thereof; and at least one (1) sink in the kitchen.

81. One (1) water closet, one (1) bath tub or shower and one (1) sink for each suite of three (3) or more rooms. Where less than three (3) rooms are in a suite, rules governing hotels shall apply excepting that in every room where cooking is done there shall be provided one (1) kitchen sink.

82. One (1) water closet and one (1) lavatory for each sex to every ten (10) rooms or major fraction thereof, and one (1) slop sink on each floor.

83. One (1) water closet and one (1) lavatory for each sex of white and colored race to every ten (10) occupants or major fraction thereof; excepting where urinals are provided for males as they may be installed instead of water closets, to the extent of fifty per cent (50%) of this requirement.

84. All water closet seats, except in dwellings and apartments, shall be of the open front style.

85. Separate toilet rooms, shall be provided for teachers and other adults independent of pupils' toilet rooms. Floor drains shall be provided for all toilet rooms containing there (3) or more water closets. There shall be at least one (1) water closet and one (1) urinal for every forty (40) boys or major fraction thereof; and one (1) water closet for every (20) girls or major fraction thereof.

86. Where toilets or other plumbing fixtures are installed in outbuildings or garages which are being used as living quarters either on the first floor or above, same shall be vented.

87. Where fixtures are removed in buildings or sewer lines are cut off, all openings shall be capped or properly sealed to prevent sewer gas from entering buildings. All fixtures must be disconnected and water lines and sewers capped by a Master Plumber and inspected by the Plumbing Inspector.

88. All horizontal piping shall be run in practical alignment at a uniform slope of not less than one-eighth (1/8) of an inch per foot, where practicable, and shall be supported or anchored at intervals not to exceed five (5) feet on soil pipe and ten (10) feet on wrought iron pipe. All stacks shall be properly supported and all pipes shall be rigidly secured.

89. Changes in grades and directions in all cast iron soil and waste lines shall have sanitary sweep fittings with cleanouts caulked into them, except that long sweep bends or short sweep bends may be used with cleanouts caulked adjacent to them.

90. No water closet known as pan plunger, valve hopper, siphon action, No. 3 front or back washout, or B grade bowl shall be used in plumbing which may be constructed or reconstructed after the passage of this ordinance. Flushometer closets will be permitted to be used with both extra heavy lead bends and lead pipe for connections to the closet. No hand hole covers will be permitted on traps of yard toilets. Lip or wall urinals and Trough urinals are prohibited.

91. No double hub, sanitary T, or double sanitary T, unless side opening is smaller than main body of fittings, shall be used on horizontal soil or waste line nor shall double hubs be used on vertical soil or waste lines. No heel outlet, low-pattern, quarter bends shall be used on waste lines unless used in vertical position. The drilling and tapping of building drains, building sewers, soil, waste or vent pipes, and the use of saddle hubs and bands is prohibited. Any fitting or connection which has an enlargement, chamber or recess with a ledge shoulder, or reduction of the pipe area, in the direction of flow on the outlet or drain side of any trap, is prohibited. No drainage or cast iron tap fittings will be allowed on soil or waste lines unless they have a sanitary sweep or radius. Sanitary T's or Crosses may be used in vents. Offsets on soil or waste pipes must be made either with one-eighth (1/8), one-sixth (1/6) or one-sixteenth (1/16) bends; standard offsets or ninety degree elbows may be used on vent lines only. Recess drainage couplings must be installed on all Durham waste lines, standard couplings are prohibited. Sanitary T's or Crosses will not be permitted on vents unless inverted. No twin fitting or crosses will be permitted on horizontal waste lines.

92. All plumbing work shall be done in a workmanlike manner according to this code. Licensed Plumbers must be employed, the Plumbing Inspector shall judge the ability and workmanship of all licensed Master and Journeyman Plumbers. If found incompetent the Plumbing Inspector shall report his name to the Board of Plumbing Examiners who shall have the authority to revoke his license as hereinbefore described.

93. All materials used in any drainage or plumbing system or part thereof, shall be free from defects.

94. Brass pipe shall conform to the standard specifications of the A. S. T. M. for "Brass Pipe, Standard" (Serial No. B 43-23). Copper pipe shall conform to the standard specifications of the A. S. T. M. for "Copper Pipe, Standard" (Serial No. B 43-23).

Traps and exposed waste pipes from traps to wall or floor may be iron pipe or brass, or not less than No. 17 B and S gauge.

Brass flush pipes and local ventilating pipes shall not be less than No. 20 B and S gauge.

95. All lead pipe, bends and traps shall be best quality drawn pipe, of not less weight per lineal foot than shown below and shall be lead pipe known as type "C".

Internal Diameter Inches	Weight per foot lbs.
1½	4
2	5
3	6
4	8

All lead fittings or traps are to be extra heavy.

96. Sheet lead shall weigh not less than four (4) pounds per square foot.

97. Brass caulking ferrules shall be of the best quality red cast brass, with weights and dimensions in accordance with the following table:

CAULKING FERRULES

Pipe Size (In.)	Diameter	Lengths	Weight (Oz.)
2″	2″	4″	14
3″	3″	4″	20
4″	4″	4″	24

98. All joints and connections mentioned under this caption shall be made permanently gas and water-tight.

99. Joints on vitrified clay pipe shall be thoroughly made of joint compound or with Portland cement mortar made of one (1) part cement and not more than two (2) parts of clean sand by measure. The cement and sand shall be mixed with water and used immediately. No retempered cement shall be used. Mortar kept more than one-half (½) hour shall not be used.

An approved tight fitting follower or swab shall be inserted before each joint is cemented and withdrawn after the joint is finished in such manner as to keep the pipe thoroughly free from cement obstructions.

Earthenware pipe and fittings laid water, or earthenware pipe through which water is running, shall be protected by heavy cloth wrapped around the joints in such manner as to keep the cement in place; there must be a ring of oakum packed in joint before applying cement.

100. Joints in lead pipe, or between lead pipe and brass pipe, between lead pipe and copper, between lead pipe and ferrules, between lead pipe and traps shall in all cases on the sewer side of the traps and in concealed joints on the inlet side of the trap, be full-wiped joints with an exposed surface of the solder to each side of the joint and not less than three-quarters (¾) of an inch and a minimum thickness at the thickest part of the joint of not less than one-fourth (¼) of an inch.

Lead to cast iron or wrought iron joints shall be made by means of a brass caulking ferrule or a brass nipple.

101. All caulked joints shall be firmly packed with oakum or hemp, and shall be secured only with pure lead not less than one (1) inch deep, well caulked, and no paint, varnish or putty will be permitted until after the joint is tested.

102. The joints at the roof shall be made water tight by the use of copper, galvanized iron or sheet lead applies as a hub or sleeve flashing. Sleeve flashings must extend to a height greater than the stack and be crimped over inside of same, cast iron roof plates are permissible as flashings.

103. A brass floor connection shall be used on tile or cement floor and lead stub flanged over top of floor connection or soldered to same, and the floor connection bolted to an earthenware trap flange. A putty joint a lead gasket or a washer shall be used to make joint tight; excepting that a cast iron caulked flange may be used in cement floor on ground floors only. Connections between all fixture traps and fixture branches must be made with lead solder wiped.

104. Where different sizes of pipe or pipes and fittings are to be connected, proper size increasers or reducers shall be used.

105. Connections of wall hangers, pipe supports, or fixture settings with the masonry, stone or concrete backing shall be made with expansion or toggle bolts without the use of wooden plugs.

106. All main or branch soil, waste and vent pipes within the building. shall be of cast iron, lead, brass, copper tubing, or galvanized steel or galvanized iron pipe.

All cast iron pipe and fittings used in buildings over fifty (50) feet in height above the curb shall be extra heavy pipe up to within fifty (50) feet of roof and of uniform thickness and quality.

107. Not less than two (2) inch pipe must be used for all sink wastes or stacks, where a horizontal sink waste pipe receives the waste of two or more sinks the horizontal waste shall be increased to three (3) inch pipe size. The fixture branch shall not be over three (3) feet in length. All sinks shall be continuous vented full size through the roof or the vent may be tied into the waste stack one (1) foot above the highest fixture undiminished in size.

108. One (1) cubic foot per minute, or seven and one-half (7½) gallons per minute, is the basis for a fixture unit discharge. The following table shall be employed to determine equivalent:

Fixture	Units
Drinking Fountain	½
Lavatory or Wash Basin	1½
Refrigerator or Ice Box	1
Bath Tub	2½
Laundry Tray	3
Shower Bath	4
Floor Drain	4
Combination Fixture	4
Urinal	4
Kitchen Sink	5
Slop Sink	6
Water Closet	6

109. Every building in which plumbing fixtures are installed shall have a soil or waste stack, or stacks, extending full size through the roof. Soil and waste stacks shall be as direct as possible and free from sharp angles and turns. The required size of a soil and waste stack shall be independently determined by the total fixture units of all fixtures connected to the stack.

WASTE STACKS

Fixture Units	Diameter of Stack	Length permitted
1 to 3	1½ inches	25 feet
4 to 10	2 inches	50 feet
11 to 40	3 inches	100 feet

SOIL PIPE WASTES FOR TOILETS OR EQUIVALENTS

Fixture Units	Diameter of Stack	Length permitted
1 to 60	4 inches	100 feet
61 to 300	6 inches	200 feet

110. All soil and waste stacks and branches shall be installed with correctly faced inlets for fixture connections.

111. In existing buildings where the soil or waste vent pipe is not extended undiminished through or above the roof, or where there is a sheet metal soil or waste vent pipe, and the fixture is changed in style or location or is replaced, a soil or waste vent pipe of the size and material prescribed for new work shall be installed.

112. All extensions of soil, waste and vent stacks, shall be run full size at least one (1) foot above the roof, and when the roof is used for other purposes than weather protection such extension shall not be less than seven (7) feet above the roof.

113. The roof terminal of any stack or vent, if within fifteen (15) feet of any door, window, scuttle, or air shaft, shall extend at least three (3) feet above the same. Vent pipes shall not terminate under the overhang of the building.

114. In the event that a new building is built higher than an existing adjoining building the owner of the new building shall not locate openings within fifteen (15) feet of any existing vent stack on the adjoining lower building unless the owner of such new building shall defray the expenses or shall himself make such alteration to conform to the preceding section.

115. Every fixture trap shall be protected against siphonage and back pressure; and air circulation shall be assured by means of a soil waste vent, continuous vent, stack vent, loop or circuit vent. No crown vent shall be installed.

116. No trap shall be placed more than five (5) feet horizontal and vertical developed length, from its vents. The distance shall be measured along the central line of the waste or soil pipe from the seal of the trap to the vent opening. Sink traps shall be installed to conform with Section 107.

117. All main vents or vent stacks shall connect full size at or below the lowest fixture branch and shall extend, undiminished in size above the roof or shall be reconnected with the main soil or waste vent at least six (6) inches above the overflow point of the highest fixture.

118. All vent and branch vent pipes shall be free from drops or sags and be so sloped and connected as to drip back to the soil or waste pipe by gravity. Where vent pipes connect to a horizontal soil or waste pipe the vent branch shall be taken off above the center line of the pipe. All flat vents must be wet vents where practicable.

119. A circuit or loop vent will be permitted as follows: A Branch soil or waste pipe to which two (2) and not more than ten (10) water closets, urinal stalls, urinals, slop sinks, shower stalls, and lavatories spaced not more than five (5) feet from horizontal main, developed horizontal and vertical length, are connected in the series may be vented by continuing the waste line full size in the form of a loop or back vent to the stack above all fixtures or into a separate vent stack. Vent shall be taken off in front of the last fixture connection, providing water seal of trap is not more than five (5) feet from horizontal main developed horizontal and vertical length.

120. Replacement of closet bowl, or any other plumbing fixture, is not interpreted as repairs but must be inspected by the Plumbing Inspector and a fee of One ($1.00) Dollar will be charged for inspection of same.

121. The replacing of traps under fixtures shall be reported and inspected by the Plumbing Inspector but no fee shall be charged for same.

The trap of a garage catch-basin or a soda fountain catch-basin or a cellar floor drain need not be back vented.

122. Traps serving fixture branches connecting directly to a stack below a water closet branch on the same stack, shall be vented.

123. Two (2) lavatories or two (2) baths may discharge into a two (2) inch soil vent, a loop vent, a circuit vent, a branch or a relief vent. Where more fixtures other than water closets are required on floors above, the vent may be increased to three (3) inches not over fifty (50) feet in length to carry eight (8) units or four (4) inch not over one hundred (100) feet in length may carry sixteen (16) units.

124. When there are more than two (2) waste openings on revent from closet, vent must be increased to three (3) inches up to five (5) one and one-half (1½) inch openings.

125. No horizontal vent shall be permitted below the spill line of fixture it serves.

126. The waste pipe from any fixtures, other than water closets, may be installed on a combined waste and vent system as follows: The waste stack shall be run from house drain direct through the roof undiminished in size according to the following table, provided branches are placed so as to use one-half (½) "S" traps and that the waste of said branches do not exceed three (3) feet in length between the stack and the seal of the trap, and provided further that no sink waste shall be placed in any two (2) inch stack used for vent.

Diameter of Stack	Fixture Units on Stack	Maximum Length
1½ inch	3	30 feet
2 inch	6	30 feet
3 inch	16	50 feet
4 inch	32	100 feet
5 inch	50	200 feet

127. Traps for lavatories, sinks and other similar fixtures shall be of lead, brass, cast iron, galvanized iron or galvanized steel.

128. No form of trap which depends for its seal upon the action of movable parts or concealed interior partitions shall be used.

129. All baths shall be provided with improved drum traps. The waste outlet shall be so constructed as to prevent sewer gas from entering trap and to have not less than three (3) inch seal.

130. When it is impossible to back-vent a trap from wash basins placed in the center of the floor, to be used for barber ships, etc., an anti-siphon trap is to be placed as near the fixture as possible. No indirect connections will be permitted on such work. Where it is impracticable to revent a fixture or where new fixtures are being replaced or where a fixture must be placed in a position away from any wall, anti-siphon traps may be used of such makes as the Board of Plumbing Examiners may approve.

131.

Fixtures	Size (Inches)
Lavatory	1¼
Drinking Fountain	1¼
Cuspidor	1½
Refrigerator	1½
Bath Tub	1½
Kitchen Sink	1½
Laundry Tray	1½
Combination Fixtures	1½
Slop Sink	2
Stall Urinal	2
Shower Bath	2
Floor Drain	2 & 4

(a) Trap cleanouts are prohibited on all concealed traps.

(b) All traps shall be set level in relation to their water seals and protected from siphonage.

132. Where soil pipe cleanout joints are made by a metal to metal contact equivalent to a ground joint the plug must be extra heavy, rust proof with electric plated cadmium applied after the threads are cut and the contact must be made with a non-corrosive metal. All cleanouts must be of sufficient size to admit test plugs. Test tees manufactured in accordance with the above specifications will be permitted.

All cleanouts shall be accessibly located, and cleanouts terminating nearer than three (3) feet from any wall must be extended through same. A cleanout shall be placed at each change of direction of all wastes, and shall be provided with approved cleanouts placed at the base of all stacks and every twenty-five (25) feet and accessible at all times. Horizontal or vertical cleanouts shall be placed at or between offsets on all waste lines. Cleanouts shall be the same nominal size as the soil or waste pipe except that on horizontal runs no cleanout larger than four (4) inch will be required. No holes will be permitted to be cut in any waste or soil line for the purpose of cleaning out same.

133. Cellar or basement floor drains shall connect into a trap so constructed that it can be readily cleaned and of a size to serve efficiently the purpose for which it is intended. The drain inlet shall be so located that it is, at all times, in full view. When subject to back flow or back pressure, such drains shall be equipped with an adequate back water and stop valve.

134. Backwater valves shall have all bearing parts or balls of non-corrosive metal and be so constructed as to insure a positive mechanical seal and remain closed except when discharging wastes.

135. Where either an old or new building is located upon a lot which has an old terra cotta sewer within the lines or any part of the foundation, said sewer must be removed and replaced with cast iron pipes, run in accordance with these rules and regulations.

136. No water closet or other fixture shall be installed in any basement, cellar or area, the top of which fixture or closet is below the level of the natural grade in the street abutting said property. Provided, however, a permit will be issued, conditioned that the owner or owners take all risks of damages that may result from water settling back into premises from main sewers; and in order to prevent, as much as possible, the settling back of water, the owner is hereby required, at his own cost and risk, to put in a self-acting or other valve in all cases where the back flow from a sewer is to be apprehended; it shall be the duty of the owner to keep said

valve in order, and he shall be responsible for its action in all cases. The valve must be arranged so as not to interfere with the operation of the plumbing system above the street level.

137. All garages, public establishments where automobiles are washed and cleaned, gasoline filling stations, dyeing and cleaning establishments and other like establishments using gasoline, oil and other inflammable material, which is carried into the public sewers of the City of Savannah, shall install in connection with the drainage from their sinks, wash traps and other receptacles a system of a gas and oil trap of a type satisfactory to the Board of Plumbing Examiners and same is to be connected into storm sewers.

138. Each trap installed shall consist of suitable basin depending upon the size of the establishment, and in the basin there shall be a removable receptacle to receive mud, gasoline, oil and other matter washed into same. The trap shall be provided with suitable air chamber and with ventillating pipe. The trap manufactured by Compound Injector and Specialty Company, known as the Dehm's Peerless Garage Floor Drain is a satisfactory type, but any other equally as effective will be accepted.

139. Automatic heaters and all other water heaters installed, with the exception of Electric heaters, shall be vented and a charge of One ($1.00) Dollar will be made for inspection of all heaters.

140. Kitchen or other greasy wastes from hotels, restaurants, club houses, public institutions, boarding houses, or other establishments in which cooking is done or greasy wastes obtained, shall be intercepted by a grease trap, of at least twice the capacity of dishwashing machines and sinks, and conducted to the building drain or sewer.

Catch basins, sumps, or grease traps which receive fecal discharge or greasy discharge from sinks, when located within a building, shall be of cast iron or other approved non-absorbent material. All grease traps and catch basins shall have heavy cast iron or steel covers.

141. No water closet or urinal shall be located in any room or apartment which does not contain a window that will open of at least two (2) square feet area, placed in an external wall, or provided with a mechanical ventilation with area not less than one hundred thirteen (113) square inches. Ventilation pipes from fixtures and toilet rooms shall be separate and distinct, and have no connection whatever with the other ventilating ducts or pipes in the building.

142. Refrigerator waste pipes shall discharge only,

(a) Into an open portable pan.

(b) Into an open water-supplied fixture in constant use, other than a water closet or urinal.

(c) Into a floor drain with a deep seal trap.

(d) Into an approved trap or catch basin.

All said receptacles shall be arranged so as to overflow, when stopped on a floor or at an observable point not over two (2) feet from the edge of a building if under same. FRIGIDAIRES TO BE INCLUDED IN THIS SECTION.

(e) Refrigerator safe wastes over twenty (20) feet in length shall be trapped, but such trap need not be vented. Refrigerator safe waste pipes shall be installed and cleanouts arranged so that all parts of a pipe are accessible for cleaning.

(f) Refrigerator traps located one above another need not be separately vented; provided that the waste pipe is continued full size through the roof.

(g) Vertical and horizontal refrigerator waste and safe pipes offsets and all changes in direction of such pipes shall be provided with cleanouts.

(h) The drainage from refrigerator rooms in which food or ice is placed, shall discharge into an accessibly located catch basin or other approved fixture, located outside of such room.

(i) The minimum size of vertical safe waste pipes for refrigerators in private dwellings and apartment houses shall be two (2) inches for nine (9) to eighteen (18) refrigerators; or as provided in waste stack table herein.

(j) There shall be an open air space between all refrigerators or ice box waste openings and the traps and receptacles receiving waste water.

143. Pipes from a water supply tank or exhaust from a water lift shall not be directly connected with any building drain, soil or waste pipe. Such pipe shall discharge into an open fixture or discharge as for refrigerator wastes.

144. Liquid wastes, which carry acids in solution, shall be properly neutralized and diluted before being discharged into any soil, or waste pipe or any metal building drain or sewer, or such waste may be discharged into pipes of non-corrosive materials.

145. At least six (6) shower baths for males and three (3) shower baths for females shall be provided in connection with each swimming pool and bath house. Such shower bath for females shall be enclosed by dwarf partitions and doors. Each shower shall be provided with a soap retainer.

(a) Floor drains around swimming pools shall be provided for the purpose of intercepting floor drainage.

(b) Approved expectorating troughs or scum gutters shall be provided for all swimming pools. Same shall be extended around the entire pool, one every twenty (20) feet. Floor drainage may be carried into expectorating troughs.

(c) Each public pool or plunge shall have at least one (1) water closet and one (1) urinal for males and at least one (1) water closet for females. Same shall be located adjacent to shower bath for the convenience of bathers only. Each water closet compartment shall be provided with proper floor drainage facilities.

146. All plumbing fixtures shall be maintained in a sanitary and cleanly condition and if found defective or in an unsanitary condition shall be repaired, renovated, replaced or removed at once.

147. All openings and chases which are to receive plumbing pipes shall be enclosed or sealed so as to exclude vermin from the building.

148. Where drinking fountains are installed, they shall be arranged so as to be of an approved bubbling cup type.

149. All piping, traps and fixtures shall be inspected by the Plumbing Inspector to insure compliance with all requirements of this code and the installation and construction of all drainage, sewerage and plumbing work, whether public or private, shall be done in accordance with definite plans previously submitted to and approved by the Plumbing Inspector.

150. The equipment, material, power and labor necessary for the inspection and test shall be supplied by the plumber.

151. All the piping of a plumbing system shall be tested with water, smoke or peppermint. The Plumbing Inspector may require the removal of any cleanouts to ascertain if the pressure has reached all parts of the system.

152. (a) WATER TEST—The water test shall be applied to the drainage system in its entirety or in sections. It applied to the entire system, all openings in the piping shall be tightly closed, except the highest opening above the roof, and the stem filled with water to the point of overflow above the roof. When tested in sections, at least the lower five (5) feet of the next section above shall be retested so that every joint and pipe in the building shall have been submitted to a test of not less than five (5) foot head of water or a two and one-half (2½) pound pressure of air. Under any test the water pressure shall remain constant for not less than ten (10) minutes without any further addition of water.

153. No drainage or plumbing system or part thereof shall be covered before being regularly inspected, tested and approved.

154. If any drainage or plumbing system or part thereof is covered before regularly inspected, tested and approved, it shall be uncovered upon the order of the Plumbing Inspector.

155. If any plumbing work shows defects, such defective work or material shall be replaced within three (3) days and inspection and test repeated.

156. All alterations, repairs and extensions; where more than five (5) feet of waste pipe and fittings are used same must be tested and inspected, or where it is necessary to remove fixtures to proceed with work, fixtures must be inspected after being reset. There must be a final fixture inspection on all new, old and remodeling work.

157. Conductor pipes and their roof connections within the walls of buildings, shall be tested by the water or peppermint test.

158. Upon the completion of the entire water distribution system, it shall be tested and proved tight under a water pressure not less than the maximum working pressure under which it is used.

159. After the satisfactory completion and final test of plumbing system, and upon request, a certificate of approval shall be issued by the Plumbing Inspector to the Plumber.

160. The smoke or peppermint test shall be used in testing the sanitary condition of the drainage or plumbing system of all buildings where there is reason to believe that it has become defective. The peppermint test shall be made by pouring into one of the roof openings a mixture of oil of peppermint and hot water. This mixture is made by using two (2) ounces of oil of peppermint to one (1) gallon of hot water. The opening through which the peppermint is poured should then be tightly closed. The person pouring the peppermint should not enter the house until it has been thoroughly inspected for defects by a second person. In buildings condemned by the proper administrative authority because of unsanitary conditions of the plumbing system the alteration in such system shall not be considered as repairs but as new plumbing.

161. All building sanitary sewers must be cast iron bell and spigot soil pipe with oakum and leaded joints and thoroughly caulked in place. This connection to extend from the main City sewer in the street or lane which is to be connected so as to run from the City sewer in the street or lane to what is known as the vent. Dimensions of pipe shall not be less than four inches in diameter. All cast iron pipe from City sewer shall be subject to hydraulic test and inspection.

All connections to sewers to be made with long sweep bends and clean-outs to be provided at curb or property line.

62—204. Pipes and water mains, authority for. By authority of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia of 1918, page 887, in Section 1 thereof, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are empowered to furnish water works plants of the City to any property located within two (2) miles of the corporate limits and to any United States cantonment that may be located with the County of Chatham, and they shall have authority to lay all water mains, conduits, pipes and do all other things necessary to furnish the proper water supply to such area. Provided however, that all persons and property so furnished water by said municipal authority shall be liable to all rules and regulations, pains and penalties, relative to the supply of water prescribed for citizens and property within the said corporate limits, and to such other rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said Mayor and Aldermen.

62—205. Pipes and water mains, how paid for. All persons, firms or corporations residing outside of the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, who desire pipes, conduits or water mains to be laid for the purpose of furnishing water supply to the property of said person, firm or corporation, shall pay the entire cost of the material required in constructing said pipes, conduits or water mains. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall pay the entire cost of labor for the laying and connecting of said pipes, conduits or water mains from the water supply to the property so supplied. Immediately upon the completion or the laying of the said pipes, conduits or water mains, the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall exercise complete and exclusive jurisdiction over said pipes and are hereby empowered to connect any other property owner to said water main at any time upon proper application without incurring any liability to the person, firm or corporation paying the original cost of the pipes, conduits or water mains originally laid.

62—206. Pipes and water mains, application. No original pipe shall be laid and no connection shall be made to any pipe or conduit so laid until application for same has first been filed with the Superintendent of the Water Department of the City of Savannah and his approval received.

62—207. Enforcement of this ordinance. The Superintendent of the Water Department of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to enforce the provisions contained in this ordinance.

62—208. Pipes and water mains, permit, etc. No person, firm or corporation shall be permitted or authorized at any time to lay any pipe or make any connection to any pipe already laid, or in existence, except by and through the Superintendent of the Water Department or any regularly constituted agent or employee thereof.

INDUSTRIAL AND DOMESTIC WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION

62—209. Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Commission, created. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are authorized to establish by ordinance a Commission to be known as the "Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Commission" which shall be created for the specific and express purpose of administering the construction of and the operation of a plant to provide an additional industrial and domestic water supply, which shall be kept and maintained separate and distinct from the Water Department of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1945, § 1.

62—210. Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Commission, duties of, compensation of, appointment of Chairman and Secretary. The Mayor and Aldermen are authorized by ordinance to prescribe the duties of said

Commission, and in their discretion to fix the compensation of the members of said Commission, and to name the Chairman of said Commission and all members of said Commission shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval or confirmation of City Council. The Secretary of said Commission shall likewise be appointed subject to confirmation of Council. The Mayor, or Acting Mayor, shall, at all times, be an ex officio member of said Commission. The Mayor and Aldermen are further charged with the responsibility of providing by ordinance all rules and regulations for the operation of said Water Supply and for the fixing of rates and charges for water to consumers. The Mayor and Aldermen are fully empowered by ordinance to do any and all lawful things necessary or incidental to the construction of and the operation of said water plant, and to fix the salary or compensation of all employees necessary to operate said plant.

Acts 1945, § 2.

62—211. Duties of Commission ministerial. The duties of the Water Commission, in the construction and in the operation of said plant, shall be purely ministerial and there shall be no delegation of legislative authority from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to said Water Commission.

Acts 1945, § 3.

62—212. Rule governing election of member of Council to Commission. Any member of Council is eligible for appointment to said Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Commission provided, however, that such member shall not receive any compensation for his services as such.

Acts 1945, § 4.

ZONING

63—101. Zoning constitutional amendment. Article 3, Section 7, of the Constitution of Georgia was amended by adding thereto the following paragraph, to-wit:

Paragraph 25. The General Assembly of the State shall have authority to grant to the governing authorities of the Cities of Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Columbus, LaGrange, Brunswick, Waycross, Albany, Athens, Rome, Darien, Dublin, Decatur, Valdosta, Newnan, Thomaston and East Thomaston, and cities having a population of 25,000 or more inhabitants according to the United States Census of 1920 or any future census, authority to pass zoning and planning laws whereby such cities may be zoned or districted for various uses and other or different uses prohibited therein, and regulating the use for which said zones or districts may be set apart, and regulating the plans for development and improvement of real estate therein. The General Assembly is given general authority to authorize the Cities of Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Augusta Columbus, LaGrange, Brunswick, Waycross, Albany, Athens, Rome, Darien, Dublin, Decatur, Valdosta, Newnan, Thomaston and East Thomaston, and cities having a population of 25,000 or more inhabitants according to the United States Census of 1920 or any future census, to pass zoning and planning laws.

Acts 1927, p. 128.

63—102. Authority given Mayor and Aldermen to zone and district City. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have Authority to enact zoning and planning laws whereby such City, and also its environs within the limits of Chatham County, may be zoned or districted for various uses and other or different uses prohibited therein, and regulating the uses for which said zones or districts may be set apart, and regulating plans for the development and improvement of real estate therein; it being nevertheless provided, that these provisions of the within act shall only become effective if, when and upon the passage and ratification of that certain proposed constitutional amendment entitled: An Act to propose to the qualified voters of Georgia an amendment to Article 3, Section 7 of the Constitution of said State, by adding thereto an additional paragraph numbered 25, which shall authorize the General Assembly of said State to grant to the governing authorities of the Cities of Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Columbus, LaGrange, Brunswick, Waycross, Albany and cities having a population of 25,000 or more inhabitants according to the United States census of 1920 or any future census, authority to pass zoning and planning laws whereby such cities may be zoned or districted for various uses and other or different uses provided therein, and regulating the use for which said zones or districts may be set apart, and regulating the plans for development and improvement of real estate therein. The General Assembly is given authority to authorize said municipalities to pass zoning and planning laws or other constitutional amendment of like purport.

Acts 1927, p. 1534.
Acts 1929, p. 1286.

63—103. Authority to create a Board of Zoning Appeals. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to provide for and create by ordinance a Board of Zoning Appeals for the purpose of assisting said Mayor and Aldermen in the administration of any ordinance for the zoning of said City now in existence or which may hereafter be adopted. Said Board of Zoning Appeals shall have such powers and duties and jurisdiction as said Mayor and Aldermen may provide. The "Zoning" herein referred to shall have the definition and meaning set forth in Section 6 of the act of the General Assembly of this State adopted and approved August 11, 1927, and found in Georgia Laws of 1927, pages 1526 and following (Section 1904).

Acts 1933, p. 1054.

63—104. Zones or areas established. It is hereby ordained that in connection with the zoning of the City as to type, location and manner of constructing buildings, zones or areas shall be established as follows:

Area "A"

All the land included in the following limits:

Beginning at the Northeastern corner of Lot No. 255, Watson Ward, said point being on Victory Drive, thence along said Victory Drive in a westerly direction to Bull Street, thence along Bull Street in a southerly direction to the Southwestern corner of Lot No. 77, Sugden Ward, thence in an easterly direction along the side of said Lot No. 77, to a lane, thence along the said lane in the same direction to the Southeastern corner of Lot No. 96, Bryan Ward, thence in a northerly direction in a straight line to point of beginning.

Within Area "A" restrictions shall prevail as follows:

1. Only single family residences may be erected.
2. No house shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.
3. No house shall be built on lot having frontage of less than sixty (60) feet.
4. The front line of the house shall be at least twenty (20) feet from the front line of the lot.
5. No house shall be built within two and one-half (2½) feet of the side line of the lot, except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of lot. On corner lots, no house, outhouse or garage shall be erected within twenty (20) feet of side line of lot and garages or outhouses shall be erected only on the side of the lot farthest from the street.

Area "B"

Starting at a point on Atlantic Street, midway between Fifty-first Street and Fifty-second Street, running thence in a southerly direction along said Atlantic Street to Fifty-fourth Street, thence around Hull Park on said Atlantic Street on the western side of said street to the southeastern corner of Lot No. 115, Thorpe Ward, thence in a westerly direction in a straight line to the Southwestern corner of Lot No. 299, Seabrook Ward; thence in a northerly direction in a straight line to the Northwestern corner of Lot No. 178, Seabrook Ward, thence in an easterly direction along the line of said lane from that point to Lot No. 128, Seabrook Ward, thence along the western side of said lot northwardly in a straight line to Fifty-first Street Lane, thence in an easterly direction along Fifty-first Street Lane to the point of begininng.

Within Area "B" restrictions shall prevail, as follows:

1. Only single family residences may be erected.
2. No house shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

3. No house shall be built on lot having frontage of less than forty-five (45) feet except on corner lots where the minimum frontage shall be sixty (60) feet.
4. The front line of the house shall be at least fifteen (15) feet from the front line of the lot.
5. No house shall be built within two and one-half (2½) feet of the side line of the lot except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of the lot. On corner lots no houses, outhouses or garage shall be erected within fifteen (15) feet of the side line of said lot and any garage or outbuilding shall be erected on the side of the lot farthest from the street.

Area "C"

All the land comprised within the following limits:

Starting at a point on Price Street midway between Fortieth Street and Maupas Avenue, thence along Price Street in a Southerly direction to Forty-first Street Lane, thence in a westerly direction along said lane to Abercorn Street, thence in a southerly direction along said Abercorn Street to Victory Drive, thence in an easterly direction to the Northwestern corner of Lot No. 1, Watson Ward, thence in a southerly direction along the western side of said Lot No. 1, and then continued in a straight line to Fifty-first Street Lane, thence in an easterly direction along said lane to Waters Avenue, thence in a northerly direction along said Waters Avenue to a point on said Waters Avenue midway between Fortieth Street and Maupas Avenue thence in a westerly direction to a point of beginning.

Within Area "C" restrictions shall prevail as follows:

1. Only residences, duplex apartments, churches or hotels may be erected; except that stores and other mercantile establishments will be allowed on Waters Avenue from Fortieth Street to Victory Drive and on Waters Avenue from Forty-seventh Street Lane south to the City limits, with a depth not to exceed sixty feet to the east or west; except, that only single family two and one-half (2½) story residences may be erected on Victory Drive, Atlantic Avenue from Victory Drive to Forty-sixth Street, and on Forty-seventh Street; and except that apartments, other than duplex apartments, may be built in block bounded on the North by Forty-fourth Street, on the east by Waters Avenue, on the south by Forty-fifth Street and on the west by Chatham Crescent and on those certain lots fronting on Baldwin Park.
2. No building shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.
3. No building shall be constructed on a lot having a frontage of less than forty-five feet, but further provided that on Victory Drive the minimum frontage shall be seventy-five (75) feet; on Atlantic Avenue from Victory Drive to Forty-sixth Street the frontage as now shown for each lot on the City map; on Forty-seventh Street not less than a frontage of sixty (60) feet.
4. Front line of the building shall be at least nineteen feet from the front line of the lot, except that on the north side of Estill Avenue the distance shall be thirty-six (36) feet; on the south side of Estill Avenue the building line shall be twenty-six (26) feet; on Atlantic Avenue the building line shall be forty-one (41) feet; on the south side of Forty-first Street the building line shall be thirty-five (35) feet; on the north and south sides of Forty-first Street between Paulsen and Waters Avenue the building line shall be thirteen (13) feet; on the north and south sides of Forty-fourth Street, north and south sides of Forty-fifth Street and on the north side of Forty-sixth Street, a building line of twenty-five (25) feet; on the south side of Forty-sixth Street a building line of twenty (20) feet.

5. No building shall be erected within two and one-half (2½) feet of the side line of the lot, except that a garage or outbuilding may be constructed on the line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of the lot.

6. The construction of buildings for commercial purposes is hereby permitted in that certain area having the following boundaries; All that certain area bounded on the north by 41st Street Lane; on the east by Lincoln Street; on the south by 42nd Street; and on the west by Abercorn Street. Any building erected for commercial purposes within the aforesaid area may be allowed to front on the property line with said streets and shall not be required to be set back nineteen (19) feet from the front line of said lot.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 27, 1941.

Area "D"

All the land included within the limits of McNamara, Sullivan, Carter, Wortsman and Randolph Wards in the City of Savannah.

Within Area "D" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Churches may be erected in Sullivan Ward within Area "D".

2. Only single family residences may be erected.

3. No house shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

4. No main wall or porch of any residence shall be nearer than twelve (12) feet to the front line of lot.

5. No houses shall be built on lots having frontages less than as follows:

On Moore Avenue, north of Thirty-first Street, on Anderson Street and Henry Street, west of Virginia Avenue, seventy (70) feet.

On Kinzie Avenue on Gordon Avenue and on Henry Street, east of Virginia Avenue, forty-five (45) feet.

On all other streets and avenues, sixty (60) feet.

On the south side of Kentucky Avenue, east of Virginia Avenue, fifty (50) feet.

6. No house shall be built within two and one-half (2½) feet of the side line of the lot except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on line within twenty feet of the back line of the lot.

7. No bungalow will be permitted to be built on Moore Avenue north of Thirty-first Avenue, on Anderson Avenue, and west of Virginia Avenue on Henry Avenue, Kentucky Avenue, Georgia Avenue and Thirty-first Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 26, 1944.

Area "E"

All the land comprised within the limits of 47th Street on the north, the Bee Road on the east, 51st Street Lane on the south and Waters Avenue on the west.

Within Area "E" the following restrictions will prevail:

1. Only residences, duplex apartments, churches or hotels may be erected.

2. No building shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

3. No building shall be erected on lot having frontage of less than sixty (60) feet.

4. The front line of the building shall be at least ten (10) feet from the front line of the lot.

5. No house shall be built within two and one-half (2½) feet of the side line of the lot except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of the lot.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1929.

Area "F"

All the land comprised within the limits of an area as follows:

The strip of land one hundred fifty (150) feet wide from the western side of Bull Street extending in a southerly direction from 46th or Pearl Street to the City limits; and,

All lots on Victory Drive from Bull Street eastwardly to the City limits not included in hereinbefore designated areas; and,

All lands south of Victory Drive between Bull Street and Waters Avenue to the City limits, not included in hereinbefore designated areas.

Within Area "F" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments, or churches may be erected.

2. No buildings shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

3. No buildings shall be constructed on lot having a frontage of less than forty-five (45) feet, with the exception of Lot 46, Bryan Ward. The owner or owners of Lot 46, Bryan Ward, shall be permitted to build on less than forty-five (45) feet frontage.

4. The front line of the building shall be at least fifteen (15) feet from the front line of the lot.

5. No building shall be erected within two and one-half (2½) feet of the side line of the lot, except that a garage or outbuilding may be constructed on the line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of the lot.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1929.

Area "G"

Beginning at a point on a northern projection of the eastern line of Live Oak Street, two hundred fifty (250) feet from the northern line of Wheaton Street, and running thence in a southeasterly direction, parallel to and two hundred fifty (250) feet from the northern line of Wheaton Street to the property of Hillcrest Cemetery; thence in a southerly direction to the intersection of Wheaton Street and Skidaway Road (Moore Avenue); thence along the western line of Skidaway Road (Moore Avenue) in a southerly direction to the northern line of 36th Street; thence along the northern line of 36th Street to the eastern line of McCormick Street; thence northwardly along the eastern line of McCormick Street to the northern line of Henry Street; thence in a westerly direction along the northern line of Henry Street to the western line of Live Oak Street; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern line of Live Oak Street to the point of beginning.

Within Area "G" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments, hospitals, churches and schools may be erected; except the properties on the northern and southern sides of Wheaton Street, to a depth of two hundred fifty (250) feet, may be used for retail commercial purposes.

2. And except that in the area bounded by Park Avenue on the north, Skidaway Road on the east, 36th Street on the south and McCormick Street on the west, only single family residences may be erected facing on the Skidaway Road and on Henry Street on lots having a frontage on these streets of not less than seventy-five (75) feet and to be recessed from the front line of said lots not less than twenty-five (25) feet.

3. Family residences fronting on other streets within this last described area, shall be erected on lots having a frontage of not less than sixty (60) feet, and shall be recessed from the front line of said lots not less than twenty (20) feet.

4. No building shall be erected within five (5) feet of the side line of the lot, except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on the line when such building is built within the rear twenty (20) feet of the lot.

5. No building shall be erected on lot having a frontage of less than sixty (60) feet provided that this restriction shall not apply to any person, firm or corporation who, prior to the passage of this ordinance, is the bona fide owner of a lot having a frontage of thirty (30) feet or more.

6. Only single family residences of not less than two (2) and not more than two and one-half (2½) stories may be erected in that portion of Area "G" described as follows: Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 of the Harmon Subdivision of Fairlawn, and that portion of Elyod Heights on the south side of Henry Street and east of McCormick Street.

7. No portion of any building to be erected on the lots on Skidaway Road shall be placed within twenty-five (25) feet from the boundary line of said building lot bordering on Skidaway Road.

8. Residential buildings may be constructed on a lot having a frontage of forty-five (45) feet in the following area within Area "G", to-wit: On the north by Bolton Street, on the east by a point sixty (60) feet west of the western side of Ash Street, on the south by Duffy Street, and on the west by Live Oak Street.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 26, 1942; October 18, 1944.

Area "H"

Beginning at the point where the center line of 55th Street Lane intersects the eastern line of Bull Street and running in an easterly direction along the center line of said 55th Street Lane to the center line of Atlantic Avenue, thence in a southerly direction along said center line of Atlantic Avenue to the center line of 58th Street, thence in a westerly direction along said center line of 58th Street to the eastern line of Bull Street, thence in a northerly direction along the eastern line of Bull Street to the center line of 55th Street Lane, the point of beginning.

In Area "H" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, duplex apartments, churches or hotels may be erected.

2. No building shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

3. No building shall be erected on lot having frontage of less than forty-five (45) feet.

4. The front line of the building shall be at least ten (10) feet from the front line of the lot.

5. No houses shall be built within five (5) feet of the side line of the lot, except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of the lot.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 27, 1939.

Area "I"

Beginning at the point where the center line of 58th Street intersects the eastern line of Bull Street and running in an easterly direction along said center line of 58th Street to the center line of Atlantic Avenue, thence along said center line of Atlantic Avenue in a northerly direction to the center line of 52nd Street, thence in an easterly direction along the center line of 52nd Street to the center line of Waters Avenue, thence along the center line of said Waters Avenue in a southerly direction to the City limits, which are at present 60th Street Lane, thence along the line of the present City limits in a westerly direction to the eastern line of Bull Street, thence along the eastern line of Bull Street in a northerly direction to the said center line of 58th Street, the point of beginning.

Within Area "I" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments and churches may be erected.

2. No building shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories high.

3. No building shall be erected on lot having a frontage of less than sixty (60) feet; provided, that this restriction shall not apply to any person, firm or corporation, who, prior to the passage of this ordinance, is the bona fide owner of a lot having a frontage of forty-five (45) feet.

4. The front line of the building shall be at least fifteen (15) feet back from the front line of the lot.

5. No house or building shall be erected within five (5) feet of the side line of the lot, except that garage or outbuilding may be erected on the line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of lot.

6. Outhouses or garages shall, on all corner lots, be erected on the side of the lot furthest from the street.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 27, 1939.

Area "J"

Beginning at the intersection of 51st Street Lane and the eastern side of Waters Road, thence running eastwardly to the west side of Bee Road, thence running southwardly along the west side of Bee Road to the northern boundary of Sackville (approximately 55th Street Lane), thence running westwardly along the northern boundary of Sackville to the eastern side of Waters Road, thence northwardly to the point of beginning.

Within Area "J" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments and churches may be erected.

2. No building shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories high.

3. No building shall be erected on lot having a frontage of less than sixty (60) feet; provided, that this restriction shall not apply to any person, firm or corporation, who, prior to the passage of this ordinance is the bona fide owner of a lot having a frontage of forty-five (45) feet.

4. The front line of the building shall be at least fifteen (15) feet back from the front line of the lot.

5. No house or building shall be erected within five (5) feet of the side line of the lot, except that garage or outbuilding may be erected on the line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of lot.

6. Outhouses or garages shall, on all corner lots, be erected on the side of the lot furthest from the street.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 22, 1939.

Area "K"

Beginning at a point one hundred fifty (150) feet west of Bull Street at the intersection of Nephew Street; thence running in a southerly direction along said line, which is a part of Area "F", to the center line of 53rd Street; thence along the center line of 53rd Street to the center line of Bull Street; thence running in a southerly direction along said center line of Bull Street to the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah; thence running in a westerly direction along the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah to the center line of Montgomery Street; thence running in a northerly direction along said center line of Montgomery Street to the center line of Nephew Street; thence running in an easterly direction along said center line of Nephew Street to a point one hundred fifty (150) feet west of Bull Street to the point of beginning.

Within Area "K" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments, hotels, churches and schools may be erected, except that retail establishments may be built on the west side of Bull Street from 53rd Street south to the City limits for a distance of one hundred (100) feet west from Bull Street. Retail establishments may also be built on the east side of Montgomery from 54th Street Lane south to the City limits for a distance of one hundred (100) feet east from Montgomery Street.

2. No buildings shall be over two and one-half stories in height.

3. No buildings shall be constructed on lot having a frontage of less than forty-five (45) feet; provided, that this restriction shall not apply to any person, firm or corporation, who, prior to the passage of this ordinance, is the bona fide owner of a lot having a frontage of thirty (30) feet.

4. The set back or building line shall be equivalent to fifteen percent (15%) of the depth of the lots (north and south) and must be observed from Bull to Montgomery Streets even though lots face Bull Street or Montgomery Street. The minimum set back or building line on Bull Street or Montgomery Street shall be two and one-half (2½) feet.

5. No building shall be erected within two and one-half (2½) feet of the side line of the lot, except that a garage or outbuilding may be constructed on the line within twenty (20) feet of the back line of the lot.

6. No structure, sign or sign post, fence or any portion of a building may be placed on any of the lots situated on the eastern side of Montgomery Street from Fiftieth Street south to the City limits within ten (10) feet from the western, southern and northern boundary lines of said lots.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 4, 1942; March 22, 1944.

Area "L"

Beginning at a point at the intersection of Victory Drive and Skidaway Road; thence running in a north-northwesterly direction along the center line of Skidaway Road to the center line of Bonaventure Road; thence running in an easterly direction along said center line of Bonaventure Road to the center line of Levy Avenue; thence running in a southerly direction along said center line of Levy Avenue to the northern line of Victory Drive; thence running in a westerly direction along said Northern line of Victory Drive to the center line of Skidaway Road, the point of beginning.

Within Area "L" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, duplex apartments and churches may be erected; except that retail stores and other retail mercantile establishments will be permitted fronting on Skidaway Road, not to exceed a depth of one hundred (100) feet, between Thirty-seventh Street Lane and Bonaventure Road and, except that apartment houses (but not of the tenement type) will be permitted fronting on Victory Drive.

2. No residence or duplex apartment shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

3. No building shall be erected on lot having frontage of less than sixty (60) feet; except that section three will not apply to an owner of a building lot of less than sixty (60) feet who, prior to the passage of this ordinance, was the bona fide owner of said building lot.

4. The front line of the building shall be at least fifteen (15) feet from the front line of the lot.

5. No building shall be erected within five (5) feet of side line of lot, except that a garage or outbuilding may be erected on the line, within a distance of twenty-five (25) per cent of the depth of lot, from the back line of lot, and, except that on corner lots no garage or outbuilding shall be permitted nearer than ten(10) feet to the side street line.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 25, 1940.

Area "M"

Starting at intersection of Victory Drive and eastern side of Ash Street, thence in a northerly direction to the south side of 31st Street, thence East to the Eastern side of Bee Road, then north to the south side of Henry Street, thence east to western side of McCormick Street, thence south on west side of McCormick Street to the south side of 36th Street

north, thence east to the western side of Skidaway Road, thence south-southeast to northern side of Victory Drive, thence west to eastern side of Ash Street, the point of beginning.

Within Area "M" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, duplex apartments or churches may be erected; except that facing on Victory Drive, Apartment houses, theatres and hotels may be erected.

2. Except as provided for, on Victory Drive, no building shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height, and no building shall be constructed on a lot having a frontage of less than sixty (60) feet; except that this paragraph will not apply to an owner of a building lot of less than sixty (60) feet who, prior to the passage of this ordinance was the bona fide owner of said building lot.

3. The front line of building shall be at least fifteen (15) feet from the front line of lot.

4. No building shall be erected within five (5) feet of the sideline of the lot except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on line within twenty (20) feet from the back line of lot.

5. The erection of buildings on Victory Drive, other than residences, duplex apartments and churches, shall be as prescribed by the Building Inspector (City Engineer) as to building lines in relation to lot lines, side lines, etc.

6. Mercantile buildings may be erected on Lot 81, Boulevard Park, located on the corner of 39th Street and Moore Avenue.

7. All restrictions are removed, by amendment to Ordinance creating Area "M," from those lots lying on the western side of the Skidaway Road known as Lots Numbers 104, 129, 157, 187, 220, 255 and 293, Boulevard Park, Rourke Ward.

Ordinances adopted and approved June 18, 1941; July 25, 1945; November 28, 1945.

Area "N"

Beginning at a point located at the northwest corner of Victory Drive and Lincoln Street, thence running in a northerly direction along the western side of Lincoln Street to the southwest corner of 40th and Lincoln Streets; thence running in a westerly direction along the southern side of 40th Street to the southeast corner of Barnard and 40th Streets; thence in a southerly direction along the eastern side of Barnard Street to the northeast corner of Victory Drive (43rd Street) and Barnard Street; thence in an easterly direction along the northern side of Victory Drive to the northwest corner of Lincoln Street and Victory Drive, the point of beginning.

Within said Area "N" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments, hotels, churches, theatres and small business enterprises are permitted.

2. No buildings shall be over two and one-half (2½) stories in height.

3. No buildings shall be constructed on lot having a frontage of less than forty-five (45) feet; provided, that this restriction shall not apply to any person, firm or corporation who, prior to the passage of this ordinance, is the bona fide owner of a lot having a frontage of thirty (30) feet.

4. The following businesses are prohibited: Laundry plants, Dry Cleaning plants, Funeral Homes, Automobile Repair Shops, Tire Recapping plants, Coal and Wood yards; Garages, Stables, Planing Mills, Coffin or Casket factories, Metal Working plants, Fertilizer plants, Stone yards, Cement or Concrete works and businesses of like character. The provisions of this paragraph (paragraph 4) shall not apply to lots C, 17, 19 and D, Southville Ward, which lots as a whole are bounded on the east

by Drayton Street, on the north and west by the Atlantic Coast Line Railway right of way and on the south by 42nd Street.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 23, 1944; August 8, 1945.

Area "O"

Starting at a point ninety (90) feet west of the western side of East Broad Street on the northern side of Gwinnett Street; thence running in a westerly direction to the eastern side of Drayton Street; thence running in a southerly direction to the northern side of 40th Street; thence running in an easterly direction to the western side of East Broad Street; thence running in a northerly direction to a point ninety (90) feet south of Gwinnett Street on the western side of East Broad Street.

Within Area "O" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. The development and improvement of real estate is prohibited for the following uses and said Area is zoned and districted to prohibit real estate located therein from being used for the following purposes: Laundry plants, Dry Cleaning plants, Funeral Homes, Automobile Repair Shops, Tire Recapping plants, Coal and Wood yards, Public Garages, Stables, Coffin or Casket factories, Fertilizer plants, Abattoirs, Wholesale or Retail Sea Food Markets or Cold Storage plants, Planing Mills, Metal Working plants, Stone yards, Cement or Concrete Works, and Theatres or Moving Picture Theatres. Provided, however, that any real estate used for any of the above named purposes at any location within Area "O", prior to the adoption of this ordinance, shall not be affected by the provisions hereof and shall be permitted to continue such use of real estate in any such location within Area "O".

Ordinances adopted and approved February 21, 1945; April 18, 1945.

Area "P"

Beginning at the northeast corner of East Broad and Henry Streets, then running north along the eastern side of East Broad Street to its intersection with Bolton Street at the southeastern corner of Bolton and East Broad Streets; thence running east along the southern side of Bolton Street to the southwest corner of Bolton and Atlantic Avenue; thence running in a southerly direction along the western side of Atlantic Avenue to its intersection with Henry Street; thence along the northern side of Henry Street westward to the point of beginning at its intersection with East Broad Street.

Within Area "P" the following restrictions shall prevail:

The development and improvement of real estate is prohibited for the following uses, and said Area is zoned and districted to prohibit real estate located therein from being used for the following purposes: Laundry plants, Dry Cleaning plants, Funeral Homes, Automobile Repair Shops, Tire Recapping plants, Coal and Wood yards, Public Garages, Stables, Metal Working plants, Stone yards, Coffin or Casket Factories, Fertilizer plants, Canning plants, Warehouses, Storage plants, Abattoirs, Wholesale or Retail sea food markets or cold storage plants, Planing Mills, Cement or Concrete works, Theatres and Moving Picture Theatres. Provided, however, that any real estate used for any of the above named purposes at any location within Area "P", prior to the adoption of this ordinance, shall not be affected by the provisions hereof and shall be permitted to continue such use of real estate in any such location with Area "P".

Business houses, or commercial enterprises will be allowed on the four corner sites at the intersection of Henry Street with Waters Avenue to a maximum of one hundred (100) feet east and west fronting on Henry Street.

Ordinances adopted and approved April 18, 1945; May 2, 1945.

Area "Q"

Starting at a point at the southeast corner of Kinzie and Pennsylvania Avenues, thence running in a southeasterly direction along the southern line of Kinzie Avenue to Mississippi Avenue; thence running in an easterly direction along the southern line of Mississippi Avenue to the southwest corner of Georgia Avenue; thence running in a southerly direction along the west line of Georgia Avenue to the northwest corner of Georgia Avenue and Bonaventure Road; thence running in a westerly direction along the northern line of Bonaventure Road to Pennsylvania Avenue; thence running in a northerly direction along the eastern line of Pennsylvania Avenue to the southeast corner of Kinzie Avenue, the point of beginning.

Within Area "Q" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments or churches may be erected, with the following exceptions:

(a) Pennsylvania Avenue and Bonaventure Road—the corner on the east side bounded on the north by Massachusetts Avenue and on the south by Bonaventure Road, retail commercial structures may be built.

(b) The northwest corner of Bonaventure Road and Georgia Avenue, retail commercial structures may be built.

(c) The two (2) complete blocks bounded on the north by the south side of Mississippi Avenue, on the east by the west side of Connecticut Avenue, on the south by the north side of Florida Avenue and on the west by New Jersey Avenue, retail commercial structures may be built.

2. No buildings shall be over two and one-half stories in height.

3. No buildings shall be constructed on a lot having a frontage of less than 60 feet; provided, that this restriction shall not apply to any person, firm or corporation, who, prior to the passage of this ordinance, is the bona fide owner of a lot having a frontage of thirty (30) feet.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 27, 1945.

Area "R"

Bounded on the north by the northern side of Harris Street; on the west by the western side of Barnard Street; on the south by the southern side of Gaston Street; and on the east by the eastern side of Lincoln Street.

Within Area "R" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. As to Liberty Street, Harris Street, Macon Street, Charlton Street, Jones Street, Taylor Street, Wayne Street, Gordon Street and Gaston Street:

(a) Existing lot lines as to width and depth shall prevail and govern in the construction of any buildings or in the remodeling of buildings. A combination of existing lots shall be permissible.

(b) On the streets named herein within the boundaries mentioned aforesaid, only residences and/or office and residence buildings combined, apartment houses, hotels and churches may be erected and operated, excepting that where buildings are erected on corner lots in conformity with this ordinance, commercial establishments may be operated in such buildings.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 31, 1945.

Area "S"

Beginning at a point on the western line of Lathrop Avenue East, one hundred fifty (150) feet north of the northern line of Bay Street West, and running thence in a westerly direction on a line parallel to and one hundred fifty (150) feet from the northern line of Bay Street West, to the eastern line of Bay Avenue; thence in a southeasterly direction along the eastern line of Bay Avenue to the northern projection of the eastern line of Millen Street; thence southwardly along the eastern line of Millen Street to Augusta Road; thence in an easterly direction along the northern

line of the Augusta Road to the northern line of Newell Street; thence along the northern line of Newell Street to the western line of Lathrop Avenue East; thence along the western line of Lathrop Avenue East in northerly direction to the point of beginning.

Within Area "S" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments, churches and schools may be erected; except that the properties fronting on the boundary streets to a depth of one hundred fifty (150) feet may be used for retail commercial establishments. No building shall be erected within two and one (2½) feet of the side lines of the lot, except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on the line when such building is built within the rear twenty (20) feet of the lot.

2. Except that mercantile establishments may be erected on the south side of Richards Street in said area, but such mercantile establishments shall be constructed of fire resistant materials and no such mercantile establishment, so constructed, shall cost less than Three Thousand ($3,000.00) Dollars.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1940.

Area "T"

Beginning on a point on the eastern line of Water Street, one hundred (100) feet north of the northern line of Bay Street West, and running thence in an easterly direction, parallel to and one hundred (100) feet from the northern line of Bay Street West, to a point one hundred (100) feet beyond the eastern line of Ann Street; thence at right angles in a southerly direction on a line parallel to, and one hundred (100) feet from, the eastern line of Ann Street and the projection thereof to Hull Street; thence in a westerly direction along the northern line of Hull Street to the eastern line of the right of way of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal; thence in a northerly direction along the eastern line of the right of way of the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal to the southern line of Bay Street West; thence east along the northern line of Bay Street West to the eastern line of Water Street; thence north along the eastern line of Water Street to point of beginning.

Within Area "T" the following restrictions shall prevail:

1. Only residences, apartments, churches and schools may be erected; except those properties fronting on the boundary streets; that is to say, Bay Street West, Ann Street and Hull Street, may be used for retail commercial enterprises.

2. No building shall be erected within two and one-half (2½) feet of the side lines of the lot, except that garage or outbuilding may be constructed on the line when such building is built within the rear twenty (20) feet of the lot.

Ordinances adopted and approved November 8, 1939; February 28, 1940.

63—105. Certain areas zoned. No business houses, or structures for commercial enterprises, shall be erected on the lots fronting on Henry Street, in the City of Savannah, starting at a point three hundred thirty (330) feet west of Atlantic Avenue on the north side of Henry Street, thence running eastwardly along said Henry Street to Live Oak Street, and from a point three hundred thirty (330) feet west of Atlantic Avenue on the south side of Henry Street, thence running eastwardly to Ash Street; the lots in this area shall not be construed under this ordinance as fronting on intersection streets.

The term "commercial enterprises" or "business houses" as used herein, shall not be construed so as to include hotels, hospitals or apartments.

Ordinance approved and adopted October 22, 1941.

63—106. Restrictions on lots fronting on Forsyth Park and Extension, Monterey Square and Jasper Square. Only residences, apartments, churches, schools, hotels and hospitals shall be erected on lots fronting on Forsyth Park and Park Extension, Monterey Square and Jasper Square, as said lots appear upon the present official map of said City.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1929.

63—107. Definitions. Wherever the words "build," "erect," or "construct" are used herein, they shall be understood to include "remodel."

Wherever a front line for construction is fixed, this shall mean the main front wall, unless otherwise specifically provided. No bay windows or wings can project beyond this, but open porches, terraces or steps may project beyond same, but no service construction or fencing.

A "duplex apartment" shall mean a dwelling two (2) or two and one-half (2½) stories in height, intended and built to be occupied by not more than two families, living independently, the said dwelling to have a single front entrance.

Wherever restrictions provided by contract are more comprehensive than the provisions of this ordinance, nothing herein provided shall be meant or construed to avoid such restrictions.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1929.

63—108. Unconstitutionality of part shall not invalidate remainder of ordinance. Be it further provided by the authority aforesaid that if for any reason any provision or provisions of this ordinance shall be declared unconstitutional or inoperative in any case, then it is the purpose and intent of this ordinance that the other provisions shall remain valid and operative.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 27, 1929.

63—109. Exception of Lots 24 and 26, Southville Ward. That certain ordinance known as the Zoning Ordinances adopted and approved on the 27th day of March, 1929, as hitherto amended from time to time, be further amended so as to provide that a gasoline and oil filling station may be erected on Lots Twenty-four (24) and Twenty-six (26), Southville Ward, according to the present map of the City of Savannah, anything in the present ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding; the ordinance as hitherto amended to stand and remain in force in all other respects.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 17, 1929.

63—110. Exceptions of lot at Bull Street and Victory Drive. All zoning restrictions on the tract of land hereinafter described be, and the same are, hereby repealed, the said tract being a strip of land in the said City bounded on the north by Forty-second Street, on the east by the eastern boundary of Lot Number Forty-six (46), Southville Ward, on the south by Estill Avenue, now known as Victory Drive and on the west by Bull Street, according to the present official map or plan of the said City.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 10, 1929.

63—111. Further restrictions. No license shall be granted to any person, firm, corporation or association for the conducting, maintaining or operating of a Pool Room, Public Garage, Fruit Stand, Embalming Room, Funeral Parlor or Undertaking Establishment on Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, between Bull and Abercorn Streets, and Thirty-seventh Street, between Bull and Lincoln Streets, all in the City of Savannah, and on Thirty-seventh Street between DeSoto Avenue and Florence Street and Thirty-sixth Street between Bull and West Broad

Streets in said City of Savannah, Georgia. No person, firm, corporation or association shall conduct, maintain or operate any Pool Room, Public Garage, Fruit Stand, Embalming Room, Funeral Parlor or Undertaking Establishment, on Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, and on Thirty-seventh Street between Bull and Lincoln Streets in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, and on Thirty-seventh Street between DeSoto Avenue and Florence Street, and Thirty-sixth Street between Bull and West Broad Streets in said City of Savannah, Georgia.

Ordinances adopted and approved August 12, 1931; March 23, 1932.

63—112. Restrictions east side of Paulsen from 51st Street Lane to 59th Street. All buildings erected on the east side of Paulsen Street from 51st Street Lane to 59th Street are hereby required to build at least five (5) feet back from the eastern property line of Paulsen Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 2, 1939.

63—113. Relieving Lot 183, McKenna Ward, from building restrictions. From and after the passage of this ordinance, Paragraph 3 of Section 1907 of the 1936 Supplement to the City Code of Savannah shall not apply to Lot Number 183, McKenna Ward; and the present or future owners of said property shall be allowed to build on less than a 60 foot frontage in accordance with plans and specifications filed the 10th day of November, 1937, with the City of Savannah and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 10, 1937.

63—114. Relieving Lots 109, 110 and 111, Canty Ward, from building restrictions. From and after the passage of this ordinance, Paragraph 1 of Section 1909 of the 1936 Supplement to the Code of Savannah shall not apply to Lots 109, 110 and 111, Canty Ward; that is, the present or future owners shall be allowed to erect a four unit apartment house on said lots.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 13, 1938.

63—115. Providing restrictions lots fronting Gaston Street from Drayton Street to eastern side of Lincoln Street, etc. From and after the passage of this ordinance only residences, apartments, churches, schools, hotels and hospitals shall be built or erected on lots fronting, as said lots appear upon the present official map of the City of Savannah, on Gaston Street from Drayton Street to the east side of Lincoln Street, inclusive; also, on lots fronting on Abercorn Street from the northern side of Gaston Street to the southern side of Thirty-eighth Street inclusive; also, lots facing on Lincoln Street from the northern side of Gaston Street to the southern side of Thirty-eighth Street, inclusive; except, however, that area from the western side of Abercorn Street to the eastern side of Lincoln Street between the northern side of Bolton to the southern side of Anderson Street.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 13, 1936.

63—116. Relieving the eastern 10.35 feet of Lot 2, all of Lot 3, and the western 10 feet of Lot 4, McKenna Ward, from building restrictions. From and after the passage of this ordinance the eastern 10.35 feet of Lot 2, all of Lot 3, and the western 10 feet of Lot 4, McKenna Ward, be and the same is hereby relieved from building restrictions as to building on less than 60 feet, and that the present or future owners shall be allowed to erect a residence on said lots.

Ordinance adopted and approved July 31, 1940.

63—117. Permitting erection of stores and mercantile establishments on Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block "B", Harden Ward, to a depth of 90 feet. The zoning restrictions upon Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block "B", Harden Ward, located on the southwest corner of 41st Street and Waters Avenue, as shown on the present official map of the City of Savannah, are hereby removed so as to permit the erection of store buildings and mercantile establishments upon the said lots to a depth of 90 feet westward from Waters Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved September 20, 1937.

63—118. Relieving Lots 23, 24 and 25, Schroder Ward, from building restrictions. From and after the passage of this ordinance Paragraph 1 of Section 1909 of the 1936 Supplement to the City Code of Savannah shall not apply to Lots Numbers 23, 24 and 25, Schroder Ward; that is, the present or future owners shall be allowed to build a four-family apartment house on said three lots combined, in accordance with plans and specifications filed with and approved by the Mayor and Aldermen November 10, 1937.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 24, 1937.

63—119. Restrictions on Edgewood Avenue south and west of Gordon Avenue and on Garrard Avenue. No bungalow will be permitted to be built on Moore Avenue north of Thirty-first Avenue on Anderson Avenue and west of Virginia Avenue on Henry Avenue, Kentucky Avenue, Georgia Avenue and Thirty-first Avenue, and on Edgewood Road south and west of Gordon Avenue and on Garrard Avenue.

Ordinance adopted and approved March 1, 1939.

63—120. Relieving eastern 19.4 feet of Lots 67, 68 and 69, and the western 5.6 feet of Lot 70, Schroder Ward, from building restrictions. From and after the passage of this ordinance Section 1912 of the 1936 Supplement to the Code of Savannah shall not apply to the eastern 19.4 feet of Lots 67, 68 and 69, and the western 5.6 feet of Lot 70, Schroder Ward; that is, the present or future owner shall be allowed to erect a four unit apartment house on said lots.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 9, 1938.

63—121. Relieving Lot 62, Garrard Ward, from building restrictions. From and after the passage of this ordinance Paragraph 4 of Section 1909 of the 1936 Supplement to the City Code of Savannah shall not apply to Lot Number Sixty-two (62), Garrard Ward; that is, the present or future owner shall be allowed to erect buildings up to a line twenty (20) feet from the curved portion of Atlantic Avenue circling Baldwin Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved August 3, 1938.

63—122. Relieving Lot 61, Garrard Ward, from building restrictions. From and after the passage of this ordinance Paragraph 4 of Section 1909 of the 1936 Supplement to the City Code of Savannah shall not apply to Lot Number 61, Garrard Ward; that is, the present or future owner shall be allowed to erect buildings up to a line twenty (20) feet from the curved portion of Atlantic Avenue circling Baldwin Park.

Ordinance adopted and approved June 22, 1938.

63—123. Garage Apartments defined. A garage apartment is defined as a two-story building of which forty (40%) per cent or more of the lower floor street frontage of said building is garage or storage space, and the floor above is used as living quarters.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 22, 1940.

63—124. Garage Apartments, where built. Such apartment can only be built on the back end of a building site and shall not extend more than one-third (1/3) of the depth of the lot from the back line of said lot. There must be a set back of eighteen (18) inches from the adjoining property lines on either side of the building. Where there is no lane on the rear of the property, there must be a set back of eighteen (18) inches from the rear property line. Garages and interior stairways to the upper floor shall be constructed to comply with fire regulations.

Ordinance adopted and approved May 22, 1940.

63—125. Colonial Park area, created. There is hereby established and created an area, within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, to be known as "The western side of Abercorn Street between Oglethorpe Avenue and Perry Street, fronting on Colonial Park."

Within said area, above described, the following restrictions shall prevail:

(1) Existing lot lines as to width and depth shall prevail and govern govern in the construction of any buildings or in the remodeling of buildings. A combination of existing lots shall be permissible.

(2) Within the boundaries mentioned aforesaid only residences and/or office and residence buildings combined, apartment houses, hotels and churches may be erected and operated.

Ordinance adopted and approved October 31, 1945.

63—126. Technical Planning Board, created. There is hereby created a Technical Planning Board for The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 22, 1939.

63—127. Technical Planning Board, membership. Said Technical Planning Board shall consist of the Chairman of the following Committees of Council: Public Improvements Committee, Building and Zoning Committee, City Lots and Opening Streets Committee, Streets and Lanes Committee and the Drainage Committee; and in addition thereto, the following heads of the Departments shall be members of the Technical Planning Board, to-wit: City Engineer, who shall act as Chairman of said Board, Superintendent of Park and Tree Commission, the Director of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Water Works. In addition to the above named Chairmen of Committees and Heads of City Departments, the Mayor is hereby authorized to appoint three (3) additional members of the Technical Planning Board, same to be citizens of the City of Savannah, whose appointment is subject to approval by members of City Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 22, 1939.

63—128. Technical Planning Board, duties of. Said Technical Planning Board shall act in an advisory capacity to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Savannah in working out its symmetrical plan for the City of Savannah and for the purpose of aiding in planning, zoning and improving developments of areas within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah with a view of obtaining playgrounds, parks, sites for schools, ample streets, roadways and to generally plan for the future benefit of the City of Savannah. Said Board is hereby authorized and directed to act in an advisory capacity and to make such recommendations to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen as in its discretion said Board may deem fitting and proper. Said recommendations shall not be binding on the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, and any recommendation made by said Board to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen must first be ratified and approved by a majority of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen at a regular meeting of Council.

Ordinance adopted and approved November 22, 1939.

PENALTY

64—101. Penalty. BE IT ORDAINED by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and it is hereby ordained by the authority aforesaid that any person violating any of the provisions contained in this Code, or any firm or corporation, its agent, servant or authorized representative, violating any of the provisions of this Code, shall, upon conviction in the Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah, be subject to a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and/or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, or any portion of either or both in the discretion of the Court.

INDEX

AIRPORT

Acquirement
Declared for public purposes....2—104
Of municipalities generally....2—103
Authority
To equip, improve, lease and establish charges....2—107
To establish....2—101
Commission
Consist of Council members without compensation....2—119
Created....2—115
Duties; compensation, if any; manager of Airport....2—116
Members, how appointed....2—118
Separate from Committee of Council....2—117
Condemnation of land for, by Mayor and Aldermen....2—114
Easements, to acquire for lights and markers....2—109
Field rules and regulations for operating Aircraft at Savannah Municipal Airports....2—113
Funds for operation of, by taxation and otherwise....2—108
General Law, construction and intent of....2—111
Police
Authority over Airports....2—110
Jurisdiction over....2—102
Private property, subject to purchase or condemnation....2—105
Purchase price, how paid....2—106
Rules and regulations for aircraft....2—112

ANIMALS

Beasts of burden, sales, how regulated....3—121
Cows, etc., not permitted tied or hitched in streets....3—116
Cruelty to animals, prohibited....3—122
Dead animals....3—118
Dog Catcher and Assistants....3—106
Under police jurisdiction....3—112
Dogs
Caught on streets, disposition of....3—107
Impounded, disposition of....3—111
Not permitted near Market....3—113
Owner must register and secure license....3—104
Regulation of on streets....3—105
With no badge, disposition of....3—108
Dog Pound....3—110
Hogs, not in City limits....3—103
Horses
Hitched to posts....3—115
Mules and horses, not tied to trees, etc....3—114
Mules and horses, through streets, regulations....3—117
Impounding same....3—102
Inspectors to report violations....3—109
Not to run at large....3—101
Poultry, etc., prohibiting running at large....3—120
Squirrels, unlawful to kill....3—123

ARMSTRONG JUNIOR COLLEGE
Armstrong Junior College Building, permission to encroach and build on certain streets....4—116
Armstrong Junior College Commission....4—107
Appointment and terms of membership....4—109
Authority of City to apply for College....4—104
Financial responsibility not on Board of Education....4—106
Incorporation of....4—113
Members, removal from office....4—115
Membership....4—108
Operation with educational authorities....4—103
Powers of....4—112
Reappointment officers of and quorum....4—111
Report of estimates....4—114
Reports of....4—105
Vacancies, how filled....4—110
Legislative authority to operate Junior College....4—101
Name of Junior College....4—102

BACON PARK COMMISSION
Appointment of members, office, etc....5—102
Appropriations for management and operation of Bacon Park....5—106
Authority to make rules and regulations....5—104
Contracts between City and County not impaired....5—108
Created....5—101
Duties....5—103
Employees, how selected....5—107
Fees, Bacon Park, how fixed....5—110
Lease, Golf course, how made....5—111
Police jurisdiction extended to include Bacon Park....5—105
To record proceedings....5—109

BOARD OF EDUCATION AND PUBLIC LIBRARY
Act of August 2nd, 1923, not repealed....6—107
Board of Education
Authorized....6—101
Authority to administer Teachers Pension Fund....6—119
Authority to borrow money....6—118
Charter Amendments 1878, confirmed....6—116
Commissioners of Massie School, how appointed....6—122
Commissioners, State, part of Board of Education....6—123
County Commissioners, the right to tax not affected....6—115
Free School Fund, vested....6—113
Fund, how used....6—114
General Law, limiting use of funds shall amend Charter of Board....6—117
Grant, part of lot 51, Johnson Ward, for School....6—125
Grant, same, revert to City when....6—126
Incorporated....6—102
Majority of Board to consist of Parents....6—106
Members' eligibility, chairman....6—103
Members, how elected....6—104
Pension Fund, how contributed....6—120
Power to control building....6—108
Power to demand and receive educational fund....6—109
Powers and authority not repealed unless by express enactment....6—112
Powers extended over Chatham County, name amended....6—110
Public School system in cities over 2,000....6—135
Recipients must contribute....6—121

School transportation....6—136
Substituting for County Board....6—111
Trustees of Chatham Academy, grant of land to....6—124
Vacancies, how filled....6—105
Public Library
Board, its duties and responsibilities....6—130
Colored Library, Board of Trustees....6—131
Duties and responsibilities....6—133
Expenditure of funds....6—132
Librarian and Assistant, how appointed....6—134
New Public Library, Board of Managers....6—127
Organization....6—129
Terms of office....6—128

BOARD OF PURCHASE
Board of Purchase to make rules and regulations....7—112
Created....7—101
Duties....7—103
Other officers and employees prohibited from purchasing....7—113
Purchases, emergency, up to $200.00....7—105
Purchases, over $200.00, resolution....7—104
Quorum, what constitutes....7—102
Supervisor of Purchases....7—106
Assistants, how appointed....7—111
Bond required....7—110
Department supplies, supervision over....7—109
Duties of....7—107
Local buying....7—108
Records kept....7—108
Unauthorized purchases, no liability....7—114

BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS
Board of Tax Appeals
Created....56—120
Compensation....56—124
Duties and powers....56—122
Further duties....56—123
Time and manner of filing appeals....56—121
Board of Tax Assessors
Clerk
Authority of as Acting Chairman....56—103
Compensation of....56—104
May be appointed Acting Chairman....56—102
Creation, election of members, salaries....56—101
Duties and powers....56—108
Hours of....56—106
Oath of, bonds, members....56—105
Records....56—107
Incomplete returns, penalty for....56—111
Failure to make returns, double tax....56—112
Maps of land subdivisions to be recorded....56—114
Mayor and Aldermen may disapprove plan of subdivision....56—115
May regulate laying off and sale of lots....56—119
Property owner may protest valuation....56—109
Tax Digest, to be filed with City Treasurer....56—113
Technical Planning Board
Creation of....56—116

Duties of....56—118
Members of....56—117
Transfers of Real Estate....56—110

BUDGET
Commission, created....8—101
Duties....8—102

BUILDING INSPECTOR AND REGULATIONS
Building Inspector
Duties....9—104
Office and records....9—103
Reports....9—105
Term and salary....9—101
Building permits, how obtained....9—102
Filling stations, permits required....9—106
Funeral Homes, application for permit, how made....9—108
Funeral Homes, permits to operate and maintain....9—107

CHARTER POWERS OVER STREETS
Bonds, contents of as to validation....53—133
Previously issued, may be validated....53—134
Business use of streets, City empowered to tax for....53—175
Certain streets, right of City to convey....53—299
Authority to close, abandon or convey....53—300
Debris, removal of from streets and sidewalks....53—301
City Engineer and Director of Public Works may perform duties of Chief Engineer and Assistant Chief Engineer....53—170
City's authority to purchase or acquire streets....53—177
Condemnation for streets, power to....53—135
Power and approval....53—136
Connections for water, gas or sewer pipes, authority to require....53—158
Drainage
Collection of assessment for drains....53—195
Condemnation of property for drainage purposes....53—184
Existing sewers, use of....53—186
Cost, apportionment of....53—187
Failure to connect, penalties....53—194
Flushing of....53—188
Notice of intended works, appeals, etc....53—190
Previously constructed....53—189
Repairs to....53—192
Right of way beyond corporate limits authorized....53—193
Sewers and drains, construction of....53—185
System of....53—183
T's to be supplied....53—191
Underground connections must be made before paving is laid....53—197
Improvements of Streets
Assessments
Additional assessments, how made....53—115
Basis of; intersecting streets....53—104
Collection and use of....53—122
Constitutes lien....53—116
Duty of Treasurer to publish notice of....53—120
Paid to Treasurer....53—113
Payable in installments....53—114
Suit to enjoin....53—124
When County is land owner....53—125

Authority municipality to enact ordinances to carry out Chapter....53—106
Bonds for street improvement, how paid, interest....53—117
Sale of, application of proceeds....53—118
Unexpended proceeds, disposition of....53—119
Cumulative to existing laws....53—126
Declared necessary by Resolution....53—103
Defendant's affidavit, containing amount claimed....53—123
Execution against property, levy and sale....53—121
Hearings
Bill of exceptions to Appellate Court....53—131
Hearing on order to show cause....53—130
Objections, reviewing appraisements....53—112
Order to show cause, notice and hearing....53—129
Superior Courts final judgment conclusive....53—132
Lien, validation by municipality, petition....53—128
Part payment by municipality....53—127
Proposals
Appraisers to file report with Clerk of Council....53—111
Contract award....53—109
Cost of, apportioned by appraisers....53—110
Notice of, publication, contents....53—108
Railroads and street railways required to pave between tracks....53—105
Referendum for improving streets....53—102
Resolution to provide extent....53—107
Words defined....53—101
Lanes or alleys, inclosure of....53—156
Municipal officers, liability of....53—157
Paving
Abutting property, owned by State or political subdivision....53—168
Act September 5, 1885, confirmed....53—150
Appraisement made by 2 officials in absence of 3rd....53—173
Assessment
Collection of....53—152
How paid....53—161
Lien for....53—151
Same....53—163
Unpaid, how advanced by City....53—162
Board of Appraisers, membership, report of, apportionment, assessment, review....53—160
Bonds, issuance of....53—164
Installments of, how payable, execution, affidavit of illegality....53—165
Notice, publication of....53—167
Suit to enjoin or set aside....53—166
Executions for pavement, sidewalks or curbing, proceedings on....53—174
Existing paving laws, not repealed....53—169
Intersecting streets, how assessed....53—148
Invalid paving proceedings, assessments should be made on pre-existing laws....53—171
Land liable to assessment in Act of 1919....53—172
Notice of paving Resolution be sent by registered mail to abutting property owners....53—181
Owners may be assessed for paving of streets....53—137
Power to grade, pave and assess two-thirds of cost....53—138
Property abutting on each side charged with costs....53—146
Public property abutting on street....53—147
Repaving
Assessment to....53—139
Authority, Act of 1919....53—141
Resolution declaring work necessary; advertisement; protest....53—145

Resolution for, plans, specifications, estimates, bond of contractor, bids, award....53—159
Resurfacing
Authority Acts 1884, 1885, 1887 and 1910....53—143
Authority Act of 1919....53—142
Streets, improved by paving....53—140
Pavements, renewals or repairs....53—149
Tracks of street or steam railroad paved 2 feet on each side....53—144
Underground connections before paving....53—153
Real and personal property may be held by City....53—176
Selling streets, lanes and alleys to abutting property owners....53—179
Sidewalks
Barriers about grass plats....53—288
Bicycles, etc., forbidden on....53—286
Charter power, as to....53—272
Display of merchandise on, regulated....53—284
Elevation of, not to be changed....53—282
Excavations and areas under....53—154
Executions for, to be issued....53—280
Notice of, how signed and served....53—281
How laid....53—279
Notice by City Engineer to be published requiring repair of....53—278
Obstructing, prohibited....53—285
Property owners, primarily responsible for injuries caused by defects....53—276
Property owners to repair....53—275
Skating on, regulated....53—287
Further regulated....53—289
Sidewalks and pavements....53—155
To be kept in good order and repair....53—274
To be made of artificial stone....53—277
To be paved....53—273
Underground conduits
Authority from Council required....53—291
Bond to cover damage must be given....53—293
Duct for municipal purposes to be provided....53—294
For electric wires....53—290
Franchises, how forfeited....53—298
Number and extent of wires to be named in annual returns....53—295
Plans filed with Clerk of Council for work under supervision of City....53—292
Poles, erection under supervision Streets and Lanes Committee....53—296
Repaving excavations, keeping in repair, bond required....53—297
Width of....53—283
Streets
Curbing, authority to order laying of....53—182
May be closed for municipal building....53—180
Regulation of, for business....53—196
Streets and lanes, various regulations
Advertisements, pasting to trees, etc., regulated....53—239
Baseball, football, prohibited in certain squares....53—213
Billboards in streets, prohibited....53—237
Application, notice and hearing....53—238
Bull Street, dividing line....53—250
Defacing streets or pavements, prohibited....53—255
By advertisements or signs, prohibited....53—256
Digging or removing sand from streets, prohibited except by permission....53—202
Districts used in locating buildings....53—249
Excavations, forbidden except by permission of Council....53—203
Lights on at night....53—204

Manner of filling, regulated....53—205
Gas tanks or filling stations, unlawful within street or sidewalk lines....53—270
Gates, opening outwardly, prohibited....53—210
Glass, tacks, etc., on streets, prohibited....53—258
House numbers
Designated....53—251
Failure to number houses, penalty....53—252
Service of notice, property owner designated....53—253
How provided....53—248
Removing or mutilating house number, penalty....53—254
Houses, not to be moved through streets without permit....53—211
Lanes, not used as thoroughfares....53—209
Livery stables, washing horses in streets, prohibited....53—208
Mixing mortar, making fires, etc., prohibited....53—259
Motor busses, use of walks or streets for parking, prohibited....53—267
Terminal stations required....53—268
Obstructions in streets by building material, merchandise, etc., prohibited....53—200
Parapet walls on streets or walks permitted by railing....53—247
Peddlers, prohibited using streets for sale....53—245
Poles
Be painted and with owner's name....53—235
City may use....53—230
Erection of, permit necessary....53—225
Foregoing sections effective to August 31, 1956....53—231
Location of poles may be changed by Committee on Streets and Lanes....53—232
No prongs or hooks lower than 8 feet from ground....53—233
Not to be placarded....53—234
On Bay Street to be removed....53—236
Telegraph Company, authorized to erect poles, wires, etc....53—226
Location of poles and lines....53—227
Regulation of poles and lines....53—228
Right to erect poles and lines, no exclusive grant....53—229
Public processions in streets after sunset, prohibited....53—242
Procession with music after 8 P.M., permit required....53—243
Railroads
Crossing, Central of Georgia on Bay Street extended, to keep gates....53—261
Crossing, Victory Drive and Bull, Atlantic Coast Line to provide automatic warning bell....53—269
Not to obstruct street crossing....53—260
Repairing automobiles on streets, prohibited....53—201
Roller skating on asphalt streets, prohibited....53—257
Rubbish or filth into streets, prohibited....53—214
Sales of property not under legal process around Court House, forbidden....53—246
Sand, manure, slops, regulated through streets....53—216
Signs
Abandoned to be removed....53—221
Electric, on streets....53—220
Erection, no vested right in....53—222
On posts, regulated....53—217
Suspension from buildings....53—218
Unsafe, prohibited....53—219
Stepping stones on sidewalks, prohibited....53—199
Streets and lanes hardened for private parties, authorized....53—262
Streets, named
Ogeechee Avenue....53—266
Washington Avenue....53—265
Whitaker Circle....53—263

Victory Drive....53—264
Throwing articles from upper stories, prohibited....53—212
Trees
City's jurisdiction over....53—271
How planted....53—240
Planted unlawful, may be moved....53—241
Vehicles left standing in street, prohibited....53—206
Obstructing pedestrians....53—207
Washing clothes in streets, prohibited....53—244
Waste paper, trash, litter, prohibited....53—215
Town common, ascertained, no grant of except by Legislative Act....53—178
Water mains, authorized to make connections....53—198
Wooden awnings, prohibited....53—223
Awnings, regulated....53—224

CITY ATTORNEY
Assistant City Attorney
Created and how appointed....10—103
City Attorney
Attendance upon Council....10—104
Duties....10—102
Election of....10—101
Opinions, how obtained....10—105
Reports of matters by....10—106
Vacancy, how filled....10—107

CITY ENGINEER
City Engineer....11—102
Account for expenditure of City funds....11—108
Assistant Building Inspectors, created....11—124
Duties of....11—125
Removal of from office....11—127
Salaries of....11—126
Authority to perform duties of Chief Engineer....11—101
Building unlawful until grade ascertained....11—115
Chief Clerk to Engineer....11—121
City Engineer to be Building Inspector....11—123
Decision of Engineer, appeal from....11—119
Duties of....11—104
Encroachments, obstructions marked out....11—114
Encroachments, reported by Engineer to Council....11—113
Entire time to City....11—107
Interfering with Engineer's stakes, penalty....11—120
Lot lines furnished by Engineer....11—112
Oath of office and bond....11—103
Obstructions, remove from streets and lanes....11—122
Pavements, grade required....11—116
Receive cooperation from Director of Public Works....11—105
Repairs to paved streets by Engineer....11—110
Reports to Mayor....11—109
Street railways, grade levels furnished by Engineer....11—117
Supervision of employees....11—106
Surveys, duty of Engineer....11—111
Wood racks, dimensions, Engineer....11—118

CITY MARSHAL
Assessment of specific taxes....12—108
City Marshals, how ruled....12—101

City property, sales of, how made....12—118
Costs in ground rent, re-entry....12—110
Deputy Marshals, appointed to collect taxes....12—107
Duties of City Marshal....12—104
Elected....12—103
Execution or other legal process....12—109
Further sale, ground rent, forbidden....12—114
Impounded animals, how sold....12—111
Marshal to place in possession purchaser at tax sale....12—106
Marshal's sales, superintended by Committee of Council....12—117
Proceeds of Marshal's sale....12—102
Property, how advertised....12—116
Re-entry, notice of....12—115
Sales of ground rents, former sales validated....12—112
Minimum price fixed by Council....12—113
Taxes, collection of....12—105

CITY OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
City offices, abolished and created....13—102
City offices, hours of....13—120
Official time, Eastern time....13—121
City Officers
Additional qualifications may be required....13—103
Appeal written returns and payments by Officers to Treasurer....13—114
Appointment and dismissal of subordinate officers and employees....13—137
Appointment of officers, how made....13—135
Appointive officer or employee, not absent over 24 hours without permission....13—117
Confirm leaves of absence, City employees in Military service....13—139
Discretionary retirement, age limit....13—133
Election, terms, etc....13—101
Elective officers, salaries....13—136
Employees, age of....13—132
Failure to make returns for 6 consecutive days reported by Treasurer to Council....13—115
Fees paid to City Treasury....13—112
Penalty for failing to pay to City Treasury....13—113
Heads of Departments, monthly reports....13—128
Internal Auditor, office created, appointment, etc....13—129
Bond of....13—131
Duties of....13—130
Mayor to notify employee of retirement....13—134
Oath of....13—106
Obstruction of officer....13—119
Officers and employees, appointment of....13—110
Officers entering into contracts, security by contractors....13—107
Official correspondence, preservation of....13—118
One office only to be held by each officer....13—104
Prohibited interest in contracts....13—109
Relief from removal from payroll....13—126
Removal from payroll....13—125
Required to register....13—127
Salaries of City employees in Military service....13—138
Salaries, payable semi-monthly....13—111
Surety, not Alderman or officer....13—108
Vacation and sick leave....13—122
Additional sick leave in lieu of vacation....13—124
Doctor's certificate after 2-day illness....13—123

Vacations, temporarily filled....13—105
Violation of duties, suspension for....13—116

CITY PHYSICIAN
Election, salary....14—101

CITY PRINTER
Application of....15—102
Duties of....15—104
Election of....15—101
Term of office....15—103

CITY TREASURER
Acting Treasurer, appointment....16—103
Annual balance sheet....16—109
Assistant City Treasurer, appointment, duties, salary, bond....16—102
Bank deposits and interest....16—108
City Treasurer to give receipt payment grass cutting....16—111
Election, salary, bond....16—101
Executions....16—110
General duties....16—105
Office, bonds of Clerks and Porter....16—112
Paymaster, duties under direction of, bond....16—114
Paymaster, office created....16—113
Public monies, to receive and deposit....16—107
Specific duties....16—104
Various accounts kept by City Treasurer....16—106

CLAIMS AGAINST CITY
Damages, claims in writing presented to City before suit....17—101
Statutes of limitations, apply to municipal claims....17—102

CLERK OF COUNCIL
Annual report of City records....18—107
Application for office, Clerk to receive....18—110
Assistant Clerk of Council, appointment, duties, bond....18—121
Attendance upon Council....18—104
Cemeteries, Clerk to record sale of lots in City cemeteries....18—115
City bonds, attested by Clerk....18—116
City property, Clerk to keep book of....18—109
Copy of proceedings furnished by to City Printer....18—103
Dry culture contracts, Clerk to receive....18—114
Employees under Clerk of Council....18—123
Explosives, Clerk to issue licenses for....18—112
Fees, collected by Clerk....18—117
Fees, paid to City Treasurer by Clerk....18—118
License applications, Clerk to receive....18—111
Misconduct of Clerk, removal from office....18—120
Office created....18—101
Office hours....18—102
Official bonds, Clerk custodian of....18—108
Records kept in safes....18—105
Removal, records from office unlawful....18—106
Salary of Clerk, only compensation....18—119
Stenographer in office Clerk of Council, appointment of....18—122
Titles to City lots, Clerk to record....18—113

COMPTROLLER
Assistant Comptroller and Chief Clerk....20—102
Assistant Comptroller and Chief Clerk, duties of....20—103
Assistant Comptroller and Chief Clerk, salary and appointment of....20—104
Comptroller of accounts, office created....20—101
Annual statement, balance sheets....20—109
Custodian of, under issued bonds....20—110
Duties of....20—105
Examine and audit vouchers....20—106
Reconcile ledger accounts with books in any office....20—107
Render monthly statements....20—108
To charge specific taxes to Treasurer....20—111

CORPORATE AND JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS
Authority to further extend corporate limits....21—101
Corporate and jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah....21—101
Jurisdictional limits, 2 miles for shops, etc....21—103
Police jurisdiction, 3 miles....21—105
Sanitary jurisdiction, 2 miles....21—104

CORPORATE POWERS
Advertising City, authorized to appropriate for....1—112
Athletic Stadium or Park, authorized to appropriate for construction of....1—135
Authorized to acquire and hold real estate for wharf purposes....1—108
Business use of streets, power to tax for....1—125
Charitable expenditures, power to appropriate for....1—111
Charter Powers construed favorably to City....1—130
City Officers, power to appoint....1—107
Convention appropriations, limitation of same....1—126
Conviction of violating ordinances, how punished....1—133
Fines and penalties, how collected....1—119
Former conveyances confirmed....1—104
Hospitals receiving charity patients, authorized to appropriate money to....1—110
Jury duty, exemption, Mayor and Aldermen....1—132
Lands outside City Limits, acquiring for certain purposes....1—105
Lands outside City Limits, how purchased....1—106
Mayor, special powers of....1—121
Municipal Hospital, authorized to maintain....1—113
Nuisances, power to abate....1—123
Ordinances, authorized to punish for violation of....1—118
Ordinances, by-laws, power to establish....1—101
Ordinances of the City, how evidenced....1—127
Ordinances and Police regulations, power to adopt....1—122
Paupers, power to prevent influx....1—129
Powers of Justices of Peace vested in Mayor and Aldermen....1—120
Prerequisite to action for damages against City, six (6) months' notice provided....1—128
Public facilities, contracts for use of....1—134
Real Estate on Tax books of City, how transferred....1—124
Shops, Taverns and Stores, power to regulate....1—117
Small Loan Regulations....1—136
Streets, Lanes and Wharves, power over....1—131
Taxicabs, Baggage and Cab Companies, authorized to fix and regulate rates....1—114
Traffic expert and assistants, power to appoint....1—115
Vacancies, when filled....1—116
Veto Power of Mayor....1—102
Veto power must be exercised in five (5) days....1—103
Warehouses and Factories, power to acquire and sell property for such purpose....1—109

COUNCIL
Binding subsequent Council....19—108
Contract proposals, notice advertised....19—112
Committees, Chairman of committees, organization, powers, duties of...19—102
Committee of the whole, meetings....19—104
On holidays, meeting held following day....19—105
Councilmen incompetent to hold other municipal office....19—107
Equity will not interfere with discretion of Council....19—109
Fiscal year, annual budget, taxation....19—103
Minutes of Council, records, evidence....19—106
Officers, personal liability of....19—111
Personal interests, no voting when....19—110
Rules of Council, No. 1 through No. 27....19—101

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Animals, maintenance of at Pound....22—111
City Pound, in charge of Scavenger Department....22—110
Dead Animals, moved by Scavenger Department....22—108
Dead animals, reported to Police Barracks....22—109
Director of Public Works, elected, salary, duties....22—101
Duty of Director over Scavenger Department....22—103
Garbage cover....22—105
Garbage, receptacle for, location....22—106
Garbage, receptacle, removal of prohibited....22—107
Garbage, metal receptacles for....22—104
Scavenger Department under Director....22—102
Weeds and grass to be cut....22—112

DOGS
(See "Animals")

ELECTIONS AND REGISTRATIONS
Chairman of Council, election....23—108
Corporate name of municipality....23—101
Elections for Mayor and Aldermen....23—103
Adoption of rules and regulations by....23—109
Ballots, destruction of....23—128
How prepared and furnished....23—134
Not to be examined....23—135
Clerk of Council, duties of....23—121
Compensation of Mayor and Aldermen....23—110
Compensation for lists of voters....23—117
Compensation to Registrars....23—119
Election, Clerks, duties, compensation....23—124
How held....23—126
Election Managers, appointment, qualifications....23—122
Election Managers, vacancies, compensation....23—125
Election of Mayor in case of a tie....23—106
Election, result how declared....23—127
Eligibility of Mayor, Aldermen and Recorder for election....23—111
Hours of voting, counting ballots....23—123
Illegal conduct at Polls, penalty....23—133
Illegal voting, penalty....23—131
Lists furnished by Registrars....23—118
Managers of election....23—104
How elected....23—105
Illegal conduct, penalty....23—130
Permanent registration....23—113

Police under control of Mayor on election day....23—129
Registrars, duties....23—116
Registration, closed....23—115
Term of office....23—103
Voters' lists, how prepared....23—114
Voters' qualifications....23—112
Voters, protection of, regulations....23—132
Voting precincts, booths, rules and regulations....23—120
Municipal Bond Elections
Bonds may be issued, when....23—147
City employee, unlawful to act as Manager....23—150
Election on issue of bonds, how held....23—146
Municipal elections, illegal voting, penalty....23—149
Notice of election on issue of bonds....23—145
Number of votes, how ascertained....23—148
Organization of City Government....23—102
Organization and oath of Mayor, Aldermen and Recorder....23—107
Primary election, Mayor and Aldermen
Ballots, how prepared, not to be examined....23—144
Candidates, required nominate in primary to qualify General Election..23—141
Conduct at Primary elections....23—143
Managers and Clerks....23—137
Nominees of parties....23—142
Number of voting boxes, hours of voting....23—139
Party Executive committees, election, duties....23—140
Primary elections, time of....23—136
Voters, qualification, lists furnished....23—138

ELECTRICAL
Appliances not installed until approved....24—118
Board of Electrical Examiners
Created....24—111
Duties....24—112
City Electrician
Appointment, salary, duties....24—122
Head of Department....24—123
Duties of electrical maintenance person....24—115
Electric signs on streets, regulations for....24—127
Electrical Department, created....24—102
Electrical wiring, bonds required to....24—106
Employees, duties of....24—125
Inspector, appointment....24—101
Authority to enter buildings, etc....24—104
Authority to remove wires or turn off currents....24—105
Inspector's powers....24—103
Inspection of wiring, certificate and fees....24—109
Master Electrician not permit use of his name....24—116
Mayor and Aldermen authorized to erect and maintain electrical plant....24—126
No license for work until all rules complied with....24—117
Other employees, how appointed....24—124
Permits
For electrical maintenance....24—114
For examination, cost of paid prior to examination....24—113
Issued after bond given....24—107
Must be secured to alter wiring or any installation....24—120
Required to alter wiring....24—108
Sale and installation to be approved....24—119
Specifications for wiring, unlawful to violate....24—121
Standards for electrical construction....24—110

ENCROACHMENTS
Council may permit stoops and porticos, when and how....25—108
Encroachments by steps, forbidden....25—107
Excavations into lanes to light or ventilate cellars, Council may grant permits for....25—104
Construction of such areas regulated....25—105
Owners to indemnify City from all damages....25—106
Failure to keep cellars in good condition, penalty....25—109
How marked and removed....25—101
On any street, lane, etc., unlawful....25—102
On lanes....25—103

FINANCE
Chairman of Finance Committee, salary authorized, powers....26—101
Chairman of Finance Committee, salary, amount....26—102

FIRE DEPARTMENT
Assistant Battalion Chief Engineers, powers and duties....27—110
Assistant Chief Engineers, office abolished, creating Battalion Chief Engineers....27—233
Duties of....27—234
Authority of firemen to enter houses....27—116
Power of, to remove chimneys, etc....27—117
Authority to go beyond corporate limits to fires....27—136
Automobile tire rebuilding plants, regulations for....27—226
Wrecking and junk yards, same....27—227
Bonds of Officers and men....27—107
Burials and death benefits by City....27—113
Captains and Lieutenants, duties of....27—112
Chief of Department
Authorized to raze buildings to prevent spread of fire....27—115
Election, appointment and qualification....27—105
How appointed....27—104
Powers and duties of....27—109
Clerk of Department
Duties of....27—111
Combustible fibres, definition of, regulations for....27—220
Discharge of officers and men, power to in Mayor with approval of Council....27—108
Driving or riding through streets at fires, regulations....27—118
Interfering with firemen in discharge of duty, unlawful....27—121
Persons not to congregate at fires....27—119
Vehicles not to obstruct....27—120
Employees of Fire Department....27—235
Engineers and Assistant Engineers, requirements of drivers....27—131
Duties of....27—132
Examination of buildings....27—230
Exits....27—222
Extinguishing equipment....27—223
Fire Department consists of....27—103
Fire drills in schools....27—184
In buildings having female operatives....27—185
Penalty....27—186
Fire escapes....27—228
Examination and report....27—232
On Hotels....27—229
Power of City over....27—231
Fire Inspectors
Duties of....27—130

Fire Regulations
Barrels of water to be kept near hatches of vessels....27—161
Bonfires, unlawful....27—169
Calcium carbide in transit or storage....27—171
If over 100 lbs. to be kept in storage building....27—172
Permit for keeping....27—173
Coal only to be used in boilers having artificial draught....27—141
Congregating or blocking aisles of buildings, unlawful....27—137
Fireworks, regulated....27—166
Sale of, forbidden....27—167
Unlawful to sell detonating or fulminating substances....27—168
Unlawful to sell fire balloons....27—170
Foundries....27—139
Furnaces or ranges....27—210
Garage under residence, prohibited....27—138
Gas appliances and connections....27—224
Gasoline engines, regulations....27—177
Dealers in to name purchasers of....27—181
Gas and oil traps in garages....27—183
In automobile repositories....27—179
In buildings, to be labeled....27—180
Not to be emptied into sewer connections....27—182
Ordinance applies to what territory....27—178
Gasoline, naphtha and benzine, storage, use regulated....27—176
Generating apparatus, how installed and charged....27—174
Hydrants, not to be blocked....27—165
Liquified acetylene prohibited by City....27—175
Manufacture, storing and sale of petroleum
License, contents of....27—145
Granted, when....27—144
Required, when....27—143
Manufacture, without license, penalty....27—146
Oil burning equipment
Construction of tanks....27—191
Defined....27—188
Deliveries to storage tanks....27—196
Filling pipe, provisions for....27—195
Foundation of tanks....27—192
Heaters, other than oil tanks....27—209
Heating of....27—208
Installation of equipment, regulated....27—187
Insulation of tanks inside buildings....27—202
Manhole covers, regulations for....27—197
Material of tanks....27—190
No connection to drains....27—193
Permits for....27—189
Piping....27—204
Protection of piping....27—206
Setting of underground tanks....27—199
Embankments and dikes....27—201
Screens over openings....27—200
Storage inside buildings....27—203
Test well or gauging devices....27—198
Tests....27—205
Valves....27—207
Vent pipe....27—194
Pitch, tar, etc. not to be boiled....27—142
Prevention of dust explosions....27—219

Pumps
Automatic system....27—212
Capacity of exceeding 50 gallons per day....27—211
Fire protection....27—214
Furnaces or ranges....27—213
Installation....27—216
Instruction card....27—215
Supervision of Fire Department....27—217
Pyrotechnics and small arms ammunition....27—218
Refrigeration....27—221
Smoking in railroad yards, etc., prohibited....27—149
Steam engines, permits required....27—140
Vessels
Fire hose to be kept ready by vessels loading cotton or Naval Stores.27—155
Fires on vessels at wharves, regulated....27—147
Penalty for violating....27—148
Hatch combings to be protected....27—156
Hatches to be covered when work stopped....27—160
Lanterns used in holds to be closed lanterns....27—158
Lighters containing inflammable merchandise to be covered....27—152
Loading cotton, smoking prohibited on....27—153
Painting in or about hold, prohibited....27—159
Smoking on wharf or dock, unlawful....27—157
Spark arresters on funnels....27—163
Spark arresters on steam engines....27—154
Spark arresters on vessels....27—162
Tug and tow spark arresters....27—164
Unlawful to use matches in holds....27—150
Notice to be posted at wharves....27—151
General rules of Department....27—134
Giving false alarms, unlawful....27—123
Mayor and Aldermen to control, establish and manage....27—101
Power to appoint officers and make regulations....27—102
Members of Fire Department, salaries....27—106
Miscellaneous....27—225
Officers and men of Department, salaries of....27—236
Poles in City to be inspected by Department....27—125
Damages from defective poles....27—128
Dangerous poles, notice to remove....27—126
Failure to remove after notice, penalty....27—127
Right of way of equipment going to fires....27—114
Rules governing two (2) platoon system....27—133
Signal box keys, unlawful to make or use without authority....27—122
Siren, use of by others, prohibited....27—124
Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of machinery....27—129
Women on Fire Department switchboard, duties, salaries....27—135

GREEN GROCERS

Size of grocery in City limits....28—101

GUNPOWDER AND EXPLOSIVES

Dealers in, not to keep over 25 lbs....29—107
Duty of Masters of vessels....29—110
Explosives to be kept in conformance with law....29—117
Gunpowder
Carrying through streets without covering, prohibited....29—109
In transit by railroad or river, provisions....29—112
Kept in City, regulated....29—108

Keeper of Powder Magazine
Bond, how appointed, etc....29—102
Duty....29—103
Fees....29—106
Woolen socks to be worn in magazine....29—104
Penalty....29—105
License to keep explosives....29—113
Fee....29—115
Form of application for license....29—116
Revocation of license....29—114
Regulations for keeping....29—101
Shipping from wharves....29—111

HARBOR

Dredges and scows, how operated....30—111
Moorings and lines of same....30—112
Penalty....30—113
Ferry rights of City....30—123
Charges for transportation....30—126
May acquire existing Ferry rights....30—124
May operate Ferry....30—125
Rates....30—145
Harbor lines established....30—101
Authority to establish....30—103
Established between cross tides and sea....30—102
Unlawful to build beyond....30—116
Penalty....30—117
Harbor Master
Appointed by Mayor and Aldermen, along with other officers of Harbor.30—104
Bond....30—105
Duty....30—106
Fees....30—107
Non-payment of fees on presentation, fee doubled, execution for....30—108
Report fees collected to City Treasurer....30—109
To incorporate Section 30—131 into his rules....30—132
Lines for building to be established by City Engineer....30—118
Outboard motors to have mufflers....30—144
Port limits of Savannah....30—149
Public docks, depositing merchandise on, prohibited....30—129
Obstruction of public docks by boats, penalty....30—130
Rafts, breaking up of, prohibited....30—138
Located at mouth of canals and sewers....30—139
Regulations of Harbor....30—110
Rules and regulations governing opening of draw bridges....30—115
Savannah River
Anchoring in, where forbidden....30—141
Dumping material into, permitted when....30—133
Dumping without permit, penalty....30—134
Mayor and Aldermen to have jurisdiction over....30—147
Trash thrown in River, jurisdiction over....30—148
Unlawful to discharge oil or refuse into....30—142
Unlawful to throw ashes into....30—131
Screvens Ferry....30—140
Steamers, speed of, passing wharves....30—137
United States regulations established according to Acts of Congress....30—114
Vessels
Lights to be kept on in stream....30—135
Lights to be kept on and suspended under weigh....30—136
Spark arresters required on....30—143

Waterfront, safeguarded during National Emergency....30—146
Wharf plans....30—127
Penalty for building on front lines....30—128
Wharves
Building certain wharves legalized....30—121
Control of....30—119
How repaired....30—120
May close up and lease other docks....30—122

HEALTH
Bakery
Covered vehicles for delivery....31—231
Definition of....31—219
Floors to be of impervious material....31—222
Health Officer and Inspector may enter....31—232
Monthly inspection of....31—234
Must be kept clean....31—221
Must have permit....31—220
Permits may be revoked....31—233
Plumbing must be adequate....31—224
Shoes of workmen of washable material....31—226
Storage rooms to be well ventilated....31—229
To be above street level....31—230
Unlawful to employ persons having contagious diseases....31—228
Unlawful to sleep in....31—225
Unlawful to spit, smoke, chew, etc. in....31—227
Wire screens for doors....31—223
Board of Sanitary Commissioners
Citizens to report to Board cases of disease....31—148
Created....31—143
Duties of Health Officer as Executive Officer of Board....31—150
Expenditures, specially authorized....31—154
May make requisition for services of City Officers....31—149
Meetings of Board....31—144
Permit required to move persons infected, penalty....31—146
Physicians to report to Board cases of disease....31—147
To prevent spread of disease....31—145
Chocolate Milk, sale in bottles....31—267
Not to apply to chocolate milks made at fountains....31—269
Sale of, in bulk, prohibited....31—268
Circulation of false reports, penalty....31—157
City Bacteriologist, recommended and appointed....31—158
City Dispensary
Established....31—326
Keeper and Porter....31—327
Oath, bond, duty....31—328
Obtain medicine by misrepresentation, penalty....31—329
Rules for, established by Sanitary Board....31—330
City Laboratory
Number of employees, duties, salaries and qualifications....31—159
City Physicians and Hospitals
City Physicians, number of, election by Council, salaries of, term of office, powers....31—276
Death of representative, appointment of successor....31—284
Duties of City Physicians....31—277
Duties of representatives of City....31—282
Failure to comply....31—285
Inspection of Hospitals by....31—278
Mayor to appoint as member of Hospital Board....31—286

Other duties provided for, removal....31—279
Representation on Boards of....31—280
Resignation of....31—283
Trustees for money appropriated....31—281
Daffin Park
Fees to be charged for use of showers....31—265
Rules and regulations for use of pool....31—264
Dead persons brought from other cities, regulated....31—153
Drugs and medicines
Reports of wholesale dealers....31—272
Sale of....31—270
Unlawful to sell or dispense on streets, etc....31—271
Dwellings not to be over 150 feet from sewer....31—333
Food establishments
Scoring....31—217
Screened....31—218
Food Inspector
Appointment of, salary of....31—203
Carcass not to be removed until branded by....31—205
Diseased animals not to be brought into City....31—210
Diseased meat, how disposed of....31—207
Inspection of slaughter out of City....31—206
Inspection of stock yards and animals....31—209
May enter enclosures....31—204
Meat, poultry, diseased, disposition of....31—211
Meats, how transported....31—208
Premises where meat products are prepared, rules governing....31—212
Fruit punch
Inspection of plants....31—259
Permit for....31—258
Posting of ingredients....31—262
Revocation of permits for, penalty....31—263
Sterilization of equipment....31—260
Unhealthful soft drinks, unlawful to sell....31—261
Health Officer
Appointment, creation of office....31—101
Assistant Health Officer, created, qualifications, duties....31—102
Authorized to have weeds cut....31—198
Consulting Health Officer, created, duties....31—103
May close schools, etc., to prevent spread of Flu....31—266
May require weeds to be cut, notice, etc....31—142
No prosecution for until after notice....31—197
To charge fee for certificates....31—120
To furnish certificates of death....31—108
Death certificates necessary to be obtained....31—110
Undertakers to report bodies....31—109
To inspect artesian wells....31—122
To keep book of complaints....31—151
To keep vaccine virus on hand....31—115
To make reports to Board....31—152
To placard infected houses....31—121
To send patient to Pest House from vessel....31—116
To sign burial orders....31—112
Required to give burial orders, when....31—113
Undertakers to secure burial order....31—114
Health, Quarantine, Etc.
Authority to provide for cleaning of privy vaults and dry wells....31—310
Assessments for cleaning, executions may be issued....31—313
Cleaning by other than City authorities....31—315

Discount for prompt payment....31—314
Dry wells permitted only where sewer connections impractical....31—311
Lime to be used on privies, how often....31—317
Obstructing water closets....31—320
Privy vaults, dry wells, to be cleaned by City; fees for....31—312
Unlawful to empty waste water into privy vaults....31—316
Unlawful to throw slops in cesspools....31—318
Water closets, projecting over streets, unlawful....31—319
Destroying property for public good....31—287
Duty of local Board to report certain diseases....31—289
Duty of pilots before entering vessels....31—297
Fees of Health Officers, how paid....31—304
Health Officer to authorize vessels to be removed to Quarantine ground....31—293
Inland travelers to perform Quarantine....31—296
Masters of vessels to deliver bills of health....31—295
Performance of quarantine, how certified....31—303
Persons concealing smallpox to be indicted....31—301
Fines, disposition of....31—302
Persons escaping from quarantine, forcibly detained....31—294
Persons on board vessels to observe quarantine....31—298
Pest House and Hospitals, how established....31—290
Proclamation of Governor as to contagious diseases....31—299
Quarantine, ground....31—292
Quarantine, how prescribed and regulated....31—291
Smallpox Hospitals....31—305
Expenses of....31—307
Quarantine regulations....31—306
Vaccination, compulsory....31—309
Vaccine, how distributed....31—308
State Board of Health over Local Board....31—288
Violators of quarantine may be indicted....31—300
Hotels and Restaurants, Inspection and Regulation of
Application for permit....31—323
Definitions....31—321
Health Officer and Inspector may enter premises....31—324
Must have permit for....31—322
Rules and regulations....31—325
Houses, yards and premises to be kept in sanitary condition....31—199
Garbage cans, to keep unsanitary matter in....31—201
Occupants of, duties....31—200
Owners and agents liable for....31—202
Ice Cream
Cutlery, provisions for cleansing....31—242
Health Officer may enter premises....31—237
Ice Cream parlors must be kept sanitary....31—236
Notice of filler to be posted....31—246
Paper cups used, glasses to be sterilized....31—240
Patrons may request use of paper cups....31—241
Permits for, may be revoked....31—243
Receptacles to be sterilized daily....31—238
Revocation of permits and use of paper cups exclusively provided for....31—245
Rules and regulations for sale....31—235
Soda fountain permit required....31—239
Standard test for ice cream....31—247
Use of paper cups exclusively, may be required....31—244
Medical inspection in schools....31—160
Board of Education required permit inspection in schools....31—162
Expenses of....31—163
Private schools, inspection in....31—164

Rules and regulations for....31—161
School physician and nurses, Health Officer authorized to employ....31—165
Duties of....31—166
Salaries of....31—167
Midwifery
Permit may be revoked....31—170
Sanitary Commissioners make regulations for....31—169
Unlawful to practice without permit....31—168
Nuisances
Maintaining on premises....31—273
Matter dangerous to public health to be reported and removed....31—275
Occupants required to remove....31—274
Nurses, authorized to place under direction of Sanitary Board and Health Officer....31—141
Pastures to be fenced from insanitary water....31—248
Physicians and midwives to register....31—119
To report births....31—118
Preservation of meats
No injurious chemicals allowed....31—215
Refrigeration of same....31—216
Public Health Nurses
Appointed by Mayor, under direction of Board of Sanitary Commissioners, duties of....31—107
Examination for....31—105
Supervisor....31—104
Term of office, removal from office....31—106
Quarantine of Port, rules and regulations adopted....31—137
Regulations governing meat, fish and poultry places....31—213
Sanitary Commissioners to make rules and regulations....31—111
Sanitary Inspectors....31—155
Chief Sanitary Inspector....31—156
Sanitary privy, regulations governing, erection of....31—334
Sanitary Regulations
Boarding house keepers report sick sailors....31—186
To give bond for expenses....31—187
Bodies brought into City, rules for....31—180
Burial of dead within 36 hours....31—179
Duty of next of kin....31—181
Permit required to remove bodies for interment out of City....31—185
Public funerals of persons dying from contagious diseases unlawful to hold....31—182
Undertaker not to use public conveyances, when....31—183
Unlawful to transport through City disinterred bodies....31—184
Disposition of offal, garbage, etc....31—193
Manure heaps to be sheltered....31—192
Ponds, etc., not to be excavated in City limits....31—188
Beds of basins not to be exposed....31—189
Canals or basins, tide flood gates to be opened....31—190
Premises where seafood kept, to be clean....31—175
Private Hospitals and Sanitariums....31—194
License for, supervision by Sanitary Board....31—195
Rice chaff, unlawful to expose....31—191
Stable litter, removed every 24 hours....31—174
Unlawful for gutters to convey filth into streets....31—177
Unlawful to throw dead animals in streets....31—178
Unlawful to throw garbage in streets, penalty....31—176
Unoccupied buildings to be ventilated....31—171
To be whitewashed....31—172
Owners absent, Health Officer to have same done....31—173

Sanitary water closet....31—332
Savannah Health Department Milk Ordinance....31—331
Stock yard designated by Mayor....31—214
Unlawful to allow collection of standing water....31—251
Defined....31—252
Evidence of....31—253
Health Officer authorized to enter premises....31—257
How treated....31—254
Penalty....31—255
Who responsible for....31—256
Unlawful to keep broken glass, etc., on tops of fences....31—250
Unlawful to spit on sidewalks and other public places....31—249
Vaccination compulsory upon residents of Chatham County....31—138
Compulsory upon residents of City of Savannah....31—196
Venereal Disease
Cases reported to Health Officer....31—130
Chief of Clinic and Assistants....31—124
Duties of....31—125
Clinic....31—123
Declared infectious....31—129
Duty of physicians and penalty....31—139
Duty of physicians to report to Health Officer....31—134
Ex-officio Inspectors of Venereal Diseases....31—126
Remuneration....31—127
Free vaccine for paupers....31—140
Foregoing sections cumulative....31—128
Health Officer to require permit for....31—133
Persons exposing others, report to be made of....31—132
Persons handling food products, infected, to be reported to Health Officer....31—131
Rules and regulations to prevent spread of....31—136
Treatment by Druggist, unlawful....31—135

INSPECTION OF GAS AND ELECTRIC METERS
Collecting for more than registered, unlawful....32—104
Subject to inspection....32—101
By whom made....32—102
How conducted....32—103

INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, LUMBER AND OTHER ARTICLES
Corporate authorities may make further regulations for....33—114
Naval Stores Inspector
Appointment of Inspectors....33—103
Charges for inspection....33—102
Disposing of drifted lumber, penalty for....33—107
Fees....33—108
Fees for inspection....33—106
Inconsistent local laws repealed....33—105
Not to be agent of, merchant or manufacturer....33—101
Only Inspectors authorized by Code of Georgia to be appointed....33—104
Pitch, tar, turpentine to be inspected before shipping....33—109
Quality of turpentine barrels....33—110
Powers of corporate authorities....33—112
Inspectors, appointment, duties, standards of inspection....33—113
Turpentine barrels, how marked....33—111

LABOR ORDINANCES
Advertisement to carry notice....34—102
Contractors' bonds to contain labor provisions....34—103
Employment of Savannah labor....34—101

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF AND MISCELLANEOUS
Boarding trains, improperly, unlawful....35—112
Cutting, injuring public trees, benches, boxes, etc., unlawful....35—104
Defacing buildings, unlawful....35—103
Public lamps, penalty for injuring or destroying....35—101
Injuring lamp posts, unlawful....35—102
Public property, reward for arrest of persons damaging....35—105
Ransacking of trash boxes, unlawful....35—113
Unlawful to throw missiles by Alabama sling....35—108
Unlawful to throw paper, posters on premises....35—109
Must deliver same at doors of residences....35—110
Unlawful to distribute on streets....35—111
Unlawful to throw stones, bricks, etc....35—106
Persons violating, subject to arrest....35—107

MARKET
Authority to acquire markets....36—101
Authority of Mayor and Aldermen to charge fees for upkeep of....36—106
Authority to own and operate Municipal Abattoir....36—104
Butcher boys and helpers, how dressed....36—127
Butcher pens within 1 mile of City, prohibited....36—121
City Market
Assistant Clerk, how selected....36—112
Duties and bond....36—113
Clerk of Market
Duties....36—110
Election, bond, oath....36—109
Ex-officio and Assistant Food Inspector....36—111
To make daily return of fees to City Treasurer....36—130
Fees and charges prescribed by Mayor and Aldermen....36—114
Authority to levy for fees by Clerk....36—115
Lease of....36—102
Dismantling of building....36—103
Dead poultry to be sold by weight....36—128
Sale of on streets, prohibited....36—129
Ellis Square limits, defined....36—107
Gunpowder, explosives, unlawful in....36—125
Hours of....36—131
Market Committee, Chairman, powers, duties....36—108
Meats, inspected at Abattoir....36—134
Inspected in other cities....36—138
Inspected and stamped by U. S. Inspector....36—135
Requirements for meats brought into City....36—136
Public Market, Mayor and Aldermen to have complete control....36—105
Refrigeration charges....36—116
Rents, how payable....36—139
Not to relieve from license payment....36—140
Rules and regulations of....36—132
To be enforced by Chief Food Inspector....36—133
Selling through streets after market hours, allowed....36—124
Sub-renting not permitted....36—141
Unlawful to bring in uninspected meats....36—137
Unlawful to bring offal to market....36—120
Unlawful to deface building or stalls....36—126
Unlawful to skin meats in market....36—119
Unlawful to sleep or sit on market stalls....36—123
Vaults....36—117
Rental fees for....36—118
Vendors to have and use own scales....36—122

MAYOR

Aldermen, increase in compensation of....37—128
Annual report of....37—107
Appoints and removes firemen....37—111
Appoints Commissioners of Massie School....37—110
Appoints subordinate officers....37—113
Approve bond of City officers and workers....37—112
Authorized to close secular amusements on Sunday....37—119
Authorized to enforce dry culture ordinance of May 29, 1848....37—121
Authorized to notify persons to desist from rice culture on prohibited lands....37—120
Authorized to order impediment in drainage removed....37—122
Custodian of City Hall, power to appoint in Mayor....37—123
Duty as general supervisor....37—105
Duty to appoint standing committees of Council....37—108
Duty to disperse illegal shows, etc....37—118
Ex-officio Chairman of standing committees....37—109
General superintending power over City Officers....37—101
Head of Police Department and general superintendence over....37—102
Keeper of Powder Magazine, how appointed, bond, etc....37—116
May close public resorts, when....37—104
Mayor Pro Tempore, created....37—103
Mayor and Treasurer to receipt for monies due City....37—124
Office to be in City Hall....37—106
Pension of....37—125
Permits from Mayor, when necessary....37—117
Salary of....37—126
Special powers of....37—115
Unlawful to give false information to Mayor....37—127
Veto power....37—114

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Auditorium Bonds of 1915....38—112
Bay Street Improvement Bonds....38—121
City of Savannah Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Bonds....38—126
City of Savannah National Defense Bonds....38—125
City of Savannah Refunding Bonds, One Million Dollars....38—123
City of Savannah Serial Bonds, issued February 1, 1941....38—124
City Water Mains, Bonds....38—115
Drainage Bonds of 1914....38—111
Drainage Bonds of 1916....38—113
House drainage and storm sewerage bonds....38—114
Municipal Airport Bonds....38—120
Public Library and Armstrong Junior College Building Improvement Bonds....38—122
Refunding bonds issued February 1, 1909....38—101
  Amount of bonds....38—102
  Annual payments....38—103
  Division of Bonds....38—105
  Sinking Fund Commission to redeem....38—104
Refunding Bonds of 1913....38—106
  Amount of Bonds....38—107
  Annual payments....38—108
  Division of Bonds....38—109
  Sinking Fund Commission to redeem....38—110
Refunding Bonds of 1926....38—117
Street Paving Bonds....38—118
Viaduct Bonds....38—116
Water works and sewerage bonds....38—119

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

Contractors
  Bond to pay for material and labor....39—125
    Suit on bond....39—126
Finance
  Additional debt, authorized when....39—130
  Annual Sinking Fund....39—157
  Bonds
    Bonded debt, how compromised....39—149
    Collection of....39—141
    Election, how held....39—138
      Notice of....39—137
    Hearing on issuance of....39—144
    How validated....39—142
    Issued, when....39—139
    New bonds, issued for outstanding bonds....39—150
    Number of voters, how ascertained....39—140
    Solicitor General or Attorney General, duty of....39—143
    Validation, conclusive....39—145
      Costs....39—148
      Proceeding, notice of....39—147
      Proof of....39—146
  Counties and Cities, Bonds, how paid....39—129
    Debts of....39—128
  Credit, City may not lend....39—135
  Debt, when it may be incurred....39—156
  Debts of City, how incurred....39—136
  Election to determine issue of incurring debt....39—153
    Manner and place of holding election....39—154
    Number of votes, how ascertained....39—155
  Ordinances of City to operate its contract....39—151
  Refunding Bonds....39—133
    To reduce bonded indebtedness....39—134
  Revenue anticipated obligations....39—132
  Sinking Fund for redemption of bonds, commission to manage funds....39—152
  Temporary loans, authorized, conditions....39—131
Gift, unlawful to accept for benefit particular class....39—104
Gifts, authorized to accept....39—101
Gunpowder, regulations....39—127
Jurors, competency of....39—112
Liability, municipal corporations
  Discretionary acts, not liable....39—106
  Injuries, liability for....39—107
  Levy and sale municipal property, not subject to....39—109
  Not liable in performance Legislative powers....39—105
  Obstructions in Street, right to erect....39—108
  Officers, acts of, liable for....39—111
  Streets neglected for 3 months....39—110
Loans on personal property, how regulated....39—118
  License
    Becomes void....39—123
    By whom issued....39—119
    How obtained....39—120
    Licensed lender to give bond....39—121
    Money lenders, other regulations....39—124
    Not transferable....39—122
Public Library
  Board of Trustees, duties of....39—116
  Disbursements....39—114

Donations....39—115
Power to appropriate money for....39—113
Powers of City....39—117
Trustee, power to accept gifts of land for Park purposes....39—103
Trustees, may act as....39—102

OFFENSES AGAINST DECENCY AND MORALITY

Authority of Mayor to close amusement places on Sunday....40—107
License of owner to be revoked....40—108
Dancing
Permits required for....40—109
Permits required for Dance Halls....40—112
Revocation thereof....40—113
Gambling
Prohibited....40—110
Unlawful to loiter at gambling games....40—111
Indecent exposure, unlawful....40—101
Intoxication in streets and autos, prohibited....40—114
Musgrove Creek, or Springfield Canal, unlawful to swim in....40—104
Ogeechee Canal, unlawful to swim in....40—102
Savannah River, unlawful to swim in before sunset....40—103
Secular amusements on Sunday, prohibited....40—106
Stores or shops to be closed on Sunday....40—105

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ETC.

Consorting for immoral purposes, unlawful....41—103
Cursing over telephone, unlawful....41—113
Disorderly conduct
At billiard rooms or bowling alleys....41—107
At fires....41—104
In houses or enclosures....41—105
Keeping disorderly house....41—102
Officer's duty to request admission....41—106
Immoral women, transportation of, unlawful....41—101
Loafing or loitering on streets, unlawful....41—111
Mayor's permission necessary for balls, etc., where noise is indulged in....41—108
Nuisances, how abated....41—115
Persons not tenants, forbidden to occupy vacant houses....41—114
Public worship, unlawful to disturb....41—110
Resorts, Mayor authorized to close to maintain order....41—109
Steam whistles, unnecessary blowing of, unlawful....41—112

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH AND COMFORT

Begging without permit, unlawful....42—113
Food, wasted, unlawful....42—110
Fortune telling, unlawful....42—111
Grass placed in streets, prohibited....42—115
Green hides, curing or storing without permit, unlawful....42—112
Guano, storing of within certain limits, prohibited....42—105
Merchandise, sale of not permitted under license, unlawful to sell....42—109
Noises, unnecessary in Hospital zone, unlawful....42—101
Opium dens or joints, prohibited....42—106
Paupers
Landed from railways....42—103
Landed from vessels....42—102
Pool selling on baseball games, unlawful....42—104
Subdivisions
Lots not to be sold until all requirements met....42—108

Plans to be approved, streets dedicated....42—107
Theatres, smoking in, prohibited....42—114

PARK AND TREE COMMISSION

Act of 1854 continued....43—111
Cemeteries
Bonaventure
Burial lots, Nos. 1 to 193, withdrawal....43—238
Adding tract of land to....43—239
Jurisdiction of....43—240
Care of certain lots....43—139
Created....43—138
Funds from sale of lots sold in perpetuity, administration of....43—234
Funds from sale of lots not in perpetuity....43—235
Hebrew portion of....43—144
Investment of proceeds from sale of lots....43—236
Owners and keepers of
Duties....43—108
Exemption from jury duty of keeper....43—110
Interments to be reported monthly to Clerk of Council....43—109
Perpetual care of lots
Contracts....43—113
Contracts, Bonaventure and Laurel Grove....43—140
Duties under contracts....43—143
Funds to be held in trust....43—141
Revenue from funds, how used....43—142
Rates of burial....43—152
Section "N"....43—145
Charges for perpetual care of....43—146
Conditions of....43—147
Section "R"....43—237
Sexton of, to demand burial order from Health Officer....43—153
Trustees of lots....43—137
Unlawful to disinter remains without permit of Health Officer....43—154
Valuation and sale of lots in....43—148
Condition of sale....43—149
Monies from sale of lots, how used....43—151
Re-sale at advanced price, unlawful....43—150
Greenwich addition to Bonaventure
Dedicated....43—231
Rules governing....43—291
Sections 10, 11 and 12, prices of....43—233
Under jurisdiction of....43—232
Laurel Grove Cemetery
Avenues and lots, how named and numbered....43—117
Colored cemetery
Additional land dedicated for....43—121
Keeper of and fees....43—122
Portion set apart for....43—119
Use for any other purpose, unlawful....43—120
Contracts, Bonaventure and Laurel Grove....43—140
Dedicated....43—114
Dedication of parts of ground for....43—118
Granite corner posts....43—115
Hebrew portion....43—124
Israelite sections, provisions for....43—126
Size of lots and how sold....43—125
Interments in other places, unlawful....43—123
Interments made under direction of Committee on Health....43—130

Keeper of
Duties as to public vault....43—133
Fees for use of....43—134
Remains to be kept in vault not over one month....43—135
General duties of....43—128
House, chapel and vault....43—127
Oath of, and employees....43—129
Paupers, where interred....43—131
Plan by James O. Morse, confirmed....43—116
Strangers, provisions for....43—132
Rules and regulations governing cemeteries
Access to grounds....43—181
Accounts, outstanding....43—223
Collected by City Attorney....43—228
Address of nearest relative, necessary....43—165
Animals or fowl, not allowed in....43—209
Avenues or pathways, unlawful to obstruct....43—195
Avenues and walks, provisions for laying out....43—180
Bicycles, not allowed, notice to be posted....43—210
Bonds for repair of damage to....43—222
Burial places for mankind....43—158
Care of lots, contracts for....43—225
Contracts binding....43—227
Duty of City to carry Act of 1912 into effect....43—226
Contractors to restore grade, when....43—198
To repair damage to roadway....43—199
Design of improvements....43—166
Disinterment only by authority of Health Officer....43—160
Disorderly conduct in, unlawful....43—215
Drivers to remain in seats....43—164
Entrance through gates only....43—157
Fences, unlawful to erect....43—178
Fertilizers, unlawful to have in, without permit....43—205
For sale signs, unlawful to erect in....43—179
Gardeners, in....43—206
Soliciting work, forbidden....43—207
Gates, when open....43—156
Grass and weeds to be cleared by Park and Tree Commission....43—177
Grave to be marked by owner or member of family....43—162
Written order to open, necessary....43—163
Guy ropes....43—197
Interments
Not to be made for remuneration....43—159
Notice of....43—161
Litter or rubbish....43—216
Lot lines furnished by City Engineer....43—186
Lot owners only to work in....43—204
Merchandise, not to be offered for sale in....43—214
Monuments
Advertisements on, unlawful....43—200
Authority to erect....43—168
Brick work not to be exposed....43—182
Concrete foundations, specifications for....43—189
Contractors and workmen....43—183
To obtain permits....43—185
Copings....43—191
Cut stone work, foundations, specifications....43—190
Masonry....43—188

Material
Confined to lot, when....43—202
Must be delivered at lots....43—194
Not to be stored except with permission....43—203
Monumental work....43—187
Overcrowding of....43—167
Removal of offensive monuments....43—169
Right to remove monuments....43—184
Sprawls, use of, unlawful....43—193
Surface next to foundations dressed....43—192
Work on, not to be commenced on Sunday....43—201
Mutilation of cemetery property, unlawful....43—217
Permits, how signed....43—221
Persons convicted of theft not allowed in....43—155
Pistols, firing of, unlawful....43—213
Portion of cemeteries, closed for work....43—220
Public assemblages in....43—212
Signs of Commission, removal of, penalty....43—219
Trespassing, unlawful....43—208
Trees, shrubs, etc....43—171
Hedges and borders....43—175
Inconvenient to vehicles, provisions for removal of....43—174
Mutilation of, unlawful....43—173
Not to be removed....43—170
Removal of, provisions for permission....43—172
Trees, unlawful to plant on grass plats....43—176
Wires not to be fastened to....43—218
Trucks....43—196
Visitors, rules governing....43—229
Visitors and workmen, not to trespass....43—211
Water and lot service, payment for....43—224
Schedule of rates for....43—230
Commissioners
Appointment of....43—101
Control of expenditures and employees; appointment of cemetery keepers....43—105
Estimates, reports, etc....43—106
Oath of....43—102
Powers of....43—103
Records, meetings, etc....43—104
Removal from office, how....43—107
Rules and regulations governing Parks, Squares and Grass Plats
Animals, not allowed in....43—246
Assemblages in, prohibited without permit from Mayor....43—259
Bacon Park....43—289
Baldwin Park....43—277
Bicycles
Prohibited on sidewalks....43—244
Prohibited in squares....43—247
Bonds to repair damage to....43—255
Bonfires and fireworks in, prohibited....43—248
Bull Street and Estill Avenue Park, dedicated....43—276
Cann Park....43—269
Carpets, beating in, unlawful....43—260
Colonial Park....43—265
City Pound lot, added to....43—266
Right of City to erect structures in....43—267
Title to....43—112
Daffin Park....43—275

Dasher Park, named, dedicated....43—272
Disorderly conduct in parks, squares and grass plats....43—249
Dixon Park....43—273
Emmet Park....43—270
Plans for, adopted....43—271
Entelman Park....43—283
Fences, monuments, etc., injury to....43—251
Forsyth Place....43—261
Military Parade Ground....43—262
Parade ground used as....43—264
Title to Forsyth Park Extension, fixed....43—263
Gaudry Park....43—287
Grass plats, barriers to....43—256
Grayson Park, dedicated....43—274
Guckenheimer Park....43—278
Hitch Park....43—290
Injury to trees, etc....43—243
Kavanaugh Park....43—284
Lattimore Park....43—285
McCauley Park....43—280
Myers Park....43—268
Paper and rubbish, unlawful to throw....43—250
Permits....43—253
Police, power over....43—254
Police, to preserve order in....43—257
To disperse crowds obstructing....43—258
Rockwell Park....43—288
Signs, removed....43—252
Solomons Park....43—281
Theus Park....43—279
Tiedeman Park....43—282
Tree planting in, unlawful....43—242
Trespass upon, unlawful....43—245
Vetsburg Park....43—286
Williams Trust, report on to be made annually....43—136

PARTY WALLS AND FENCES
Contracts to build and repair....44—101
Council, authority to make regulations for....44—104
Owner, one, to give notice to other of intention to build party fence....44—102
To make repair and compel other owner to pay proportion of cost....44—103

PENALTY
General penalty for entire Code....64—101

PENSION BOARD
Authority to administer....45—105
Created....45—101
Pension Fund
Act applies to regular, full-time employees only....45—112
Act, provisions of, adoption....45—118
Applications for, how presented....45—115
Contribution to....45—104
Disability or incapacity, provisions for....45—108
Dismissal and re-employment, provisions as to pension fund....45—106
Employees
Disability or incapacity, pension of....45—113
Eligible for....45—102

Not eligible for, if becomes employee of other government....45—107
Vested rights of in pension....45—114
Examination, disability....45—119
Fire and Police Department members, provisions for....45—103
Military forces, members of, provisions for....45—117
Rules and regulations of....45—114
Trust Fund
Appropriation to supplement....45—110
Funds to remain in....45—109
Twenty-five years' service, pension on....45—111

PILOTAGE
Ballast
City may prohibit discharge of, in navigable water....46—138
Discharge in Harbor, penalty for....46—135
Proceeding for violating preceding section....46—136
Pilot concealing offense, penalty....46—137
Commissioners
Appointment, number, term....46—101
Differences or damage, how settled....46—121
Fines and forfeitures, how disposed of, by....46—132
Judgment of; appeal from....46—130
Office and records of....46—124
Present Commissioners, etc., to continue....46—140
Record of rules to be kept by....46—122
Secretary of, fees....46—123
Subpoenas, service of....46—128
Fees for serving....46—129
Suits in name of Commissioners....46—139
Testimony, Commission may take....46—131
Vacancies, how appointed....46—102
Permanent rules of Commissioners for Port of Savannah....46—141
Pilots
Bond of....46—112
Branch pilots, how appointed....46—134
Certificates of, when to receive....46—133
Detaining or carrying off pilot, penalty....46—117
Duties of....46—114
Fees
For carrying vessel to another port....46—119
Default of, how punished....46—120
For delivering letters off bar....46—110
For taking pilot from vessels....46—118
To be paid before vessel leaves....46—109
License, how forfeited....46—104
Licensing of....46—103
Non-user, absence, license forfeited....46—113
Oath and license of....46—111
Rights and duties of pilots....46—115
Rules, regulations and fees....46—105
Vessels
Pilots bringing in, may take out....46—107
Pilots must moor vessels....46—108
Pilots to be notified of vessel's departure....46—116
Refusing to take pilot....46—106
Witnesses
Attendance of....46—125
Defaulting, how punished....46—126
May be cited to answer interrogatories....46—127

POLICE DEPARTMENT
Blowing of police whistles by citizens, prohibited....47—136
Chairman Police Committee
Salary, amount of....47—155
How fixed....47—102
Chief of Police
Authority to station police....47—113
Created....47—103
Duties of....47—104
To enforce State law as to separation of white and colored on busses....47—141
To have charge in absence of Chief of Detectives; have charge of all equipment of Police Force....47—114
To preserve property of department....47—115
Depots, wharves, etc., duties of police at....47—131
Detective Department
Bonds of, how appointed, duties of....47—108
Chief of....47—106
Duties of; have charge in absence of Chief of Police....47—107
Disorderly houses, to arrest offenders....47—134
Encroachments, obstructions, to aid in removing....47—132
Extra policemen, emergencies....47—112
Fines paid by policemen, how disposed of....47—120
Firing of guns and pistols, to report persons for....47—133
Funeral expenses, when allowed....47—138
Hospitals and Doctors, report to police when....47—146
Laurel Grove Cemetery, police protection for....47—128
Lieutenants of Police, number, how appointed, duties....47—105
Market detail, duties....47—129
Mayor, head of department....47—101
Power to punish for breach of discipline....47—119
Medical
Aid to police....47—137
Examination and physical requirements....47—121
Form of examination and report....47—122
Members Police and Detective Departments, appointment, duties, salaries....47—109
Qualification of....47—123
Military Reserve....47—139
Barracks, charges for non-residents....47—140
Obstructions to streets, duties as to....47—130
Officers of Department
Duties....47—116
Oath and bond of....47—124
Payments for police protection by public utilities and railroads, made to Chief of Police....47—147
Photographs and finger prints, provisions for....47—148
Finger print expert....47—149
Privates of Department
Duties....47—117
Oath and bond of....47—124
Regulations for, by whom made....47—111
Resisting and opposing police, provisions for....47—135
Salaries
Detective Department....47—152
Officers of Department....47—150
Privates of Department....47—151
Women's Division....47—153
Service in Army and Navy, computed in pay increase....47—110
Special policemen provided for....47—125
Dismissal of....47—127

Duties, salaries, etc....47—126
Superintendents of Sanitation and Scavenger Departments, police powers of....47—154
Suspension for bribery....47—118
Unclaimed property at Barracks, disposition of....47—142
Women on police force....47—143
Appointment of....47—145
Discipline....47—144

RECORDER'S COURT
Alternative sentences by Police Court....48—104
Same....48—108
Appearance bond, as to Municipal offenses....48—142
Appearance bond, as to State offenses....48—144
Arrests, detentions, etc....48—155
Certiorari
Entering judgment in Police Court....48—160
From decision of Recorder....48—141
From Police Courts....48—109
Chain gangs, organization of....48—113
Cities not affected by law....48—103
City Council may review sentence of Recorder....48—128
Clerk of Police Court
Duties, oath, bond....48—139
Receive no other compensation than salary....48—158
Penalty, removal from office....48—159
Contempt, subpoenas for....48—131
Corporate and Police Courts, organization of....48—101
Mayor or Recorder may preside....48—102
Court of Record, jurisdiction....48—120
Dockets, how kept....48—130
Drunk cases, deposit in....48—156
Fines and costs to be paid to City Treasurer....48—157
Forfeiture of Bonds....48—143
In County cases....48—148
Of offenders, authorized to provide for....48—106
Highway Patrol Law, Police Court jurisdiction....48—132
Same....48—133
Same....48—134
Same....48—135
Same....48—136
Jurisdiction extended, State Highway Patrol Act of 1937....48—137
Ministerial Officers....48—140
Ordinances may be passed consistent herewith....48—145
Pauper affidavit....48—111
Police Court power; State Department of Public Safety....48—138
Police exempt from jury duty....48—154
Prison Farm for Police Court offenders....48—114
City to share expense of....48—116
City may inspect....48—117
Escape from, punishment....48—119
Police Committee to aid in making rules for....48—118
Recorder to sentence to....48—115
Sentences to labor, how enforced....48—146
May be sentenced to labor on City works....48—147
Recorder
Alderman may preside in absence of....48—121
Confinement may be imposed by for those infected with venereal disease....48—129
County, jurisdiction over....48—126
Election of and term of office....48—122

May bind over or commit State offenders....48—107
May sentence to Prison Farm....48—163
Oath of, manner and time....48—124
Power to suspend, vacate or reduce punishments....48—127
Powers of....48—105
Powers of Court....48—125
Salary of....48—123
Recorder Pro Tempore
How selected....48—150
Mayor and Aldermen authorized to provide for....48—149
Powers of....48—151
Salary of....48—152
Shall serve, when....48—153
Supersedeas Bond
Effect of....48—112
Forfeiture....48—161
How forfeited when no certiorari....48—162
How obtained....48—110

RECREATION COMMISSION
Application of provisions of this Chapter....49—112
Bonds, issuance of....49—107
Dedication of lands or buildings; acquisition of....49—102
Governing Body, defined....49—101
Duty of....49—109
Municipalities may join in conduct and maintenance....49—105
Playground and Recreation
Funds, payment of....49—111
Tax, levy of....49—110
Recreation Board
Grants, gifts, etc., acceptance by Board....49—106
Membership, organization, terms of office....49—104
Recreation Commission
Annual financial report to be made by....49—116
Appointment and terms of members....49—119
Authorized....49—113
Bonds of....49—118
Chairman of, appointment....49—121
Created....49—117
Duties and powers of....49—120
Expenditures of, subject to approval of Mayor and Aldermen....49—114
Selection of employees, compensation subject to approval of Mayor and Aldermen....49—115
Recreation System, petition by voters requesting establishment of; taxation....49—108
Supervised recreation, established....49—103

SAVANNAH PORT AUTHORITY
Act of 1925 incorporating Savannah Port Authority, preamble of....50—101
Authority and powers....50—103
Additional authority and powers....50—106
Additional powers....50—105
Additional powers granted....50—110
Additional powers granted, delegated by City to Port Authority....50—107
Powers extended....50—104
Bonds, validation of....50—113
City not liable for act of Savannah Port Authority....50—111
Exemption from taxation....50—112
Incorporation of....50—102

May hold title to property....50—108
Officers, created....50—115
Rules and regulations governing....50—114
Union Bag & Paper Corporation
Grant to, confirmed....50—116
Grant to by Savannah Port Authority....50—117
Lease ratified....50—109

SEWERS AND DRAINAGE
Garages, install oil traps, etc....51—107
Connections to be made before improvement of streets....51—109
Kind of trap to be used....51—108
New House Drainage system
Connections to house drainage system of 1916 and 1917....51—105
Connections to house drainage system....51—104
Connections with, how made; records to be kept....51—102
Regulations as to connections....51—103
Maps and regulations....51—101
Unlawful to connect in auto garage with house drainage system....51—106

SINKING FUND
Authority of municipalities to invest; time for investment....52—102
Bonds, Sinking Fund for....52—101
Investment by municipalities of funds on hand....52—103
Investment in City's own bonds; order of payment of....52—104
Registration of bonds in name of municipality....52—105
Registration of municipal bonds in name of owner....52—106
Sinking Fund Commission
Authority to hold joint meetings with Finance Committee....52—108
Created....52—107
Direction for investment of bonds....52—111
Consent of Mayor and Aldermen necessary therefor....52—112
Interest thereon....52—113
Members of Commission may be removed by Council....52—109
Segregation of funds paid to Commission....52—110

STREET RAILWAYS
A & B Belt Line, continued....54—150
Bus Service
B & M Line....54—142
Barnard Street Line....54—136
Battery Park Line....54—146
Bay Street, etc., Line....54—137
Bus Lines, further provisions for....54—148
Chatham Crescent Line....54—144
Daffin Park Line....54—145
Fifty-fourth Street Line....54—147
Franchises....54—149
Hunter Field Line....54—140
Ocean Steamship Line....54—143
Port Wentworth Line....54—134
Southeastern Shipyard Line....54—141
Stadium, special busses to....54—138
West Broad Street Line....54—135
West Broad Street Line, further regulations....54—139
Cars, construction and lights....54—111
Fenders on....54—112
Kind of fenders to be used....54—113

Committee on Streets and Lanes, to require compliance....54—126
Companies
First to erect poles to receive compensation from other....54—118
Expense of maintenance to be shared....54—119
Required to water tracks....54—114
Right of way, penalty for obstructing....54—110
To pay damages to private individuals....54—108
Two companies on same street, use same poles and wires....54—117
Under police regulations....54—109
Conductors and Motormen, duties of....54—129
Electric railways
Motormen and conductors required to be certain ages....54—121
Speed rate for....54—120
Free passes for Policemen and others, Act providing for....54—104
Same, City Ordinance for....54—151
General Assembly not to authorize construction of street railways without consent of municipal authorities....54—101
How constructed and operated....54—105
How incorporated....54—102
Molesting signs on cars, penalty....54—132
Police authorized to arrest passengers for disorderly conduct on....54—130
Rails, quality of, lumber, etc....54—106
Weight of....54—122
Right of way at crossings....54—116
Road bed, how constructed....54—107
Special cars, provisions for....54—131
Speed in crossing tracks....54—115
Street cars
Crossing, regulations of....54—125
Shall not pass another standing still....54—124
Tracks to be even with street pavement....54—123
Transfers, regulating use of....54—133
White and colored to be segregated on....54—127
Penalty....54—128
Written consent municipality necessary for....54—103

SUBDIVISION OF GROUND RENT LOTS

Divisions of Lot, not less than 20 feet front....55—103
Half lot in fee simple....55—101
On ground rent....55—102

TAXATION

Additional fund, how raised....57—113
Authority of Mayor and Aldermen to assess....57—101
Board of Tax Appeals....57—108
Corporation may purchase, when....57—131
Corporation, property sold by....57—132
Executions
For paving, municipality may issue....57—116
To bear interest, when....57—123
Fi Fas
Alias, how issued....57—137
Force and effect of alias....57—138
Dormant, when....57—135
Laws as to judgment applicable to....57—136
Garnishment for City taxes....57—121
Entry on, execution and return....57—122
Goods, purchase in carload lots, provisions for....57—115

Liens, rank of, for taxes....57—139
Municipality not to tax over certain amount for current expenses....57—110
Ordinances to carry this into effect....57—133
Ordinary expenses, defined....57—111
Produce not taxable by municipalities....57—140
Property of railroads
County tax law applicable....57—120
Return, to show what....57—118
Rolling stock, how assessed....57—119
Subject to taxation....57—117
Rank of tax debts due City....57—103
Recitals in tax deed....57—134
Redemption....57—125
By creditors....57—127
After redeemed by....57—129
Effect of....57—128
Land sold for taxes, how redeemed....57—126
Quit claim deeds to property redeemed....57—130
Registration of deeds, may be required....57—104
Sales for City taxes, how conducted....57—124
Salesman not to charge tax....57—141
Street tax ordinance
Authority to assess and levy....57—106
Authority to fix, penalty....57—105
Tax Assessors for City....57—107
Reports of....57—109
Tax money, diverted to other purposes....57—112
Telephone poles, etc., power to tax....57—102
Travelling salesmen, when exempted....57—114

TRADE REGULATIONS

Alcoholic beverages
Constitutionality....58—206
License fees....58—201
License revocable....58—205
Permits required....58—199
Regulations....58—200
Governing business....58—203
Separate license for each place....58—202
Sold by Clubs....58—207
Issuance of license for....58—209
License tax for....58—208
Unlawful to have illegal commodities....58—204
Amusement Board or Book, defined....58—219
Tax on....58—220
Auction sales, how may hold....58—157
Automobiles, report of sales of....58—173
Bicycles
Examination by Police Department, permitted....58—143
Reports, when made....58—142
Used, to be registered with Police Department....58—141
Bill of sale for....58—144
Ordinance not to apply to new bicycles....58—146
Unlawful to sell when serial number missing....58—145
Billiard and Pool Rooms
Closing time, inspection, etc....58—151
Restricted....58—150
Bowling alleys
Construction of....58—148

Regulated....58—147
Regulations during operation....58—149
Boxing Commission
Allocation of funds collected by....58—166
Created....58—160
Duties and powers, compensation of Secretary....58—162
License fees....58—165
May examine books and records....58—167
Officers, rules and regulations....58—161
Permits....58—163
For participants, officials, etc....58—164
Circus, exhibitions or paraders....58—158
Employment agency
Definition of....58—137
License for....58—136
Farm, grove and orchard product vendors
Preamble and definitions....58—191
Registration of....58—192
Vending prohibited in certain districts....58—193
Hours limited....58—194
Vendors prohibited to sleep on vehicles....58—195
Fire sales, bankrupt sales, provisions for....58—210
Fish, seafood, etc., sold from push carts, prohibited....58—104
Flour, adulteration of, unlawful....58—101
Fruit push carts, regulations for....58—102
Gambling, unlawful....58—221
Ice, sold, to be weighed on demand of buyer....58—135
Jewelers
Secondhand jewelry to be held 30 days....58—134
To keep record of repairs....58—132
To keep record of secondhand jewelry received....58—133
Junk
Defined....58—129
Not to be purchased from minors....58—122
Operate in broad daylight only....58—128
Operator to make daily report....58—127
Purchaser of, report daily to police....58—116
Shipments to be made only after report to Police....58—123
Soliciting trade in front of place of business, unlawful....58—130
To be received only in daylight....58—120
Unlawful to remove for 24 hours after report....58—121
Vehicles
Badge to be registered at Police Barracks....58—125
Not to be interchangeable....58—126
Collecting junk, tax, regulations....58—124
Yards
Construction and location....58—119
Approval of location....58—118
Definition of....58—117
Kindergartens
Licensing of....58—222
Must be kept in safe and sanitary condition....58—224
Must register....58—223
Time of registration....58—225
Licenses, false information in obtaining....58—177
Lunch carts, provisions for....58—103
Mayor to close halls and expel visitors....58—156
Merchandise, display of at Hotels....58—175

Minors, purchases from of used merchandise, prohibited without approval of Chief of Police....58—198
Moving
Reports of, how prepared....58—138
How made....58—139
Unlawful to use fictitious name....58—140
Music machines
Permit for....58—218
Regulation and tax....58—217
Other shows or entertainments, Mayor's permit necessary....58—159
Pawnbrokers
Book of pawn; pawn tickets....58—108
Business hours, police inspection of....58—107
Daily reports to Chief of Police....58—111
How licensed and governed....58—105
License, bond and sign....58—106
Not to accept articles from minors....58—110
Persons holding out to be pawnbrokers, subject to license tax....58—115
Premises may be searched for firearms....58—114
Sale of articles imported from other cities, unlawful....58—109
Sale of firearms, etc., when notified by Mayor, prohibited....58—113
Shipping unredeemed pledges, unlawful....58—112
Performing or exhibiting without permit....58—168
Audience to be dispersed and performers arrested....58—169
Personal property, sold around Court House, unlawful....58—131
Pistols, firearms
False information, illegal....58—230
Proprietor not to furnish....58—231
Sale of regulated....58—228
Record of sales open to public inspection....58—229
Poles on streets, tax on....58—170
Railway and steamship ticket scalpers....58—172
Secondhand dealers, daily reports of....58—176
Secular amusements on Sunday, prohibited....58—155
Signs
Application for, how made....58—227
Permit for....58—226
Speculators in theatre tickets, prohibited....58—191
Stores selling beverages to have clear view....58—152
Street tax, giving false information regarding....58—178
Tag days, permits for....58—197
Theatres, moving pictures
Licensing....58—153
Operators, regulations of....58—154
Trade stimulator or mechanical game devices
No minors allowed to play same....58—179
Penalty....58—182
Signs on....58—181
Where located....58—180
Trailer camps
Areas provided....58—216
Communicable diseases in, to be reported....58—213
Permits for, from Board of Sanitary Commissioners....58—211
Not transferable....58—215
Revoked when....58—214
Regulations for....58—212
Unconstitutionality of part....58—196
Vending Machine, license for....58—174

Wholesalers
Definitions....58—183
Wholesale establishments distributing provisions
Application for license....58—185
City Market hucksters not exempt....58—189
Condemnation of provisions, revocation of licenses....58—188
Construction of....58—187
Display of license....58—190
License
Fee....58—186
Required....58—184

TRAFFIC
Abandoned automobiles, provisions for....59—252
Badges for vehicles required....59—114
Best Street, name changed....59—255
Bicycles
Lights to be displayed at night....59—115
Not to tow on....59—137
Stand on Bryan Street....59—243
Boulevard or Stop Streets
Bay Street....59—194
Bay Street at Viaduct....59—190
Bryan and Jefferson Streets....59—179
Congress and Jefferson Streets....59—189
Drayton and Whitaker Streets....59—151
Duty of Operators of vehicles entering....59—259
Fahm and Bay Streets....59—193
Fortieth Street
At Jefferson Street....59—171
At Paulsen Street....59—172
Forty-ninth Street and Paulsen Street....59—173
Further regulations for Stop Streets or Boulevards....59—174
Gaston and Jefferson Streets....59—183
Harmon Street....59—175
Henry Street
At Magnolia....59—186
At Moore Avenue....59—187
Lathrop Avenue and Bay Street....59—191
Lincoln Street....59—188
At Henry....59—178
At Liberty....59—170
Maupas Avenue
At East Broad....59—181
At Reynolds Street....59—180
Montgomery Street
At Liberty....59—164
North from Liberty Street....59—163
South from Liberty Street....59—162
Paulsen Street
At Henry Street....59—185
At Seiler Avenue....59—169
From Victory Drive south to City limits....59—195
Price Street....59—152
Price Street and Jefferson Street....59—153
Railroad and West Boundary Streets....59—198
Reynolds Street....59—176
Stop Streets, additional....59—196
Same....59—197

Thirty-ninth Street and Paulsen Street....59—184
Thirty-seventh Street
At Bull Street....59—161
At Habersham Street....59—160
East....59—158
Montgomery Street....59—159
West....59—157
Victory Drive....59—154
At Montgomery Street....59—156
West Victory Drive....59—155
Washington Avenue....59—177
Waters Avenue....59—182
West Boundary and Bay Streets....59—192
Wheaton Street
At Harmon Street....59—167
At Liberty Street....59—166
At Randolph Street....59—165
At Waters Avenue....59—168
Broughton Street, no reverse turns on....59—248
Chauffeur
Definition of....59—121
Must register license....59—122
Cut-outs, not to be used....59—131
Fire hydrants, not to be blocked....59—140
Forty-third Street west to Victory Drive, name changed....59—257
Garages, driving from....59—249
Inspection of vehicles, authorized to require owners to submit to....59—258
Intoxicated persons, minors, not to drive cars....59—136
Jay walking, prohibited....59—246
Lane traffic, controlled....59—253
Motorcycles, regulations for....59—132
Must give sign before turning, backing or stopping....59—128
Obstructing fire engines, unlawful....59—133
One-way streets
Bryan Street....59—141
Congress Street....59—142
Drayton Street....59—147
Forty-third West....59—149
From Whitaker to Bull Street....59—200
Parades on, unlawful....59—150
President Street....59—145
Roadway north of Emmet Park....59—148
State Street....59—143
Whitaker Street....59—146
York Street....59—144
Other traffic regulations....59—130
Overtaking other vehicles, shall sound horn when....59—251
Parking
Abercorn Street....59—234
Area north of Bay Street....59—208
Barnard Street....59—230
Bay Street and Bay Street Extension....59—207
Bryan Street....59—209
Broughton Street....59—212
Bull Street....59—232
Charlton Street....59—224
City Market, around....59—256
Congress Street....59—211
Drayton Street....59—233

East Broad Street....59—239
Habersham Street....59—236
Harris Street....59—221
Houston Street....59—238
Hull Street....59—217
Jefferson Street....59—229
Jones Street....59—225
Lanes, prohibited in....59—242
Liberty Street....59—220
Lincoln Street....59—235
Macon Street....59—223
Montgomery Street....59—228
McDonough Street....59—218
Ogeechee Road....59—206
Oglethorpe Avenue....59—216
Perry Street....59—219
President Street....59—214
Price Street....59—237
Regulations for....59—204
Same....59—205
St. Julian Street....59—210
State Street....59—213
Strand, between Whitaker and Bull Streets....59—222
Taylor Street....59—226
Waters Avenue....59—241
West Broad Street....59—227
Wheaton Street....59—240
Whitaker Street....59—231
York Street....59—215
Passing street car standing still, unlawful....59—127
Penalties....59—202
Poles, extended, how carried on vehicles....59—111
Railroad iron to be carried lengthwise....59—110
Police
Duty of....59—138
To keep thoroughfares open....59—139
Right of way, left turn....59—126
Savannah Hotel, loading zone....59—244
Hack stands....59—245
Sidewalks, driving across, prohibited....59—250
Speed limits on streets....59—203
Bay Street extension....59—254
Stopping on lefthand side of street, prohibited....59—129
Taxicabs
Additional regulations may be made....59—103
Additional taxi regulations....59—105
Bond or insurance required....59—102
Parking of....59—104
Permit to drive....59—101
Speed governors required....59—106
Stands....59—107
Telephone stands for, regulations....59—108
Temporary regulations....59—134
Traffic officers, where and how placed....59—135
Traffic signals....59—201
On Broughton Street....59—247
Trucks, drays, etc., not to use Bull Street....59—112
On Liberty Street or Oglethorpe Avenue, provisions for....59—113
Unnecessary horn blowing, prohibited....59—109

Vehicles, motor and otherwise
Lights to be used on....59—125
Must be equipped with horns....59—124
Must be registered....59—119
Display of tag....59—120
Speed of....59—123
To keep to the right....59—117
Using Oglethorpe Avenue, Liberty Street, 37th Street, Washington Avenue to use certain sides....59—116
Whitaker Street, provisions for lefthand traffic....59—118

TRAFFIC BUREAU
Traffic and Rates
Advisory Board....60—103
Committee on....60—101
Duties of....60—102
Power of....60—106
General Counsel....60—104
Duties of....60—105

WARDS
Created
Anderson Ward....61—113
Brantley Ward....61—108
Burney Ward....61—109
Friedman Ward....61—114
Gamble Ward....61—115
Grimshaw Ward....61—102
Limits extended....61—110
Heyward Wa d....61—116
Hitch Ward....61—105
Limits extended....61—112
Holton Ward....61—117
Hornstein Ward....61—103
Limits extended....61—130
Hulin Ward....61—118
Jenkins Ward....61—119
McNamara Ward, extended....61—128
Meyer Ward....61—120
Murphy Ward....61—121
Nugent Ward....61—104
Limits extended....61—131
Randolph Ward, extended....61—127
Roos Ward....61—107
Limits extended....61—129
Rourke Ward....61—122
Saussy Ward....61—123
Smith Ward....61—106
Limits extended....61—111
Sutlive Ward....61—124
Wilkins Ward....61—125
Wilson Ward....61—126
Named and Defined....61—101

WATER
Aqueduct
Authorized to construct and convey water beyond City limits....62—107
Empowered to build....62—106

Board of Plumbing Examiners
- Consists of....62—185
- Duties of....62—191
  - Issue licenses to plumbers....62—192
  - Licenses revoked by Board, for what....62—195
- Journeyman plumber, to work under....62—194
- Master plumber, to work under....62—193

Committee on Water
- Annual report of....62—118
- Bills of....62—115
- Chairman of, powers....62—119
- Created....62—114
- Not to be interested in contracts....62—117
- Repairs, provisions for....62—116

Industrial and Domestic Water Supply Commission
- Created....62—209
- Duties of, compensation, appointment of Chairman and Secretary....62—210
  - Duties to be ministerial....62—211
- Rules governing election of member of Council to Commission....62—212

Plumbing
- Fixtures "roughed in," defined....62—197
- Inspector
  - Appointment of....62—186
  - Bond....62—189
  - Duties....62—190
  - Empowered to enter premises....62—201
  - Fees....62—196
  - Notice to property owner of defective plumbing, provided for....62—202
  - Oath....62—187
  - Qualifications....62—188
  - Under jurisdiction of....62—184
- License, not transferable....62—199
- Permit, required for....62—198
- Pipes and water mains
  - Application for....62—206
  - Authority for....62—204
  - Enforcement of this ordinance....62—207
  - Paid for, how....62—205
  - Permit for....62—208
- Rules and regulations regarding installation, fixtures, etc....62—203
- Time for notification of inspection....62—200

Rules and regulations of Savannah Water Works
- Alterations, permit for....62—151
- Apartment, defined....62—137
- Application for service....62—150
- Artesian wells, to be registered....62—183
- Collection of water rents....62—145
- Connections with distributing pipe....62—122
- Cross connection
  - Cisterns, required....62—178
  - Defined....62—176
  - Permit required for....62—179
  - Sketches of fittings required....62—182
  - Unlawful, unless water of recognized standards....62—177
  - Valves, etc., to be inspected....62—180
    - Inspection to be held twice a year....62—181
- Effective date of this ordinance....62—147
- Employer responsible for employees....62—166
- False keys, penalty for....62—125

- Fire protection, water for....62—163
- Fire service, deduction for water used through meter....62—149
- Flats, tenements, defined....62—138
  - Charge for water in....62—139
- Inspectors may enter private premises....62—165
- Leaks
  - Charge in excess for....62—133
  - Repairs of, required....62—124
  - To be reported....62—129
- Mains
  - Additional regulations....62—171
  - Connections
    - How laid....62—157
    - With private mains to be registered....62—175
  - Contract, implied....62—169
  - Licensed plumber must be employed....62—170
  - Notice to Department to be in writing....62—168
  - Persons damaging, to be punished....62—167
- Meters
  - Boxes, furnished by City....62—155
    - Penalty....62—156
  - Charges for repairs to....62—161
  - Deposit on....62—144
  - Failure to register, charges....62—134
    - Charges to be estimated, when....62—135
  - Installation of....62—143
  - Set by City....62—158
  - Tests, registration in....62—159
    - Registration in after use....62—160
  - Under control water works department....62—162
- Neighboring premises not to be furnished water....62—164
- Penalty....62—148
- Permit, fee for, tapping illegally, provisions for....62—123
- Private fountains, use of....62—130
- Rates and conditions....62—132
- Reservoir tanks to be registered....62—174
- Service pipe
  - Depth of....62—152
  - Material of....62—121
- Sprinkler systems....62—146
- Stop cocks....62—153
- Stop and waste cocks....62—154
- Surface wells, provisions for....62—172
  - Allowed in special cases....62—173
- Unauthorized connection, penalty....62—120
- Water
  - Polluting of, unlawful....62—127
  - Rates....62—136
    - Discount....62—142
    - Schedule according to size of meters....62—140
    - Schedule for water outside corporate limits....62—141
  - Supply withheld when....62—131
  - Unauthorized taking of....62—128
  - Wasted, penalty....62—126

Superintendent of Water Works
- Created....62—110
- Duties of....62—111

Water Works
- Application for laying pipes, provided for....62—104

Authorized to furnish water within 2 miles of City limits.....62—108
Authorized to own and operate.....62—101
Outside of City limits, authorized to furnish water.....62—102
Payment for, regulations.....62—103
Repairing of defective plumbing, authorized to require.....62—109
Water Works Department
Appointment of employees.....62—112
Duties of, how fixed.....62—113

ZONING
Board of Zoning Appeals
Authority to create.....63—103
Colonial Park area
Created, restrictions in.....63—125
Constitutional Amendment.....63—101
Exceptions
Lots 24 and 26, Southville Ward.....63—109
Lot at Bull Street and Victory Drive.....63—110
Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block B, Harden Ward.....63—117
Garage Apartments
Defined.....63—123
Where allowed to be constructed.....63—124
Mayor and Aldermen, authority to zone City.....63—102
Restrictions
Definitions.....63—107
Edgewood Avenue, south and west of Gordon Avenue and on Garrard Avenue.....63—119
Further restrictions applicable.....63—111
Lots fronting on Forsyth Park, etc.....63—106
Lot 183, McKenna Ward.....63—113
Lots 109, 110, 111, Canty Ward.....63—114
Lots fronting Gaston Street from Drayton Street to east side of Lincoln.63—115
Paulsen, east side from 51st Lane to 59th Street.....63—112
Relieving portion of lot 2, all lot 3 and portion lot 4, McKenna Ward..63—116
Relieving Lot 61, Garrard Ward.....63—122
Relieving Lot 62, Garrard Ward.....63—121
Relieving Lots 23, 24 and 25, Schroder Ward.....63—118
Relieving portion of Lot 67, Lot 68, Lot 69 and portion of Lot 70, Schroder Ward.....63—120
Unconstitutionality of part shall not invalidate remainder of ordinance.63—108
Special areas zoned.....63—105
Technical Planning Board
Created.....63—126
Duties of.....63—128
Membership.....63—127
Zones or areas, established (Area A through Area T).....63—104