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The Code

of the

City of Savannah

CONTAINING

A CODIFICATION OF THE ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF GEORGIA CONSTITUTING THE CHARTER OF THE CITY OF SAVANNAH

AND

A CODIFICATION OF THE ORDINANCES ADOPTED BY THE CITY COUNCIL, NOW IN FORCE

(STATE LAWS INCLUDE ACTS OF 1935)

(ORDINANCES TO MAY 1, 1936)

PREPARED BY

JOSEPH C. HESTER, ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY

AUTHORITY OF THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF THE CITY OF SAVANNAH

ADOPTED MAY 13, 1936.

The Mayor and Aldermen
of the
City of Savannah

HON. THOMAS GAMBLE, *Mayor*
ALDERMAN HARRY FULENWIDER, *Chairman of Council*
ALDERMAN H. L. FULTON, JR., *Vice Chairman of Council*
ALDERMAN EDGAR L. WORTSMAN, *Chairman Pro Tem.*

HARRY FULENWIDER
H. L. FULTON, JR.
HERBERT F. GIBBONS
SAMUEL HORNSTEIN
W. B. JARVIS
W. FURMAN KING
JAMES H. MCKENNA
P. J. MCNAMARA
A. A. MORRISON
E. H. ROY
THAD A. WALKER
EDGAR L. WORTSMAN

ORDINANCE ADOPTING SUPPLEMENT OF THE CODE OF 1918.

Ordinance read in Council for the first time May 13, 1936 and by unanimous consent of Council read a second time, placed upon its passage and adopted and approved.

BY THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE:

AN ORDINANCE TO ADOPT AND MAKE OF FORCE A SUPPLEMENT TO THE CODE OF THE CITY OF SAVANNAH OF 1918 CONTAINING ALL ORDINANCES AND LEGISLATIVE ENACTMENTS PERTAINING TO THE CITY OF SAVANNAH FROM 1918 TO MAY 1st, 1936; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

Section 1. WHEREAS, by resolution of council of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in council assembled authorized J. C. Hester, Assistant City Attorney, to prepare a supplement to the 1918 Code of the City of Savannah, same to include and contain all ordinances and legislative enactments pertaining to the City of Savannah from 1918 to May 1st, 1936, and to be approved by the City Attorney; and,

WHEREAS, the same has been prepared by the said Joseph C. Hester, Assistant City Attorney, and has been approved by the Honorable Shelby Myrick, City Attorney;

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 supplement to the Code of the City of Savannah, prepared as aforesaid, is hereby adopted and made of force in the City of Savannah.

Sec. 2. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid that said supplement does not embrace paving ordinances, temporary ordinances or resolutions or ordinances directing conveyances of land to persons or corporations or containing grants of special privileges or franchises or the like; and what is not embraced in said Code in the way of ordinances, resolutions or laws heretofore adopted and enacted by council and not of general scope or operation, but touching or relating to rights of individuals or corporations, to particular cities or localities, and other special matters whatsoever, is not affected or repealed by said supplement and all of such laws, ordinances or resolutions remain unaffected by it; but all ordinances or resolutions or parts of the same, of a general character, in conflict with said supplement, or omitted from it, are hereby repealed. And where there is any variance between the language or text of said supplement and the original ordinance or resolution upon which it is based, then the text of the supplement shall govern.

Sec. 3. 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.

PREFACE

IN COMPILING the present Supplement to Atkinson's Code of the City of Savannah 1918, I have endeavored as far as possible to confine the subjects to the same classifications as were adopted in the Code.

The Supplement having been adopted by Council will govern where the verbiage is in conflict with the Ordinance, but this is not true with respect to the Acts of the Legislature.

I wish to express my appreciation to Honorable Shelby Myrick, City Attorney, for his valuable assistance in the preparation of this Supplement; also to Judge Emanuel Lewis, Associate Judge of the Municipal Court and to Mr. H. Sol Clark, my law partner.

JOSEPH C. HESTER.

May 13th, 1936.

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CHAPTER I.

CITY OF SAVANNAH, ELECTIONS AND REGISTRATION

3. 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 years, commencing after the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbents.

Acts 1919.

4. 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 his election.

Acts 1919.

5. 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.

17 (a). 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.

20. 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.

CHAPTER II.

CORPORATE AND JURISDICTIONAL LIMITS.

53 (a). Corporate Limits Extended; Act August 1, 1924. The corporate limits of the City of Savannah from and after the passage of this Act shall be extended as follows:

The corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall from and after the passage of this Act be extended so as to include all of that territory in Chatham County, Georgia, lying immediately south of the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah, between the eastern side of Bull Street, sometimes known as White Bluff Road, and the western side of Habersham Street, and extending southwardly from the present southern corporate limits of the City of Savannah, to the northern side of that street known as Fifty-sixth (56) Street, the said new territory thus incorporated as a part of the City of Savannah, being bounded on the east by the western side of Habersham Street, on the south by the northern side of Fifty-sixth (56) Street, on the west by the eastern side of Bull Street, and on the north by the present southern corporate limits of the City of Savannah. Those citizens of the State of Georgia resident in said territory shall upon the passage of this Act become citizens of the City of Savannah and entitled to all the rights and privileges, duties and responsibilities of citizens of said city.

Acts 1924, pp. 689, 690.

53 (b). Corporate Limits Extended, Act August 11, 1927. The corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be so extended as follows:

Paragraph A. The corporate limits of the City of Savannah, shall be extended so as to include all of that territory in Chatham County, Georgia, lying immediately east of the limits of the City of Savannah as they were of January 1, 1924, lying within the following boundaries, to-wit: beginning at the point where the dividing line between Twickenham plantation and Ponder tract produced in a northwesterly direction would intersect the present line of the east corporate limits, thence in a southeasterly direction along said line produced and the dividing line between Twickenham plantation and the Ponder and Grimm tracts to the northwest corner of the Werm tract, thence in an easterly direction on the line between Twickenham plantation and the Werm tract to a point where the said line forms a corner with the before-mentioned Werm tract, Twickenham plantation, the Mastick tract, and another tract, also the property of Werm, thence in a northeasterly direction along the dividing line between the last-mentioned Werm tract and Twickenham plantation to the corner of Hillcrest Cemetery, thence in a southeasterly direction along the dividing line between the Werm tract and Hillcrest Cemetery to the west right of way line of Kayton Canal, thence in a southernly direction along the west line of Kayton Canal to its intersection with a south line of Skidaway Road, thence in an easterly direction along the south line of Skidaway Road to its intersection with the south line of Gwinnett Street, produced from east to west across Skidaway Road, thence

along south said line produced and along the south line of Gwinnett Street in an easternly direction to the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue, thence in a southernly direction along west line of Pennsylvania Avenue to the northeast corner of Golden tract, thence in a westernly direction along the dividing line between the Golden and Gordonston Subdivision to a corner, thence in a southern direction along the dividing line between said tracts to the east line of Skidaway Road, thence in a northwesternly direction along the east line of Skidaway Road to a point where the north line of 31st Street produced east from Waters Road would intersect said east line of the Skidaway Road, thence in a westernly direction along said north line of 31st Street to its intersection with the present east corporate limits, thence along the present east corporate limits in a northernly direction to the point of beginning.

Paragraph B. The corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall be extended so as to include all of that territory in Chatham County, Georgia, lying immediately south of the limits of the City of Savannah, as of January 1st, 1924, lying between the west side of Atlantic Street as extended to 55th Street Lane, as same may be if extended from Abercorn Street East, and west from the intersection of Atlantic and 55th Street Lane as extended to the east side of Bull street, and thence north on the east side of Bull Street to the north side of 55th Street, and thence west along the north side of what is now the north street line of 55th Street to the east side of Montgomery Street, and thence north along the east side of Montgomery Street to the corporate limits of the City of Savannah. Those citizens of the State of Georgia, residents in said territory in the foregoing paragraphs A and B, upon the passage of this Act, shall become citizens of the City of Savannah and entitled to the rights, duties, and responsibilities of said city.

Acts 1927, pp. 1526, 1527, 1528.

53 (c). Corporate Limits Extended, Act March 11, 1935. The corporate limits of the City of Savannah located in Chatham County, Georgia, shall be extended as follows:

(a) The corporate limits of the said City of Savannah, which now run along the southern side of the highway, known as Bay Street extension, shall be extended to the northern property line of Bay Street extension, so as to include within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, all of Bay Street extension, from the western side of Lincoln Street eastwardly to the present corporate limits of the said city.

(b) The said corporate limits of said City of Savannah, in its southwestern section, shall also be extended, so as to include West Victory Drive, the lands to the north, and a part of Ogeechee Road, within the following description: Beginning at a point on the southwestern corner of Hopkins Street and Victory Drive, and running westwardly along the southern property line of the road known as West Victory Drive, to the western side of the Ogeechee Road; thence in a northeastern direction along the western property line of the Ogeechee Road to the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah; thence along the present corporate limits of the City of Savannah, in an easternly direction along the line of said present corporate limits to the western property line of Hopkins Street; thence southwardly along the western property line of Hopkins Street to the point of beginning.

(c) Subject to the joint approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and the Board of County Commissioners of Chatham County and ex-officio judges, the corporate limits of the City of Savannah shall also be extended westerly along each side of the present highway known as Bay Street extension, so as to include within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, the right of way of said Bay Street extension, from Lincoln Street westwardly to the junction of the old Augusta Road and the present paved road known as the Port Wentworth Road. This provision, however, shall not be effective unless and until approved by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and the board of County Commissioners of Chatham County and ex-officio judges, as aforesaid, by resolution adopted and signed by a majority of the members of each body, and filed with the Secretary of State of Georgia. This section may be made effective by the two bodies above named as to the whole or any part of the roadway herein described.

Acts 1935, pp. 1178, 1179.

58. 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.

CHAPTER III.

POWERS AND RIGHTS OF THE CORPORATION.

65 (a). 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.

66 (A). 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.

76 (a). 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.

76 (b). 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.

76 (c). 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 not be worn out or no longer serviceable as a pavement as defined in the preceding section, the said 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 the said paving which is to be resurfaced is rough, or uneven, or unsuited for traffic, or renders traffic difficult.

Acts 1921, p. 1076.

76 (d). Authority to Resurface Under Acts of 1884-85, 1887 and 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 (section 76 (c)) 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 not 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 provisions 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.

76 (e). 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.

76 (f). 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 improvement 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.

76 (g). 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 representatives 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.

76 (h). Authority to Require Connections for Water, Gas or Sewer Pipes to Be Made. Whenever the petition provided for in section 12 of this Act (section 76 (f)) 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 (section 76 (f)), 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.

76 (i). 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.

76 (j). 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 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 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.

76 (k). 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 first 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.

76 (k) (1). City May 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 whole 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.

76 (l). 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.

76 (m). 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 (sections 76 (j), (k), 76 (1), and 76 (m).), 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.

76 (n). 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 again 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 dollars or under, and to the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, if the amount contested is over one hundred 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 (section 76 (o)). 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.

76 (o). 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 days (60) days after the passage of the ordinance making such final asessment, 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.

76 (p). 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.

76 (q). 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 (section 76 (f)), 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.

76 (r). 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 1884-1885, pages 263 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 357, 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 4th, 1919.

Acts 1919, p. 1309, Acts 1920, p. 1489.

76 (s). 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.

76 (t). Proceedings for Paving Invalid, Assessments Shall Be Made Under Pre-existing 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 publice 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 18th, 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 1884-1885, page 263, 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 18th, 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 18th, 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.

76 (u). Construction of "Land Liable to Assessment" in Act of 1919. Wherever the words "in area of the land liable to asssessment" shall appear in this Act, or in the Acts of the General As-

sembly 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 fronting abutting on the street, avenue, alley, or other public place to be improved.

Acts 1922, p. 969.

76 (v). 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, (section 76 (s)), 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.

76 (w). 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 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 passed 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 17th, 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.

76 (x). 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 76 (w). 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.

76 (y). 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 18th, 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.

76 (z). 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 18th, 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 passage 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 18th, 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.

July 27, 1921.

78 (a). 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.

78 (b). 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, subject to all the pains and penalties provided for in case 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.

104 (a). 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 welfare 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.

106 (a). 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.

106 (b). Authority to Close Franklin Square and Use Same for Farmers Wholesale Market. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah be and is hereby authorized to close and discontinue for public park purposes, or for recreation purposes, or similar purposes, that certain square or park in the City of Savannah, known as Franklin Square, the same being the northernmost park or square situated on Montgomery Street, and bounded on the north by Bryan Street, on the south by Congress Street, on the east and west by Montgomery Street as it extends around said park or square; and the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah be and the same is hereby authorized hereafter to use said Franklin Square for the purpose of a farmers wholesale market, and, in connection with such use, to authorize and permit vehicles of all kinds to park in said square. The said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is further authorized and empowered to make such charges or fees as it may deem fit and proper for the use of said square by any person, firm or corporation using the same with vehicles, or otherwise, for marketing purposes, and to make, establish, and promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the use of sai Square and for the purposes aforesaid.

Acts 1933, pp. 1065, 1066.

106 (c). Repeal of Provision for Use of Franklin Square as Farmers Wholesale Market. Section 106 (b) providing for the use of Franklin Square, of the City of Savannah, as a farmers' wholesale market is repealed, such repeal to become effective only as, when, and if Section 3 of that certain act adopted and approved March 11, 1935, (contained in this Supplement as Section 1899 (a)), providing for the opening of Franklin Square, Liberty Square, and Elbert Square, on Montgomery Street, becomes effective.

Acts 1935, pp. 1179, 1180.

109 (a). 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 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.

109 (b). 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. Any person or persons who shall violate any rules or regulations made for the governing of said park by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or a committee governing the same, shall be guilty of disorderly conduct and shall be prosecuted before the Police Court of the City 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 both, in the discretion of the Police Court.

Acts 1927, pp. 1531, 1532, 1533.

109 (c). 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.

127 (a). 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 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 (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 waterworks 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, and 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.

129 (a). 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 dolars, or imprisonment for the space of thirty days, either or both, or any portion of either or both.

Acts 1920, p. 1483.

129 (b). 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 with-

out 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.

134 (a). 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.

134 (b). 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 warehouse and factories.

Acts 1920, p. 1492.

138 (a). 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.

143. 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 chief 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.

143 (a). 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, owing 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.

148 (a). Authority to Appropriate Money for Charitable Purposes. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savananh is here-

by authorized and empowered to appropriate and expend money from the treasury of the City of Savannah for charitable purposes, and to make donations of moneys to public charities; provided, however, that such appropriation, expenditure or donation be passed by a three-fourths vote of the aldermen of said city.

Acts 1919, p. 1292.

148 (b). 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.

148 (c). 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.

148 (d). 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-vehicle 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 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.

148 (e). 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.

148 (f). Investment of Perpetuity Fund in Paving Bonds. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have power and authority to provide by ordinance for the investment of any perpetuity fund of said city in the paving bonds issued by said city under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved August 18th, 1919, and to this end shall have the right to take over such bonds at par value and appropriate any portion of any such perpetuity fund it may have for the perpetual care and upkeep of cemeteries, lots or cemeteries, or for any other purpose in payment of such paving bonds, and the interest and assessment collected by said city due on said bonds shall be credited to such perpetuity fund or funds.

Acts 1920. p. 1484.

148 (g). 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 government and operation of said Commission shall be such as said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper.

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

148 (h). Authority to Own and Operate a Municipal Abattoir. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby author-

ized 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.

148 (i). 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 Savanah.

Acts 1922, p. 966.

148 (j). 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 of a fine of one hundred dollars or imprisonment for the space of thirty days, either or both, or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the Police Court.

Acts 1920, p. 1482.

148 (k). Authority to Furnish Water-Works to Property Within Two Miles of Corporate Limits. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savanah 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.

148 (1). Collection of Water Rents by Execution. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have authority to enforce the collection of water rents and water charges for water furnished from the municipal waterworks when such rents and charges are due and remain unpaid for a period of ninety days, by execution to be issued by the city treasurer against the owners of the premises upon which the water is furnished, 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 defendants in execution from the date of such record.

(a) The said execution may be levied by the marshal of said city or his deputy, and after advertising and other proceedings, as in cases of sales for city tax, the property levied upon shall be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, and such sale shall vest an absolute title in the purchaser; Provided, that 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 of Savannah if the amount contested is $100.00 or under, and to the Superior Court of Chatham County, Georgia, if the amount contested is over $100.00, and there tried and the issue determined as in case of illegality for delay.

(b) In the 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 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, Georgia, and there tried and the issue determined as in claim cases, subject to all the pains and penalties provided for in cases of claims filed for the purpose of delay.

Acts 1918, pp. 887, 888.

148 (m). 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 provsions 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.

148 (n). 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.

148 (o). 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

148 (p). Authority to Appropriate for Educational or Charitable Purposes. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate from general funds not more than fifteen thousand ($15,000.00) dollars in any one year to be expended under the direction of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, or of a Committee of Council appointed for such purposes, by any educational or charitable institution or agency of such, for the purpose of giving aid to or encouraging educational or charitable needs of the inhabitants of the City of Savannah.

148 (q). 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. It is further provided, that nothing in this section shall repeal the rights of the Mayor as given him under the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia of 1919, page 1294.

Acts 1931, p. 952.

148 (r). 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 charges by the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1919, pp. 1294. 1295, Acts 1922, p. 966.

CHAPTER IV.

POLICE COURT OF SAVANNAH.

150. Recorder; Mayor May Preside and Pronounce Judgment. 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 1924, p. 682.

150 (a). 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 of 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.

150 (b). 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.

Dec. 16, 1931.

150 (c). 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.

Dec. 16, 1931.

150 (d). Salary. The said Recorder Pro Tem shall receive a salary of $1.00 per month to be paid in the same manner as other employes of the City of Savannah.

Dec. 16, 1931.

150 (e). 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 Sa-

vannah 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.

Dec. 16, 1931.

152 (a). 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.

153. 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 the Mayor presiding, or 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 1924, p. 682.

153 (a). 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, p. 682.

153 (b). 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.

160 (a). 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 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, p. 1450-1451.

CHAPTER V

FIRE DEPARTMENT OF SAVANNAH.

165 (a). 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.

CHAPTER VIII.

CEMETERIES IN AND NEAR SAVANNAH.

189. (d). Water Rents for Bonaventure and Laurel Grove Cemeteries. 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 1933. p. 1054.

CHAPTER X

RECREATION COMMISSION

BACON PARK COMMISSION

201. 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.

203 (a). 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 201 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.

211. (a). 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.

212. (a). Bacon Park Commission Created. A board of commissioners in the City of Savannah is hereby created, to be known as Bacon Park Commission.

Acts 1925, p. 1441.

212. (b). 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.

212. (c). 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 decrees 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 Sevenson 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.

212. (d). 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.

212. (e). 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.

212. (f). 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.

212. (g). 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.

212. (h). 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.

212. (i) 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.

212. (j) 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.

212. (k) 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.

CHAPTER XI.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

214. 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; Feb. 22, 1933.

214. (a) 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.

214. (b) 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.

214. (c) 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.

214. (d) 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, p. 1068, 1069.

223. (a) 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 the 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.

224. (a) Authority to Administer Teachers' Pension Fund. The Board of Public Education for the City of Savannah and the 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.

CHAPTER XIII.

CITY OFFICERS.

404. 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.

404. (a) 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.

404. (b) 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.

404. (c) 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.

404. (d) Salaries of Officers Elected January 23, 1933, May Be Diminished By Mayor and Aldermen. The salaries of all officers elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, on the 23rd day of January, 1933, may be revised and diminished by said Mayor and Aldermen at any time during the term of office of said officers as said Mayor and Aldermen may deem proper.

405. Section 405 was repealed by Ordinance of January 27, 1919.

405. (a) 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.

August 27, 1919.

406. Section 406 was repealed by Ordinance of January 27, 1919.

408. Section 408 was repealed by Ordinance of January 27, 1919.

412. (a) Salaries, Shall Not Be Altered Except Upon Approval of Mayor and Finance Committee. No salary of any appointive officer, or clerk, or other employee holding office by appointment, of the City of Savannah, shall be increased or altered except upon the approval and consent of both the Mayor and the Finance Committee.

Feb. 12, 1919. See also Ga. Laws 1933, p. 1051.

412. (b) Reduction of Salaries. All employees of the City of Savannah, who are not elected by Council for a specified term, and whose salaries are regulated and fixed by Council, or by a Committee of Council, and Ordinances of the City of Savannah, be, and the same are hereby reduced in the sum of Ten (10%) per cent, of the salaries now being paid.

The said reduction of salaries shall become effective on and after the first day of July, 1932.

June 29, 1932.

422. 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.

Feb. 4, 1925.

425. (a) 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.

Jan. 23, 1933.

425 (b). Doctor's Certificate. If any employe 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.

Jan. 23, 1933.

425. (c). 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.

Jan. 23, 1933.

425. (d) 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.

Jan. 23, 1933.

425. (e) 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.

Jan. 23, 1933.

425. (f) City Officers and Employees Must Be Registered Voters. Before any male 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.

Feb. 11, 1920.

425. (g) 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.

Feb. 12, 1919.

425. (h) 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.

Jan. 23, 1933.

425. (i) 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.

Jan. 23, 1933.

425. (j) **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.

Jan. 23, 1933.

CHAPTER XIV.—MAYOR.

CHAPTER XV.—MAYOR, SPECIAL POWERS.

426. (a) **Mayor Authorized to Employ Officers, Clerks and Employees.** The Mayor of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint, hire and employ for and in behalf of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah such officers, clerks and employees as he may deem necessary for the government of said city, to fix their salaries and to discharge them at any time with or without cause, provided that such officers, clerks and employees are not appointed to fill positions and offices made elective by Council, and provided further, that Council may at any time by Ordinance provide that any position which is filled by appointment of the Mayor shall be an elective office, and that the officer to hold such position or office shall thereafter be elected by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in Council assembled.

Acts 1919, p. 1294.

426. (b) **Mayor, Salary of.** The Mayor of the City of Savannah shall be paid a salary at the rate of Four Thousand, Eight Hundred ($4,800.00) Dollars per annum, the same to be paid as are other salaries of the City Officials.

Jan. 23, 1933.

The above ordinance was changed by resolution adopted January 26, 1935 changing the Mayor's salary to Six Thousand ($6,000.00) Dollars per annum.

437. **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 Commitee 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.

March 26, 1919.

438. (a) **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.

Jan. 26, 1925.

CHAPTER XVI.

COUNCIL.

447 (a). 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.

June 20, 1928.

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

Committee on Assessments and Licenses.
Committee on Auditorium.
Committee on Building.
Committee on City Lots and Opening Streets.
Committee on Electricity.
Committee on Finance.
Committee on Fire.
Committee on Harbor and Wharves.
Committee on Health.
Committee on Market.
Committee on Pensions and Charities.
Committee on Police.
Committee on Publicity, Trades, and Commerce.
Committee on Stadium.
Committee on Streets and Lanes.
Committee on Water.
Committee on Zoning.
Committee on Airport.
Board of Purchase.

No committee shall be composed of less than three members, and the Committee on Streets and Lanes and the Committee on Finance shall both be composed of not less than five members.

Sept. 14, 1927, March 28, 1928.

450 (a). Publicity Committee. An additional standing committee of Council is created and established to be known as the publicity committee, to consist of not less than three members of Council, to be appointed by the Mayor immediately after the passage of this Ordinance. The said publicity committee shall approve all expenditures of monies now or hereafter appropriated or set aside for advertising, publicity or other like or kindred purposes and shall supervise the expenditures of all monies appropriated for such purpose and shall have such other powers and duties as may be delegated to it from time to time by the Mayor or by the Mayor and Council.

April 14, 1923.

450 (b). Building Committee. There shall be and is hereby created and constituted a Committee of Council to be known as the

Building Committee to be composed of three members to be appointed by the Mayor as in the case of other committees of Council.

Sept. 28, 1927.

450 (c). Duties of. This committee shall be and is hereby charged with the direction and supervision of the Department of Buildings and of all matters dealing with the administration and enforcement of the existing or future Ordinances or regulations governing the erection of buildings or edifices of any kind and more particularly with the administration and enforcement of that certain Ordinance of the City of Savannah known as the "Building Code of Savannah" and Ordinances amendatory thereto.

Sept. 28, 1927.

450 (d). Building Inspector Shall Report to. In all matters the Building Inspector of the City is directed and required to report to and act under the said Building Committee.

Sept. 28, 1927.

450 (e). Appeals to. Appeals may be entered by the owner to the Building Committee from the decision of the Building Inspector whenever he shall reject or refuse to approve the mode or manner of construction proposed to be followed or materials to be used in the erection or alteration of any building or structure or where it is claimed that the rules and specifications of the Department of Buildings, or the provisions of this Code do not apply, or that an equally good or more desirable form of construction can be employed in any specific case, the said Committee being hereby vested with final authority in the matter. The said Committee is also authorized and empowered to review decisions of the said Building Inspector of its own motion regardless of whether appeal has been entered.

Sept. 28, 1927.

450 (f). Requirements of Appeals. In case an appeal be entered to the Building Committee by the owner, the party appealing must file with the Committee a brief statement in writing of the points in dispute and the reasons why the decision of the Building Inspector should be vacated or modified.

Sept. 28, 1927.

450 (g). Committee On Drainage. There shall be, and the Mayor is hereby authorized to appoint a Committee to be known as the Committee on Drainage. Said Committee shall be composed of not less than three nor more than five members, same to be appointed by the Mayor. All matters pertaining to drainage shall be under the consideration and supervision of said Committee. Said Committee shall have the direct supervision of the City Engineer, and all employees in connection with his office.

April 24, 1929.

452. Section 452 was repealed by Ordinance of January 23, 1933.

CHAPTER XVII.

CLERK OF COUNCIL.

476. 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 begin with that of Clerk of Council, and shall be of the same duration. The Assistant Clerk of Council shall receive a salary of $200.00 per month, payable as are the salaries of other City employees, and shall perform such duties as are assigned to him by the Clerk of Council under whose direction he shall be; and in the absence, or disability of the Clerk of Council, he shall perform the duties of the Clerk of Council. He shall take the usual oath prescribed for City officers, and shall give bond in such amount as may be prescribed by the Mayor, and in such form with such condition, and to be approved, as required by Ordinance.

Feb. 10, 1932.

CHAPTER XVIII.

CITY ATTORNEY.

480. Although the office of Assistant City Attorney had been repealed since the adoption of the Code of 1918, the office was again established by Ordinance of June 24, 1925.

CHAPTER XIX.—CITY MARSHAL.

CHAPTER XX.

CITY MARSHAL (PUBLIC SALES).

488. 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 Savanah, Chatham County, Georgia, as The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah may designate, subject to the provisions and laws of Georgia is 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 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 remitance 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.

October 18, 1933.

488 (a). 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 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.

March 12, 1919.

501. 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.

Sept. 22, 1920.

CHAPTER XXI.

CITY TREASURER.

505. Office Closed 2 P. M. Daily. The hours of business in the office of the City Treasurer of Savannah, Georgia, shall be from nine (9) o'clock a. m., until two (2) o'clock p. m., each day (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), and from and after two (2) o'clock p. m., said office shall be closed to the public. Provided, however, that the hours of business in the office of the City Treasurer of Savannah during the first Twenty days of the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, Sundays and holidays excepted, shall be from 9:00 a. m., until 2:00 p. m., and from 4:00 p. m. until 6:00 p. m.

Jan. 3, 1906, December 12, 1923.

506. 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 safe-keeping of all funds belonging to the city and of all 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 form 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 or 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, shall be entitled to a reduction of Ten Per Centum (10%) of the amount thereof and the City Treasurer is hereby directed to make such deduction upon receipt of the taxes.

Jan. 7, 1914, Jan. 23, 1924, Feb. 13, 1929.

515. Same, Rates to Be Charged. The rates to be charged for the cutting and removing the grass and/or weeds hereunder shall be as follows:

For an area of 3,000 square feet or under $1.50, the same being the minimum charge.

For an area of over 3,000 square feet and under 12,000 square feet, 45 cents per thousand square feet, or fraction thereof.

For an area of over 12,000 square feet, 40 cents per thousand square feet or fraction thereof.

All contiguous lots not separated by a fence, street or other obstruction may be considered as one area, but wherever any lot or tract of land is separated by an obstruction, each separate un-

obstructed part shall be considered a separate area, and charge shall be made therefor as such.

The payment above specified shall be made upon the basis of $20.00 per acre, the work to be done under the supervision of the chief engineer of the City of Savannah. The health officer of the city shall have the right to have such work done when, in his discretion, the property is unsanitary and detrimental to the public health, and whenever the property owner, after ten days' notice, fails to have said work done.

July 30, 1919.

CHAPTER XXII.

COMPTROLLER.

518 (a). 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.

June 8, 1927.

518 (b). 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 the illness of the Comptroller of Accounts or during his absence from the City.

June 8, 1927.

518 (c). 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.

June 8, 1927.

CHAPTER XXV.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

541. 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, as defined in sections 426 and 541 of Atkinson's Code of the City of Savannah of 1918.
January 21, 1935.

543. Captain of Police. There is hereby created and established in the Police Department of Savannah the position and office of Captain of Police, who shall be the Executive Officer of said Police Department. He shall be appointed by the Mayor, to whom he shall directly report; shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council; shall hold office during good behavior, and be subject to removal or discharge by the Mayor under the existing ordinances of the city. He shall have charge and control of the Police Force of the City of Savannah, with the exception of the Detective Department, under the supervision and direction of the Mayor; said Captain shall be designated as Captain and Executive Officer of the Police Department. He shall perform such other duties as may be designated by the Mayor and Police Committee of said City.
January 21, 1935.

543. (a). Superintendent of Properties. The position and office of Superintendent of Properties and Keeper of Records of the Police Department is hereby created. Said Officer shall be appointed by the Mayor, to whom he shall directly report; he shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council; he shall hold office during good behavior, and shall be subject to removal or discharge by the Mayor under existing ordinances of the City. He shall have charge and control of the properties and records of the Police Department of the City of Savannah, and shall make reports and recommendations for the purchasing of supplies and equipment for said Department; and shall be responsible for the maintenance and good order of the automobiles, motorcycles and other vehicles in said Department, as well as all other property of said Department. He shall perform such other duties as may be designated by the Mayor and Police Committee of the said City, and shall be known and designated as Superintendent of Properties and Keeper of Records of the Police Department.
January 21, 1935.

544. First Lieutenant of Police. There is hereby created in said Police Department of Savannah the position of First Lieutenant of Police, who shall be next in command of the police force in the Police Department of said city to the Captain and executive officer of the Police Department. Said First Lieutenant of Police shall be appointed by the Mayor; shall hold his office during good behavior, and shall be subject to discharge under existing laws and ordinances of the city; he shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council. He shall be in exclusive

command of the Detective Department of the City of Savannah, reporting directly to the Mayor. He shall be also in charge of the traffic in the city, under the Captain and executive officer of the Police Department; and he shall perform such other duties as may be designated by the Mayor and Police Committee of said City.
January 21, 1935.

544 (a) Three Lieutenants of Police. In addition to the office of First Lieutenant of Police, there are hereby established three additional Lieutenants of Police who shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall hold office during good behavior, and be subject to discharge under existing laws and ordinances of the city. They shall receive such salaries as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council. The said three Lieutenants of Police herein provided for shall rank in command in the Police Department of the city next to the Captain and executive officer and First Lieutenant of Police. They shall rank among themselves as may from time to time be determined by the Mayor of Savannah. They shall have such powers and duties as may be provided by the Captain and executive officer of the Police Department and the Mayor of Savannah.
January 21, 1935.

545. Section 545 was repealed by ordinance of February 12, 1919.
Feb. 12, 1919.

546. Section 546 was repealed by ordinance of February 12, 1919.
Feb. 12, 1919.

547. Section 547 was repealed by ordinance of January 21, 1935.
January 21, 1935.

548. Section 548 was repealed by ordinance of January 21, 1935.
January 21, 1935.

549. Sergeants of Police. There shall not be more than nine (9) Sergeants of Police in the Police Department of the City of Savannah, exclusive of the Detective Department.

(a) The Mayor shall select one of the Sergeants of Police, who shall be a First Sergeant of the Police Force and be clothed with the powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Captain and executive officer of the Police Department, and the Mayor of Savannah. He shall hold office during good behavior and be removed from office by the Mayor at any time under the existing ordinances of the city; and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council.

(b) There shall be a Quartermaster Sergeant in said department, who shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall be clothed with the powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Captain and executive officer of the Police Department and the Mayor of Savannah. He shall hold office during good behavior, and be removed from office by the Mayor at any time under the existing ordinances of the city; and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council.

(c) There shall be a Sergeant in charge of the women's division of said Police Department, who shall be a woman, and who shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall be clothed with the powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Captain and executive officer of

the Police Department and the Mayor of Savannah. She shall hold office during good behavior, and be removed from office by the Mayor at any time under existing ordinances of the city; and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council.

(d) The remaining Sergeants provided for under this section shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall be clothed with the powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Captain and executive officer of the Police Department and the Mayor of Savannah. They shall hold office during good behavior, and be removed from office by the Mayor at any time under the existing ordinances of the city; and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council.

January 21, 1935.

550. Section 550 was repealed by ordinance of February 12, 1919.

Feb. 12, 1919.

551. Detective Department. The Detective Department of said city shall be under the exclusive command and control of the First Lieutenant of Police, who shall at all times report direct to the Mayor, as hereinbefore provided for. There shall not be more than twelve (12) detectives in said department, as follows:

(a) There shall be two Sergeants of Detectives, who shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall be clothed with the powers and duties as may be prescribed by the First Lieutenant of Police of the Police Department and the Mayor of Savannah. They shall hold office during good behavior, and be removed from office by the Mayor at any time under existing ordinances, and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council.

(b) The remaining number of detectives provided for in this section shall be appointed by the Mayor and shall be clothed with the powers and duties as may be prescribed by the First Lieutenant of Police of the Police Department and the Mayor of Savannah. They shall hold office during good behavior, and be removed from office by the Mayor at any time under existing ordinances, and shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Mayor and Finance Committee of Council.

January 21, 1935.

553 (a). Salary of Secretary. The salary of the Secretary of the Commissioner of Police shall be $100.00 per month, payable as are the salaries of the other employees of the City of Savannah.

Feb. 10, 1932.

553 (b). Salary of Sergeants. The salary of each member of the Police Force of the City of Savannah, known as a "Sergeant," shall be $153.33 per month, payable as are the salaries of other members of the said Police Force of the City of Savannah.

Feb. 24, 1932.

554. Increase in Salaries of Police. All members of the Police Department, excepting the Chief and Lieutenants of the Police De-

partment, who have served faithfully and efficiently in the Police Department for two years from date of assignment, after service of period of probation, shall receive an increase in salary of $5.00 per month; and after the same service for period of four years, an additional increase in salary for $5.00, and after the same service for period of five years, an additional increase of $5.00 in salary; and after the same service for period of ten years, an additional increase in salary of $5.00 per month; and after the same service for a period of fifteen years, an additional increase in salary of $5.00 per month.

Jan 23, 1924.

554 (a). Repeal of Portion of Section 554. Any Ordinance allowing "Sergeants" of the Police Force of the City of Savannah, to receive extra compensation for time in service, on said Police Force, is repealed, in so far as it affects the salary of any "Sergeant" of the Police Force of the City of Savannah, and particularly Section 554 of Atkinson's Code of Savannah, 1918.

Feb. 24, 1932.

554 (b). 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 of 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 days following his honorable discharge from the army or navy of the United States.

Jan. 23, 1924.

572. 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 thirty-five 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.

January 21, 1935.

594. 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 months after his death. Every member of said force who is killed while in the discharge of his duty, or dies from the effects of wounds received in the discharge of his duties shall be buried at the expense, not to exceed Fifty Dollars, of the said City, and the dependent family of such member shall receive his monthly salary for six months after his death. The said sum or sums mentioned above, when same shall be paid under this section, shall not be chargeable against the budget or funds from the Police Department appropriation, but shall be charged to the "contingent fund" of the City.

June 19, 1929.

603 (a). Women Police. Women shall be eligible to appointment as members of the police force of the City of Savannah.

April 4, 1923.

603 (b). 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 that the requirements therein as to height and weight in the discretion of the medical examiner may be disregarded.

April 4, 1923.

603 (c). Appointment. Appointment of women of the Police Force shall be made by the Mayor of the City and in his discretion.

April 4, 1923.

603 (d). 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. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah be fined for each separate offense in a sum not to exceed $100.00, and imprisoned for a period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Feb. 24, 1932.

603 (e). Payments By Public Utilities and Railroads for Police Protection to Be Made to Captain 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 com-

panies operating in said City, for police protection or police assistance, shall be paid to and received by the Captain of Police.

January 21, 1935.

603 (f). 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 Commissioner of Police, or the Acting Commissioner of Police, to have similar examinations and evidence of likeness, and similarity preserved where said parties are charged with offenses of less grade.

July 2, 1930.

603 (g). Penalty for Refusal. Any person refusing to allow his finger prints to be taken, or his photograph made, shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding $100.00, or imprisoned Thirty (30) days, either or both in the discretion of the Court.

July 2, 1930.

603 (h). 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, and the salary of such Inspector shall be $160.00 per month; 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.

July 2, 1930.

CHAPTER XXVI.

PRISON FARM.

605. 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 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.

Oct. 7, 1908. April 2, 1924.

CHAPTER XXVII.

MARKET, GREEN GROCERS, ETC.

610. Section 610 was repealed by Ordinance of June 28, 1933, and by Ordinance of May 1, 1935.

June 28, 1933. May 1, 1935.

610 (a). 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.

610 (b). 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.

630. Market Fees and Charges. The following charges and fees shall hereafter be paid to and collected by the clerk of the market for the use of the city: For every beef, twenty-five cents; for every calf, sheep, lamb, hog, deer or goat, fifteen cents; for each piggin, pail or firkin of butter or lard, ten cents; for each drum fish, bass, snapper, grouper or other large scale fish not sold on string, five cents; for each turtle, five cents; for each pair of terrapins, five cents; for each shad, three cents; for each string of fish not less than one cent nor more than two cents; for each basket of shrimp or prawn, twenty cents; for each pail of open oysters, twenty cents; oysters and clams, per bushel, five cents; for weighing on the public scales, each draft over thirty pounds, ten cents; and under thirty pounds, five cents; for every lot of vegetables sold from a stall or bench, ten cents; for every pair of wild English, black or canvasback ducks, five cents; for every other kind of wild ducks, per pair, three cents; poultry sold from country carts, not taxable; fowls, per pair, five cents; turkeys, five cents each; geese, five cents each; from

vendors of sausages, twenty-five cents for each day's marketing, and the same for the Saturday afternoon's market; for every coffee stand, twenty-five cents per day, and the same for Saturday afternoon's market; for each saddle of venison sold from a stall or bench, ten cents; for each lot of vegetables, fruit or other produce sold from a two-horse wagon or cart, or large auto-truck or other large vehicle at the city market during market hours, fifty cents; for each lot of vegetables, fruit or other produce sold from a one-horse wagon or cart, or small auto-truck or other small vehicle at the market during market hours, twenty-five cents; for every basket of vegetables, fruit or other produce sold at the market, five cents; for every lot of jerked or dried beef sold at the market, twenty-five cents; for every basket of rice, ten cents; for every lot of watermelons or cantaloupes sold at the market, one cent for each melon or cantaloupe sold; for every sturgeon sold at the market, twenty cents.

July 14, 1920.

634. Market Hours Prescribed. The following shall be the hours of opening and closing the public market of the City of Savannah, to wit: From April 1 to October 1 of each year, to open at 6 a. m., and close at 2 p. m., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. From October 1 to April 1 of each year, to open at 6 a. m. and close at 2 p. m., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. On all Saturdays the market will open at 4 a. m., and close at 10 p. m. The time herein referred to is that now observed by the City of Savannah, known as the Eastern or Fast Time.

March 14, 1919.

648. Section 648 was repealed by Ordinance of June 28, 1933, and by Ordinance of May 1, 1935.

June 28, 1933. May 1, 1935.

652. 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 a fine of not more than thirty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding ten days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

1. The clerk of the market may make stands or stalls for fruit and vegetable 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 smoking allowed.

10. No person shall cut, mutilate, break, deface, or injure the market building, stall or other appurtenances thereof.

11. No meat shall be chopped except upon the blocks provided for the purpose.

12. Dead poultry must be sold by weight.

13. Sitting or lying down on the stalls prohibited.

14. No live chickens shall be allowed or permitted within the market building after market hours.

15. No poultry shall be dressed or picked within the market building at any time.

The closing of the market will be announced by the ringing of the bell.

Feb. 9, 1921.

654. Standard Killing and Storage Charges. Standard killing and storage charges are hereby fixed as follows:

Cattle, per head, $1.50.

Large calves with hides left on, per head, 75 cents, with an additional charge of 25 cents for skinning calves after they have been in cold storage.

Sheep and goats, per head, 37½ cents.

Veal calves, per head, 37½ cents, with an additional charge of 25 cents for skinning calves after they have been in cold storage.

Hogs, weighing less than 100 pounds, per head, 60 cents.

Hogs, weighing 100 pounds or over, per head, 75 cents.

Said prices shall include forty-eight (48) hours' cold storage (all carcasses must remain in cold storage twenty-four hours) and for cattle each day, after 48 hours, a charge of five cents per head per day; and for all other animals a charge of two and one-half cents per day per head shall be charged. The patron is to have the dressed carcasses, tongue, cheek meat, brain, liver, heart and hide. The municipal abattoir is to retain all offal.

In the event that the above charges against any person, firm or corporation for killing, as provided in this section shall amount to or exceed the sum of $50.00 in any week, and the same are paid during the same week in which they are incurred, a discount of five per cent (5%) shall be allowed.

Jan. 30, 1929. June 1, 1932.

655. Authorized Municipal Abattoir. Any abattoir company located in Chatham County, Georgia, which adopts the charges herein named and complies with all the requirements of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States, of the Bureau of Live Stock Industry of the State of Georgia, of the pure food ordinances and regulations of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah, shall, after examination and upon approval by the health authorities of said city, be designated as an authorized municipal abattoir of the City of Savannah, Georgia, and such abattoir companies may upon their advertisement and stationery, after their names, use the following words:

"Authorized Municipal Abattoir of the City of Savannah, Ga."
July 18, 1919.

655 (a). 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 municipal 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 shall see that all animals held in any of the pens or yards are fed sufficient food and given sufficient water each day to prevent any discomfort to such animals. The Municipal Abattoir shall be allowed to charge the owners of live stock for receiving, weighing, watering and providing shelter, pens and open yards for the live stock the following fees upon delivery of said live stock: Calves, 150 lbs. and under, 5c per head per day. Cattle, 150 lbs. and over, 10c per head per day. Hogs, 5c per head per day. Sheep, 5c per head per day. Goats, 5c per head per day. The Municipal Abattoir will feed all live stock when requested by the owners on the following basis: Cost of feed, plus 50 per cent of said cost of feed for labor. Any owner shall have the right to feed his

live stock if he so desires without a feeding charge being made, but said inspector shall see that the same are fed regularly.

Seventh. 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 day's work. Persons desiring to have their animals killed on any certain day are required to give the inspector at least twenty-four hours notice of their intention to do so, stating the number to be killed, and so forth.

Eighth. 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.

Ninth. Carcasses condemned on account of disease, injury and so forth, must be paid for by the Municipal Abattoir as follows:

For cattle, calves, goats and sheep, one cent per pound.

For hogs, two cents per pound.

Such carcasses must be tanked immediately; the patron is to pay the usual killing charge or fee.

Tenth. The standard killing and storage charges are hereby fixed as follows:

Cattle, per head, $1.50.

Large calves with hides left on, per head, 75 cents.

Sheep and goats, per head, 37½ cents.

Veal calves, per head, 37½ cents.

Hogs, weighing less than 100 pounds, per head, 60 cents.

Hogs, weighing 100 pounds or over, per head, 75 cents.

Said prices shall include forty-eight (48) hours' cold storage (all carcasses must remain in cold storage twenty-four hours) and for cattle each day thereafter a charge of five cents per head per day; and for all other animals a charge of two and one-half cents per day per head shall be charged. The patron is to have the dressed carcasses, tongue, cheek meat, brain, liver, heart and hide. The Municipal Abattoir is to retain all offal. The caul and ruffle fat shall be paid for by the Municipal Abattoir at a certain stated price fixed the first day of each month by the said chief food inspector, same to be arrived at by considering the market price of the product and the general average condition of the animals being killed.

Eleventh. Owners of animals killed at the Municipal Abattoir will be required to pay the following inspection fees to the City of Savannah:

On cattle, per head, twenty (20) cents.

On hogs and small stock, per head, ten (10) cents.

March 5, 1924. (See Ordinance of Jan. 30, 1929 inspection change to cattle, per head 10c, hogs and small stock 5c); December 26, 1934.

655 (b). Violation of Section 655 (a) Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of Section 655 (a), or any part thereof, shall upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

July 18, 1919. July 8, 1925.

655 (c). 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 municipal 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.

July 17, 1922. Dec. 27, 1922.

655 (d). 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.

July 17, 1922. Dec. 27, 1922.

655 (e). 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.

July 17, 1922. Dec. 27, 1922.

655 (f). 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 municipal 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.

July 17, 1922. Dec. 27, 1922.

655 (g). Other Regulations Not Modified. Nothing in Sections 655 (c), 655 (d), 656 (e) and 655 (f) shall be construed to change, modify, abrogate or repeal the provisions of Section 655, Section 655 (a) and Section 655 (b).

July 17, 1922. Dec. 27, 1922.

655 (h). 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 board of sanitary commissioners 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 board of sanitary commissioners, and the health officer, of the City of Savannah.

July 8, 1925.

655 (i). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of Sections 655 (c), 655 (d), 655 (e), or 655 (f), or any part thereof, shall upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

July 17, 1922. Dec. 27, 1922.

655 (j). Meats Slaughtered By Farmers, How Inspected. All meats slaughtered by a farmer on his farm and brought into the City of Savannah for sale, shall be inspected and stamped or otherwise marked for identification by the chief food inspector of the City of Savannah or his assistant at any municipal abattoir, or at the City Market of the City of Savannah under the following rules and regulations, to wit:

First. All carcasses shall have the head and all the viscera, except the stomach, bladder and intestines, held together by the natural attachments, and such carcasses shall be wrapped in a clean white cheese cloth or muslin, covered by burlap, and shall be brought to any municipal abattoir designated by the chief food inspector of the City of Savannah or to the market of the City of Savannah, and the said chief food inspector shall be notified when such meat is ready for inspection.

Second. Such municipal abattoir shall have its help unload and reload the farmer's meat at such plant, have the same placed on tables or rails, remove the vital parts for inspection, and render any other reasonable assistance in the handling of such meats that the chief food inspector or his assistant may require.

Third. The farmers may quarter their cattle but it shall be their duty to tag each quarter so that it may be readily identified, the viscera required for inspection, however, must be attached to one forequarter by their natural attachments.

Fourth. Slaughtered animals brought for inspection at any municipal abattoir during the absence of the inspector shall be placed in cold storage until inspected, and a daily charge of five cents for cattle and two and one-half cents for hogs and small stock may be made by such municipal abattoir for such service.

Fifth. Nothing in the foregoing rules is intended to divert the sale of country meats from their usual course of distribution or to prevent the farmer from selling his meats to whomsoever he wishes after the same have been inspected and stamped as hereinbefore provided.

Sixth. Each animal or lot of animals must be accompanied by the following certificate:

Date.....

Shipper or owner.....
Home address.....
Point of shipment.....
Consignee .....

I hereby certify that the following uninspected meat is from animals slaughtered by me, a farmer, or by my farmer, and is the product of my farm and is offered for sale in the City of Savannah, Ga., being at this date sound, healthful, wholesome and fit for human food and that it was slaughtered under sanitary conditions.

Kind of product, number, amount of similar products marketed this year:

Beef..... Hogs..... Calves.....
Sheep..... Goats.....

Signature .....
Home Address.....
P. O. Address.....

Witnessed by

.....

Seventh. Inasmuch as there will be stationed at any municipal abattoir designated for the inspection of such meats an inspector at all times to make such inspection, no charge shall be made for any such inspection at such abattoir. For the inspection of all meats, however, which may be carried to the City Market for such purposes, where there will be no regular inspector stationed, and to which point or place the inspector would have to come on request in order to make such inspection, the following fees or charges shall be made for the same: Cattle, 20 cents; hogs and small stock, 10 cents.

July 18, 1919. Dec. 26, 1923.

655 (k). Violation of Above Regulations, Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any one or more of the above regulations, or making a false statement in the above mentioned certificate, shall be barred from marketing his products under said rules, and upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of the City of Savannah shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

July 18, 1919. Dec. 26, 1923.

655 (l). City Market Rents, How Fixed. It shall be the duty of the market committee of Council on or before the 1st day of January of each year to fix and promulgate a scale of rents for the stalls in the City Market, the same to be subject to the ratification and approval by Council immediately after the fixing and promulgation of such scale of rent.

Dec. 17, 1919.

655 (m). 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.

Dec. 17, 1919.

655 (n). City Market Rents, Arrears. No person occupying any stall shall be permitted to become more than one month in arrears in the payment of rental.

Dec. 17, 1919.

655 (o). 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.

Dec. 17, 1919.

655 (p). 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.

April 21, 1920.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

TRADE REGULATIONS.

685. 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 sidewaks 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 storehouse or residence in front of which such vendor of lunches or sandwiches, etc., or newspapers or periodicals, may stand.

Jan. 12, 1921.

703. 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 Commissioner 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 Commissioner of Police the said gold or articles containing gold, either in whole or in part, in the same form and condition as when purchased.

Any person, firm or corporation violating this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or be imprisoned for a period not longer than thirty (30) days, either or both, or any portion of either or both in the discretion of the Court.

June 14, 1933; July 25, 1934; September 18, 1935

725. Section 725 was repealed by Ordinance of March 23, 1921.

March 23, 1921.

725 (a). 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.

Oct. 29, 1924.

725 (b). 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 section 725 (a). 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.

Oct. 29, 1924.

725 (c). 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, trunks or personal effects as to the ownership thereof.

Oct. 29, 1924.

725 (d). Penalty. The violation of any provisions or regulation of the foregoing and any failure to comply therewith, shall be subject, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, to a fine not exceeding $25.00 or to imprisonment not to exceed five days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Oct. 29, 1924.

726. Section 726 was repealed by Ordinance of March 23, 1921.

March 23, 1921.

727. Section 727 was repealed by Ordinance of March 23, 1921.

March 23, 1921.

732. 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.

July 27, 1921.

733. Penalty. Any person violating the foregoing section shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of said City, be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred ($100.00) dollars or imprisoned not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

July 27, 1921.

736. Moving Picture Operators, Regulations. A. All 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 and the electrical inspector or chairman of the fire committee as to his qualifications and fitness for such 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 motordriven 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.

June 16, 1920.

740. 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.

April 16, 1924.

740 (a). 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 Feb. 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.

March 4, 1925.

740 (b). 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, Ga., and may likewise change or alter such rules and regulations from time to time as may be deemed expedient by them.

March 4, 1925.

740 (c). 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 $600.00 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.

740 (d). 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.

March 4, 1925.

740 (e). 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 revvocation 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.

March 4, 1925.

740 (f). 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 dollars ($300.00), such license fee shall be collected by the Secretary of the boxing commission, and paid to the Marshal of the City of Savannah.

March 4, 1925.

740 (g). Boxing Commission, Allocation of Funds Collected By. Twenty-five per cent (25 per cent) of all fees, taxes and other fund 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 per cent) 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, pro-

vided the total expense of said commission shall not exceed $800.00 in any one calendar year. In the event the appropriation of funds to said boxing commission, that is 75 per cent 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 $800.00 per annum, in that case the difference between the sum so withheld by said boxing commission, that is 75 per cent, 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.

March 4, 1925.

740 (h). 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.

March 4, 1925.

740 (i). Penalty. Any person or persons holding or promoting any boxing, wrestling or sparring contest or exhibition in the City of Savannah without having first procured a license therefor as herein prescribed or without complying with the preceding sections and such rules and regulations as may be by said boxing commission promulgated under the powers conferred upon it, and any person in any wise participating in any boxing, wrestling or sparring contest or exhibition, either as a promoter, referee, judge, timekeeper, contestant, manager or second in violation of or without complying with the requirements of the preceding sections and/or the rules and regulations promulgated by said boxing commission under the powers herewith conferred upon it, shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the Mayor and Aldermen of Savannah and upon conviction thereof in the Recorder's Court of Savannah shall be fined not exceeding $100.00 or imprisoned not more than 30 days, either or both such penalties to be imposed in the discretion of the Recorder.

March 4, 1925.

744 (a). 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.

July 16, 1930.

744 (b). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any provisions of section 744 (a) shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or Thirty (30) days in jail, either or both in the discretion of the court.

July 16, 1930.

747 (a). 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.

Dec 26, 1923.

747 (b). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provision of section 747 (a) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be punished by a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Dec 26, 1923.

747 (c). 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 $400.00 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.

May 16, 1923.

747 (d). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of section 747 (c) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be punished by a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding Thirty (30) Days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

May 16, 1923.

747 (e). 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 of entertainment shall be used the sum of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00).

April 4, 1923.

747 (f). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of section 747 (e) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be punished by a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding Thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

April 4, 1923.

747 (g). 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.
Sept 15, 1926.

747 (h). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of section 747 (g) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be punished by a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding Thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.
Sept 15, 1926.

747 (i). Sale, Etc., of Firearms, Reports Of. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in the City of Savannah to sell, give away, deliver or otherwise dispose of, any pistol or other firearm to another without making and keeping a full written record of the same, showing the name and residential address of the person obtaining such pistol or other firearm, if a resident of the City of Savannah, and the name and postoffice address of such person, if a non-resident of the City of Savannah, together with a full description of such pistol or other firearm, and furnishing a copy of such written record to the Commissioner of Police of City of Savannah monthly; and it shall be further unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or give away toy pistols using paper caps or blank cartridges.
June 21, 1921.

747 (j). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of section 747 (i) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be punished by a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding Thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.
June 21, 1921.

747 (k). 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.
Aug. 10, 1921.

747 (l). 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.
Aug. 10, 1921.

747 (m). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of section 747 (k) or 747 (l) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be subject to be fined in

a sum not more than One Hundred Dollars, or imprisoned not more than Thirty days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.
Aug. 10, 1921.

747 (n). Endless Chain Merchandising. The endless chain merchandising is defined to be where the dealer sells to a customer for a certain sum a contract with coupons or contracts attached for a stated value, but authorizes the customer to sell these coupons or contracts at a stated value and giving each purchaser thereof in turn the right to apply to the dealer and buy a similar contract and pay a similar sum and receive similar coupons or contracts and in turn to conduct the sale of the contracts as an endless chain. Provided that, when any customer has bought a contract and has sold coupons or contract to different individuals, as above stated, such customer is entitled to a receipt for the full amount of such coupons, or contracts, upon the merchandise handled by said dealer.

An endless chain retail merchandising business is further defined as including a business where the purchaser makes an initial payment and is thereafter allowed commissions on a stated number of resulting sales subsequently made on leaflets instead of coupons, as above described; these leaflets being marked with a serial number and the commissions being calculated on orders obtained on these leaflets, or credited to the serial number. The plan being that when each one has made an initial purchase and received his serial number on his order form he is given a number of leaflets with the same serial number thereon and subsequent sales, following a stated number, are thereafter credited to his serial number and he is given a commission on orders obtained which are credited to his serial number, by which the purchaser is supposed to secure a credit, in this series to other parties who continue to duplicate the plan, and thus carry it on in an endless chain.
March 22, 1933.

747 (o). 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 corporaton 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 satis-

factory 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.

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (p). 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 sections 747 (q) and 747 (r).

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (q). Same, Application for License. Every person, firm or corporation before opening, maintaining and operating such establishment for the purpose stated in Sections 747 (o) and 747 (p) 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.

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (r). 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 $150.00 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.

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (s). 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.

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (t). 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.

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (u). 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 of section 747 (o) from taking out a license as provided for herein.

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (v). 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.

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (w). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation who shall hereafter maintain an establishment as defined in Section 747 (o) without first having obtained a license, shall upon conviction in the Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah be punished by the infliction of a fine not to exceed One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court, and every day which said person, firm or corporation engaged in such business without such license shall be deemed a distinct and separate offense.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the preceding sections shall be subject to the above named penalty.

Jan. 13, 1932.

747 (aa). Farm, Grove or Orchard Product Vendors: Preamble and Definitions. 1. Preample. WHEREAS, fruits, vegetables, poul-

try, 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 wholesale 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.

May 1, 1935.

747 (bb). 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.

May 1, 1935.

747 (cc). 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.

May 1, 1935.

747 (dd). 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 traveling 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.

May 1, 1935.

747 (ee). 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.

May 1, 1935.

747 (ff). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation who shall violate any of these provisions shall upon conviction in Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah, be punished by the infliction of a fine not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed Thirty (30) Days, either or both in the discretion of the Court.

May 1, 1935.

747 (gg). 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 affect the constitutionality of the remainder of this ordinance, which shall nevertheless remain in full force and effect.

May 1, 1935.

747 (hh). 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 the tickets to be sold, and the day upon which solicitation or sale will take place.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction in the Recorder's Court of the City of Savannah, be punished by the infliction of a fine not to exceed One Hundred Dollars ($100) or imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

May 31, 1922.

747 (ii). Purchases From Minors of Used Merchandise Prohibited Until Approved By Captain 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 Captain of Police of Savannah.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined for each separate offense in a sum not to exceed ($100.00) and imprisoned for a period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, or any part of either or both in the discretion of the court.

July 10, 1935.

747 (jj). Airplanes for Hire, License. Any person, firm or corporation owning or conducting the business of carrying passengers for hire in an aeroplane or other flying machine using

any property belonging to the City of Savannah, shall pay as rent for such use the sum of one ($1) dollar per day for each of such aeroplanes or flying machines when flying.

Feb. 11, 1920.

747 (kk). Rules and Regulations for Aircraft. Rules and regulations for the operation and use of aircraft and the use of landing fields in the City of Savannah are established as follows:

1. Height. Aircraft shall not be flown at a height of less than One Thousand (1,000) feet, excepting as necessary when taking off and landing.

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

3. 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.

4. Flying Rules. (A). Lighter-than-air aircraft shall at all times have the right-of-way over heavier-than-air aircraft.

(B). The craft which is required to give way shall avoid crossing ahead of the other. The other craft may maintain its course and speed but no engine-driven craft may maintain its course if it would come within Three Hundred (300) Feet of another craft. Three Hundred (300) Feet is the minimum distance within which aircraft may come within proximity of each other in flight.

(C) When two aircraft are on crossing courses, the aircraft which has the other on its right side shall keep out of the way.

(D). When two aircraft are approaching head on or so as to pass within less than Three Hundred (300) Feet, each shall alter its course to the right so as to pass more than Three Hundred (300) Feet from each other.

(E). An overtaking airplane must keep clear of the overtaken craft. An overtaking aircraft within the contemplation of this ordinance is one approaching another directly from behind or within Twenty (20) Degrees of that position. In case of doubt as to whether it is forward or abaft of such position, it should be assumed that it is an overtaking aircraft and keep clear. An overtaking aircraft shall keep clear of the overtaken aircraft by altering its course to the right and not in the vertical plane.

(F). A landing craft has the right of way over planes moving on the ground or taking off. No aircraft shall take off when any aircraft is about to land at the field.

(G). When landing or maneuvering in preparation to land, the aircraft at the greater height shall be responsible for avoiding the aircraft at the lower height.

(H). The several provisions of this section are understood to apply only to craft of the same rank, nothing herein being contrary to provisions giving lighter-than-air aircraft the right of way at all times.

5. Lights. Between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, airplanes in flight must show the following lights:

On the right side a green light and on the left side a red light, showing unbroken light between two vertical planes whose dihedral angle is One Hundred Ten (110) Degrees and measured to the right

and left, respectively, from dead ahead and be visible at least Two (2) Miles away.

At the rear and as far aft as possible a white light showing rearward visible in a dihedral angle of One Hundred Forty (140) Degrees bisected by a vertical plane through the line of flying visible at least Three (3) Miles distant.

6. (A). Airworthiness. No passengers shall be carried for hire except in aircraft licensed as airworthy by the Commissioner of Police of the City and a permit to that effect issued. The Commissioner of Police shall issue such license or permit to all aircraft found airworthy and so registered pursuant to the Federal Air Act of the United States and the Air Committee Regulations issued thereunder. No other aircraft shall be so licensed.

(B). Transport Pilot. No airman shall engage or assist in the navigation of any aircraft carrying persons for hire who does not first present himself before the Commissioner of Police of the City of Savannah and obtain from him a license or permit to so operate. Such license or permit shall be issued by said Commissioner to all pilots licensed as "Transport Pilot" pursuant to the Federal Air Act of the United States and the Air Commerce regulations enacted thereunder, upon presentation of satisfactory evidence thereof, and upon presentation of receipt for City Taxes thereon, provided, the Commissioner of Police considers the applicant otherwise qualified. No other pilots shall be so licensed.

(C). Period. Such certificate of airworthiness and license or permit of airmen shall expire six (6) months from date of issuance. Renewals for a like period may be obtained from time to time. Such certificate or license, however, is revocable at any time for cause. In case of such revocation, the owner of the aircraft or the pilot may demand from the Commissioner of Police a statement in writing of reasons for such revocation. He may then appeal from such revocation to the Police Court of the City of Savannah which shall then determine the truth and sufficiency of the matters causing such revocation.

7. Landing Fields. (A). No aircraft shall take off or land in spaces not designated by the Mayor and Aldermen as a landing field. The Municipal Flying Field in Daffin Park as now laid out and established is herewith designated as "a landing field."

(B). No aircraft shall take off or land between one-half hour after sunset and one-half hour before sunrise, excepting in case of emergency. If an emergency landing becomes necessary, the aircraft shall circle the field at least once and discharge a red Very light or rocket before landing.

(C). 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.

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

8. Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and imprisoned not exceeding Thirty (30) Days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court. Violation of each of

the several provisions of this section shall constitute a separate offense.

9. Constitutionality. If for any reason any provision or provisions of this section shall be declared unconstitutional or inoperative by any Court for any reason, the operation of the remaining portion of the ordinance is not to be affected.

Feb. 1, 1928.

747 (LL). 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 fire works 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 fire works of any kind shall be stored in the said limits of said City of Savannah without a permit from the fire department.

Any person, firm or corporation violating this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or be imprisoned for a period not longer than thirty (30) days, either or both, or any portion of either or both in the discretion of the Court.

September 18, 1935.

747 (MM). Legal Alcoholic Beverages, Permits Required. From and after June 1st, 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 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.

May 27, 1935.

747 (NN). 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 Savan-

nah, 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.

May 27, 1935.

747 (OO). 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 legal 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 containing not more than four (4) per cent alcohol shall pay the sum of One Hundred ($100.00) 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 containing not more than four (4) per cent alcohol shall pay the sum of Three Hundred ($300.00) 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 alcoholic beverages within legal limit having or containing more than four (4) per cent alcoholic strength shall pay the sum of Two Hundred 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 alcoholic beverages within legal limit having or containing more than four (4) per cent alcoholic strength shall pay the sum of Seven Hundred Fifty ($750.00) Dollars.

May 27, 1935.

747 (PP). 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 shall pay the aforesaid license fees prescribed herein for every separate place in which he may transact, engage in, or offer to transact or engage in such business, such license fees shall after January 1st, 1936, be subject, however, to proration according to the time of the year in which such person, firm or corporation may begin to engage in, transact, or offer to engage in or transact such business.

May 27, 1935.

747 (QQ). 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 in any building, dwelling house, store-house, or any other place, on the Sabbath, or Lord's Day.

(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 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 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.

May 27, 1935; July 10, 1935.

747 (RR). 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.

May 27, 1935.

747 (SS). 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 of 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 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 of 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.

May 27, 1935.

747 (TT). Same, Penalty. Every person, firm or corporation violating any of the foregoing provisions, or any of the rules or regulations prescribed for the conduct of the business of selling, handling, and dealing in the legal alcoholic beverages described herein, shall upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding Thirty (30) Days, either or both or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the Court, for each and every violation. For the purposes of prosecution of violators of these sections, each and every violation of every separate Section hereof from 747 (MM) through 747 (SS) shall be considered a separate offense .

May 27, 1935.

747 (UU). Constitutionality. If any Section or portion of Sections 747 (MM) through 747 (SS) shall for any reason be held illegal or unconstitutional, such shall not affect the legality of the remaining Sections or portions.

May 27, 1935.

747 (VV). 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," "closing-out 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.

4. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of these sections shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be subject to a fine of not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment of not more than Thirty (30) Days, either or both or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

February 21, 1934.

CHAPTER XXX.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

751. Force and Equipment. The force of the fire department of the City of Savannah shall consist of the chief engineer of the fire department, first assistant chief engineer, second assistant chief engineer, and third assistant chief engineer, a superintendent of machinery, and an assistant superintendent of machinery, a clerk to the chief engineer of the fire department, five fire inspectors, nine captains, nine lieutenants, eight engineers, and seven assistant engineers, seventy-nine firemen, and one porter. 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.

April 16, 1924.

751 (a). Increase in Force to Establish Two Platoon System. An increase in the number of Privates in the Fire Department to one hundred and twenty-five, is hereby authorized, as contemplated in Section 751 of the Code of Savannah of 1918, so as to enable the establishment in said department of the two platoon system.

Dec. 26, 1923.

752. Officers and Men. Their Election, Appointment and Qualification.

1. The chief engineer of the fire department is elected by the Council as by law provided.

2. All assistant chiefs, clerk, fire inspectors, superintendent and assistant superintendent of machinery shall upon recommendation of the chief engineer of the fire department, approved by the fire department committee, shall be appointed by the Mayor; captains and lieutenants shall be appointed in like manner, except, such appointments shall be from the regular firemen.

3. Engineers and assistant engineers, and firemen shall be appointed as provided in paragraph two.

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

5. All persons except the chief engineer of the fire department, the assistant chief engineers of the fire department, superintendent of machinery, and clerk, in order to be eligible for appointment on the fire department must measure up to 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 twenty-one years, nor more than thirty-five 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 2 1-4 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.

756. Penalties. Officers and Members Liable to Suspension, Fine or Dismissal.

1. Any member of the fire department other than the chief engineer, shall be subject to discharge by the Mayor at any time, with or without cause assigned.

2. Any officer or member of the fire department who shall be found guilty of any violation of rules or orders, laws, ordinances or regulations, governing the said department shall, upon conviction thereof, before the Mayor be subject to a fine for each and every offense in sums not less than one dollar ($1.00) nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars, reprimand, reduction in rank or pay, discharge from the service, or any two or more of the above penalties at the discretion of the Mayor. And the chief engineer of the fire department or officer in command of the fire department is hereby authorized to suspend from duty, and if necessary place any officer or member of the fire department under arrest for any such violation.

758. Powers and Duties of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

1. The chief engineer 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 engineer of the fire department the above supreme authority shall devolve according to existing arrangements for such emergency.

April 16, 1924.

758 (a). Powers and Duties of Assistant Chief Engineers.

1. They shall perform all such duties as they may be assigned to by the chief engineer, and aid and assist him in the performance of his duties.

2. In the absence of the chief engineer of the fire department, the assistant chief engineers in the order of their rank shall be in command of the fire department.

April 16, 1924.

761. 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 engineer of the fire department, and shall keep such records and all other records of the fire depart-

ment 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 engineer of the fire department may direct.

April 16, 1924.

763. Duties of Captains and Lieutenants.

1. The captains shall have charge of and be responsible to the chief engineer 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 engineer 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 engineer 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 engineer 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.

774. 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, on conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah to a fine not exceeding twenty-five ($25) dollars, and imprisonment not to exceed ten days, either or both, in the discretion of the court, for each and every day's violation thereof.

April 16, 1924; Oct. 10, 1928.

778 (a). 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 engineer of all such repairs. He shall perform such duties as the chief engineer 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 engineer of the fire department may from time to time prescribe.

April 16, 1924.

778 (b). Duties of the Fire Inspectors.

1. The fire inspectors shall be under the supervision of the third assistant 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 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 engineer of the fire department may direct.

April 16, 1924.

778 (c). 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.

778 (d). 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.

778 (e). 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 privates 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 engineer 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 engineer 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 engineer 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.

778 (f). 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 a fine or dismissal. Any member who violates this rule will be immedi-

ately 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 spirituous 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 periods 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.

CHAPTER XXXI.

FIRE REGULATIONS.

732 (a). 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.

July 28, 1920.

732 (b). Enforcement of Foregoing Section. 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.

July 28, 1920.

732 (c). Penalty. Any violation of any of the provisions of Section 732 (a) or 732 (b) shall be punishable on conviction thereof in the Police Court by fine in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment of not more than thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

July 28, 1920.

732 (d). 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.

Aug. 11, 1920.

732 (e). Penalty. Any violation of any of the provisions of the foregoing section shall be punishable thereof in the Police Court by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment of not more than thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Aug. 11, 1920.

807. 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.

Oct. 6, 1920.

821. Gasoline, Naphtha and Benzine, Storage and Use Regulated. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to keep, store or use gasoline, naptha 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, naptha 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 acordance with such rules and regulations; and provided, further, that such metallic cases shall be placed three (3) feet under ground 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.

May 31, 1922.

824. Gasoline in Automobile Repositories. This law shall not be construed to prohibit the storage of automobiles using gasolene 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.

Aug. 28, 1918.

832 (f). 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (g). 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (h). 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 fittings and devices, dikes, pumps, filling lines and burners.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (i). 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
1,101 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.

	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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (j). Construction of Tanks.

Tanks shall be riveted, welded or brazed, and shall be soldered, caulked or otherwise made tight in a mechanical and workman-like 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (k). 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 832 (m). 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 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (l) 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (m) 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 40x40 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (n) 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (o) Deliveries to Storage Tank. 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (p). Manhole. Manhole covers shall be securely fastened in order to make access difficult by unauthorized persons. No manhole shall be used for filling purposes.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (q). 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (r). 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (s). 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 40x40 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (t). 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (u). Construction and Installation of Gravity and Pressure Tanks. (a). Supply tanks feeding burners directly by gravity or by pressure on the tanks shall not exceed a capacity of 60 gallons.

(b). If located within the building, gravity tank shall not be within 5 feet, or pressure tank within 10 feet, measured horizontally, from any fire or flame.

(c). Such tanks shall be substantially and rigidly installed on incombustible supports, in such a manner as to insure protection against mechanical injury.

(d). Tanks for systems under pressure shall be designed for six times the maximum working pressure, and be tested and proven tight at twice the maximum working pressure. Maximum working pressure shall not exceed 50 pounds. Such tanks shall be provided with a reliable pressure gauge and with automatic relief valve pipes to discharge to the storage tank or outside of the building to a safe place.

(e). Tanks shall be filled by pumping from storage tank, or if gravity or pressure tank contains the entire storage, filling pipe shall extend to and terminate outside the building as provided in Section 832 (o) and in such cases shall be so installed that in case of overflow, oil will not enter the building.

(f). Tanks supplied by pumping shall be provided with overflow connection draining to storage tank. Overflow pipe shall be not less than one size larger than supply pipe from pump.

(g). The overflow pipe of gravity tank shall not be provided with valves or other obstructions; but overflow pipe or pressure tank and air supply tank shall be provided with inter-connecting valves, so designed that the opening or closing of overflow pipe shall result similarly in air supply pipe.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (v). Insulation of Tank Inside Buildings—

(a). Tanks shall not be located above the 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (w). 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 under section 832 w (c), shall be increased to 12 inches on sides and 18 inches on top.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (x). 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 litharge. 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (y) 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (z) 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (aa) 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (bb) **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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (cc) **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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (dd) **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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832. (ee) **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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (ff) **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 can not 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (gg). **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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (hh). **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.

(b). 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (ii). **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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (jj). **Installation.** Oilburning equipment shall be installed only by properly qualified mechanics experienced in this

kind of work; such equipment shall preferably be installed by the manufacturer.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (kk). 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.

Oct. 1, 1924.

832 (11). Penalty. Any person violating any of the provisions of any of the foregoing sections shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of said city, be fined in a sum not exceeding $100.00 or imprisoned not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

October 1, 1924.

CHAPTER XXXII.

ELECTRIC INSPECTION AND REGULATIONS.

(Additional Provisions as to "Electric Inspection and Regulations" are contained in the Building Code of 1922, Sections 408 through 442, contained in this Supplement in Chapter 33).

834. Section 834 was repealed by Ordinance of January 26, 1921.

834 (a). 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 nor more than five 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.

Jan. 26, 1921.

848 (b). City Electrician. The executive head of such department shall be the city electrician, who shall be appointed by the Mayor and may be removed by the Mayor with or without cause. The salary of such officer shall be fixed by the Mayor and finance committee of Council. 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 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 personal securities, or one surety company as security, to be approved by the clerk of Council, in the sum of five hundred dollars for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Jan. 26, 1926.

848 (c). City Electrician Head of Electrical Department. The said city electrician shall have control of the said electrical department, its officers and employes, 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 employes of said department upon the orders of said city electrician.

January 26, 1921.

848 (d). Other Employees, Appointment of. All other officers and employees of said departmnt shall be appointed by the Mayor upon recommendation of the city electrician, approved by the electrical department committee. The Mayor shall have the right to discharge any official or employe of said department at any time with or without cause assigned.

January 26, 1921.

848 (e). Duties of Employees, How Prescribed. The electrical department committee, in conjunction with the city electri-

cian, shall prescribe the duties of the officers and employes of the electrical department. The Mayor and finance committee of Council shall fix the salaries of such officers and employes.

January 26, 1921.

848 (f). **Repeal of Conflicting Provisions.** The provisions of sections 751, 752, 753, 755 and 762 relating or applying to the city electrician, assistant city electrician, electrical inspector or lineman were repealed by Ordinances of January 26, 1921.

January 26, 1921.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

BUILDING INSPECTION AND REGULATIONS.

(The Building Code was adopted on March 22, 1922 and became effective May 1, 1922. It is a comprehensive ordinance, being published in a book of 271 pages.)

(This supplement contains the amendments and changes made since the passage of the Building Code. The sections numbers used are those of the Building Code.)

Section 3. Fire Limits. There is hereby established a zone or district in the City of Savannah to be known as the Inner Fire Limits to have boundaries as follows:

Savannah River on the north, East Broad Street on the East, commencing at the River at the foot of East Broad Street and running southerly along the west side of East Broad Street, to its intersection at York Street, thence West along York Street to Abercorn Street, thence South along Abercorn Street to Liberty Street, thence West along Liberty Street to Drayton Street, thence South along Drayton street to Gaston Street, thence West along Gaston Street to Whitaker Street, thence North along Whitaker Street to Harris Street, thence West along Harris Street to Barnard Street, thence North along Barnard Street to Oglethorpe Avenue, thence West along Oglethorpe to Montgomery Street, thence South along Montgomery to Perry Street, thence East along Perry Street to Jefferson Street, thence South along Jefferson Street to Liberty Street, thence West along Liberty Street to Montgomery Street, thence South along Montgomery Street to Huntington Street, thence West along Huntington Street to a point 310 feet West of West Broad Street, thence North parallel to and 310 feet West of the West side of West Broad Street to the North-east corner of Harrison and Ann Streets, thence in a northerly direction prolonging said line from the northeast corner of Harrison and Ann Streets along the eastern side of Ann Street to Indian Street, thence along the Northern side of Indian Street to a point on the Savannah and Ogeechee Canal where the northern line of said Indian Street extended would intersect with said Canal, thence in a northerly direction along the east side of said Savannah and Ogeechee Canal to the Savannah River.

There is hereby established a zone or district in the City of Savannah to be known as the Outer Fire Limits, which said district shall include all territory between the boundary of the Inner Fire Limits as hereinbefore set forth and the boundary of the present fire limits as now prescribed by ordinance.

Wherever the term "Fire Limits" is used in the present ordinance of the City of Savannah, including the several ordinances incorporated in the Building Code, it is intended and understood to refer to all territory in either inner or outer fire limits and all of the provisions, regulations and restrictions shall continue to apply and be of force, except that frame buildings may be erected within Outer Fire Limits when such buildings are or are to be used exclusively and continuously for dwelling purposes; all such dwellings, however, to conform to the regulations as to incombustible roofing and other provisions of the existing ordinances and more

specifically of ordinances contained in the present Building Code covering the erection or repair of frame buildings for residential purposes.

Dec. 21, 1927.

Section 11. Section 11 of the Building Code was repealed by ordinance of September 28, 1927. (See Sections 450 (b)—450 (f)).

12 (a). 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 or 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.

Any person, firm or corporation violating this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or be imprisoned for a period not longer than thirty (30) days, either or both or any portion of either or both in the discretion of the Court.

January 22, 1936.

Section 12-9. All of the provisions of this Section 12 shall also be applicable to persons desiring to install and installing a heating system in any building or structure or materially altering an existing heating system.

Feb. 15, 1928.

Section 12-10. Name of Contractor Specified. All applications for permits shall specify the name of the contractor undertaking the work, or head foreman, superintendent, master builder or other person in charge of the construction, in case no contractor is employed.

Feb. 13, 1929.

Section 12-11. Permit for Termite Exterminating Work. Any person, firm or corporation doing a termite exterminating business and who in the operation of said business removes from a building any beams, rafters, timbers or any part of the building must, before doing same, secure a building permit from the building inspector of the City of Savannah. The Building Inspector of the City of Savannah shall charge a fee of One ($1.00) Dollar for issuing said permit. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this paragraph shall upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined in the sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100) Dollars or to be imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days, either or both, or any portion of either or both in the discretion of the court.

May 17, 1933.

Section 187—17. When coal, wood or oil is used for fuel the minimum area inside of flue lining for warm air furnaces, or low pressure steam or hot water heating boilers shall be not less than 75 square inches; for fireplaces, not less than one-tenth the area of the fireplace opening, but never less than 77 square inches. For stoves and ranges, gas and other forms of room heaters 77 square inches. This change in the minimum area shall also apply to vent flues and ducts as set out in Section 195, paragraph 3 of said part XXIX.

Feb. 15, 1928.

Section 269—25. The erection or installation of all passenger, freight elevators, dumb waiters and escalators in the City of Savannah shall be in conformity with the rules and regulations as set down by the American Standard Safety Code for elevators, dumb waiters and escalators as approved by the American Standard Association, July 1931, and as sponsored by the Bureau of Standards, American Institute of Architects and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, said rules and regulations of the American Standard Safety Code are hereby adopted and approved.

July 12, 1933.

270. "Building Inspector" Substituted for "Director of Public Works." From part 38, Section 270, paragraphs 11, 12, 13 and 16 the words "Director of Public Works" are stricken and in lieu thereof the words "Building Inspector" are substituted in the Building Code of 1922.

November 28, 1934.

Section 270—1 (b). When not exceeding 2 to 3 feet in height and fastened flat against the wall of a building, or in front or on top of cornice over a first story show window, or on top of the wall of a building.

Oct. 3, 1923.

Section 270—1 (c). When exceeding 2 feet in height but not exceeding 90 square feet in area and fastened flat against the wall of a building.

Oct. 3, 1923.

Section 270—2. All other signs or billboards within the fire limits shall be entirely constructed of incombustible materials, including all supports and braces for same. Provided, however, that such signs or billboards constructed with wooden frames with metal faces shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

Oct. 3, 1923.

Section 270—5. No sign attached to the side of a building or structure fronting upon a public thoroughfare, shall project more than 10 feet outside the building line.

Oct. 3, 1923.

Section 270—8. No sign, bulletin or billboard shall be nearer to the lot line on any street than the house line adjoining same

and in no case shall it be less than 10 feet, except side street lines where billboards or other sides used as a part of the fence.

Oct. 3, 1923.

Section 309. Under Superintendent Water Department. The inspector of plumbing of the City of Savannah and his subordinates shall belong to and be under the jurisdiction of the superintendent water department of the City of Savannah.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 310. Board of Plumbing Examiners. All the plumbing done in the City of Savannah shall be under the control of a board of five plumbing examiners which board of plumbing examiners shall consist of chairman water committee, superintendent water works, plumbing inspector, one master plumber and one journeyman plumber, who shall be appointed by the Mayor.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 311. Plumbing Inspector, Appointment and Salary. An inspector of plumbing in and for Savannah, Ga., 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.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 314. Board of Plumbing Examiners, Duty. It shall be the duty of the Board of City Plumbing Examiners to examine and pass upon the qualifications of all persons who desire to engage in the business of plumbing or gas fitting within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah. Journeymen as well as master plumbers shall be required to take this examination. Said examination should satisfy the examiners as to the applicant's qualifications as a plumber and his familiarity with the plumbing regulations of the City of Savannah.

This ordinance does not apply however, to Journeymen Plumbers who are now living in the City of Savannah and now engaged in the Plumbing Business, who have had three years or more experience as a Journeyman Plumber; provided all such plumbers so engaged at this time desiring to take advantage of this provision shall register their names with the Superintendent of Water Works within thirty (30) days after the passage of this ordinance.

It also does not apply to apprentices or helpers who may be employed by a master plumber for doing minor repairs, such as, sewers, tank closets or washers for hydrants.

Applicant shall pay a fee of $10.00, which shall be divided equally between the master and the journeyman plumber on the Board of Examiners, for their services in handling the examination. In addition to the said fee, the applicant shall furnish, or bear the expense of, all materials used in the conduct of the examination.

April 9, 1930.

Section 315. To License Plumbers. It shall be the duty of the said board to issue to competent plumbers license authorizing them to engage in the plumbing business within the City of Savannah but before said plumber shall receive his license he shall first file with the clerk of Council a bond payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the clerk of Council, in the sum of five hundred ($500) dollars, conditioned that he or they will discharge his or their duties as a plumber in accordance with the provisons of the ordinances of the city. Upon the filing and approval of said bond, the clerk of Council is authorized and directed to issue a certificate to said plumber showing that he has complied with the requirements of the ordinances which certificate shall be presented by the plumber to the city treasurer, who shall, upon the payment of the license fee required by the tax ordinance for the current year, issue to said plumber a receipt acknowledging payment of the license fee, and upon presentation and surrender of the treasurer's receipt for the said license fee to the board of plumbing examiners, the said board shall then issue the proper license, but not before. It is also made the duty of a plumber before doing any work as a plumber to register his name and place of business in the office of the clerk of Council and to give at once to the said clerk of Council any change in his place of business. It shall be unlawful for any person not authorized under the terms of this ordinance to engage in the plumbing business within the City of Savannah, unless such person is either himself so authorized as a licensed plumber or is the employe of such person, duly authorized and licensed. A list of the registered plumbers of the city shall be published at least once every ninety (90) days.

In the event a plumber violates any of the plumbing laws or regulations three times, the board of examiners shall have 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.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 316. Inspection Fees, etc. There shall be charged and collected by the treasurer of the City of Savannah an inspection fee of one ($1.00) dollar for each connection with city sewers in streets and lanes 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. A sufficiency of the fee so collected to pay the salary of the inspector of plumbing and of the assistant shall be placed to the credit of the department by the said treasurer. The inspector of plumbing shall keep a daily record of all work and all business transacted and make a report of the same to the board of plumbing examiners at its regular meeting every month. The report of said inspector of plumbing shall cover all the plumbing work done within 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 inspector of plumbing shall be kept in the office for an open inspection.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 320. Service Pipes. No service pipes shall be less in diameter than three-quarters of an inch; hydrants in all buildings and dwellings, and hydrants in yards, shall be controlled by stop-cock waste on all risers, and pipes connected therewith must be so arranged that they may empty when the water is shut off.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 321. Pipes Connected with Water Works. All pipes connected directly or indirectly with the water works system of the City of Savannah shall be laid at least sixteen inches below the surface of the ground, when laid upon public or private premises off the street. In the street they shall be laid not less than 22 inches below the surfect of the street. A stop or waste cock shall be placed to the inner edge of the outside curb with a cutout box not less than four inches in diameter, having a substantial hinge cover made of cast iron, the same to be subject to the approval of the plumbing inspector. When an old service pipe is repaired, or a new one put in the stop cock and box, if located on a pavement, shall be removed to the inner edge of the outside curb, approved by the water department. All connections to fire protection must be independent of all service pipes.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 322. Waste Pipes, etc. All branches on waste pipes must be made with Y's and one-eighth bends and cleanouts provided and made accessible where practicable. Branches to sink waste must be connected into soil pipe between closet and sewer where practicable. Cleanouts shall be placed at the bottom of each stack, where accessible. All cleanout plugs to be brass-screwed, bodies of which may be either cast iron or brass. All sink wastes must be provided with same cleanouts, screws when five or more feet from stack. All horizontal soil and waste pipes must be graded and given uniform fall from house to sewer of at least one foot in fifty feet, and supported by piers built of brick or concrete or suspended from beams or joints every five feet with suitable hangers. All soil pipe fittings must be free from defects and same weight and thickness as pipe to which they are connected. All drain and waste pipes constructed under concrete or cement floor must be provided with cleanouts at the end of each branch and in all cases made accessible. When buildings are built on piers and are open on three sides, extra or standard cast iron pipe or galvanized iron pipe must be used instead of terra cotta on the building. No rainwater leader of surface water pipe shall be connected to the house drainage system.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 324. Size of Soil and Waste Pipes. All lead, cast iron and galvanized iron soil and waste pipes must be the following sizes:

	Number	Inches
Water closets	1 to 5	4
Water closets	6 to 15	5
Water closets	16 to 40	6
Slop sinks	1 to 7	3
Slop sinks	8 to 20	4
Kitchen sinks	2 to 4	2
Kitchen sinks	1	1½
Kitchen sinks	5 to 15	3

Kitchen sinks	16 to 40	4
Urinal wall	1	1½
Urinal	2 to 4	2
Pedestal urinals to have 3 inches waste.		
Urinals	5 to 15	3
Urinals	16 to 30	4
Wash trays	1	1½
Wash trays	2 to 4	2
Wash trays	5 to 15	3
Wash trays	16 to 30	4
Bath tubs or showers 2 inches	2	1½
Bath tubs or showers 3 to 5-3 inches	2 to 5	2
Bath tubs or showers 5 to 3-4 inches	5 to 12	3
Lavatories	1	1¼
Lavatories	2 to 4	1½
Lavatories	5 to 20	2
Lavatories	21 to 40	3

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 326. Tests and Approval. No soil, drain or vent pipe shall be covered from view or concealed until after the work has been tested and examined and approved by the inspector of plumbing and the inspector of plumbing shall be notified when the work is ready for inspection and the said plumber shall prepare the whole system of plumbing for the inspector of plumbing to make a proper test of same by filling the pipes with water.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 327. Traps, How Constructed. Traps to all bath tubs and soda fountains, bar fixtures, wash trays, and refrigerators must be Benner, or other approved type, traps with trap screws at least three inches in diameter, and traps must be constructed as to provide a water seal of at least three inches in depth. The outlet from all traps must be wiped or screwed. Traps to lavatories must be of lead or brass with seal not less than one and one-half inches in depth and a discharge capacity to equal one and one-quarter inch pipe, provided with trap screw, or cleanouts so constructed as to afford access in case of stoppage. Traps for urinals must be of lead, cast iron or brass wiped or screwed, with seal not less than one and one-half inches and a discharge capacity to equal one and one-half inch pipe, provided with a trap screw, or so constructed to afford access in case of stoppage. Waste from refrigerators or other receptables in which provisions are stored shall not be connected directly with the drainage system, but shall be arranged to waste into an open tray in plain sight below. This tray may be connected to drainage system upon being properly tapped and vented; Benner or other approved type traps to be used. The so-called wet vent may be used on traps, but in this event the vent must be of same size as vent opening.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 328. Vents. All traps and fixtures must be continuous vent, using either standard cast-iron, galvanized iron or lead pipe and all lines, horizontal vent pipes must be constructed to drain towards waste pipes. The end of all galvanized iron vent pipes, or

pipes below the level of fixtures must be well reamed and all fittings used in construction thereof, must be galvanized cast-iron pipe fittings. The vent pipes from all traps must be wiped or screwed into waste pipes. Y's branches not more than eighteen inches from the trap seal. Closet vents must be connected to branch of soil or waste pipes, just below the lines of floor and above any waste connection, wiped or connected to any soil or waste pipe. Revents to closets may be omitted when there is only one closet within three feet of said stack. When a vent pipe from a trap connection into a vent from another, the said connection must be made at least one foot above the highest fixture. When a stack or vent pipe extending through a roof, is within a distance of fifteen feet from any opening above the said stack, the said stack or pipe must be extended at least two feet above the opening. Flat roof vents must extend at least six inches above fire wall. No caps, cowls or bends may be affixed to the top of any vents or stacks. Wire baskets may be used. All vent pipes must be run as direct as possible and forty-five degree Y's or one-eighth bends may be used at all times when practicable. No closet or urinal shall be placed in a room that has not four square feet of open window or ventilation to outside of building.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 329. Size of Vents. All vents to be full size at trap outlets, except water closets, slop sinks, or catch basins. Two water closets or three other fixtures, except slop sinks, may be revented on one two-inch pipe. Above that number it must be increased in size, according to the number of fixtures at least one-fourth of an inch for each additional fixture. Slop sinks, wash racks or floor drains, and catch basins to be vented the same as water closets. Ten bath tubs or basins may be revented on one two-inch pipe, and the above number may be increased at a rate of one-fourth of an inch for each additional fixture, until the size of three inches is reached, which size may be used to revent thirty bath tubs or basins. Six kitchen sinks, butler's sinks or urinals may be revented on one two-inch pipe, above that number must be increased in accordance with the number of fixtures at least one-fourth of an inch for each additional fixture until the size of three inches is reached, which size may be used to revent twenty sinks or urinals. Three water closets or slop sinks may be revented by one two-inch pipe. Above that number, they must be increased at a rate of one-quarter inch for each additional fixture, until the size of three inches is reached, which size may be used for ten water closets or slop sinks; above that number it must be increased again at a rate of one-quarter of an inch for each additional fixture until the size of four inches is reached, which size may be used to revent forty water closets or slop sinks. Revent stacks from roofs of more than five fixtures to each floor in buildings of more than two stories in height must connect into stacks with Y's and one-eighth bends just below the line of connections on first floor. Revent stacks must be continued through roof independent of main stack or connected into stack not less than three feet above the highest fixture.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 330. Vents Omitted. When more than two water closets are placed in an out building on same floor of building, separate from dwellng, then traps of lead bend of said closet need not be

separately vented, but the soil pipe must extend above the roof full size to the end of the line. When toilets in bath room, having more than one closet and three other fixtures therein is located on one floor only on the top floor of any building and such closets are set not more than five feet from the vertical soil pipe the revent pipe may be omitted when siphon-jet closets are used. Top fixtures need not be revented, but continuous vent must be used three feet from stack.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 336. Lead Bends. Lead bends or Stubs must be used on all closets above the first story, in system of cast-iron drainage and in roughing for traps to be installed on finish.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 338. Prohibited Material. No water closet known as a pan plunger or valve hopper or 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. Those used to be known as tank closets. No sanitary "T" shall be used as a waste or soil fitting or any horizontal pipe unless the size opening is smaller than the main body of fitting. No aqueduct lead shall be used for any purpose in connection with plumbing work. Flushometer closets will be permitted to be used with extra heavy lead bends and lead pipe for connections on the closet.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 342. Yard Water Closet. All yard hopper closets hereafter installed, reconstructed or replaced shall be of "Vogel" pattern or its equal to be approved by the Plumbing Inspector, with a galvanized iron automatic pressure tank, or No. 1 standard syphon tank of a type approved by the plumbing inspector. Closet and trap shall be enameled on the inside and painted on outside. The trap shall be above the floor and caulked into a cast iron waste pipe. Each trap must have hand hole cover or vent opening. The waste pipe under floor of closets shall be not less than four inches, of cast iron pipe. This is to apply to yard closets.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 345. Oil Traps in Garages, 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 a gas and oil trap of a type satisfactory to the board of plumbing examiners and same to be connected into a storm sewer.

Dec. 19, 1925.

Section 346. 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 as effective will be accepted. Automatic heaters and all other water heaters installed shall be vented and a charge of $1.00 for inspecting same.

Dec. 19, 1925.

417. Standard for Electrical Construction. All electrical construction, all material, and all appliances used in connection with electrical work, offered for sale, distributed for prizes or premiums or in any other manner 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 1934, and the said rules and regulations are hereby adopted and approved.

Any person, firm or corporation upon conviction of the violation of any provision or provisions of this section shall be fined, for each violation thereof, in a sum not to exceed One Hundred Dollars, imprisoned for a term not to exceed thirty days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

February 21, 1934.

Section 420. Board of Electrical Examiners. A board of electrical examiners, consisting of the city electrician and two master electricians, one to represent the electric power producers of Savannah, and the other to represent the licensed electrical contractors of the city. The two master electricians to be appointed by the Mayor upon the recommendation of the electrical committee of Council, each of their terms of office to be for a period of two years.

Feb. 18, 1925.

Section 421. Examination of Applicants. It shall be the duty of said board to examine and pass upon the qualification of all persons who desire to do electrical wiring, repairing or construction within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, the examination shall be such as to satisfy the said board of the applicant's qualifications to do electrical work and construction in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Savannah, and whenever any applicant shall have passed the required examinations the said board shall issue to him a certificate authorizing him to do electrical wiring, repairs and construction within the limits of said city, subject, however, to be recalled or revoked by said board should it at any time become satisfied that the holder of a certificate is lacking in his knowledge of electrical work on construction as provided by the ordinances of said city.

Each applicant shall before examination pay the sum of ten ($10.00) dollars for such examination which amount shall be turned over to the city treasurer who shall have the same credited to the electrical department of the city.

Any applicant who has failed to pass the required examinations and shall have been refused a certificate by said board shall within ten days after his examination have been disapproved and a certificate refused, have the right to appeal to the Mayor and electrical committee of Council.

Such certificates shall be issued for a period of one year or portion thereof and shall expire on the first day of March following; certificates shall be renewed annually, on the above date, by the holder thereof making application to the said board of electrical examiners who shall issue the same for a period of one year provided that they are satisfied that the applicant has been engaged in actual electrical construction during the past year, that said

applicant is not lacking in his knowledge of electrical work and construction and has not refused or neglected to do such work or construction as provided by ordinances of the City of Savannah. There shall be no charge made for the renewal of any certificate.

Feb. 18, 1925.

Section 429. Further Amendments. (a). Wherever in the Building Code as amended metal laths are required under staircases, such metal laths may be omitted when the building is without the inner fire limits, except when the said staircases lead to a basement.

(b). Wherever in the Building Code as amended it is provided that twelve (12) inch brick walls be required for two (2) story residential buildings, the said Building Code shall be changed so as to provide that brick or concrete walls of buildings outside the inner fire limits which under the ordinance could be of wood, may have a minimum thickness of eight (8) inches but such walls not to exceed two (2) stories, or thirty (30) feet in height, exclusive of gables, and not to exceed fifty-five (55) feet in length unless properly braced by cross walls, piers or buttresses.

(c). Wherever in the Building Code it is now provided that twelve (12) inch brick walls are necessary for one (1) story commercial buildings, it is now provided that eight (8) inch brick walls may be used for one story commercial buildings not exceeding a fifteen (15) foot story height, if brick, steel or concrete plaster supports are used.

(d). There shall be omitted from the Building Code as amended wherever same appears, the provision requiring twelve (12) inch solid foundation wall on brick veneer buildings.

(e). Wherever in the Building Code as amended fire stops on second floors of dwellings are required, no concrete, brick or masonry shall be required but the stops shall be as now required in the other respects.

(f). Eight (8) inch by twelve (12) inch flue linings shall be the smallest size that may be used wherever in the Building Code of 1922, as amended, provides that eight (8) inch by eight (8) inch flue linings may be used.

(g). A foundation of eight (8) inch concrete or brick shall be used under one story buildings instead of the provision in the Building Code as now amended requiring twelve (12) inch foundation.

May 6, 1931.

Section 430. Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the Ordinance adopted and approved on the 22nd day of March, 1922, known as the Building Code or any of the amendments thereto shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $100.00, and imprisoned thirty (30) days, either or both, or any part of eihter or both, in the discretion of the court.

May 6, 1931.

CHAPTER XXXIV

PLUMBING AND PLUMBING INSPECTION

(Additional provisions as to "Plumbing and Plumbing Inspection" are contained in the Building Code of 1922, Sections 309 through 347, and in the same sections in this supplement in Chapter XXXIII.)

935. Inspector of Plumbing in Waterworks Department. The Inspector of Plumbing of the City of Savannah and his subordinates shall belong to and be under the jurisdiction of the Waterworks Department of the City of Savannah and the Superintendent of Waterworks.

Feb. 12, 1919.

942. Inspection Fees, etc. There shall be charged and collected by the Treasurer of the City of Savannah, an inspection fee of one ($1) dollar for each connection with city sewers in streets and lanes and an additional fee of one ($1) 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. A sufficiency of the fees so collected to pay the salary of the Inspector of Plumbing and of the Assistant (should an assistant be appointed and paid a salary), shall be placed to the credit of the Department by the said Treasurer. The Inspector of Plumbing shall keep a daily record of all work and all business transacted and make a report of the same to the Board of Plumbing Examiners at its regular meeting every two weeks. The report of said Inspector of Plumbing shall cover all the plumbing work done within 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 Inspector of Plumbing shall be kept in the office for an open inspection.

Feb. 9, 1898; Nov. 30, 1898; p. 309; Dec. 5, 1917; Feb. 25, 1920.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

BOARD OF PURCHASE.

1002. Board of Purchase. A department of the City of Savannah to be known as The Board of Purchase is hereby created, which Board shall consist of the Mayor, the Chairman of the Finance Committee of Council and one other Alderman of the City to be designated and appointed by the Mayor.

Jan. 23, 1933.

1002 (a). 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.

January 9, 1935.

1002 (b). 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.

January 9, 1935.

1004. 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) 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.

March 22, 1933.

1004 (a). Same, Additional Duties; May Make Purchases to $200 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.

January 9, 1935.

1004 (b). 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.

January 9, 1935.

1004 (c). 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.

January 9, 1935.

1004 (d). 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.

January 9, 1935.

1004 (e). 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.

January 9, 1935.

1004 (f). 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.

January 9, 1935.

1004 (g). 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.

January 9, 1935.

1004 (h). 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.

January 9, 1935.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

PENSION BOARD.

1005. Board of Pensions and Charities: There shall be a board of pensions and charities for the City of Savannah. The board shall consist of one practicing physician of high standing in the medical profession resident in the City of Savannah, a member of the committee on fire, a member of the committee on streets and lanes, a member of the committee on police, a member of the committee on health, and a member of the committee on finance, all to be appointed by the Mayor. The first board shall hold office until the regular election by Council of city officers in January, 1922, and each succeeding board shall hold office for the same length of time as other city officers.

Acts 1919, p. 1312, Sept. 24, 1919.

1006. Same, Duty of Board: It shall be the duty of said board to pass on all applications from employees and former employees of the City of Savannah, who may be injured, permanently disabled or incapacitated by old age or sickness, for pensions from the City of Savannah; to recommend such employees and former employees of said city to the Mayor and Aldermen for pensions, as said board may deem worthy and entitled to same. After such pensions are granted, the said parties to whom such pensions may be paid shall be under the supervision of said Board of Pensions and Charities, which board may recommend to the Mayor and Aldermen the discontinuance of such pensions at any time. It shall be the duty of said board to report to the Mayor and Aldermen the physical, mental and financial condition of each pensioner and of each applicant for pension, in so far as the same can be ascertained, and the reasons for which any pension is granted, refused or withdrawn, and such report shall accompany all recemmendations of the board whether granting, refusing or withdrawing pensions. It shall further be the duty of said Board of Pensions and Charities to formulate and promulgate all reasonable rules and regulations in accord with the statutes in such cases made and provided under which applications for pensions shall be made, pensions shall be granted, refused or withdrawn.

Sept. 10, 1919.

1007. No Pension Granted Except on Recommendation of Board: No person shall be pensioned by the city until such person shall have been first examined by said board, and until the report and the recommendation as to such person for pension shall have been made to Council by said board of pensions and charities.

Sept. 10, 1919.

1008. Compensation of Board Member Not An Alderman: The member of said board not an alderman of the City of Savannah shall receive for the examination of each person, the sum of five ($5.00) dollars, the same to be paid from the city treasury.

Sept. 10, 1919.

1009. Applications for Appropriations for Charity Investigated by Board: All applications to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City

of Savannah, for an appropriation of money from the treasury of the City of Savannah for charitable purposes, shall be referred to the board of pensions and charities, and all such applications shall be promptly investigated by the board of pension and charities, and such board shall promptly report to Council the result of its investigations, and shall recommend to Council such action on said application as said board shall deem proper, provided, however, that every appropriation, expenditure or donation of money from the treasury of the City of Savannah for charitable purposes shall be passed by a three-fourths vote of the Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Sept. 10, 1919.

1009 (a). Appropriations to Hospitals: Whenever any hospital in the City of Savannah, whether for 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 are 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 amounts as may seem just and proper to said Mayor and Aldermen. All applications by hospitals in the City of Savannah for money for such hospitals for the treatment of such charity patients shall be by petition, in writing, addressed to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and shall be referred to the board of pensions and charities for investigation and recommendation, and it shall be the duty of said board of pensions and charities to investigate all applications from hospitals for money for such purposes, and report the same to Council with such recommendation as said board may deem proper; provided, however, that no appropriation to hospitals for such purposes shall be passed by Council, except by a three-fourth vote of the Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Sept. 10, 1919.

1009 (b). Members of Board May be Removed by Mayor: The Mayor of the City of Savannah for the time being, may remove the members of such board, or any of them, with or without cause at any time, and appoint their successors.

Acts 1919, p. 1313, Sept. 10, 1919.

1009 (c). Chairman of Board Shall Serve on Hospital Boards: Wherever by any section of the code of the City of Savannah of 1918 the health officer of the city is designated to serve on the board of any hospital of the city receiving any appropriation or support from the city, or to perform any duties as such representative of the city, on such boards, the chairman of the board of pensions and charities of Council shall take the place of such board of such hospital instead of such health officer, and such chairman shall perform all the duties in connection therewith required of the health officer, and such hospital shall elect such chairman of the board of pensions and charities on its board along with the other representatives of the City.

Dec. 3, 1919.

1009 (d). Applications of Employees of Department of Streets and Lanes for Pensions First Referred to Committee on Streets and Lanes: Whenever any employe of the city in the Department of Streets and Lanes shall apply for a pension, the application shall

be first referred to the Committee on Streets and Lanes and there be acted upon before the said application is referred to the Committee on Pensions. Should the Committee on Streets and Lanes recommend a pension to the applicant, the applicant shall then make application on the regular forms provided by the Committee on Pensions and shall attach the recommendation of the Streets and Lanes Committee to such application to the Committee on Pensions. In the event the Committee on Streets and Lanes disapproves the application for a pension, no further application will be entertained by Council or by the Committee on Pensions.

March 10, 1920.

1009 (e). Pensions May be Revised or Discontinued: The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have authority to revise and decrease any pension or pensions heretofore granted or allowed to former employees of the City of Savannah or others under existing laws, and said mayor and aldermen may in its discretion discontinue the payment of any such pension or pensions entirely. No pensioner of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah or person drawing or receiving a pension from said city, who may have, prior to the passage of this act, been granted or allowed a pension, shall be considered to have any vested right in or to such pension or any portion thereof.

Acts 1933, p. 1054.

1009 (f). Board of Pensions Shall Administer Pension Fund. The board of pensions created under that certain Act adopted and approved August 4, 1919, and found in the Acts of the General Assembly of Georgia of 1919, pages 1312 and 1313, and entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to create a board of pensions, and for other purposes," is hereby authorized and empowered, with the approval of the Mayor and Aldermen of said city, to administer the pension fund hereinafter provided and set apart for employees of the City of Savannah, and to recommend pensions for said employees to said Mayor and Aldermen in the manner and form and under the conditions and limitations hereinafter set forth in this Act, and subject to the rules and regulations for the same which may be adopted by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. Any pensions recommended by said board of pensions for any employee of the City of Savannah shall be passed upon and approved by said Mayor and Aldermen as hereinafter set forth.

Acts 1933, pp. 1056, 1057.

1009 (g). Classes of Employees and Pensions. The following classes of employees of said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah are to be deemed eligible to be granted pensions and the following classes of pensions are hereby established:

(a) Any regular employee of the City of Savannah who has served well and faithfully for a period of twenty-five years or more of which five (5) years service must have been continuous and immediately before his retirement, shall, upon application to said Mayor and Aldermen and to the said board of pensions of said city, be retired from active service if he is physically unfit, by reason of age, sickness, or infirmities, to perform the service for which he was employed and in which he is then engaged; provided, however, that his said physical unfitness to perform the said service must be established by the sworn written statements of two competent and reputable practicing physicians of the City of Savannah, one of whom shall be elected by the said Mayor and Aldermen or said board of pensions, and said employee if retired shall receive for the balance of his life one half the amount of the salary paid him at time of his retirement, such pension, however, in no event to exceed the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00) per month.

(b) Any regular employee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, who has reached the age of sixty (60) years and who has served well and faithfully for a period of twenty-five (25) years or more (of which five (5) years service must have been continuous and immediately before his retirement), shall upon application to said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and to said board of pensions, be retired from active service upon the recommendation of said board of pensions, if in the opinion of the Mayor and a majority of the Board of Aldermen of said city he is entitled to said retirement, and said employee if retired shall receive for the balance of his life one half of the amount of the salary paid him at the time of his retirement as a pension; provided, however, that such pension shall in no event exceed the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00) per month; and said employee shall be subject to call for active service for at least fifteen (15) days each month, if his physical condition permit.

(c) Any regular employee of the City of Savannah, who shall be permanently injured or disabled while in the performance of his duty as such employee, may be granted a pension by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, upon the recommendation of said board of pensions, in an amount not to exceed one half of the salary received by him at the time of the injury or accident, which in no event is to exceed the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00) a month, Provided, that the permanent injury or disability of the said employee shall be established by sworn written statements of two competent and reputable practicing physicians of the City of Savannah, one of whom shall be selected by said board of pensions or by said Mayor and Aldermen; and provided further, that the Mayor of said city and two-thirds of the entire membership of the Board of Aldermen of said city shall determine in council assembled that said employee shall be granted a pension. The pension herein provided for may be granted irrespective of the years or term of service of such employee. Any employee of said city who is injured or disabled while in the performance of his duty and in the course of his employment, and elects to receive and does receive compensation under the workmen's compensation laws of the State of Georgia, shall not be eligible to receive a pension from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Acts 1933, pp. 1057, 1058.

(d) Any regular employee of the City of Savannah, including members of the Police and Fire Departments, who has served well and faithfully for a period of twenty (20) years (of which five (5) years' service must have been continuous and immediately before his retirement) may, upon application to said Mayor and Aldermen and to said board of pensions of said city, be retired from active service if he is physically unfit by reason of age, sickness or infirmities to fully perform the service for which he was employed and in which he is then engaged; provided, however, that his said physical unfitness to perform said service must be established by the sworn written statements of two competent and reputable practicing phy-

sicians of the City of Savannah, one of whom shall be selected by said Mayor and Aldermen or said board of pensions, and said employee if retired shall receive for the balance of his life not exceeding forty (40) per cent of the amount of the salary paid him at the time of his retirement, such pension in no event to exceed one hundred dollars a month. The provisions of section 23 of the Act adopted and approved February 27, 1933, shall likewise apply to the class of employee herein referred to.

Acts 1935, pp. 1172-1173.

1009 (h). Pension Fund. If any employee of the City of Savannah, at the time of the passage of this act or any time in the future, desires to be eligible for a pension under the terms hereof, he shall from and after the passage of the act contribute two per centum of his regular monthly salary to the pension fund of said city. This pension fund shall be held by the treasurer of the City of Savannah as a trust fund for all the employees of the City of Savannah who may contribute to the same and who may desire to be eligible for a pension. Said pension fund shall be managed and administered as aforesaid by said board of pensions under the direction and control of said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah. Should any employee of said city who has contributed to said fund die or resign or be dismissed from the service of the said city, the amount of his contribution to said pension fund shall, together with interest if any interest has accumulated thereon, be returned to said employee in case of his resignation or dismissal before a pension is granted to him, or, in case of his death before a pension is granted, to his heirs, executors, or administrators. Should any former employee of the City of Savannah who has resigned or been dismissed from the service of the city and who has been refunded the amount he has paid into said pension fund, be re-employed by said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, he shall not be eligible for a pension again unless and until he repays into the said pension fund the amount which he has withdrawn from said fund. It shall not be obligatory upon any employee of the City of Savannah to contribute to said pension fund, but if he elects not to contribute to said fund he shall not be eligible for a pension. After an employee is granted and receives a pension, he shall not be required to contribute to said pension fund.

Acts 1933, pp. 1058, 1059.

1009 (i). Same, Deducted From Salary Monthly. The amount of money which every employee of the City of Savannah shall pay into said pension fund upon his election to be eligible to receive a pension from said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be deducted monthly from the salary or wages of said employee by the treasurer of the City of Savannah. The amount of money which each employee of said city thus contributes to said pension fund and is thus deducted from said salary or wages of said employee shall not be subject to garnishment or attachment or to assignment.

Acts 1933, p. 1059.

1009 (j). Same, Appropriations To. Supplementing said pension fund contributed and paid as aforesaid by employees of the City of Savannah, there shall be an amount appropriated by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah which shall be sufficient at all times to pay any and all pensions which may be granted

under the terms and provisions of this Act. And the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized and empowered to levy taxes and appropriate money for the purpose of supplementing said pension fund and paying pensions to its said employees under the terms and provisions of this act, as well as for the purpose of paying pensions heretofore granted under prior existing laws.

Acts 1933, p. 1059.

1009 (k). Previous Employment Counted. Nothing in this act shall be construed to deprive any employee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah of the number of years of service in the employ of said city which he has to his credit in determining the right of such employee to a pension at any time hereafter. The number of years which any employee of said city who desires a pension, and who elects to come under the provisions of this act, has heretofore served in the employ of said City of Savannah, shall be preserved and shall be counted and computed to his credit and in his behalf when said employee applies for a pension under the terms of this act and under any of the classes herein established.

Acts 1933, pp. 1059, 1060.

1009 (l). Pension Terminates at Death. Upon the death of any pensioner of any of the classes set forth in this act, his pension shall cease and determine and shall not continue to be paid to his heirs, executors, or administrators.

Acts 1933, p. 1060.

1009 (m). Officers Elected By Mayor and Aldermen Eligible. All employees or officers of the City of Savannah, elected to office by the Mayor and Aldermen of said city, shall be included in the provisions of this act with reference to being eligible to pensions in the same manner and under the same provisions as are employees and/or officers not elected by said Mayor and Aldermen.

Acts 1933, p. 1060.

1009 (n). Rules and Regulations. The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have authority and power to enact by ordinance any and all reasonable rules and regulations which it may deem necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the terms of this act with reference to pensions.

Acts 1933, p. 1060.

1009 (o). Pension Subject to Revision If Pensioner Becomes Employee of Other Government. If any employee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, after having been placed upon the pension roll of the City of Savannah by being granted a pension, becomes an employee of any department of any municipal or county government, or an employee of any department of the National government, then and in that event his pension shall be subject to revision by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah and may be terminated by said Mayor and Aldermen. The provisions of this section shall not only apply to future pensioners of said city and to their pensions, but shall be retroactive and apply to pensions and pensioners which were granted prior to the passage of this act under the then existing law.

Acts 1935, p. 1173.

1009 (p). No Dismissal of Employee Without Pension, When. If any employee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have served well and faithfully for a period of twenty-five years or more (of which five years has been continuous and immedi ate before his retirement), he shall not be subject to dismissal by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah without the said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah granting to him any pension to which he may be entitled under this act, unless he has violated some rule or regulation of the department in which he is employed, and in that event his dismissal must be approvevd by the Mayor and three-fourths of the Board of Aldermen in council assembled. This provision shall also apply to all elective officers.

Acts 1933, p. 1061.

1009 (q). Repeal of Conflicting Law. Sections two and four of that certain act adopted and approved August 4th, 1919, and found in Georgia Laws of 1919, pages 1312 and 1313, and entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to create a Pension Board, and for other purposes," be and the same are hereby repealed.

Acts 1933, p. 1061.

1009 (r). Provisions of Act Adopted. The Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, adopted and approved February 27, 1933, providing for a pension system for the employees of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, is now effective, and all said employees, including the elective officers of said City, are hereby required to notify said Mayor and Aldermen in writing, on or before May 15th, 1933, of their election to accept or reject the provisions of said law, and of their willingness to have a deduction of two (2) per cent of their monthly salary made each month, beginning June 1st, 1933, by the City Treasurer under the terms of said Act in the event of their election to accept the provisions of said pension system.

The Clerk of Council shall immediately have printed the provisions of said Pension Act of 1933, for distribution among the employees of the City of Savannah, and a form of letter of acceptance of such Pension Act for said employees addressed to the said Mayor and Aldermen.

The Treasurer of the City of Savannah shall keep a system of books showing the names of the employees of said City accepting the provisions of said Act, the amount of the monthly contributions by each employee, and the disposition of the same. Said Treasurer shall keep said funds in a separate account from other City funds, and as far as possible shall so place and deposit said funds as that they will draw interest at prevailing rates.

April 19, 1933.

1009 (s). Pensions Granted Prior to June 1st, 1933 Shall Not Be Paid From Pension Fund. All pensions granted, allowed and being paid to employees of the City of Savannah prior to June 1st, 1933, shall be paid solely out of funds of the City of Savannah appropriated by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah; and the Pension Fund created by the authority of the act of the General Assembly of Georgia adopted and approved February 27, 1933, and a Resolution of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of

Savannah adopted April 19, 1933, shall not be used to pay such pensions allowed and granted prior to June 1, 1933.

May 17, 1933.

1009 (t). Pension to Widows of Policemen and Firemen Killed in Line of Duty. Whenever any regularly appointed and acting policeman or fireman of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall be killed while in performance of his duty as such policeman or fireman, his widow shall be eligible to receive a pension under the existing laws relating to pensions for employees of said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, such pension not to exceed forty (40) per cent of the salary then being received by such policeman or fireman and to be paid to such widow only so long as she remains unmarried. Said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah shall have the right to grant and pay such pension upon a three-fourths vote of its Aldermen in council assembled.

Acts 1935, p. 1173.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

TRAFFIC BUREAU.

1010. 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.

Feb. 12, 1919. April 18, 1923.

1011. 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.

Feb. 12, 1919. April 18, 1923.

1012. 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.

Feb. 12, 1919. April 18, 1923.

1013. 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.

Feb. 12, 1919. April 18, 1923.

1013 (a). 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.

Feb. 12, 1919. April 18, 1923.

1013 (b). 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.

Feb. 12, 1919. April 18, 1923.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

WATER.

1015. 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 salary of such official shall be three thousand ($3,000.00) dollars per year.

Jan. 27, 1919; Jan. 18, 1923.

1016. Same, Duties. The superintendent of waterworks 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.

Jan. 27, 1919.

1017. Water Works Department, Appointment of Employees. All other officers and employees of said department shall be appointed by the Mayor upon recommendation of the committee on water. The Mayor shall have the right to discharge any official or employee of said department at any time with or without cause assigned.

Jan. 27, 1919.

1017 (a). 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.

Jan. 27, 1919.

1017 (b). Superintendent of Water Works, Certain Chief Engineer's Duties to Be Performed By. Wherever any duties and powers are prescribed to be performed by a city official designated as chief engineer in Sections 1049, 1052, 1061, 1063, 1077, 1078, 1079, 1080, 1081, and 1082 of chapter 34 of Atkinson's Code of the City of Savannah of 1918, pertaining to the subject of water, they shall be performed by an official known as the superintendent of water works of the City of Savannah and such duties and powers shall attach to his office.

Jan. 27, 1919.

1028. 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 (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 or 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.

Oct. 23, 1918.

1038. Meter Rates. The rate of charge for water furnished through meter shall be as follows:

For each five-eighth inch and three-quarter inch meter installed in separate dwellings, there shall be a minimum charge of ninety cents per month for each thousand cubic feet, or any portion thereof. For each one-inch meter installed, there shall be a minimum charge of $1.00 per month.

For each 1¼-inch and 1½-inch meter installed, a minimum charge of $1.50.

For each 2¼-inch meter installed, a minimum charge of $2.00.
For each 3¼-inch meter installed, a minimum charge of $3.00.
For each 4¼-inch meter installed, a minimum charge of $4.00.
For each 6¼-inch meter installed, a minimum charge of $6.00.
For each 8¼-inch meter installed, a minimum charge of $8.00.
For each 10¼-inch meter installed, a minimum charge of $10.00.

For the first 10,000 cubic feet (or part thereof), ninety cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

For the seond 10,000 cubic feet eighty-three cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

For the third 10,000 cubic feet seventy-five cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

For all over thirty thousand and not exceeding one hundred thousand cubic feet, sixty cents per thousand cubic feet.

For all over one hundred thousand cubic feet, forty-five cents per thousand cubic feet.

Dec. 27, 1927.

1038 (a). Same, Minimum Charge. After January 1, 1932, all consumers of water in the City of Savannah, who do not use an ex-

cess of the meters of the City of Savannah, a maximum of 500 cubic feet of water for thirty (30) days, shall be charged sixty (60) cents. This rate shall only apply to residences in the City of Savannah, and shall not apply to any place of business. The rate charged for water consumed in compliance with this section, shall be subject to the same discounts as those allowed all other consumers of water. This section shall not revoke any Ordinances heretofore passed except in so far as the minimum charge to be fixed for water used through meters in the City of Savannah.

Dec. 30, 1931.

1040. Meters, Who Required to Have. The following consumers will be required to have meters: Soda water manufacturers, all laundries, public buildings, restaurants, bakeries, blacksmith shops, stock yards, photograph galleries, stone and marble yards, licensed boarding houses, livery stables, (boarding, sale, truckmen stable), dry cleaning establishments, all free users of water, greenhouse or florist, milk depot, drug stores, dye establishments, foundries, soda fountains, stationary engines and boilers, hospitals, printing offices, chemicals, laboratories, dry and scouring establishments, barber shops, all fountains, either out of doors or indoors, all contrivances used for automatic or continuing spraying or delivering water; any consumer using water motors, either for elevator or other use, all manufacturing establishments, any establishment for storing automobiles where repairs are made, bottling and bottle-washing establishments, apartment houses and all premises, all consumers located outside the corporate limits of the City of Savannah.

Meters of ⅝-inch, ¾-inch and 1-inch in size will be furnished without cost to the consumer, excepting those consumers located outside of the corporate limits of the City, but the cost of installing, making connections with the property and furnishing meter box will be paid by the consumer.

Consumers outside of the city limits shall be required to pay one-half the cost of all meters not over one inch in size, in addition to the extra cost of installation and meter box. Title, however, to all such meters shall remain in the city.

Consumers found to be using water wastefully will be duly notified and if waste is not discontinued and kept discontinued, said consumer shall be required to be equipped with meters.

Where meters, as herein required, are installed after the consumer has paid a flat rate in advance, a pro rata amount of the sum so paid will be credited on the meter charge, dating from the date of installation or will be refunded to the consumer.

Feb. 20, 1924. June 5, 1929.

1042. Flat Rates, When Payable. Flat Rates are payable in advance, falling due on the First day of February and the First day of August of each year, if paid within fifteen (15) days after the first day of February or fifteen (15) days after the first day of August, five (5%) per cent will be allowed. If bills payable semi-annually are not paid within thirty (30) days after they become due, that is March 1st, and September 1st, the City reserves the right to shut off the supply and add to the amount due $1.50, all of which shall be paid before the water may be turned on again.

December 22, 1926.

1043. Water Rent, Who Responsible. The owner or owners of the property are responsible for the payment of water rent whether

the supply is directly for his use or for a tenant or lessee of the property. If a written notice is furnished by the owner of the property requesting meter bills to be rendered to the tenant or lessee of the property, such notice shall be recognized, and the meter bills will be rendered accordingly, but if they are not paid according to the rules and regulations governing the payment of the amount due, and if the premises are vacated by old tenants new tenants shall not be entitled to a supply until all arrearages on the premises are paid. Information as to water assessments and charge against any property will at all times be furnished on application. When more than one occupant of the premises are supplied from the same pipe, the charge for the whole supply furnished by said pipe will be made to the owner in one amount and in cases of non-payment the water will be shut off although some of the occupants may have made settlement therefor with the owners.

Water will be furnished free of charge only when recommended by the Water Committee of Council. All places where water is supplied free of charge may at the discretion of the Committee on Water be required to have meters through which the water will pass and the Water Committee will further have discretion as to whether charge shall be made against consumers for the cost of the meters and installation of same, or whether the City shall install same without cost to the consumers. The maximum free amount of water that will be allowed to hospitals, charitable institutions, asylums, public buildings or building grounds, etc., shall be fixed by the Water Committee, and if an excess of water is used over the maximum allowed, payment will be required to be made at excess water rates as provided.

June 20, 1917. July 3, 1918.

1052 (a). 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.

Nov. 30, 1921.

1052 (b). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of sections 1052 (a) shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of Savannah be subject to be fined in a sum not more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the Court; 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.

Nov. 30, 1921.

1053. 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 the 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 wastecocks inside the curbing on the sidewalk and furnishing said stopcocks; 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.

Aug. 10, 1921.

1078 (a). 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.

July 5, 1928.

1078 (b). 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.

July 5, 1928.

1078 (c). 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.

July 5, 1928.

1078 (d). 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 in Section 1078 (b) of the aforesaid public or private supply to be connected with the supply of the City of Savannah; said permits to be issued on approval of the application, and to be valid until Februray 1st, annually, and they shall stand renewed unless revoked from cause.

July 5, 1928.

1078 (e). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation that shall violate Sections 1078 (b), 1078 (c) or 1078 (d), or cause same to be violated, or that shall fail or refuse to obey the above sections, if they have any connections as set forth above, shall upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah for violation of said sections, or refusal to obey the same, be subject to a fine of $100.00 and imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of said Court.

July 5, 1928.

1082. 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 days, the well has not been put in good condition, the Chief Engineer shall plug the said well for the purpose of preventing contamination of the aquifer.

(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 Chief Engineer of said city shall immediately plug the same so as to prevent the contamination of the aquifer.

(d). All wells to be drilled above ten 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.

May 17, 1933.

CHAPTER XLII.

BOARD OF SANITARY COMMISSIONERS.

1112. 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.

1131. Meetings of Board. The stated meetings of the Board shall take place once a month on the first Thursday 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.

Jan. 11, 1922.

1132 (a). City Bacteriologist. The office of City Bacteriologist of the City of Savannah is hereby established and the Mayor of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized to appoint as Bacteriologist the person recommended for said office by examiners herein provided for, and the person so selected as City Bacteriologist shall also be director of the Municipal Public Health Laboratory.

Oct. 3, 1923.

1132 (b). Same, Recommendation for Appointment. The person so appointed for said office shall be recommended 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 selecting a candidate for said office. The person deemed by said Board to be the best qualified as the result of such examination

based upon educational qualifications, experience in laboratory work and recommendations as to character and ability of the candidate, in addition to such other qualifications and requirements as said committee may deem advisable, shall be recommended to the Mayor for appointment.

Oct. 3, 1923.

1132 (c). Same, Salary. The salary of said City Bacteriologist shall be determined by the Mayor of the City of Savannah, with the approval of the chairman of the Finance Committee, and the salary so fixed shall not be decreased during the term of office of said City Bacteriologist.

Oct. 3, 1923.

1132 (d). Same, Term of and Removal From Office. The person so selected to hold said office of City Bacteriologist of the City of Savannah shall hold said office for the term of five (5) years from and after the date of qualification and until his successor is appointed, unless sooner removed by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners for inefficiency or unbecoming conduct, provided, however, said Bacteriologist shall not be removed by said Board of Sanitary Commissioners until he shall have written notice of the charges against him at least ten (10) days before the meeting of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners to consider said charges, and he shall have the right to defend himself against such charges at the trial before said Board of Sanitary Commissioners, which trial shall be open to the public.

Oct. 3, 1923.

1132 (e). Same, Under Health Officer and Board of Sanitary Commissioners. Said Bacteriologist of the City of Savannah shall qualify by taking and subscribing the usual oath required by City Officials before the Mayor of the City of Savannah, and he shall be under the control and direction of said Board of Sanitary Commissioners, and of the Health Officer as its executive officers, and he shall make all examinations and reports required by said Board and Health Officer and shall perform such duties as may from time to time be prescribed by said Board.

Oct. 3, 1923.

1132 (f). Same, Office of. The said Bacteriologist shall have and keep his office in the City Hall and shall devote all of his time of the work of the City of Savannah, and shall receive no fee in addition to the salary to be paid him.

Oct. 3, 1923.

1136 (a). 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.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (b). 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.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (c). 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 co-operate 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.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (d). Same, Expenses. The expense of said inspector and nurses shall be borne by the City of Savannah.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (e). 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 1136 (c). The expense of such inspection shall be borne by the schools named in this section. The inspector or inspectors for such schools shall be approved by the health officer or the Board of Sanitary Commissioners.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (f). Penalty. Any person or persons violating the terms of sections 1136 (b), 1136 (c), and 1136 (e) or violating or refusing to comply with any part thereof, or any rule or regulation of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners in regard to the medical inspection in said schools, shall upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah be fined in the sum of $100.00 or imprisonment for thirty days, either or both or any part thereof.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (g). 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.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (h). 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 Savannah.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (i). Same, Salaries. Said medical inspector shall receive for his services the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars and each of said nurses shall receive for her services the sum of twenty- dollars per week.

Feb. 14, 1919.

1136 (j). 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 do practice by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners, such permit to be issued for the calendar year and re-issued the first of each calendar year, at the discretion of the Board.

April 5, 1922.

1136 (k). 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.

April 5, 1922.

1136 (l). 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.

April 5, 1922.

1136 (m). Penalty. Any person violating the provisions of sections 1136 (j) or 1136 (k) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah be fined in the sum of one hundred ($100.00) dollars or imprisoned for thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

April 5, 1922.

CHAPTER XLIII.

SANITARY REGULATIONS.

1160. 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.

June 16, 1920.

1166 (a). 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.

June 30, 1920.

1177 (a). Slaughter Out of City, Inspection. Whenever requested so to do 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 a Municipal Abattoir, or to the City Market for reinspection as to its condition of 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.

Jan. 9, 1924.

1207. Definitions of Milk, Grades and Kinds. (a). Milk. Milk is hereby defined to be the whole, fresh, clean lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within fifteen (15) days before and five (5) days after calving, or such longer period as may be necessary to render the milk practically colostrum free; which contains not less than eight and one-half percent (8½%) of solids not fat, and not less than three and one-half per cent (3½%) of milk fat.

(b). Milk Fat or Butter Fat. Milk fat or butter fat is the fat of milk and has a Reichert Meissel number of not less than twenty-four (24) and a specific gravity of not less than 0.905 (40 C. 40 C.).

(c). Cream. Cream, sweet cream, is that portion of milk, rich in milk fat, which rises to the surface of milk on standing or is separated from it by centrifugal forces, is fresh and clean, and which contains not less than eighteen per cent (18%) preferably twenty per cent (20%) of milk fat provided that cream having less than eighteen per cent (18%) milk fat shall be known as substandard cream.

Cream having less than thirty per cent (30%) milk fat shall be known as light cream.

Cream having thirty per cent (30%) or more and less than forty per cent (40%) milk fat shall be known as heavy cream.

Cream having forty per cent (40%) or more milk fat shall be known as extra heavy cream.

Cream, milk, fresh condensed milk and ice cream mixes used for manufacturing purposes shall be allowed to enter Savannah only on a special permit issued by the Sanitary Board after a hearing; provided the health officer issue a temporary permit, good until the next meeting of the Sanitary Board. All such products shall be handled in bulk only and shall be plainly marked in letters one inch high, to show the character of the contents. The term manufacturing cream, manufacturing milk, manufacturing fresh condensed milk, and manufacturing ice cream mixes, being used on labels attached to the containers. Said permits shall be issued both to shippers and manufacturing plants receiving said products. Weekly reports to the Health Department shall be made by those who receive said products for manufacturing purposes, showing the amounts received and the purpose for which they were used. The grade of all dairy products produced from said manufacturing cream, milk, fresh condensed milk, and ice cream mixes shall be

the same as the grade of the milk, cream, and other products from the dairy producing the same, to be determined on evidence submitted by the grading of such products by any city, county or State Health Department.

(d). Skimmed Milk. Skimmed milk is milk containing less than 3½% butter fat or from which butter fat has been removed in part or wholly, and such milk shall be considered skimmed unless the amount of the butter fat is correctly stated.

(e). Chocolate Milk. Chocolate milk is whole or adjusted or skimmed milk to which has been added in a sanitary manner a chocolate syrup composed of wholesome ingredients, and which is labeled with the grade of milk or milk products from which it is made.

If chocolate milk contains less than three and one-half per cent (3½%) milk, the label shall indicate the percentage of milk fat to which the milk has been adjusted.

The ordinance forbidding the sale of chocolate milk or bottled soft drinks containing milk or milk powder is to be retained.

(f). Evaporated Milk (Unsweetened). Evaported milk, (unsweetened) is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated, and which contains not less than twenty-five and five-tenths per cent of milk solid, and not less than seven and eight-tenths per cent milk fat.

(g). Condensed Milk (Sweetened). Condensed milk (sweetened) is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaported, and to which sugar has been added, and which contains not less than twenty-eight per cent of milk solids and not less than eight per cent of milk fat.

(h). Condensed Skimmed Milk. Condensed skimmed milk is skimmed milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated, and which contains not less than twenty per cent of milk solids.

(i). Powdered (Dry) Whole Milk. Powdered whole milk is milk from which substantially all the water has been removed, and which contains not less than twenty-six per cent of milk fat and not more than five per cent of moisture.

(j). Powdered (Dried) Skimmed Milk. Powdered skimmed milk is skimmed milk from which substantially all the water has been removed, and which contains not less than five per cent of moisture.

(k). Re-combined Milk. Re-combined milk is a substance produced by re-combining powdered whole milk, powdered skimmed milk, condensed or evaporated whole milk, or skimmed milk, and milk fat with water, and shall conform in milk fat percentage and bacterial counts to the provision of this ordinance relating to milk.

(l). Milk Products. Milk products shall be taken to mean and include butter, cream, skimmed milk, adjusted milk, buttermilk, cultured buttermilk, evaporated milk (unsweetened), condensed milk (sweetened), condensed skimmed milk, powdered whole milk, powdered skimmed milk, and re-combined milk (chocolate milk, ice-cream, and cheese).

(m). Standardized Milk. Milk from which a part of the butter fat has been removed may be sold as standardized milk, provided the fat content is not less than three and one-half per cent (3½%) and provided the label bears the words "Standardized" and the fat content is stated.

(n). Adulterated Milk and Milk Products. Any substance held for sale or offered for sale as milk or a milk product which does not conform to the definitions and standards aforesaid shall be deemed adulterated and mis-branded.

(o). Certified Milk. Certified milk is a milk produced in accordance with the requirements of the American Association of Medical Milk Commissioners, and under the supervision of a Medical Milk Commission approved by the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah.

(p). Grade "A" Raw Milk. Grade "A" raw milk is milk the average bacterial count of which, as determined under section 1207 (bb), does not exceed fifty thousand per cubic centimeters (50,000) and not less than (3½%) butter fat, and which is produced upon dairy farms conforming with all the provisions and conditions and requirements and items of sanitation, cleanliness and health of the milk ordinances.

(q). Grade "B" Raw Milk. Grade "B" raw milk is milk the average bacterial count of which at no time prior to delivery exceeds two hundred thousand per cubic centimeters, or which falls in class one (1) as determined by the redustase test as described in the standard methods of milk analysis of the American Public Health Association, and which is produced upon dairy farms conforming with all the provisions and conditions and items of sanitation, cleanliness and health required for Grade "A" Raw Milk except sections 1207 (j) and 1207 (k), provided that cleanliness of the barn and cow yard shall in no case be omitted; provided further, that section 1207 (s) shall apply to grade "B" Raw Milk, and that the cooling temperature shall be 50 degrees F.

(r). Grade "C" Raw Milk. Grade "C" Raw Milk is milk that the average bacterial count of which at no time prior to delivery exceeds five hundred thousand per cubic centimeters or which falls in class Two (2) as determined by the redustase test as described in the standard methods of milk analysis of the American Public Health Association; and which is produced on dairy farms conforming with all the provisions and conditions and requirements and items of sanitation, cleanliness and health required for grade "B" milk except, Sections 1207 (l), 1207 (p), 1207 (s), and 1207 (t), provided that cleanliness shall in no case be omitted.

(s). Pasteurization: The term pasteurization, pasteurized, and similar terms shall be taken to mean and refer to the process of heating every particle of milk or milk products to a temperature from 142 degrees F. to 145 degreees F., and holding same at such temperature for not less than thirty (30) minutes, in pasteurization apparatus approved by the Health Officer, the temperature and time being automatically recorded by a temperature and time recording device approved by the Health Officer; provided, that after pasteurization, the milk shall be immediately cooled to 50 degrees F., or lower, and maintained at that temperature until delivered to the consumer.

(t). 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 the provisions and conditions and requirements and items of sanitation, cleanliness and health required in and by milk ordinances, and the bacterial count of which at no time after pasteurization and until delivery exceeds thirty thousand (30,000) per cubic centimeter, and not less than three and one-half per cent (3½%) butter fat.

(u). Grade "B" Pasteurized Milk. Grade "B" Pasteurized Milk is Grade "A" or Grade "B" Raw Milk which has been pasteurized, cooled and bottled in a milk plant conforming with all the provisions and conditions and requirements and items of sanitation, cleanliness and health required by milk ordinances, except items Two (2), Four (4) of section 1207 (u), and the average bacterial count of which at no time after pasteurization and prior to delivery exceeds one hundred thousand (100,000).

Grade "C" Pasteurized Milk. Grade "C" Pasteurized Milk is pasteurized milk which does not meet the requirements of Grade "B" pasteurized milk, and the average bacterial count of which at no time prior to delivery exceeds two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) per cubic centimeter.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (a). Milk Producer. A milk producer is any person, firm or corporation which owns or controls one or more cows, a part or all of the milk from which is for sale, sold, or offered for sale, or delivered to another person, firm or corporation, provided, this shall not be construed to include what is generally known as "family cows" unless a part or all of the milk from which is for sale, sold, or offered for sale, or delivered to another person, firm or corporation.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (b). Milk Distributor. A milk distributor is any person, firm or corporation which has in possession, offers for sale, sells or delivers to another person, firm or corporation any milk or milk product for sale, consumption or manufacturing purposes.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (c). Dairy or Dairy Farms. A Dairy or Dairy Farm is a place or premises where cows are kept, a part or all of the milk or milk products from which are sold or delivered to any person, firm or corporation. Provided that this shall not be construed to include what is known as "family cows". Dairies shall not be allowed in the city limits.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (d). Milk Plant. A Milk Plant is any place, premises or establishment where milk or milk products are collected, handled, processed, stored, pasteurized, or prepared for distribution or sale.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (e). Average Bacterial Count. Average Bacterial Count shall be taken to mean the average of the bacterial counts of all samples taken during the grading period including at least four samples taken upon separate days.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (f). Disinfection. A Disinfectant is any germicidal substance approved by the Health Officer.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (g). Grading Period. The Grading Period shall be such period of time as the Health Officer may designate, within which grade shall be determined for all milk and cream, provided such period does not exceed six months.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (h). Health Officer. Health Officer shall be taken to mean and include the Health Officer of the City of Savannah in person and his authorized representatives.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (i). Cows, Tuberculin Tests. No dairyman or dealer in milk or milk products, by himself, or his agent, employee or other person, shall sell or have in his possession for the purpose of sale or with intent to sell in the jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah, any milk or milk products from cows that are not free from disease or injury, or that have not been tested in compliance with the ordinances of the City of Savannah and the laws of the State of Georgia, with tuberculin by a qualified and accredited veterinarian, and all reacting animals removed from the herd and disposed of.

Such tests to be made at least once a year in accordance with the requirements approved by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, provided, however, that in the event reacting animals are found, such herd must be tested every six months thereafter until no reacting animals are found.

All animals which have passed the tuberculin test shall be marked by placing a numbered metal tag bearing the letters "TBT" in the right ear and all animals reacting to the tuberculin test shall be branded "T" or "TB" on the hip, jaw or shoulder, said brand to be furnished by the City of Savannah and such animals immediately disposed of, in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (j). Dairy Barns. Lighting. Such sections of all dairy barns where cows are kept or milked shall have at least three square feet of window space for each stanchion and have adequate means of artificial light.

Such sections of all dary barns where cows are kept or milked shall have at least five hundred (500) cubic feet of air space per stanchion and shall be well ventilated; provided that where cows are kept in the milk barn only during milking hours the air space need only be two hundred cubic feet or more (200).

Floors. The gutters and floors of such parts of all dairy barns in which cows are kept or milked shall have at least concrete or equally impervious and easily cleaned material approved by the Health Officer, and shall be graded to drain properly and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

No horses, pigs, fowls or other stock, or animals, shall be permitted or fed or permitted to feed in any part of the barns used for dairy purposes.

Walls and Ceilings: The walls and ceilings of all dairy barns shall be whitewashed at least once each year, or painted at least once every two years, or finished in such manner as may be approved by the Health Officer, and shall be kept clean and in good repair. In case there is a second story or floor above, any part of such barn used for dairy purposes or in which cows are kept or milked, the ceilings shall be dust proof and free from holes or cracks.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (k). Cow Yards. All cow yards shall be graded and well drained and kept clean.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (l). Manure Disposal. All manure shall be regularly removed at least one hundred (100) yards away from cow lots and barns and disposed of, in such manner as may be best to prevent the breeding of flies therein.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (m). Milk House or Room Construction. There shall be provided a separate milk house or milk room for the handling and storage of milk, and the washing and sterilizing of milk apparatus and utensils, provided with a tight floor constructed of concrete or other impervious material and graded so as to provide proper drainage. The walls and ceilings of such milk house or rooms shall be of such construction and of such material so as to permit easy cleaning, and shall be painted at least once each year, or finished in such manner as may be approved by the Health Officer.

Such milk house or room shall be well lighted and ventilated, and all openings effectively screened so as to prevent the entrance of flies, and shall be used for no other purpose than the handling and storage of milk or milk products and other operations incident thereto.

The cleaning and other operations shall be so located and conducted as to prevent any contamination one to the other.

The milk house or room shall not open directly into the barn or into any room used for sleeping or other domestic purposes.

The floors, walls, ceilings and equipment of the milk house or room shall be kept clean at all times, and all means necessary for the elimination of flies shall be required and used.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (n). Toilet. Every dairy farm shall be provided with a sanitary toilet or with a fly proof sanitary privy, which shall be at all times kept in a perfectly clean and sanitary condition.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (o). Water Supply. The water shall be easily accessible, adequate and of a safe, clean and sanitary quality, and approved by the Health Officer. In Chatham County, artesian water is required.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (p). Utensils. All containers and utensils used in the handling of storage of milk or milk products must be of non-absorbent material and of such construction as to be easily cleaned and kept in good repair. All joints and seams shall be soldered flush. All milk pails shall be of a narrow mouth design, approved by the Health Officer.

All containers and other utensils used in the handling, storage or transportation of milk or milk products must be thoroughly cleaned after each usage.

All containers and other utensils used in the handling, storage or transportation of milk or milk products shall between each usage be sterilized with steam in a manner approved by the Health Officer.

All containers and other utensils used in the handling, storage or transportation of milk, or milk products, shall be stored so as not to be contaminated before being used again.

After sterilization, no container or utensils used in the handling, storage or transportation of any milk or milk products shall be handled in such manner so as to permit any part of the person

or clothing to come in contact with any surface with which milk or milk products come in contact.
March 27, 1929.

1207 (q). Milking. The udders and teats of all milking cows shall be cleaned at the time of milking.

The flanks of all milking cows shall be kept free from visible dirt at the time of milking.

Milker's hands must be clean, rinsed with a disinfectant, and dried with a clean towel immediately before milking.

Should the milking be interrupted, the milker's hands must be re-disinfected. Wet hand milking shall be unlawful and prohibited; convenient facilities shall be provided for the washing and disinfecting of the milker's hands.

Milkers and milk handlers shall wear clean outer garments while working with, handling, or delivering milk.

Milk stools shall be kept clean and sanitary.
March 27, 1929.

1207 (r). Removal of Milk. Each pail of milk after milking shall be immediately removed to the milk house or straining room. No milk shall be strained in the dairy barn.
March 27, 1929.

1207 (s). Cooling. Milk must be cooled immediately after milking to 50 degrees Fahrenheit or less, and maintained at or below that temperature until delivered.
March 27, 1929.

1207 (t). Bottling and Capping. All capping shall be done by machinery. Caps shall be purchased in sanitary tubes and kept therein in a clean place until used.
March 27, 1929.

1207 (u). Construction, Control and Operation of Milk Plants. (1). **Building and Equipment.** The floors of all rooms in which milk is handled shall be constructed of concrete or other equally impervious and easily cleaned material, and shall be smooth, properly drained and provided with trapped drains and kept clean and sanitary at all times.

(2). **Walls and Ceilings.** Walls and ceilings in which milk is handled or stored shall be frequently painted with light colored paint at least once each year or finished in a manner approved by the Health Officer and kept clean and sanitary.

(3). **Doors and Windows.** All openings shall be effectively screened so as to prevent the access of flies and vermin and all doors shall be self-closing and kept closed. All such buildings or rooms shall be well ventilated and lighted, provided that the health officer may require where he considers it necessary, the installment of high power fans to control flies.

(4). **Ventilation and Lighting.** All such buildings or rooms in which milk or milk products are handled, stored or processed, shall be well ventilated and lighted.

(5). **Protection from Contamination and Flies.** The various milk plant operations shall be so located and conducted as to prevent any contamination one to the other, and all means necessary for the elimination of flies shall be used.

This requirement shall be interpreted to include the separate rooms provided for the pasteurization, cooling, and bottling operations on the one hand; and the container-washing and sterilizing operations on the other hand. Cans of raw milk shall not be unloaded into the pasteurizing rooms.

(6). **Toilet Facilities.** Every milk plant shall be provided with proper toilet facilities, which at all times shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, and in good repair and well ventilated, and shall conform to the sanitary and health ordinances of the City of Savannah. There shall be at least one well ventilated room or vestibule not used for milk purposes between such toilet room and any room in which milk or milk products are handled, kept or stored. The doors of all toilet rooms shall be self-closing and kept closed. In case privies or earth closets are permitted by the Health Officer and used, they shall be located at least one hundred (100) feet from the milk plant building and shall be of a sanitary type and constructed and operated in conformity to the sanitary and health ordinances of the City of Savannah.

(7). **Water Supply.** The water supply shall be easily accessible, adequate, and of a safe, clean and sanitary quality approved by the Health Officer. Artesian water only is allowable in Chatham County.

(8). **Washing Facilities.** Washing facilities shall be provided, including hot running water, soap, and sanitary towels, approved by the Health Officer. The use of common towels shall be prohibited.

(9). **Milk Piping.** Only sanitary milk piping of the type which can be easily cleaned with a brush shall be used.

(10). **Construction of Equipment.** All equipment with which milk or milk products come in contact shall be constructed in such manner so as to be easily cleaned.

(11) **Disposal of Waste.** All waste shall be disposed of in conformity with the requirements of the Health Officer.
March 27, 1929.

1207 (v). Milk Containers. (1). All milk containers and milk apparatus shall be thoroughly cleaned after each usage and sterilized by steam in a manner approved by the Health Officer immediately before each usage.

(2). **Storage of Containers.** After sterilization of all bottles, cans and other containers, they shall be stored in such manner as to be protected from contamination.

(3). **Handling of Containers and Apparatus.** Between sterilization and usage all containers and apparatus shall be handled in such manner as to prevent any part of the person or clothing from coming in contact with any surface with which milk or milk products come in contact.

(4). **Storage of Caps.** Milk bottle caps shall be purchased and stored only in sanitary tubes and kept therein until used.

(5). **Pasteurization.** Pasteurization shall be performed as described in Section 1207. The time and temperature record charts shall be dated and preserved for a period of three months for the information of the Health Officer.

(6). **Cooling.** All milk, not pasteurized within two hours after it is received at the milk plant shall then be immediately cooled to a temperature of not more than fifty degrees F. (50°) and maintained at such temperature until pasteurized; and all pasteurized

milk shall be immediately cooled to a temperature of not more than fifty degrees F. (50°) and maintained at such temperature until delivery.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (w). Bottling. Bottling shall be done in automatic machinery approved by the Health Officer, in such manner as to prevent any part of the person or clothing from coming in contact with any surface with which milk or milk products come in contact.

Overflow Milk. Overflow milk which has become machinery contaminated shall not be sold for human consumption in the City of Savannah.

Capping. Capping shall be done by machinery approved by the Health Officer. Hand capping shall not be permitted and shall be unlawful.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (x). Time of Delivery. Milk to be consumed in the form of whole milk shall be delivered to the final consumer within thirty-six (36) hours after the time of pasteurization.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (y). Cleanliness. All persons coming in contact with milk or milk products containers or equipment shall wear clean outer garments and shall keep their hands clean at all times while thus engaged.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (z). Future Dairies and Milk Plants. All dairies and milk plants from which milk or milk products are supplied to the inhabitants of the City of Savannah which may be hereafter constructed shall conform in their construction to the requirements of the Health Officer and shall not be less than the requirements of Grade "A" Milk.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (aa). Inspection of Dairy Farms and Milk Plants for Purpose of Grading and Regrading. At least once during each grading period not exceeding six months, the Health Officer or Chief Food Inspector shall make an inspection of every dairy farm producing milk or cream for consumption within the City of Savannah and all milk plants whose milk or cream or milk products are intended for consumption within the City of Savannah. In case the Health Officer shall discover any violation of any item of sanitation or of the provisions of any of the preceding sections, he shall immediately notify the owner or person in charge of such dairy farm or milk plant of such defect or violation in writing, and such Health Officer shall make a second inspection after a lapse of such time as he may deem necessary for such defect or violation to be remedied but not before the lapse of three (3) days and the second inspection shall be used in determining the grade of milk and cream of such place.

Two violations of this section within any one grading period shall call for, in the discretion of the Health Officer, immediate de-grading and revoking of the permit issued to such establishment, firm or person as hereafter provided for in this Ordinance.

One copy of said 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 shall not be removed by any person except the Health Officer.

Another copy of said inspection report shall be filed with the records of the Health Department.

October 3, 1934.

1207 (bb). The Testing of Milk and Milk Products. During each grading period at least four samples of milk or cream from each dairy farm and milk plant shall be tested by the Health Officer. Samples of milk and cream from all stores, cafes, soda fountains, restaurants, and all other places where milk, cream or milk products are produced, handled, or sold, offered for sale, or kept for sale, shall be tested as often as the Health Officer may require. Bacterial counts shall be made in conformity with the plate count method of the standard methods recommended by the American Public Health Association. Tests may include such other chemical and physical determinations as the Health Officer may deem necessary for the detection of adulteration. Notice of bacterial counts shall be given to the producer or distributor concerned as soon as made, or to any interested person on request.

Samples may be taken by the Health Officer at any time prior to the final delivery of the milk or milk products.

All stores, cafes, soda fountains, restaurants, all other places where milk, cream, or milk products are produced, handled, sold, offered for sale or kept for sale or served, shall furnish the Health Officer upon his request with the name of the milk distributor from whom their milk is obtained.

Should the market value of any single sample exceed twenty-five cents (25c) upon demand the City of Savannah shall pay the distributor therefor.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (cc). The Grading of Milk and Cream. At least every six (6) months, the Health Officer, and oftener in his discretion, shall announce through the press the grades of all milk and cream supplies delivered by the producers or distributors and ultimately to be consumed, or consumed within the City of Savannah. Said grades shall be based upon the standards stated in the foregoing sections, the grading of cream being identical with the grading of milk.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (dd). Supplementary Regrading. At any time between regular announcements of milk grades, any producer or distributor may make application for regrading his product.

In case the applicant's existing low grade is due to excessive, bacterial count, said application must be supported by at least two bacteriological examinations made subsequent to the end of the previous rating period and indicating that the quality of the applicant's output has been improved since the last grading announcement, and conforms with the requirements of a higher grade. The samples upon which the said two analyses are made, may be brought to the Health Department Laboratory by the applicant.

Upon receipt of satisfactory application the Health Officer shall make at least four bacterial analyses upon samples collected by the Health Officer of the applicant's output within a period of not less than two (2) weeks and not more than three (3) weeks of the date of such application. The Health Officer shall award a higher grade immediately in case the said four analyses indicate the necessary quality.

In case the applicant's existing low grade is due to a violation of any other item of sanitation than bacterial count, said application must be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant to the effect that the violated item of sanitation has been conformed with. Within one week of the receipt of such application, the Health Officer shall make a re-inspection of the applicant's establishment and in case the finding justify shall award a regrade.

At any time between regular announcements of milk grades, the Health Officer may lower the grade of any milk producer or distributor if, as a result of inspection of milk analyses, a lower grade shall be justified.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (ee). Inspection. The City Health Officer, or any officer or agent of the Health Department of the City of Savannah, shall have the right and it shall be his duty to enter and have full and free access to all places wherever located, where he has reason to believe that milk or milk products are produced, handled, or sold, or kept for sale, or to be distributed or delivered within the City of Savannah, and to all wagons, carriages, motor vehicles, of any kind whatsoever, and all boats used for the transportation, distribution or delivery of milk or milk products in or into the City of Savannah, and the Health Officer, or agent of the Health Department shall have the right, and it shall be his duty to seize and to hold for examination or to open any bottle, can, package or container containing, for which he has reason to believe contains milk, or milk products, and to examine or cause to be examined the contents thereof and to take therefrom samples for examination or analysis.

Any officer or agent of the City Health Department may seize and condemn, denaturize or destroy, either by pouring upon the ground or into a sewer or by sending to the city incinerator, any unwholesome milk or milk products, and if done in good faith, he and the City of Savannah shall be held harmless from damages therefrom of any kind whatsoever.

If any person, firm or corporation, or the manager, employee or person in charge of any such shall refuse or hinder any officer of the Health Department from performing the duties of such officer, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer to immediately revoke the permit issued to such person, firm or corporation.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (ff). Labeling and Placarding. All bottles, cans, packages and other containers containing or inclosing milk or milk products defined in this ordinance shall be plainly labeled and marked with:

(a) The name of the contents as given or defined in this ordinance.

(b) The grade of the contents if said contents are graded under any of the provisions of this ordinance.

(c) The word "Pasteurized" if the contents have been pasteurized.

(d) The word "Raw" if the contents are raw.

(e) Standardized Milk shall be labeled with the name of the producer or bottler, with the grade of milk indicated or provided for in this ordinance and in addition plainly printed the words "Standardized," followed by figures indicating the butter fat content; "Standardized to 3½ per cent butter fat."

(f) The date on which the contents are to be distributed and sold shall be plainly marked on the label in case of bottled products.

(g) The name of the producer or distributor, or the trade name of the dairy or milk plant.

(h) The label or mark shall be in letters of a size and kind, and in a style approved by the Health Officer, and shall contain no marks or words not approved by the Health Officer.

Every store, cafe, restaurant, soda fountain, hotel, or establishment selling or serving milk or milk products in the City of Savannah shall display at all times, in a conspicuous place designated by the Health Officer, a card furnished by the Health Officer, stating the grade of the milk offered for sale or served at the time when received or delivered and whether the same is raw or pasteurized. If any person, firm or corporation, or the manager, employee, or person in charge of any such place mentioned in this section shall fail or refuse to display the grade card herein required, it shall be the duty of the Health Officer to immediately revoke the permit issued to such firm or corporation.

March 27, 1929. July 1, 1929.

1207 (gg). Denaturing Misbranded Products. The Health Officer shall immediately denature with rennet or some harmless coloring matter any milk or milk products found misbranded with respect to grading or sold or offered for sale without a permit, or produced and handled contrary to any of the provisions of the milk ordinances of the City of Savannah or the laws of the State of Georgia with reference to the production and handling of milk.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (hh). Milk Not to Be Pasteurized Outside Chatham County. No milk or cream shall be sold in the City of Savannah that has been pasteurized outside Chatham County; provided, that the Board of Sanitary Commissioners may have the right to make exceptions to this section and grant permits to allow milk pasteurized outside Chatham County to be sold in the City of Savannah, in case of lack of milk to supply the market, such permits to be granted after a hearing of the interested parties.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (ii). Transferring or Dipping Milk. No milk producer or distributor shall transfer milk or milk products from one container to another upon the street, or in any vehicle or store, or in any place except a bottling or milk room especially used for that purpose, except as may be specially permitted by the Health Officer in the case of milk being delivered in bulk.

The sale of dipped milk is hereby expressly prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for hotels, cafes, restaurants, lunch counters, soda fountains, and all other places where milk is sold, served, offered for sale, or kept for sale, or for the owner, manager, servant, or employee, or person in charge of any such place to sell, serve or offer for sale, or permit to be sold, served or offered for sale, any whole milk or adjusted milk except in the original container in which it was received from the producer or distributor. Restaurants, hotels, lunch counters and other places authorized to sell soft drinks in sterilized drinking glasses or paper cups must comply with this regulation, but may in addition furnish the customer with a sterilized drinking cup for use if desired. The bottle caps or seals must not be removed except in the presence of the consumer.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (jj). Vehicles. All vehicles used for the transportation or delivering of milk or milk products in the City of Savannah, shall be so constructed as to protect the milk and milk products from the sun and from contamination.

Such vehicles shall be kept clean and sanitary while being used to transport milk and milk products. No substance shall be transported or permitted in such vehicles with milk or milk products, in such manner as to permit contamination.

No person shall spit except in a receptacle provided for such purpose which shall be kept clean and disinfected in any room or part of room, vehicle or other place used for the sale, storage, handling or transportation of milk or milk products.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (kk). Repasteurization Prohibited. No milk shall be sold, offered for sale or kept for sale in the City of Savannah that has been pasteurized more than once.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (ll). Sale of Ungraded Milk Or Milk Products. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or the manager, servant, or employee or person in charge of such place to sell, offer for sale or keep for sale, any milk or milk products which do not conform with any of the grades described in the foregoing sections.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (mm). The Sale of Adulterated Or Misbranded Milk Or Milk Products. No person shall sell, offer for sale, serve, or have in their possession for the purpose of sale, any milk or milk products which are adulterated or misbranded.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (nn). Supplies From Outside Chatham County. Every person, firm or corporation shipping milk or cream into Savannah for local consumption from points outside of Chatham County shall be subect to the same sanitary rules, ordinances and regulations governing inspections, equipments, bacterial count. temperature, etc., as are the local producers and dealers. Such inspection must be done by inspectors of the City of Savannah, the cost of making such inspection to be borne by the shippers or producers, provided, that the Health Officer of the City of Savannah may accept such reports and certificates as meet his approval from health officers of other counties and cities where fulltime health officers are maintained; provided such reports and certificates meet the requirements of the ordinances of the City of Savannah.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (oo). Scoring of Dairy Farms, Milk Plants and Distributors. There shall be uniform score cards for the rating of dairies, pasteurization and bottling plants and milk depots, as recommended by the United States Public Health Service for 1927-28, with such changes to fit local conditions as may be recommended by the Board of sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (pp). To Prevent the Use of Bottles and Containers By the Public; Also the Sale and Resale of Same By Unauthorized Dealers.

(1) It shall be unlawful and punishable for any one to use milk bottles for any purpose except the keeping of milk and milk products.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to return or offer to return milk containers, milk bottles or milk cans in an unclean condition.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to buy or sell or offer to buy or sell, or barter, or handle milk bottles, unless the same have been purchased from dealers registered in accordance with the ordinances of the City of Savannah.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to deal and barter milk bottles unless registered with the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, who shall have discretionary powers in regard to said registration.

(5) The buying and selling or bartering of milk bottles, new or second hand, by second hand dealers and junk dealers is expressly prohibited.

(6) It is provided that the reclaiming of milk bottles from consumers by milk dealers who have received deposits for claim checks issued with the bottles shall not be considered to violate the provisions of this section, it being expressly provided that the title to said milk bottles remains in the hands of the persons issuing said claim checks.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (qq). Unused Bottle Caps. It shall be unlawful for any one not licensed to bottle milk or milk products to have in his possession unused milk bottle caps. This provision does not apply to dealers regularly registered with the Health Officer to deal in milk bottles and dairy supplies.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (rr). Purchasers in Bulk for Re-sale May Handle Only One Grade. Any person, firm or corporation, or association who buys milk or cream in bulk, and then bottles same for re-sale, may handle only one grade of milk or cream, provided, that this section does not apply if a separate plant, or a unit entirely separate and approved by the Health Officer, is maintained for each grade of milk handled. Any person, firm, corporation, or individual who buys milk or cream in original packages, and sells or offers it for sale in the same and original packages, may handle any or all grades of milk or cream allowed.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (ss). Milk Used in Manufacturing Milk Products. All milk used in milk products manufactured and sold within Chatham County must comply with the local milk ordinances as to grade, quality, temperature, etc.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (tt). Milk Committee. A milk committee of ten members, to be known as the Savannah Milk Council, shall be appointed by the Mayor of the City of Savannah, at the beginning of each new city government, said milk committee to serve concurrently with the Mayor of the City of Savannah. Said milk committee shall be composed of two milk producers, two milk distributors or bottlers, one member from the Board of Trade, one member from the Georgia Medical Society. These members shall be appointed by the Mayor on recommendation of the groups represented. In addition,

the following persons shall be members, ex-officio: Mayor of the City of Savannah; Health Officer of the City of Savannah; Chief Food Inspector and Veterinarian of the City of Savannah; Medical Members of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners and of City Council.

The Savannah Milk Council shall meet on the call of the Chairman or any three members, and shall consider matters affecting the milk business in the City of Savannah and Chatham County, and shall make such representation to the bodies they represent as may seem desirable. This Committee shall have advisory powers only.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (uu). Notification of Disease. It shall be the duty of every owner or proprietor or person in charge of all dairy farms and milk plants and of all producers and distributors of milk and milk products upon whose dairy farm or plant any case of sickness, or infectious or contagious or communicable disease occurs to immediately notify the Health Officer of the City of Savannah. Any owner, proprietor, or person in charge of any such place who shall fail or refuse to comply with this section shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (vv). Health Certificates. (1) It shall be unlawful for the owner, proprietor, manager or person in charge or control of any dairy farm or milk plant, whose products are sold, offered for sale or distributed in the City of Savannah, or any place where milk or milk products are sold, served, offered for sale, or kept for sale, in the City of Savannah, to work, employ, or keep in their employment, or permit to work in or about any such place, whether employed or not, any person who is infected with, or affected by any infectious or contagious or communicable disease.

(2) Every owner, proprietor, manager or person in charge of any dairy farm, or milking plant, whose products are sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the City of Savannah, or of any place where milk or milk products are sold, offered for sale, served or kept for sale in the City of Savannah, shall institute and have made at his own expense a personal examination of each and all their employees, or other person, whether employed or not, coming in contact with the dairy or milk or milk products, by some reputable resident physician authorized under the laws of the State of Georgia to practice medicine in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, at intervals of time not to exceed six months, and shall after such personal examination by such physician promptly discharge from their employment in or about any such above mentioned places any person found to be infected by, or affected with any infectious or contagious or communicable disease. Copies of said medical examinations shall be filed with the Health Officer of the City of Savannah.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any owner, proprietor, manager, or person in charge of any dairy farm or milk plant whose products are sold, offered for sale or distributed in the City of Savannah, or any place where milk products are sold, offered for sale, or kept for sale in the City of Savannah, to work, employ or keep in their employ or permit to work in or about any such place whether employed or not, any person who at the time of his or her employment, or working in or about any such place, had not in his or her possession a certificate from some reputable resident physician authorized by and under the laws of the State of Georgia to practice medicine in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, issued to such person by such physician after and at the time of a personal examination of such person by such physician attesting the fact that such person has been personally examined by such physician during the first week of employment or work, and not more than six months after the date of such certificate and examination, and that such personal examination discloses the fact that such person so examined and to be employed was at the time of such examination found free from any and all infectious or contagious and communicable disease. The employer must notify the Health Officer of such employment, and certificates to be valid must be dated and signed by such examining physician and signed by the person so examined at the time and in the presence of the examining physician, and approved by the Health Officer of the City of Savannah. The cost of making such examination to be borne by the dairyman or distributor. Copies of said medical examination shall be filed with the Health Officer of the City of Savannah.

(4) It shall be unlawful for any person to work in or about any dairy farm or milk plant, or any place where milk or milk products are sold, offered for sale, served, or kept for sale or distributed, prepared, handled or stored in the City of Savannah, whether employed in such place or not, who is infected with, or affected by any infectious or contagious or communicable disease.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any person to work in or about any dairy farm, or milk plant, or any place where milk or milk products are sold, offered for sale, served or kept for sale, or distributed, prepared or handled or stored in the City of Savannah, whether employed in such place or not, who at the time of his or her employment or working in or about any such place, had not in his or her possession a certificate from some reputable resident physician authorized by and under the laws of the State of Georgia to practice medicine in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia, issued to such person by such physician after and at the time of a personal examination of such person by such physician attesting the fact that such person has been personally examined by such physician during first week of such employment or work and not more than six months after the date of such certificate and examination, and that such personal examination discloses the fact that such person so examined and to be employed was at the time of such examination found free from any and all infectious or contagious or communicable diseases. Such certificate to be valid must be dated and signed by such examining physician and signed by the person so examined at the time and in the presence of such examining physician, and approved by the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, Georgia. The cost of said examination to be borne by the dairyman or distributor or by the person examined. Copies of such examination shall be filed with the Health Officer of the City of Savannah.

(6) The Health Officer shall also have the power to require each person handling milk, each person working on a dairy farm and each person working in a distributing plant or milk depot to have a blood examination known as a Wassermann test made. This test may be made by any qualified laboratory at the expense of the person examined; but such tests may be secured at stated periods without expense at the Municipal Hygienic Laboratory. Copies of

the results of the tests shall be filed with the City Health Officer but shall be used only for the purposes of enforcing the preceding sections, and for no other purpose.

(7) The Health Officer shall also have the power to require each person working on a dairy farm or in a distributing plant or milk depot to be tested for the purpose of determining whether said person is a typhoid carrier. This test shall be made by the city without expense to the person examined, on application at the City Laboratory.

(8) The Health Officer shall also have the power to require every person working in a dairy farm or in a distributing plant or milk depot to be immunized against typhoid fever by the use of antityphoid vaccine, vaccination to be repeated every three years until three periods of vaccination have occurred. Said vaccinations shall be at the expense of the persons vaccinated and the certification of any qualified physician shall be accepted as the fact of antityphoid vaccination. Said vaccinations will also be performed at stated periods at the City Hall.

(9) The reports of physical examinations and of laboratory tests filed in the Health Department are secret reports and are not to be examined except by those persons who have the duty of enforcing the health ordinances of the City of Savannah.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (ww). Permits and Licenses. (1) No person, firm or corporation or agent, servant or employee, or person in charge of any dairy farm, milk plant or any place where milk or milk products are sold, served, offered for sale, or kept for sale, produced, stored, handled, or distributed shall transport, bring, send into, or produce, handle, sell, serve, offer for sale, store or keep for sale in the City of Savannah any milk or milk products without a permit from the City Health Officer. Said permit to be renewed on February 1st yearly and to run for the period of twelve months. And said permit shall set forth plainly and in what manner and to what extent the holder thereof may engage in the production, transportation, handling or sale of milk or milk products in the City of Savannah. And said permit shall be non-transferable and shall be good only for business transacted from the place for which it was issued. Said permit shall be in accordance with section 1201 of the City Code.

(2) All persons, firms, corporations or agents engaged in the production for sale, transportation, handling, serving, selling or offering for sale of milk or milk products in the City of Savannah, shall make application for a permit on a form supplied by the City Health Department, between the first of January and first of February, both inclusive, of each year, or at such other times as a new dairy or place begins the production for sale, handling, serving, transportation, selling, or offering for sale of milk or milk products in the City of Savannah, and the applicant for such permit shall answer to the best of his or her knowledge all questions asked on such forms, and at the time of making such application said applicant shall pay the City Health Officer or his agent receiving the same the following fee, to-wit:

(a) If the applicant operates a soda fountain, fruit stand, cafe or restaurant, lunch room where milk is sold for consumption on the place, the fee shall be $5.00 and the permit shall specifically state that milk shall not be sold under such a permit for consumption in homes. If milk is sold by a holder of a permit of this class

for consumption in homes, the permit shall be permanently revoked and the keeping of milk in the place forbidden. The fee for such a permit shall be $5.00.

(b) If the permit is for a milk depot for the sale of milk to homes, the permit shall not be issued unless windows and doors are screened, nor unless all openings between milk depots and living quarters are permanently closed. The fee for such a permit is $10.00.

(c) If the applicant is a person, firm or corporation who bottles milk, a fee of $50.00.

(d) If the applicant is a person, firm or corporation who pasteurizes and bottles milk, a fee of $50.00.

At the time of receiving such application and fee, the Health Officer or his representative shall deliver up to said applicant a copy of all ordinances or amendments thereto governing and regulating the production, distribution and sale of milk or milk products in the City of Savannah.

And said applicant shall state in his application whether or not he has received a copy of such ordinances; and it shall be stipulated and agreed that the applicant for such permit in consideration of the issuance of the same, will faithfully conform to all the provisions and stipulations of this ordinance and will obey all instructions from the Health Department concerning same; and that for a wilful violation of this ordinance the Health Officer may in his discretion when he deems it necessary revoke the permit so issued. The City Health Department, upon recommendation of the Health Officer, shall have the authority to grant or refuse to grant a permit to any person, firm or corporation to do any of the things which this ordinance is designed to regulate, who has made the application provided for and in the form and under the conditions required by this ordinance, and upon payment of the fee provided for in this ordinance, subject to section 1201.

(3) All permits shall state specifically where such milk or milk products are to be produced, pasteurized, bottled, or otherwise handled.

(4) Such license or permits as may be issued to producers, dealers or distributors, must specifically state the definite kind of production, distribution or handling in which the licensees expect to engage, and it shall be the duty of the Health Officer to require that such licensees be properly equipped with the necessary machinery, utensils, etc., to enable him to engage in the definite kind of production, distribution or handling which his license calls for.

(5) It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or association, to bring into or receive in the City of Savannah, for sale or to offer for sale therein, or to have on hand or in possession, any milk or milk products, excepting evaporated milk, condensed milk, skimmed milk, powdered milk, (whole or skimmed) who does not possess an unrevoked permit, issued to him or it, in full force and effect, from the Health Officer of the City of Savannah, and on whose vehicles, or in whose place of business, as the case may be, there does not appear in a conspicuous place, a placard showing the permit number, so issued in figures at least three inches high and one and one-half inches wide.

All such permits so issued may be revoked by the Health Officer upon violation by the holder of any Health Ordinance of the City of Savannah provided that the holder of any such permit shall, after complying with the cause of such revocation, have the right

of appeal to the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah.

(6) If the owner or part owner of any dairy farm, dairy plant or milk depot is convicted of the violations of the laws of the State of Georgia, in regard to the sale of alcoholic liquors, the Health Officer shall revoke the permit of said dairy, dairy plant or milk depot and said revocation shall be permanent and final.

March 27, 1929.

1207 (xx). Violations. Any person violating any of the provisions of any of the foregoing sections 1207 (aa)-1207 (ww) shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and imprisoned for not more than thirty (30) days, either or both in the discretion of the court, each distinct violation hereof to constitute a separate offense.

March 27, 1929. July 31, 1929.

1207 (yy). Certain Milk Regulations Retained. (1) All sections of the City Code referring to the keeping of private cows are hereby retained and held in full force.

(2) All sections of the City Code referring to the sale of chocolate milk or bottled drinks containing milk or milk powder are hereby retained and held in full force.

(3) All sections of the City Code referring to pasteurized milk are hereby retained and held in full force.

(4) All sections of the City Code referring to certified milk are hereby retained and remain in full force.

(5) Sections 1189, 1190, 1201, 1204 of the City Code are hereby retained and remain in full force.

March 27, 1929.

1212. 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.

June 14, 1922.

1212 (a). Same, Screened, Penalty. 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.

Any person, firm or corporation violating this section shall be punished, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, by a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

June 14, 1922.

1232 (a). 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, non-intoxicating malt beverages, 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.

May 3, 1933.

1232 (b). 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, non-intoxicating malt beverages, 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.

May 3, 1933.

1232 (c). Same, Patrons May Request Use of Paper Cups. All persons, firms and corporations selling, dispensing, or giving away soft drinks, including water, milk and non-intoxicating malt beverages, 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.

May 3, 1933.

1232 (d). 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.

May 3, 1933.

1232 (e). 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 days (5) 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.

May 3, 1933.

1232 (f). 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.

May 3, 1933.

1232 (g). Same, Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections, or any of the rules and regulations of the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of the City of Savannah shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or to imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

May 3, 1933.

1232 (h). 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 section 1232 (e) 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.

May 3, 1933.

1239 (a). 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 effectually prevent such breeding.

March 23, 1921.

1239 (b). 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.

March 23, 1921.

1239 (c). Same, Evidence of. The natural presence of mosquito larvae in standing or running water shall be evidence that mosquitoes are breeding there.

March 23, 1921.

1239 (d). 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.

March 23, 1921.

1239 (e). 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.

March 23, 1921.

1239 (f). 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.

March 23, 1921.

1239 (g). 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.

March 23, 1921.

1239 (h). Penalty. Any person found guilty of a violation of the foregoing sections shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not more than $100.00, or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

March 23, 1921.

1239 (i). 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.

April 19, 1922.

1239 (j). Same. Inspection of Plants. Any such plant, parlor or store for the production, handling or sale of the products and articles mentioned in section 1239 (i) 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.

April 19, 1922.

1239 (k). 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.

April 19, 1922.

1239 (l). 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.

April 19, 1922.

1239 (m). 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.

April 19, 1922.

1239 (n). 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 proviso 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 causes. 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.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of sections 1239 (i), 1239 (j), 1239 (k), 1239 (l), or 1239 (m) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisoned for thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

April 19, 1922.

1239 (o). 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 evidences of skin disease, 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.

Aug. 3, 1927.

1239 (p). 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.

Aug. 3, 1927. April 15, 1936.

1239 (q). Penalty. Any persons violating any of the provisions of section 1239 (o) shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding fifty ($50.00) Dollars, or imprisoned for thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Aug. 3, 1927.

1239 (r). 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, and any person violating any order of said Health Officer or sanitary board, made pursuant to this section shall upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding $100.00, or imprisoned not exceeding thirty days, either or both in the discretion of the court.

Jan. 15, 1919.

1239 (s). Chocolate Milk, Bottling Forbidden. No chocolate milk or other chocolate drinks containing milk shall be bottled within the health jurisdiction of the City of Savannah.

Feb. 15, 1928.

1239 (t). Same, Sale in Bottles Forbidden. No one shall sell or hold or offer for sale bottled chocolate milks or other bottled chocolate drinks containing milk within the health jurisdiction as aforesaid.

Feb. 15, 1928.

1239 (u). Same, Sale in Bulk Forbidden. No one shall sell, make or hold for sale or offer for sale chocolate milk in bulk.

Feb. 15, 1928.

1239 (v). Same, Not Apply to Chocolate Milks Made at Fountain. 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.

Feb. 15, 1928.

1239 (w). Same, Penalty. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of sections 1239 (s), 1239 (t), or 1239 (u) shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) or imprisoned not exceeding Thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Feb. 15, 1928.

1239 (x). 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.

July 26, 1933.

1239 (y). 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.

July 26, 1933.

1239 (z). 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 jurisdiction limits of the City of Savannah, to whom drugs and medicines

have been sold and delivered during the preceding two (2) months.

July 26, 1933.

1239 (aa). Penalty. Any person or persons found guilty of violating the preceding sections shall pay a fine of not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty (30) days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

July 26, 1933.

CHAPTER XLV.

HEALTH OFFICER.

1243. 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. The Health Officer shall be subject to be discharged, or removed, from office, at any time with or without cause by the Mayor of the said city, but same shall be done only with the approval of Council. 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.

June 24, 1927.

1243 (a). 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 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.

Aug. 10, 1921.

1243 (b). 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. Salary of such officer shall be at the rate of Four Thousand Dollars per annum payable in the same manner as salaries of other officers of the City of Savannah are paid. 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.
July 11, 1923.

1243 (c). 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.
Oct. 3, 1923.

1243 (d). 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.
Oct. 3, 1923.

1243 (e). 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.
Oct. 3, 1923.

1243 (f). 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.
Oct. 3, 1923.

1255 (a). 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 certificactes 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."
March 24, 1925.

1260 (a). 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."
April 30, 1924.

1260 (b). Chief of Clinic and Assistants. The Mayor of the City of Savannah is hereby authorized to appoint, from among the resident physicians of the City of Savannah, a chief of clinic and one or more assistants, 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.
April 30, 1924.

1260 (c). 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.
April 30, 1924.

1260 (d). 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.
April 30, 1924.

1260 (e). 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.
April 30, 1924.

1260 (f). 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.
April 30, 1924.

1260 (g). Venereal Diseases Declared Infectious, Etc. Syphilis, gonorrhea and chanchroid, hereinafter designated as venereal diseases, are hereby declared to be infectious, contagious, communicable and dangerous to public health; and it shall be unlawful for any person infected with such venereal diseases, or with any one of them, to expose another person to infection.
Feb. 26, 1919.

1260 (h). 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.

Feb. 26, 1919.

1260 (i). 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 of all infected inmates, residents, employes and officers of penal institutions and charitable institutions.

Feb. 26, 1919.

1260 (j). 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.

Feb. 26, 1919.

1260 (k). 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 persons infected or reasonably suspected of being infected with venereal diseases.

Feb. 26, 1919.

1260 (l). 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.

Feb. 26, 1919.

1260 (m). 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.

Feb. 26, 1919.

1260 (n). 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.

Feb. 26, 1919.

1260 (o). Penalty. Any person who shall violate any one of the provisions of Section 1260 (h) et seq. or who shall fail or refuse to obey any lawful order of the Health Officer or who shall make any false or misleading report to the Health Officer, shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be subject to a fine not exceeding $100.00, and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of said court.

Feb. 26, 1919.

CHAPTER XLVI.

CITY PHYSICIANS AND HOSPITALS.

1262. City Physicians. The offices of three city physicians be and the same are hereby created, such city physicians to be elected by Council, of whom two shall be white and one colored, whose duties shall be to attend to the sick poor, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Mayor and the 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 physicians 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.

July 28, 1920.

1263. 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 Savannah Hospital, St. Joseph's Infirmary and Park View Sanitarium are concerned. Children under ten years of age may be sent to 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.

July 28, 1920.

1264. Same, Salary. Each of said white physicians shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and such colored physicians shall receive the sum of twelve hundred dollars per annum as salary, payable as other salaries. Each of said city physicians shall have and maintain an office at such place as may be determined by the Mayor, at which such physician shall have regular office hours, notice of which shall be given to the public, and which office hours shall be approved by the Mayor.

July 28, 1920.

1264 (a). 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.

July 28, 1920.

1264 (b). 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.

July 28, 1920.

1264 (c). Same, Third City Physician. The office of a third white City Physician is hereby created, and the salary of said City Physician shall be the same as that provided for the two white City Physicians now in office and payable in the same manner. Said third white City Physician shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Mayor of Savannah or the Committee on Health and/or the Board of Sanitary Commissioners of said city, in addition to the duties already prescribed and enumerated in the said

Code of Savannah. The said City Physician shall hold office at the will of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

Jan. 23, 1933.

1265. 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 charity 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.

March 4, 1925.

1265 (a). 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.

March 4, 1925.

1266. 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.

March 4, 1925.

1267. 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 days thereafter, the said representative or representatives designated by the Mayor to succeed the retiring member.

March 4, 1925.

1268. 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 Section 1265 to fill his place on the board in which the vacancy by his death was created.

March 4, 1925.

1269. Same, Failure to Comply. Any hospital or sanitarium failing to comply with any of the provisions of Sections 1265, 1265 (a), 1266, 1267, 1268 shall be deprived of its appropriation from the city.

March 4, 1925.

1269 (a). Hospital Boards, Mayor May Appoint Member of. Wherever by any section of the Code of the City of Savannah of 1918 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.

July 28, 1920.

CHAPTER XLVII.

CITY DISPENSARY.

1274. Section 1274 was repealed by Ordinance of February 22, 1933.

Feb. 22, 1933.

CHAPTER XLVIII

CHIEF ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

1276. 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 Streets and Lanes, 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.

January 9, 1935.

1278. Section 1278 was repealed by ordinance of January 9, 1935.

Jan. 9, 1935.

1278 (a). 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.

(6). The said City Engineer shall perform all the duties prescribed in Sections 1282 to 1290 inclusive, of Atkinson's Code of the City of Savannah of 1918.

January 9, 1935.

1278 (b). Director of Public Works to Co-operate. 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 1278 (a) prescribes shall be supervised and directed by said City Engineer, and the said Director of Public Works shall fully co-operate at all times with the said City Engineer in the execution of all work specified in Section 1278 (a).

January 9, 1935.

1278 (c). 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 Chief 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.

January 9, 1935.

1293. The office of Assistant Chief Engineer was abolished by ordinance of September 10, 1919.

CHAPTER L.

SINKS.

1310. 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; for filling same, or any dry well, $3; for cleansing each surface privy and removal of contents, $2.50; for cleansing each draw closet and removal of contents, $1; 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; for cleansing dry wells and removal of contents within the corporate limits of the city, $4 each; for cleansing each dry well and removal of contents without such corporate limits but within the jurisdictional limits of the city, $5 for each well of 600 or less gallons capacity, $7.50 for each well of from 600 to 900 gallons capacity and $10 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 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.

June 30, 1920.

CHAPTER LI.

SEWERS AND DRAINAGE.

1329. Section 1329 was repealed by ordinance of August 10, 1921.

(See also ordinance of June 14, 1933)

1330. Section 1330 was repealed by ordinance of August 10, 1921.

(See also ordinance of June 14, 1933)

1331. 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 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.

Any person guilty of a violation of any of the provisions of this section or a refusal or failure to comply with such ordinance shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100.00) dollars and imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court, and in addition to this, 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 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.

Feb. 3, 1915. See Acts 1914, p. 1178 (4). May 18, 1923.

CHAPTER LV.

STREETS AND LANES—VARIOUS REGULATIONS.

1366 (a). 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. Any person, firm or corporation violating the terms of this section shall be subject to be fined in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, in the sum not more than $100.00, and to be imprisoned not longer than thirty (30) days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Dec. 3, 1919.

1369. 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.

June 14, 1933.

1390 (a). 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. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of Savannah, be punished by a fine in a sum not to exceed the sum of $100.00, and imprisoned, not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Nov. 16, 1921. April 19, 1922.

1391 (a). 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.

July 15, 1931.

1391 (b). 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.

July 15, 1931.

1391 (c). 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 occupancy. 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.

July 15, 1931.

1391 (d). 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.

July 15, 1931.

1391 (e). 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 Tennessee 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.

July 15, 1931.

1391 (f). 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.

July 15, 1931.

1397 (a). 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.

November 15, 1922.

1398. 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 fined for each offense in a sum not exceeding five dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding ten days, either or both.

April 19, 1922.

1407 (a). Districts to be Used in Locating Buildings. In addition to the centesimal or block system of house numbering now in operation of 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.

May 26, 1926.

1413 (a). Defacing Streets or Pavements by Advertising or Signs Prohibited. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corportion to paint, print, 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.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah by a fine not to exceed One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both in the discretion of the Court.

June 13, 1934.

1421 (a). 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".

Aug. 18, 1926.

1421 (b). 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 limts ,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 changed to Victory Drive.

April 5, 1922.

1421 (c). 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.

April 20, 1932.

1421 (d). 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."

Aug. 10, 1921.

1421 (e). 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 the 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.

Feb. 10, 1932.

1421 (f). 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.

Feb. 10, 1932.

1421 (g). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of Section 1421 (e) and 1421 (f) shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be punished by fine in a sum not to exceed the sum of $100.00, and imprisoned not exceeding Thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Feb. 10, 1932.

CHAPTER LVII.

STREET RAILWAYS.

1465 (a). 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 and Power Company shall operate said busses under conditions and requirements as provided by the ordinance of May 27, 1925 (Section 1520-1523 (f)).

Dec. 28, 1925.

1465 (b). Bus Line, Chatham Crescent. The Savannah Electric & Power Company shall operate as a substitute for the street car service to be abandoned a 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.

July 3, 1929.

1465 (c). 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.

May 8, 1929.

1465 (d). Bus Line, Battery Park. The Savannah Electric and 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.

Nov. 18, 1931.

1465 (e). Bus Line, Fifty-fourth Street. The Savannah Electric and 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 Street 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.

May 23, 1928.

1465 (f). Discontinuance of Certain Lines. The Savannah Electric and Power Company be, and it is, hereby given the right and privilege:

1st. To abandon and discontinue what is now known as the E. & W. Belt Street-Railway Line, and abandon the street-railway tracks on Duffy Street from West Broad Street to East Broad Street, and on East Broad Street from Duffy Street to Bay Street, and on Bay Street from East Broad Street to Abercorn Street.

2nd. To abandon and discontinue the Street-Railway Line and route on a part of what is known as the A. & B. Belt Line, on Fortieth Street from Bull Street to Abrecorn Street, and on Abercorn Street from Fortieth Street to Broughton Street, and the East railway track on Abercorn Street from Broughton Street to St. Julian Streets.

3rd. To discontinue the Line which is known as the Chatham Crescent-Parkside Bus Line.

4th. To discontinue that portion of the Fifty-fourth Street-Waters Avenue Bus Line and route on Fifty-fourth Street from Montgomery Street to Bull Street, and on Thirty-ninth Street from Abercorn Street to Lincoln Street, and on Lincoln Street from Thirty-ninth Street to Fortieth Street.

5th. To discontinue that portion of the Ogeechee Road Bus Line and route on West Broad Street from Duffy Street to Henry Street, and on Duffy Street from West Broad Street to Barnard Street, and on Barnard Street from Duffy Street to Henry Street.

6th. To discontinue the portion of the Steamship Terminals Bus Line and route on Bay Street, from West Broad Street to Bull Street, and on Bull Street around Johnson Square.

October 2, 1935.

1465 (g). Bus Lines Established. The Savannah Electric and 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 treet, 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.

October 2, 1935.

1465 (h). 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.

October 2, 1935.

1465 (i). 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.

October 2, 1935.

CHAPTER LVIII.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

1466. 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, 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 Aldermen 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 days from the order or decision of the Executive Officer of the Police Department complained of.

December 14, 1921. October 4, 1933. December 13, 1933. November 27, 1935.

1466 (a). 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 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 conform to all of the provisions heretofore relating to bonds and to 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 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 taxi-cab, except, where such person, firm or corporation actually owns and holds the legal

title to more than one public vehicle for hire or taxi-cab, in which event such person, firm or corporation may give one policy of indemnity insurance covering all of the public vehicles for hire or taxi-cabs actually owned by such person, firm or corporation; this provision however not applying to any group of persons separately owning public vehicles or taxi-cabs, 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 taxi-cab shall have the right to bring any suit or action therefor jointly against the owner or operator of such public vehicle for hire or taxi-cab and the Surety Company signing such bond or Insurance Company executing such liablity 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 indorsed on or incorporated in any liability insurance policy given by the owner or operator of such public vehicle for hire or taxi-cab 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 substituted 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 taxi-cab 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 sub-let such public motor vehicle for hire or taxi-cab 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 taxi-cabs 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 taxi-cab is hired, leased or sub-let, and until the person, firm or corporation to whom said public vehicle for hire or taxi-cab is hired, leased or sub-let, 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 taxi-cab and shall, in addition, to the foregoing, give bond or furnish indemnity insurance policy provided for in this section.

December 14, 1921. October 4, 1933. December 13, 1933. October 2, 1935. November 27, 1935. April 1, 1936.

1466 (b). 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 of ordinances governing taxi-cabs, and to the provision for a surety bond and/or a 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.

October 18, 1933.

1466 (c). 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.

Dec. 14, 1921. Feb. 11, 1920. June 27, 1933.

1466 (d). Additional Taxi Regulations. (a) No driver of such vehicle shall leave his vehicle while waiting to be hired, nor shall he solicits 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 taxi-cab, 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."

December 13, 1933. October 2, 1935.

(b) To drive the streets of the City of Savannah with such taxi, taxi-cab, 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 taxi-cab pick up a second passenger or permit any other person to occupy or ride in said taxi-cab when same is occupied by a fare-paying passenger or by members of the party of the fare-paying passenger.

December 13, 1933. October 2, 1935.

(c) Every public vehicle for hire or taxi-cab however shall have a sign plainly painted on the passenger door of each side of said vehicle in letters, not less than four inches high, the full name of the company or individual owning the vehicle, and also the word "Taxi-cab," 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 taxi-cab in said city. Such number shall be assigned to such vehicle or taxi-cab 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 taxi-cab 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.

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 taxi-cab 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 taxi-cab 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 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.

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 taxi-cab, or to permit more than one passenger to ride on said front seat of said motor vehicle or taxi-cab 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 taxi-cabs or public motor vehicles for hire picking up passengers or a second passenger.

November 27, 1935.

(f). Same, Speed Governors Required. 1. Every person, firm or corporation owning or operating public taxi-cabs 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. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah be subjejct to a fine of not more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or imprisonment of not more than Thirty (30) Days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

5. 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 and corporations doing business upon the streets of Savannah with public taxi-cabs and motor vehicles for hire.

July 10, 1935.

1466 (e). 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.

Dec. 14, 1921. Feb. 11, 1920.

1466 (f). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of Sections 1466, 1466 (a), 1466 (b), 1466 (c), 1466 (d), or 1466 (e) shall be subject upon conviction before the Police Court of Savannah to a fine not exceeding one hundred

dollars and to imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Dec. 14, 1921. Feb. 11, 1920. December 13, 1933. October 18, 1933. October 2, 1935. July 10, 1935.

1466 (g). 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 taxi-cab 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 taxi-cabs 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 taxi-cabs 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, on on the sidewalk or in the street, shall make application in writing to the Mayor and Aldermen for the establishment of such taxi-cab or automobiles 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 taxi-cab stand is to be established, shall be first obtained and filed with said application.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court in the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding the sum of one hundred ($100.00) Dollars and be imprisoned not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both or any part of either or both in the discretion of the court.

October 4, 1933.

1467. Section 1467 was repealed by ordinance of August 25, 1920.

1468. Taxi-cabs, Etc., Baggage Rates. It shall not be lawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in operating or driving any public automobile, hack, horse-drawn or otherwise, omnibus, wagonette, wagon, cab, taxicab, dray or other vehicle for hire within the limits of the City of Savannah to charge more than the following rates for the transportation of baggage to and from railroad depots and steamship terminals.

Zone A. Within the district embraced within the following streets: River Street to Randolph Street, Randolph Street, including the Tybee Depot to Liberty Street, Liberty Street to East Broad Street, East Broad Street to Gwinnett Street, Gwinnett Street to the Atlantic Coast Line tracks, the Atlantic Coast Line tracks to Anderson Street, Anderson Street to Magnolia Street, Magnolia Street to Roberts Street, West Boundary Street from the Union Station yards north to River Street, including the Savannah and Atlanta Railway, the rate for transferring, moving and delivering trunks and baggage, with the exception of handbags, suitcases, valises, grips and like articles, shall be 50 cents each; the rate for handbags, suitcases, valises, grips and like articles shall be 25 cents each.

Zone B. Within the district embraced within the following streets: Anderson Street to East Broad Street, East Broad Street to Fortieth Street, Fortieth Street to Ogeechee Avenue, Ogeechee Avenue to Anderson Street, and also the district embraced within the following streets: Wheaton Street, Waters Avenue, Gwinnett Street, East Broad and Liberty Streets, the rate for transferring, moving and delivering trunks and similar baggage, with the exception of handbags, suitcases, valises, grips and like articles, shall be 65 cents each and the rate within such limits for each suitcase, valise, grip or like article shall be 35 cents.

Zone C. Within the district embraced within the following streets: Fortieth Street to Waters Avenue, Waters Avenue south to the city limits and on the west to Kollock Street; and also the district embraced within the following streets: Gwinnett Street to Waters Avenue, Waters Avenue to Fortieth Street, Fortieth Street to East Broad Street, East Broad Street to the Atlantic Coast Line tracks, the Atlantic Coast Line tracks to Gwinnett Street, the rate for transferring, moving and delivering trunks and similar baggage, with the exception of handbags, suitcases, valises, grips and like articles, shall be 90 cents each, and the rate within such limits for each suitcase, valise, grip or like article shall be 50 cents.

Zone D. Within the district east of Waters Avenue to the city limits, and within the district west of Kollock Street, Magnolia and West Boundary Streets to the city limits, the rate for transferring, moving and delivering trunks and similar baggage, with the exception of handbags, suitcases, valises, grips and like articles, shall be $1 each, and the rate within such limits for each suitcase, valise, grip or like article shall be 50 cents.

No separate charge in addition to the foregoing charges shall be made, demanded, collected or received by any person, firm or corporation for handling or carrying baggage from the first floor of any premises to any other floor above, and the rates above prescribed shall entitle the owner of the baggage to have the same carried to any portion of the premises without any additional charge. If any employe of any person, firm or corporation shall be guilty of a violation of the foregoing provisions, both the employe, as well as the person, firm or corporation owning and operating the vehicle for transporting such baggage shall be subect to the penalties of this section.

October 13, 1920.

1468 (a). Same, Passenger Rates. It shall not be lawful for any person, firm or corporation engaged in driving a public automobile, hack, horse-drawn or otherwise, omnibus, cab, taxi-cab or any other vehicle for hire within the limits of the City of Savannah to charge more than the following rates for passengers to and from the railroad depots and steamship terminals and to and from one point to another in said city.

District A. Within the district embraced within the following streets: River Street to Randolph Street, Randolph Street including the Tybee Depot, to Wheaton Street, Wheaton Street to Waters Avenue, Waters Avenue to Gwinnett Street, Gwinnett Street to the Atlantic Coast Line tracts, the Atlantic Coast Line tracks to Thirty-seventh Street, Thirty-seventh Street to Kollock Street, with western boundary at Kollock, Magnolia and West Boundary Streets to River Street, including the Savannah and Atlanta Railway Depot, the rate for transporting passengers by any such vehicle from one point to another shall not exceed 50 cents for each passenger.

District B. Within the district embraced within the following streets and boundaries: Gwinnett Street to Waters Avenue from the Atlantic Coast Line tracts, Waters Avenue to Thirty-seventh Street, Thirty-seventh Street to the Atlantic Coast Line tracks, the Atlantic Coast Line tracks to Gwinnett Street, and also within the district by Thirty-seventh Street on the north, Waters Avenue on the east, city limits on the south, Kollock Street and Ogeechee Avenue on the west, including Laurel Grove Cemetery, the rate for transporting pasengers by any such vehicle shall not exceed 75 cents for each passenger from points in District A.

District C. Within the district east of Waters Avenue to the city limits and within the district west of West Boundary Street, Magnolia Street and Kollock Street, the rate for transporting passengers by any such vehicle shall not exceed $1 for each passenger from points in Districts A and B.

(d). There shall be no extra charge for handbags taken by any passenger or passengers in any of the public vehicles for hire in addition to the foregoing rates for transporting passengers.

(e). For five-seated automobiles or conveyances used within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah, the rate shall not exceed $3 per hour. For seven-seated automobiles or conveyances, the rate shall not exceed $4 per hour. For horse-drawn cabs or hacks the rate shall not exceed $2 per hour. Hourly charges shall apply from the time the vehicle arrives at the place ordered until the passenger releases the same.

(f). A separate charge of 25 cents shall be allowed for every stop made by a public vehicle at the request of the passenger before arriving at his final destination.

(g). An extra charge of 25 cents for passengers and baggage, with the exception of handbags, valises, and similar articles, transported to and from the Ocean Steamship and Merchant and Miners Transportation Company wharves shall be allowed. This charge shall apply to each passenger and each trunk, but shall not apply to any suitcases, handbags, valises or similar articles.

October 13, 1920.

1468. (b). Same, Regulations. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of operating within the corporate limits of the City of Savannah a public automobile, hack, horse-drawn or otherwise, omnibus, wagon, cab, taxi-cab, dray or other vehicle for hire and for either the carriage of passengers or the transportation of baggage shall observe the following rules:

(a). Every vehicle for the transportation of passengers shall have attached to it, in a conspicuous place where the passengers can see it, a schedule of the rates herein provided and a map to be made by the city showing the zones rates and districts enumerated in the preceding sections; the same to be paid for by the owner of each vehicle at actual cost. If such carrier of passengers shall in the same vehicle also carry trunks or baggage there shall also be displayed on the vehicle a map showing the rates for baggage.

(b). Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of transferring baggage by automobile trucks or any other vehicle shall at all times have in the possession of the driver a map with the baggage rates thereon prescribed, and such driver, upon demand, shall exhibit said map with the rates thereon to any person who may desire to see the same.

October 13, 1920.

1468 (c). Same, Common Carrier. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in operating within the City of Savannah any baggage or cab company, public drays, hacks, horse-drawn or otherwise, cab, taxi-cab and public automobiles for the transportation of passengers and baggage shall be obliged and is hereby required at all times to perform his full duty as a common carrier, and when not engaged or pre-engaged to work for some other person shall not refuse to immediately call for, carry and transport any baggage or passengers, as the case may be, according to the adaptability and capacity of such vehicle on application being duly made and payment of the proper carriage price or fare being tendered, and for every neglect or refusal to comply with the requirements of the preceding sections, every such person, firm or corporation shall be subject to have his license revoked by the Mayor of the City of Savannah, and in addition thereto be punishable as hereinafter provided.

October 13, 1920.

1468 (d). Same, Traffic Rules Retained. Nothing in the foregoing sections shall by implication repeal any of the existing ordinances of the City of Savannah with regard to traffic regulations in Chapter 58 of Atkinson's Code of 1918.

October 13, 1920.

1468 (e). Same, Weekly Inspections. It shall be the duty of the chief of police of the City of Savannah to make weekly inspections of all public vehicles for hire in the City of Savannah which are engaged in the transportation of passengers or baggage to ascertain if the rates are posted in the vehicle carrying passengers, and if the drivers of vehicles hauling trunks and baggage have in their possession the printed rates required by the foregoing sections.

October 13, 1920.

1468 (f). Same, Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation or any employe of any person, firm or corporation, violating any of the provisions of Section 1468, 1468 (a), 1468 (b) and 1468 (c), shall upon conviction before the Police Court of Savannah, be punished as follows:

1. For the first offense, a fine of not more than $100, or imprisonment of not more than thirty days, or any portion of either.

2. For the second offense, a fine or not less than $50 nor more than $100, or imprisonment not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

3. For the third offense, a fine of not less than $100 and imprisonment not less than thirty days.

October 13, 1920.

1469. Section 1469 was repealed by ordinance of August 25, 1920.

1470. Section 1470 was repealed by Ordinance of August 25, 1920.

1471. Section 1471 was repealed by Ordinance of August 25, 1920.

1472. Hacks and Taxi-cab Stands. Hacks and taxi-cabs shall be permitted to park in spaces hereinafter designated, which said spaces will be designated by appropriate sign or marking of the Police Department and will be exclusively for such purpose. Said

parking is limited to a period of thirty (30) minutes in any one place at any one time.

(a). Eight (8) on the southern side of Congress Street in front of the Savannah Hotel, six (6) of the same to be to the east of the entrance to the Hotel and two (2) to the west.

(b). Four (4) on the southern side of Congress Street just east of the entrance to the Hicks Hotel.

(c). Two (2) on the north side of Bryan Street just east of entrance to the Pulaski Hotel.

(d). Two (2) on the southern side of Broughton Street just east of the entrance to the Geiger Hotel.

(e). One (1) on the northern side of Broughton Street in front of the Georgia Hotel.

(f). One (1) on Abercorn Street in front of the entrance to the John Wesley Hotel.

(g). At the Union Station horse hacks are to park on the southern side of Stewart Street, west of the Union Station driveway. At this station automobile hacks or taxi-cabs are to park on the southern side of Roberts Street from West Broad Street and a space is provided for three (3) on the western side of West Broad Street facing to the north, said stands to be south of the entrance to the Union Station and north of Roberts Street.

(h). At the Central of Georgia Railway Company depot automobile hacks and taxi-cabs, horse-drawn hacks and United States mail trucks are to park on the northern side of Railroad Street from West Broad Street to the entrance to the baggage room of said station.

March 28, 1928. Feb. 11, 1920.

1476. Section 1476 was repealed by Ordinance of February 11, 1920. See Section 1466 (c).

1479 (a). 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.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah by a fine not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or by imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both or any part of either or both in the discretion of the Court.

November 1, 1933.

1480 (a). 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.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court, be fined in a sum not to exceed the sum of $100.00, and be imprisoned not to exceed

thirty (30) days, either or both, or any part of either or both in the discretion of the Court.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1481 (a). Trucks on Drayton or Whitaker Street. Trucks of over one (1) ton capacity shall not use Drayton or Whitaker Streets between Oglethorpe Avenue and Fortieth Street except to cross said streets or such use of the said streets as may be necessary in making calls on locations on said streets.

March 28, 1928.

1485 (a). Whitaker Street, Left Hand Traffic. All traffic moving on Whitaker Street from Saint Julian Street to Broughton Street shall move upon the left-hand side of said Whitaker Street.

April 13, 1927.

1486. 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.

Dec. 31, 1919.

1486 (a). 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 Commissioner of Police bearing the words "Savannah, Georgia," the Serial Number prescribed by the Commissioner 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.

Any person violating any of the provisions of any of the foregoing sections shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of said city, to be fined in a sum not exceeding $100.00 or imprisoned not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both in the discretion of the Court.

Dec. 9, 1925.

1486 (b). Permits to Drive Automobiles. 1. Required. The following persons shall obtain annually from the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah through the Police Department of the City of Savannah a permit to drive a motor vehicle upon the streets, roads, lanes and alleys within the corporate and police jurisdictional limits of the City of Savannah in the manner, form and time hereinafter provided before being permitted to drive or operate a motor vehicle in said limits:

(a). Every person residing within the corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said city, and intending to drive or operate a motor vehicle within said limits.

(b). Every person residing without said corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said city but who has an office or place of business, or who regularly does business or is employed within said corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said city, and intending to drive or operate a motor vehicle within said limits.

(c). Every person residing without the corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said city either in Chatham County or elsewhere and who regularly operates or drives a motor vehicle daily into the City of Savannah for business purposes.

October 2, 1935.

2. Method of Application. Each and every person described in Section 1 and desiring or intending to drive or operate a motor vehicle in the corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said city shall annually, on and after December 1st and before January 31st ensuing, upon a printed form to be prepared and furnished by said Police Department of said City, make application for a permit to drive or operate such motor vehicle for the ensuing year. Said application shall state the age, sex, race, general description and residence of the applicant, an accurate description of the motor vehicle intended to be operated, the motor number thereof, the experience of the applicant in operating a motor vehicle, his or her knowledge of the traffic laws of the City of Savannah or the State of Georgia, whether the applicant has been charged with or convicted of a violation of the said traffic laws of said City or State, and if so, what said charge was, what disposition was made of same and of what offense and when and where the said applicant was convicted. The applicant shall make an affidavit to be attached to said application that the statements and information therein made and given are true. Any intentional, false, or untrue material statement made by the said applicant in said application for a permit is hereby declared to be unlawful and shall be sufficient ground for a refusal by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah to grant the applicant a permit, and shall subject the said applicant to prosecution and punishment in the Police Court of Savannah for attempting to fradulently obtain a permit to drive a motor vehicle, as hereinafter provided.

October 2, 1935.

3. Examination May Be Required. Whenever the Executive Officer of the Police Department shall have reasonable cause to suspect that any applicant for a permit has not had sufficient experience in operating an automobile to drive such automobile safely, or is not sufficiently familiar with the traffic ordinances of the City of Savannah, he shall before issuing any permit to such applicant, notify said applicant to appear at the Police Barracks for further examination. Upon request of the said Executive Officer of the Police Department, the said applicant shall accompany a Police Officer of the City of Savannah and demonstrate his ability to safely operate an automobile upon the streets of said city as well as his knowledge of the traffic laws of the City of Savannah and State of Georgia, and upon refusal of such applicant to comply with said request of the said Executive Officer of the Police Department, said applicant shall be refused a permit. Said executive officer after such further examination shall have the right to refuse such person a permit upon the grounds of inexperience in driving or unfamiliarity with traffic laws.

October 2, 1935.

4. Issuance of Permits and Tags. The time for making and filing an application for the permit to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 2 for any given year shall expire on January 31st of such year and shall not be extended except by special resolution of said Mayor and Aldermen for extraordinary reasons or causes. When said applications shall have been made in the form and manner herein provided, the Executive Officer of the Police Department of Savannah shall as soon as possible carefully examine said applications and shall be prepared to report to said Mayor and Aldermen the grant or refusal of said applications, and where the application is granted, a written permit shall be issued and delivered to said applicant by said Executive Officer of said Police Department of Savannah in the name of said Mayor and Aldermen with all the information given in said application printed on the said permit upon the said applicant presenting to said Executive Officer the state license tag for said ensuing year, the number of which shall be entered on said permit, and paying the sum of one dollar to said executive officer (except where the applicant is the actual and bona fide owner of the motor vehicle to be operated). And at the same time as said permit shall be delivered to any applicant who is the actual and bona fide owner of the motor vehicle to be operated, said Executive Officer shall furnish and deliver to said applicant and owner without any charge therefor a City of Savannah tag with a number thereon, which the said owner shall permanently attach to his motor vehicle and permanently keep the same thereon during the year for which it is provided.

October 2, 1935.

5. Unfit Persons Refused Permits. The following additional persons shall be refused a permit to operate a motor vehicle by the Executive Officer of the Police Department.

(a). A person with one arm or an arm and hand which cannot be used to firmly hold or grip the steering wheel or brake handle of an automobile;

(b). A person with one leg, unless such person has a satisfactory and effective artificial substitute for the leg which has been lost;

(c). A person with such defective eyesight or hearing or such other physical infirmity or deformity as in the opinion of at least two of the City Physicians of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, whose duty it shall be to examine such person upon the request of said Mayor and Aldermen, would incapacitate such person from safely operating a motor vehicle;

(d). A minor under sixteen (16) years of age;

(e). Any person who has been twice convicted in any Court

of the State or in the Police Court of the City of Savannah of a violation of the traffic laws of the State or of the City of Savannah with reference to excessive or unlawful speed of a motor vehicle, provided such convictions have been had within a period of two years next preceding said application for a permit;

(f). Any person who has been convicted in any Court of this State of a charge of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors or in the Police Court of Savannah of any charge of violating the Ordinance of said City with reference to drinking alcoholic liquors to excess, being drunk or intoxicated in a motor vehicle upon the streets of the City of Savannah or while said motor vehicle is in the police jurisdictional limits of said city, provided said conviction shall have been had within one year prior to the date of the application for a permit.

(g). Any refusals to grant a permit shall be forthwith reported to Council of the said Mayor and Aldermen by said Executive Officer of the Police Department and the person whose application for a permit has been thus refused shall have a right to enter his appeal to said Mayor and Aldermen and be heard by said body after due notice has been given to him of the time and place of the hearing of his appeal. Should said Mayor and Aldermen confirm any refusal of said Executive Officer to issue said permit, such action shall be final and thereafter it shall be unlawful for any such person to operate a motor vehicle within the corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said city, and such person shall be punished upon conviction in the Police Court of said city for a violation in the manner and form hereinafter set out.

October 2, 1935.

6. Revocation of Permits for Violations. Whenever any person who is the holder of a permit to operate a motor vehicle is convicted either in any Court of this State or in the Police Court of Savannah of violating any law or ordinance with reference to excessive or unlawful speed of a motor vehicle where such conviction is a second conviction within a next preceding period of two years, or where any person who is the holder of a permit to operate a motor vehicle is convicted in any Court of this State of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquors, or in the Police Court of Savannah of violating any ordinance of said city making it unlawful to be drunk, intoxicated or to be drinking intoxicating liquors to excess in a motor vehicle while said motor vehicle is within the corporate or police jurisdicitional limits of said city, the Executive Officer of the Police Department of Savannah shall forthwith serve such person with a written notice and summons directing and requiring such person to show cause on a day named, before the Police Court of Savannah, why his or her permit should not be suspended or revoked by the Recorder of said Court. After hearing evidence on such notice and complaint the Recorder of said Police Court is hereby authorized and empowered to either suspend the operation of said permit for a period of not less than thirty (30) days nor more than six months (during which time it shall be unlawful for the person holding such permit to operate a motor vehicle within the corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said city), or to revoke said permit entirely (in which event it shall be unlawful for the holder of such to operate a motor vehicle within the corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said city during the balance of the period of year for which the permit was granted). From any

decision of the Recorder on any such hearing refusing to suspend the operation of or revoke any such permit, the said Mayor and Aldermen of said City shall have the right of an appeal to Council of said Mayor and Aldermen where the holder of such permit shall have the right to appear and be heard after due notice of the time and place of the hearing of such appeal. The said Council shall thereafter have the right to reverse the decision of said Recorder and to order the suspension or revocation of said permit as said Council may decide, in which event it shall be unlawful for the holder of such permit to operate a motor vehicle within the corporate or police jurisdictional limits of said City during the time of such suspension or revocation of such permit. From any decision of said Recorder suspending or revoking any such permit the holder thereof shall have the right of an appeal to Council of the Mayor and Aldermen of said City, where after due notice of the time and place of the hearing of such appeal the holder of such suspended or revoked permit may appear and be heard. A decision of Council affirming the judgment of the Recorder in case of any appeal either by the city or by the holder of a permit shall be final.

October 2, 1935.

7. Appeals from Revocations. Any and all appeals shall be made in writing and be filed with the Clerk of Council of the Mayor and Aldermen within four days from the rendition of the action, order, judgment or decision complained of. A failure to file any such appeal within said time shall operate as an affirmance of the action, order, judgment or decision made under this Ordinance and shall serve to cause a dismissal of any such appeal if filed after the expiration of said four days.

October 2, 1935.

8. Permits to be Carried. Each and every person holding a permit shall whenever operating a motor vehicle carry the same on his or her person or in the said motor vehicle, and the said permit shall upon the request of any police officer of the City of Savannah be exhibited.

October 2, 1935.

9. Applications Filed During Year. Any person defined as being required to have a permit to operate a motor vehicle who may not have had need to apply for such permit during the regular period of time provided for the filing of applications for such permits by reason of not operating or desiring to operate a motor vehicle may at any time during the year file an application with the Executive Officer of the Police Department of said City and upon compliance with the terms of this Ordinance obtain such permit. All such applications, however made and filed after the period extending from December 1st to January 31st shall state the cause for failure to file said application during said period.

October 2, 1935.

10. Penalty. Any person convicted in the Police Court of Savannah for a violation of the preceding sections shall be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

October 2, 1935.

1489. (a) Speed On Certain Streets. Vehicles may be driven at not exceeding a speed of Twenty-five (25) miles per hour on Price, Drayton, Whitaker and Montgomery Streets, South of Oglethorpe Avenue, on Victory Drive and on Bull Street South of Victory Drive.

March 28, 1928.

1490. 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 by section 1523 of the Code of the City of Savannah of 1918.

Oct. 31, 1923.

1491. 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 be lawful for any automobile or other vehicle to use a searchlight or other blinding light on Estill Avenue, in said City. Automobiles and other vehicles going east and west on Estill Avenue shall have the right of way over vehicles of any kind going north or south on streets crossing said Estill Avenue.

Provided, however, that automobile or trucks engaged in hauling cotton shall not be required to carry lights, other than electric lights while they are actually engaged in hauling cotton on the streets and lanes of said city.

Jan. 17, 1919. Jan. 15, 1919.

1492. 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, except street cars, at Barnard Street.

July 25, 1923. March 28, 1928.

1496. 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 a 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 theater 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 theater all vehicles will approach the theater 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 theater.

(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. Vehicles 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) No person operating a vehicle shall cross a north and south paved street at a speed in excess of eight miles per hour or to exceed this speed when turning corners or making any other turn and in the event of a vehicle coming from any building or private enclosure into a lane or street the speed of such vehicle shall not be in excess of five miles per hour.

(w) 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.

(x) 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.

(y) Any person operating or driving an automobile, motorcycle or similar vehicle shall ring a bell, or sound a horn, as a signal in crossing the street, or when turning from one street to another.

(z) 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.

(aa) 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.

(bb) 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.

(cc) 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.

(dd) Any person, firm or corporation violating the terms of this section shall be subject to be fined in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, in a sum of not more than $100.00 and be imprisoned not longer than thirty days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

April 9, 1919. Oct. 31, 1923. Oct. 29, 1924. June 24, 1925.

1510. (1) 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.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (2) 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.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (3) Same, State Street. State 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.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (4) 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.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (5) Same, President Street. All traffic on President Street between Drayton Street and Whitaker Street shall move only in a direction from east to west

Nov. 23, 1927.

1510. (6) 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.

May 18, 1921. August 7, 1935.

1510. (7) 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.

Aug. 5, 1925.

1510. (8) 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.

June 1, 1921.

1510. (9) Same, Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of sections 1510 (1) through 1510 (8), or the provisions of any of said sections, shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum of not more than one hundred dollars or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

June 1, 1921.

1510. (10) 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 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 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.

April 29, 1925.

1510. (11) 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 vehi-

cle 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 partolman 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

Sept. 30, 1925.

1510. (12) Boulevard—Victory Drive. Victory Drive, formerly known as "Estill Avenue," 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.

June 10, 1925.

1510. (12A) 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.

September 4, 1935.

1510. (12B) Boulevard—West Thirty-seventh Street. 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.

March 18, 1936.

1510. (13) Boulevard — Montgomery 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. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation operating a vehicle of any kind on Montgomery Street to enter into or cross Forty-third Street (also known as Victory Drive, West) at the intersection of said Forty-third Street and Montgomery Street without first coming to a full stop at said intersection.

Nov. 19, 1930.

1510. (14) 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.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (15) 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 stop.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (16) 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

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (17) 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.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (18) 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.

Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (19) Same, 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 stop.

Nov. 11, 1925. Feb. 10, 1932.

1510. (20) 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.
Nov. 11, 1925.

1510. (21) 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.
July 16, 1930.

1510. (22) Same, Forty-ninth and Reynolds Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Forty-ninth Street where said street intersects Reynolds Street before turning into or crossing said Reynolds Street from either direction.
Sept. 24, 1930.

1510. (23) Same, Fiftieth and Reynolds Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Fiftieth Street where said street intersects Reynolds Street before turning into or crossing said Reynolds Street from either direction.
Sept. 24, 1930.

1510. (24) Same, Fifty-first and Reynolds Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Fifty-first Street where said street intersects Reynolds Street before turning into or crossing said Reynolds Street from either direction.
Sept. 24, 1930.

1510. (25) 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.
Feb. 25, 1931.

1510. (26) Same, Bryan and Jefferson Streets. All vehicles traveling on Bryan Street must be brought to a full stop at the intersection of said Bryan Street and Jefferson Street, before proceding across or turning into said Jefferson Street.
Dec. 4, 1929.

1510. (27) 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.
March 22, 1933.

1510. (28) Same, Maupas Avenue and East Broad Streets. 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 from either direction.
Nov. 18, 1931.

1510. (29) 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 te 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.
Feb. 27, 1929.

1510. (30) Boulevard Stops, Thirty-ninth and Paulsen Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Thirty-ninth before turning into or crossing said Paulsen Street from either direction.
Feb. 27, 1929.

1510. (31) Same, Montgomery and Liberty Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Montgomery Street where said street intersects Liberty Street before turning into or crossing said Liberty Street from either direction.
Feb. 27, 1929.

1510. (32) 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.
Feb. 27, 1929.

1510 (33). 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.
Feb. 27, 1929.

1510. (34) 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, and on Congress Street where said street intersects Jefferson Street before proceeding into said Jefferson Street.
March 28, 1928.

1510. (35) 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.
March 28, 1928.

1510. (36) 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.
March 28, 1928.

1510. (37) 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.
March 28, 1928.

1510. (38) Same, Thirty-seventh and East Broad Streets. All vehicles shall be brought to a full stop on Thirty-seventh Street where said street intersects East Broad Street, before turning into or crossing said East Broad Street from either direction.
March 28, 1928.

1510. (39). 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.

March 28, 1928.

1510. (40) 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.

Dec. 22, 1926.

1510. (40a) 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 traveling 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 traveling 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 traveling east of 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 traveling 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 traveling 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 traveling 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.

April 18, 1934.

1510. (40b) 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 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.

March 18, 1936.

1510. (41) Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of any of the preceding Sections 1510 (10) through 1510 (40b)) shall, on conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding $100.00, or be imprisoned for a period not less than thirty days, either or both, or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Dec. 22, 1926.

1510. (42) Parking. No parking of vehicles shall be allowed in the following places:

On the eastern side of Drayton Street from Broughton Street to Broughton Street lane.

Westward from the curb line at the intersection of Bull and State Streets for a distance of thirty (30) feet on said State Street.

Eastward from the curb line at the intersection of Whitaker and State Streets for a distance of thirty (30) feet on said State Street.

On the northern side of Congress Street from Habersham Street to West Broad Street.

On the southern side of State Street between Abercorn and West Broad Streets.

On the northern side of President Street between Bull Street and Whitaker Street.

On the western side of Barnard Street between Congress and State Streets.

On the eastern side of Whitaker Street between Bay Street and Oglethorpe Avenue, except on the eastern side of Whitaker Street between York Street and York Street Lane, same to be used for parking purposes for one half hour.

On the western side of Whitaker Street between Congress Lane and Broughton Street.

On the western side of Drayton Street between Bay Street and Oglethorpe Avenue.

On the eastern side of Wheaton Street between Waters Avenue and the City Limits.

On the northern side of Taylor, Harris, and Gaston Streets from Tattnall Street to West Broad Street.

On Waters Avenue from Anderson Street to Victory Drive.

Around the north curb of the Strand, north of Bay Street and west of the City Hall from Whitaker to Bull Streets.

On the southern side of Bryan Street from Abercorn Street to West Broad Street.

July 3, 1929. May 9, 1928.

1510 (42a). 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.

August 22, 1934.

1510 (42b). Whitaker Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park or leave standing any automobile or other vehicle on the western side of Whitaker Street from Bay Street Lane to Bryan Street. It shall be lawful to park automobiles or other vehicles on the Eastern side of Whitaker Street from Bay Street Lane to Bryan Street.

February 19, 1936.

1510. (43). Parking. Vehicles may be parked on the northern side of State Street between Abercorn and West Broad Streets; on the southern side of York Street between the western side of Abercorn Street and the eastern side of Drayton Street; on the northern side of York Street between the western side of Drayton street and the eastern side of Whitaker Street; except there shall be no parking allowed on the southern side of York Street for a space of Ninety (90) feet from Whitaker Street eastwardly; and on the southern side of said York Street between the western side of Whitaker Street and West Broad Street.

March 28, 1928.

1510. (44). Parking. No vehicles shall be parked in any one place at any one time on the following streets for more than the hereinafter specified length of time:

Around Johnson Square north of the northern line of Congress Street for more than two (2) hours.

On the northern side of St. Julian Street between Drayton and Bull streets for thirty (30) minutes, from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., Sunday excepted.

On the southern side of St. Julian Street between Drayton and Bull Streets for one (1) hour, Sunday excepted.

On Broughton Street between West Broad and Habersham Streets for two (2) hours except directly in front of the Exchange Bank and the Liberty Bank in front of which the space of time is limited to twenty (20) minutes. This provision is to be in force only between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. except in front of the said banks where the twenty (20) minute limit is only to be effective up to 2 p. m., thereafter the two (2) hour period will be in force until 6 p. m.

On the southern side of President Street between Bull and Whitaker Streets for thirty (30) minutes.

On the eastern side of Barnard Street from Congress to State Street for one (1) hour.

On the western side of Whitaker Street between Broughton Street and Oglethorpe Avenue for a period of one (1) hour which limitation is to be effective only between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

On the western side of Bull Street between Bryan and Congress Streets for twenty (20) minutes.

On the western side of Bull Street from Broughton Lane to State Street for thirty (30) minutes.

On the eastern side of Bull Street between Congress and State Streets for thirty (30) minutes, said vehicles to be parked parallel to the curb only.

On the eastern side of Bull Street between York Street and York Street Lane for Twenty (20) minutes.

In space immediately in front of the Savannah Bank & Trust Building on the northern side of Bryan Street between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m. to 2 o'clock p. m., except on Sundays, for twenty (20) minutes.

On the western side of Bull Street between Broughton Street and Broughton Street Lane in any one place at any time for not more than thirty (30) minutes, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

On the Northern side of State Street between Abercorn Street and Jefferson Street, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. for not longer than one (1) hour.

No vehicles, other than bicycles or motorcycles, shall be allowed to park on the northern side of Bryan Street for a space of twenty (20) feet directly in front of the buildings of the Postal Telegraph Company and of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

On Liberty Street in front of the Citizens and Southern Bank between the hours of 8 a. m. and 2 p. m. for twenty (20) minutes.

July 5, 1928. Aug. 1, 1928. March 28, 1928.

1510. (45). Parking—Charlton Street. No vehicle may be parked for more than twenty (20) minutes at a time between the hours of 6 o'clock p. m. and 11 o'clock p. m. on the southern side of Charlton Street within seventy-five (75) feet of Bull Street either to the east or to the west of the line of said Bull Street.

Oct. 23, 1929.

1510. (46). Parking — Bay Street. No vehicle may be parked for more than thirty (30) minutes at a time between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m., on the southern side of Bay Street sixty (60) feet to the east from the curb line of Drayton Street.

Oct. 23, 1929.

1510. (47). Same, President Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any automobile or other vehicle on the north side of President Street between Barnard and Whitaker Streets for longer than thirty (30) minutes continuously between the hours of eight (8) a. m. and six (6) p. m. All automobiles and other vehicles shall be parked at an angle of Forty-five (45) degrees on the North side of President Street between Barnard and Whitaker Streets between the hours of eight (8) a. m. and six (6) p. m.

June 17, 1931.

1510. (48). Same, Abercorn Street. No vehicle may be parked more than one hour, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. on the eastern side of Abercorn Street, between Broughton Street and Broughton Street Lane, in the City of Savannah, Chatham County, Georgia.

June 18, 1930.

1510. (49). Same, St. Julian Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any vehicle on the South side of Saint Julian Street between Jefferson and Barnard Streets for a period of longer than thirty (30) minutes continuously.
Sept. 21, 1932.

1510. (50). Same, Bull Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any vehicle on the West side of Bull Street from Bay Street to Bryan Street for longer than one (1) hour continuously between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. and that said parking to be at an angle of 45 degrees.
May 3, 1933.

1510. (51). Same, Bryan Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any vehicle on the north side of Bryan Street, beginnig at a point sixty (60) feet from the intersection of Bull and Bryan Streets to Whitaker Street for longer than one (1) hour continuously between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.
May 3, 1933.

1510. (52). Same, Bull Street. No vehicle shall be parked in any one place continuously for more than one (1) hour on the western side of Bull Street between York Street and Oglethorpe Avenue, between the hours of eight (8) o'clock in the morning and six (6) o'clock in the afternoon.
May 22, 1929.

1510. (53). Same, St. Julian Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any vehicle on South side of Saint Julian Street between Bull and Whitaker Streets for longer than thirty minutes, continuously between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.
May 6, 1931.

1510. (54). Same, Whitaker Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any vehicle on the west side of Whitaker Street from Bay Street to Congress Street lane for longer than thirty (30) minutes continuously.
Nov. 4, 1931.

1510. (55). Same, Bay Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any vehicle on the north side of Bay Street, from Jefferson Street to West Broad Street for longer than one (1) hour continuously.
Nov. 4, 1931.

1510. (56). Same, Drayton Street. It shall be unlawful to park any vehicle on the East side of Drayton Street from State Street to Broughton Street Lane for a period of longer than thirty (30) minutes continuously.
March 9, 1932.

1510. (57). Same, Bull Street. No vehicle shall be parked on Bull Street in front of the Citizens and Southern National Bank, that being Lot "B" Derby Ward, for more than twenty (20) minutes continuously.
Feb. 27, 1929.

1510. (58). Same, West Broad Street. No vehicle shall be parked on the eastern side of West Broad Street between Berrien and Taylor Streets for longer than One (1) hour continuously.
Feb. 27, 1929.

1510. (59). Same, Liberty Street. No vehicle shall be parked on either side of Liberty Street, between Montgomery and West Broad Streets for longer than one (1) hour continuously, except in front of the Citizens and Southern Liberty Street Branch Bank, located on Lot Thirty-six (36), Elbert Ward, where no vehicle shall be parked for longer than twenty (20) minutes continuously.
Feb. 27, 1929.

1510. (60). Same, McDonough Street. All persons parking automobiles on the Southern side of McDonough Street between Bull and Drayton Streets, shall park the same at an angle of Forty-five degrees.
Feb. 25, 1931.

1510. (61). Same, Taylor Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to park an automobile on Taylor Street, in the City of Savannah, between the west side of Montgomery Street and the east side of West Broad Street, except for the purpose of loading and unloading.
Sept. 25, 1929.

1510. (62). Same, Bull or Congress Streets. No vehicle shall be parked on Bull or Congress Streets between the south side of Congress Street and the north side of St. Julian Street on Bull Street between the hours of 9 o'clock p. m., and 8 o'clock a. m.
July 30, 1919.

1510. (63). Same, Wright Square. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park an automobile, automobile trailer, or horse drawn vehicle, or other vehicle, on the West side of Wright Square between the south side of State Street and the north side of York Street on Bull Street.
March 9, 1932.

1510. (64). Same, Whitaker Street. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park any vehicle on the East Side of Whitaker Street from the South Side of Gaston Street to the North Side of Park Avenue.
May 4, 1932.

1510. (65). Same, Wright Square. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to park, or cause to be parked, any automobile or vehicle of any kind or character, between the West Side of Bull Street and the East side of Whitaker Street, on State Street, and on the West side of Bull Street, between the North side of State Street and the South Side of York Street, in the City of Savannah, to-wit on the west side of Wright Square.
Sept. 24, 1930.

1510. (66). Same, Bay Street, Wheaton Street. No vehicle shall be parked on Bay Street between West Broad and Fahm Streets, and on the north side of Wheaton Street between Randolph and Waters Avenue, that is that portion of the street being on the right hand side going east from Harmon Street to Randolph Street, except for the purpose of taking on or letting off passengers, or for taking on oil or gasoline.
April 15, 1925.

1510. (67). Same, Viaduct, Etc. No vehicles shall be parked in or on any subway, viaduct, underpass or overpass in the City of Savannah.

April 13, 1927.

1510. (68). Same, Price Street. No vehicles of any kind shall be parked on the west side of Price Street from Bay Street to Victory Drive.

April 13, 1927.

1510. (69). Same, Lincoln Street. No vehicle of any kind shall be parked on the west side of Lincoln Street from Bay Street to Oglethorpe Avenue.

April 13, 1927.

1510. (70). Same, Waters Avenue. Parking of automobiles and/or other vehicles on the Western side of Waters Avenue is allowed.

Nov. 20, 1929.

1510. (71). 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.

March 23, 1921.

1510. (72). 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 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 25th, 1931, and running East on the said South side of Congress Street for 75 feet.

May 18, 1932.

1510. (73). Hack Stands at Savannah Hotel. There shall be established two hack stands on the Southern side of Congress Street West of the Savannah Hotel entrance, a total of thirty-five feet, and it shall be lawful for hacks and taxi cabs 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.

Feb. 25, 1931.

1510. (74). Parking Rules and Regulations. It shall be unlawful for any person owning or in charge of any automobile or other vehicle to park, permit or suffer the same to be parked upon the

portions of any of the streets of the City of Savannah hereinafter named, except as permitted by the following rules and regulations, to-wit:

(a). Bay Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can be parked on the north side of Bay Street, proper, between Abercorn and Barnard Streets in said city only at an angle of forty-five degrees, with the curb line of the sidewalks of said street. The angle made by the automobile or other vehicles parked upon the north side of Bay Street shall be towards the west.

(b). Bryan Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked on Bryan Street between Abercorn and West Broad streets in said city on the north side of Bryan Street, parallel with the curb line of sidewalk of said Bryan Street, and headed west, and with two wheels at a distance not exceeding twelve inches from said curb line upon the north side of said street; provided, however, that no parking shall be permitted on Bryan Street between Drayton and Bull Streets directly in front of that hotel situated upon the northwest corner of Bryan and Bull streets and known as the Pulaski House.

(c). Congress Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked on the south side of Congress Street, between Lincoln and West Broad Streets, and shall be headed west and parallel with the sidewalk curb on the south side of Congress Street and with two wheels of said automobile or other vehicles at a distance of not more than twelve inches from the curb line on the South side of Congress Street; provided, however, that no automobile or other vehicle shall be permitted on said street between Drayton and Jefferson streets, to remain parked at any one time for a period of more than thirty minutes: provided, however, that this regulation shall not apply to that station now designated for a sight-seeing bus located on Congress Street, immediately west of Bull Street.

(d). Broughton Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked on Broughton Street between Habersham and West Broad streets parallel to the curb line of each sidewalk of said street and with two wheels of said automobile or other vehicle at a distance not greater than twelve inches from the curb. All automobiles or other vehicles parked on the north side of said Broughton Street shall be headed west and those parked on the south side shall be headed east; and no automobile or other vehicle shall remain parked within these limits at any one time for a period of time greater than one hour.

(e). State Street. Automobiles and other vehicles can only be parked on State Street between Abercorn to West Broad Streets on the north side of said street and headed west. The said automobile or other vehicle shall be parked headed west and parallel with the curb line of the sidewalk on the north side of said street and with two wheels of said automobile or other vehicle at a distance not greater than twelve inches from the curb on the north side of said street.

(f). York Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked on York Street between Abercorn and Jefferson streets in said city on the south side of said street and headed east and shall be parked parallel with the curb line of the sidewalk on the south side of said street with two wheels of said automobile or other vehicle at a distance of not more than twelve inches from the curb line upon the south side of said street; provided, however,

that there shall be no parking of automobiles or other vehicles within the distance extending from a point opposite the eastern curb in front of the post office to Bull Street in said city, and also within a distance extending from a point opposite the western curb in front of the Chatham County Court House to Bull Street in said city.

(g). Whitaker Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked on Whitaker Street, north of Liberty Street, parallel to the curb line of the sidewalk of said street and shall be headed south, with two wheels of said automobile or other vehicle at a distance not greater than twelve inches from the nearest curb line. No automobile or other vehicle parked north of Liberty Street shall remain parked at any one time for a period of time greater than twenty minutes. No time limit for the parking of automobiles or other vehicles shall be imposed upon cars parked south of Liberty Street.

(h). Drayton Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked on Drayton Street in said city, north of Liberty Street, parallel to the curb line of the sidewalk of said street and shall be headed north, and with two wheels of said automobile or other vehicle at a distance not greater than twelve inches from the nearest curb line. No automobile or other vehicle parked north of Liberty Street shall remain parked at any one time for a period of time greater than twenty minutes, provided, however, that no time shall be imposed upon the parking of cars on the western side of Drayton Street in that half block extending from Perry Street lane to Liberty Street. No time limit for the parking of automobiles or other vehicles shall be imposed upon cars parked south of Liberty Street.

(i). Squares. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked around squares situate in or on Bull Street in said City at an angle of forty-five degrees with the curb surrounding the said square and within the spaces indicated by lines or marks drawn upon the surface of Bull Street. And the angle made by the parking of all automobiles or other vehicles shall be toward the right as the said automobile or other vehicle shall face the square.

(j). Bull Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked on the west side of Bull Street between Broughton Street and State Street at an angle of forty-five degrees with the curb line of the sidewalk on the western side of said street and the automobiles or vehicles so parking shall be headed towards the south; and no automobile or other vehicle so parked shall remain at any one time for a period of time greater than thirty minutes.

(k). Barnard Street. All automobiles or other vehicles can only be parked on Barnard Street between Congress and State streets, as follows: to-wit: Those cars parked upon the eastern side of Barnard Street shall be at an angle of forty-five degrees, made with the curb line of the sidewalk upon the eastern side of Barnard Street and headed toward the north, provided, however, that no automobile or other vehicle so parked shall remain at any one time for a period of time greater than one hour.

(l). Jefferson Street. All automobiles and other vehicles can be parked between Bay and Liberty Streets only upon the eastern side of Jefferson Street and headed north and parallel with the curb line of the sidewalk on the eastern side of Jefferson street, and with the two wheels of the automobile or other vehicle nearest

the curb at a distance not greater than twelve inches from the said curb line on said eastern side of Jefferson Street.

(m). President Street. All automobiles and other vehicles can only be parked on President Street between Bull and Whitaker Streets upon the south side of President Street, and at an angle of 45 degrees with the curb of the sidewalk on the south side of President Street and headed towards the west and that no automobile or other vehicle shall remain parked within the territory herein designated at any one time for a period greater than thirty minutes.

All of the foregoing rules and regulations shall be of force only during the hours from 7 o'clock a. m. to 7 o'clock p. m., Eastern time.

July 11, 1923. April 16, 1924. March 28, 1928.

1510. (74A) (a). Bay Street. All vehicles parked on the South Side of Bay Street between Jefferson Street and Abercorn Street shall be parallel with the curb except that there shall be no parking allowed for a space of fifteen (15) feet of the corner curbing.

(b). Bull Street. All vehicles parked on the East Side of Bull Street between Bay Street and Bryan Street shall be parallel with the curb except that there shall be no parking allowed for a space of fifteen (15) feet of the corner curbing.

January 9, 1935.

1510. (75). Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of any of the preceding sections 1510 (41) through 1510 (74A) shall, on conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding $100.00, or be imprisoned for a period not longer than thirty days, either or both, or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

July 11, 1923.

1510 (a). 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.

Any peron violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of Savannah, be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) and imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, either or both or any portion of either, in the discretion of the Court.

Oct. 8, 1919.

1510. (b). Crossing by Pedestrian at Intersection. Pedestrians may cross at any street intersection notwithstanding the fact that the traffic signal may be against vehicles traveling in the same direction. Wherever pedestrians shall cross streets as aforesaid against the traffic signal, it shall be the duty of the pedestrian to avoid vehicles lawfully upon the highway and no pedestrian shall pass or attempt to pass in front of approaching vehicles unless they have ample time and opportunity to pass in front of said vehicles before they shall reach the intersection.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred Dollars

($100.00), or imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Nov. 6, 1929.

1510 (c). 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 cross Broughton Street at the intersections of the following streets, to-wit: Jefferson, Barnard, Whitaker, Bull, Drayton and Abercorn 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.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section, shall be subject, upon conviction before the Police Court of Savannah, to a fine not to exceed $100.00, and to imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both in the discretion of the Court.

Sept. 1, 1926.

1510. (d) Telfair Square, No Parking of Wagon Around. No street wagons shall stand or park around Telfair Square, also sometimes known as Telfair Place in the City of Savannah.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court, be subject to a fine in the sum of not more than Fifty Dollars ($50.00) or be imprisoned for not more than fifteen (15) days, either or both in the discretion of the Court.

March 28, 1928.

1510. (e) 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.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be punished, upon conviction in Police Court of Savannah, by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, either or both, or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Oct. 20, 1920.

1510. (f) Safety Zones. Wherever there may be established in the City of Savannah within the following boundaries to-wit: within the limits of the Savannah River on the north, the Eastern side of East Broad Street on the East, the Southern side of Oglethorpe Avenue, on the South, and the Western side of West Broad on the West in manner hereinafter set forth, safety zones or no parking spaces, no vehicles shall be driven over nor parked respectively in said places.

Wherever there may be established limited parking spaces, no vehicles shall be parked in said spaces for a longer period than designated and established.

The spaces or zones shall be clearly designated by signs, marks or notices on the streets, platforms, enclosures or other suitable device or markings so as to be readily observed by persons using the streets. Signs designating limited parking spaces shall also show the time allowed. It shall be the duty of all persons driving upon the streets of the city to be on the lookout for such safety zones, no parking, or limited parking spaces.

These spaces or zones shall be established, designated or changed from time to time by regulations of the Commissioner of Police, approved by the Police Committee of Council and the Mayor of the City.

All persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of the City of Savannah be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred ($100) Dollars, and imprisoned for a period not exceeding thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

April 27, 1927.

1510. (g) Driving From Garages, Etc. When any vehicle shall emerge from a lane, alley, drive-way, 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.

April 13, 1927.

1510. (h) 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.

April 13, 1927.

1510. (i) 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 righthand side of the road until the overtaking car shall have passed.

April 13, 1927.

1511. Definition of "Jitney Bus." Every person operating vehicles, hacks, automobiles, motor bus, or any self-propelled vehicles engaged in carrying passengers for hire to and from any point of the City of Savannah, or to a particular point or between particular points or terminals in the City of Savannah, or, from a point in the City of Savannah to or from a point in Chatham County, Georgia, outside of the City for a specified fare shall be held and deemed for all purposes of this section to be operating the business of a jitney bus. Provided, however, that automobiles used as private cars, ambulances, hotel, railroad and steamship busses, sightseeing busses and touring cars, operating from specified stands upon the public streets, or from a garage upon telephone call, and which have no specified routes of travel, and while operating strictly within the usual functions thereof as hitherto defined and generally understood, with or without rates fixed by ordinance, shall not be construed as jitney busses within the meaning of this section.

Jan. 4, 1928.

1512. Jitney Busses, Inspection of. There shall be an inspector of jitney busses and such assistants as are needed, all of whom shall be appointed by the Mayor and who shall receive such compensation as may be prescribed by the Mayor. It shall be the duty of these jitney bus inspectors to require jitney bus owners and jitney bus drivers to comply with all of the ordinances of the City

of Savannah, and the police regulations, governing jitney busses. These jitney bus inspectors shall be under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Police and shall have power to make arrests and perform such other duties as the Commissioner of Police shall require.

Dec. 14, 1921.

1513. Jitney Busses, Permit to Drive. Before any person shall be entitled to drive any such jitney bus in the City of Savannah, he shall first obtain a permit from the Commissioner of Police: such applicant shall be not less than 18 years of age, shall be a sober, discreet, and able-bodied person, of good character; such applicant shall submit application in writing to the Commissioner of Police on a form to be furnished by the Police Department. Such application shall be endorsed by two (2) reputable citizens of the City of Savannah, who shall vouch for the good character of the proposed jitney bus driver. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Police to pass on all such applications, and he shall have the right to refuse a permit to any applicant unless such applicant possesses the qualifications provided for in this section. Before any permit is granted to a jitney bus driver, he shall be required to furnish a photograph of himself in triplicate. One of these photographs will be pasted on a form supplied by the Police Department, and shall be placed in the jitney bus he is to drive, where the same will be in clear view of the passengers; one will be pasted on his permit, which he must have on his person whenever driving a car; and the third will be filed at Police Headquarters with his application. The form with photograph attached must hang in his vehicle or car while he is on duty.

Dec. 14, 1921.

1514. Jitney Busses, Operators of. Jitney busses must be well built, kept in good repair and in clean and sanitary condition, and capable of safely and comfortably transporting the passengers thereof and shall at all times be subject to the inspection of the chief of police of the City of Savannah or anyone by him delegated for such duty and it shall be unlawful to operate any such vehicle when the same has been disapproved by the Chief of Police or any one by him delegated for such inspection.

No jitney, jitney bus or other vehicle operated under the provisions of this section shall be operated by any person other than the owner of such vehicle, provided only, however, that such owner shall be entitled to such relief as is now or may hereafter be granted to drivers of such vehicles.

That the owner of such jitney, jitney bus or other vehicle operated under the provisions of this section shall own such machine in his own right and free from any lien or encumbrance whatsoever.

Operators of jitneys are allowed to cease operation of such jitneys during one hour for dinner and one hour for supper of each day, reporting to the jitney inspector upon leaving and returning.

Jan. 9, 1924.

1515. Same, Revocation of Permit. No person who has been convicted more than one time of a violation of any of the ordinances of the City of Savannah or the laws of the State of Georgia shall be issued a permit as a jitney bus driver. After such permit is issued, the Commissioner of Police shall have the right to revoke

the same for a violation by the holder thereof of any provision of the foregoing sections, or any jitney regulations, or any of the traffic laws and ordinances of the City of Savannah or of the State of Georgia while in the operation of a jitney bus. Before revoking any such permit the Commissioner of Police shall allow the holder of such permit a hearing, three days notice of which hearing shall be given to such holder in writing, together with a brief statement of the ground upon which the said Commissioner of Police proposes to revoke such permit. If at such 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 such permit and it shall thereafter be unlawful for the holder of any such permit to operate a jitney bus. The holder of any permit who has had his permit revoked shall have the right within two days from the revocation of his permit to appeal in writing from the decision of such commissioner to the Police Committee of Council, such appeal to be filed with the Clerk of Council which Committee shall have the right after hearing from such holder of such permit to either affirm or reverse the finding of such Commissioner, such hearing by said Committee to be held within a week after the filing of such appeal. Pending such appeal the holder of such permit shall not be allowed to operate a jitney bus. Should the Committee on Police reverse the action of the Commissioner of Police, the permit shall be restored to the holder thereof, and it shall be lawful for him to continue operating such jitney bus.

Jan. 11, 1922.

1516. Same, Numbers and Signs. Each jitney shall be assigned a number by the Commissioner of Police. Each jitney bus shall have painted on the windshield and on each side of the bus, in four-inch letters, the word "Jitney," and the number assigned it by the Commissioner of Police.

Jan. 11, 1922.

1517. Same, Posting License. The State license and the City license issued for each jitney bus shall be posted in a conspicuous place in such jitney.

Jan. 11, 1922.

1518. Same, Time of Operation. Jitney busses shall be operated continuously through one of two periods every day except Sunday. The first period shall begin at 7 o'clock a. m., and expire at 3 o'clock p. m. The second period shall begin at 3 o'clock p. m. and expire at 11 o'clock p. m. Each application for a jitney bus license shall state the period during which the jitney bus is to be operated. The license granted shall specify upon its face and shall carry the right to operate during the periods named and no other. A jitney bus may be withdrawn from operation and discontinue service in case of a breakdown of the bus or by reason of tire trouble, but notice of such withdrawal and discontinuance, must be given to the Jitney Inspector whenever a longer time than twenty minutes is needed for repairs or change of tires, and said Jitney Inspector shall allow the Jitney bus sufficient time for repairs or change of tires. A jitney bus driver may stop his jitney at any time to take supplies of oil, water, or gasoline, for his bus, or to obtain water and refreshments for himself or to answer a call of nature,

without the permission of the Jitney Inspector, provided, that no jitney bus shall be absent from the route or shall discontinue service for a longer period than twenty minutes at a time for any of the above purposes. A jitney owner may for sickness, death or providential cause, withdraw his jitney bus from the route and from operation, but notice of such intended withdrawal for such causes must be given to the Inspector of Jitneys. Otherwise than as herein set forth a jitney bus must operate continuously during the hours of the period covered by the license.

Jan. 11, 1922. Jan. 4, 1924.

1520. Same, Cannot Be Operated on Streets With Tracks. No permit shall be granted or issued for the operation of, and it shall be unlawful to operate any jitney bus upon any street or public place or part thereof, in this city, the route or routes or proposed route or routes of which shall include in whole or in part any street or streets upon which the tracks of any street railway are laid, and upon which street cars are operated.

May 27, 1925.

1521. Same, Within Three Blocks of Tracks. No permit shall be granted or issued for the operation of, and it shall be unlawful to operate any jitney bus upon any street or public place or part thereof, in this city, the route or routes proposed, route or routes of which shall include in whole or in part any street or streets for a distance of more than five (5) blocks in its round trip parallel to and within three (3) blocks of any street upon which the tracks of any street railway are laid, and upon which street cars are operated.

May 27, 1925.

1522. Same, Route Fixed By Permit. It shall be unlawful to operate any jitney bus on or over any street or part thereof not included in the permit therefor, and no change except temporarily for the purpose of avoiding obstructions shall be made in the route designated in the permit.

May 27, 1925.

1523. Same, Seating Capacity of Seventeen Passengers. No permit or license shall be granted or issued for the operation as a jitney bus along or upon any of the streets of this city, or any automobile, motor bus, truck or other trackless vehicle with a seating capacity of less than seventeen (17) passengers.

It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate or cause to be driven or operated as a jitney bus upon or along any of the streets of this city any automobile, motor bus, truck or other trackless vehicle the seating capacity of which is less than seventeen (17) passengers.

May 27, 1925.

1523. (a). Same, Bond or Insurance Required. Each person, firm, corporation or association, or persons operating any motor bus, jitney or jitney bus, shall, before same are placed in operation, and before the issuance of a license therefor, file with the Clerk of Council, of the City of Savannah, a bond with some Surety Company authorized to do business in the State of Georgia, or a Liability Insurance Policy, insuring such person, or others above named, against liability for injury to persons injured in the operation of their motor busses, jitneys, or jitney busses for loss

or damage to the amount of $10,000.00. For injury or damage to persons caused in any one collision or accident up to an amount not exceeding $50,000.00. For injury or damage to property of any kind in any accident or collision, up to and not exceeding $1,000.00, and in lieu of said Policy, they may give a bond with the Surety Company authorized to do business in the State of Georgia, guaranteeing the payment of such judgment or judgments, as may be rendered against said person, firm or corporation, or association, operating said busses, or in an amount as set forth to be guaranteed by said Insurance Policy; said Policy or bond shall contain a provision to the effect that insolvency or bankruptcy of the assured shall not release the company from the payment of damages or injuries sustained or loss occasioned during the life of the Policy, and in case execution against the assured is returned unsatisfied in an action brought by the injured, or his or her personal representative in case death results from the accident, because of such insolvency or bankruptcy, then an action may be maintained by the injured person or his or her personal representative, against the company under the terms of the Policy or bond for the amount of the judgment in said action, not exceeding the limits of the policy or said bond, and furthermore, before said Policy or bond 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 days before same shall take effect; and, furthermore, it shall contain a provision that said Policy or Indemnity Bond shall not be voided or unenforceable because assured shall fail to notify said Company of any accident or injury otherwise upon which notice liability is otherwise made contingent. The purpose of this provision is that a liability insurance policy insuring him for and on account of any injury or damage to any one person not exceeding $10,000.00; and for injury or damage to persons in any one accident $50,000, and for injury to property in any kind of an accident not exceeding $1,000.00, or in lieu of said Insurance Policy, an Indemnity Bond, guaranteeing the payment thereof, as above set forth, in said amounts, with a clause in either the Policy or Bond that if said Insured shall not pay because of insolvency or bankruptcy, the amount of damages recovered against him or them, and execution thereon remains unsatisfied, the Insurance Company or companies, is, or are, subject to liability therefor up to the maximum amount named in the Policy by the party insured, or the Indemnifying Bonding Company is subject to liability therefor up to the maximum amount specified and guaranteed by said bond.

April 19, 1933.

1523. (b). Same, Permits Subject to Further Regulations. All licenses, certificates, permits and approval of routes at any time issued or granted by or on behalf of the City of Savannah shall be subject to the right, on the part of the Mayor and Aldermen from time to time to make or adopt any ordinance, resolutions and regulations further controlling, regulating and governing the operation of "motor busses," "jitneys," and "jitney busses," or prescribing additional or other terms, conditions, license fees and provisions of other or similar kinds and character affecting such business or the operation thereof, or changing, modifying or withdrawing, in whole or in part, approval of any route or routes for the operation of such "motor busses," "jitneys" or "jitney busses" as may in the judgment of the Mayor and Aldermen be consistent

with the requirements of the public welfare and within the power of such Mayor and Aldermen.

May 27, 1925.

1523. (c). Same, Forbidden on Certain Streets. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate or cause to be driven or operated, any jitney bus upon the following streets, which are hereby ordered as being streets upon which travel is congested, to-wit: Bull Street, Whitaker Street, Montgomery Street, Lincoln Street, Drayton Street, Wheaton Street, Bay Street and Bay Street extended.

May 27, 1925.

1523. (d). Same, May Be Permitted on Said Streets. Within the limits and upon the streets, as defined in section 1520 or section 1521, or section 1523 (c), the Mayor and Aldermen reserve the right when and if the needs of public necessity and convenience require same, to authorize the operation of a "motor bus," "jitney" or "jitney bus" within said limits or upon said streets, provided that the application of such permits showing the size, character, number of proposed vehicles to be operated and the routes desired are such as meet with the approval of said body and provided further, that the person, firm or corporation applying for same shall comply with the provisions of sections 1523 and 1523 (a).

May 27, 1925.

1523. (e). Same, Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation violating any provision of sections 1520, 1521, 1522, etc., shall on conviction thereof in the Recorder's Court be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or sentenced to a term of imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both of these punishments to be inflicted in the discretion of the Recorder. Each day on which a vehicle is operated in violation of the provisions of the foregoing sections shall constitute a separate offense.

May 27, 1925.

1523 (f). Same, Not Apply to School Busses. The terms of the preceding sections shall not apply to motor busses operating between the City of Savannah and ocean beach resorts or between the City of Savannah and incorporated cities or towns in counties other than Chatham County, or motor busses operated by the Chatham County Board of Education to transport students to and from school.

May 27, 1925.

CHAPTER LIX.

ANIMALS.

1528. 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 persons 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.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah be fined for each separate offense in a sum not to exceed $100.00 and imprisoned for a period of time not to exceed thirty days, either or both or any portion of either or both in the discretion of the court.

July 24, 1935.

CHAPTER LX.

HARBOR MASTER.

1548. Section 1548 was repealed by Ordinance of June 4, 1919.
June 4, 1919.

1522 (26). The harbor master shall have the power and authority to board all vessels in the port of Savannah in connection with his official duties.
June 4, 1919.

CHAPTER LXI.

PORT WARDENS.

1559 (a). Port Warden, Holding Other Office No Disqualification. No ordinance heretofore passed relative to the position of Port Warden; or relative to any other appointment or elective official of the City of Savannah, shall be held to disqualify any such appointive or elective official from being also elected to the position of Port Warden. All the duties and provisions with regard to the position of Port Warden shall continue to apply to such position of Port Warden whenever the same may be filled by any elective or appointive official of the City of Savannah.
June 29, 1921.

1569 (a). Port Warden, Shall Retain All Fees. All fees received and collected by the office of the Port Warden, or by the Port Warden shall be kept and retained by said Port Warden as compensation for his services as such Port Warden.
Dec. 26, 1923.

CHAPTER LXII.

PILOTAGE.

1611. Appointment of Master Pilot. 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.

The foregoing was adopted by the Commissioners of Pilotage as Rule one (1) of its Permanent Rules and approved by ordinance.

Oct. 13, 1926.

CHAPTER LXIII.

SAVANNAH RIVER, WHARVES, VESSELS, ETC. SAVANNAH PORT AUTHORITY.

1619. (a). 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.

May 16, 1923.

1620. (a). 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.

Any person, firm or corporation, or master of any vessel, violating the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not more than $100.00, or be imprisoned not more than 30 days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Oct. 19, 1921.

1624. (a). 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 vsesel, tug or towboat to be operated in the Savanah 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 tow-boat using oil as fuel for the purpose of creating steam.

Any person, firm or corporation who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction of the same, be subject to be fined in the Police Court of Savannah in a sum not more than one hundred ($100) dollars, and be imprisoned not more than thirty (30) days, either or both or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Oct. 6, 1920. June 11, 1924.

1630. Section 1630 was repealed by Ordinance of June 29, 1921.

1631. (a). 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 Line 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.

Any person, firm or corporation found guilty of a violation of this section, shall, upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not more than $100.00, or be imprisoned not more than thirty days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Nov. 4, 1931.

1631. (b). 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, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100), or imprisoned not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court, and shall also forfeit the license held by them from the City of Savannah to carry on the business of a ferryman.

Sept. 10, 1919.

1631 (c). 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 (7), Section seven (7), Paragraph one (1) 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 and 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 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 member shall be appointed for one year, one for two years, one for three years, one for four years, one for five years, one for six years, and one for seven 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 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 makes 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 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 fo 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 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 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 structure, or as to any other thing under this ordinance, may within thirty 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 advice, 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, advice 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.

1631 (d). 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.

Acts 1925, pp. 1464, 1465.

1631 (e). 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 24th, 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.

1631 (f). 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.

1631 (g). 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, 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 purpose, and/or for the development of the Port of Savannah."

Acts 1935, pp. 1174-1175.

1631 (h). 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.

1631 (i). 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 28th, 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 1631 (f) and 1631 (g)), to be exercised in each instance with the approval of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah.

June 6, 1935.

1631 (j). 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 1st, 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.

June 6, 1935.

1631 (k). 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.

1631 (l). Board of Harbor Commissioners Abolished. That certain Act entitled "An Act to create a board of harbor commissioners for the City and port of Savannah," approved August 6, 1921, is hereby repealed.

Acts 1925, p. 1466.

CHAPTER LXIV.

EDUCATION.

1634 (a). 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 school house 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 school house 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.

Sept. 2, 1925.

1640. Section 1640 was repealed by Ordinance of February 12, 1919.

1644 (a). 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, pp. 1171.

1644 (b). 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 institu-

tion 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.

1644 (c). Commission, Personnel of. The said "Armstrong Memorial Junior College of Savannah" shall be supervised, directed and controlled by a commission of fourteen members, of whom one shall be the Mayor of the City of Savannah, one the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, one an Alderman of the City of Savannah, one the Superintendent of the Public Schools of Savannah, four members of the Board of Education, and five citizens, two of whom shall be women, recognized as interested in educational matters, all except those herein directly specified to be named by the Mayor of the City of Savannah and approved by Council of The Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, and all members of the commission, except those whose term of public office may previously expire, to be appointed for a term of two years and to be eligible for reappointment by the Mayor.

May 27, 1935. June 12, 1935.

1644 (d). Same, Appointment from Board of Education. In the event of a commissioner who is a member of the Board of Education retiring from that body by expiration of his or her term of membership on that Board, the successor shall be appointed by the said Mayor from the Board of Education.

May 27, 1935.

1644 (e). Co-operation with Educational Authorities. Said commission shall co-operate with the Board of Education and the Superintendent of Public Schools in co-ordinating 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.

May 27, 1935.

1644 (f). 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.

May 27, 1935.

1644 (g). 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.

May 27, 1935.

1644 (h). 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 co-ordination 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.

May 27, 1935.

CHAPTER LXV.

BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS.

1645. 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 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 who shall receive a salary of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400.00) a year; also a tax assessor to be known as assistant tax assessor, who shall receive a salary of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500.00) a year; and also a tax assessor to be known as assistant tax assessor and clerk of the board, who shall receive a salary of twenty-four hundred dollars ($2,400.00) a year. Said assessors shall hold office for two years and until the next regular election for other city officers and shall be thereafter elected biennially.

Jan. 27, 1919.

1645 (a). 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.

Nov. 23, 1927.

1645 (b). 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.

Nov. 23, 1927.

1645 (c). 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.

Nov. 23, 1927.

1646. 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 of office 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 dollars ($3,000.00), and the two assistant tax asssessors shall each give bond in the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00), 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.

Jan. 27, 1919.

1647. Same, Hours, Etc. The said 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 assessor and clerk 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 may be required by official duties. It shall be the duty of the assistant tax assessor to be at said office every day, except Sundays and holidays, 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 his absence from the office may be required by his official duty, during the month of January of each year. During the months of February and March of each year he shall give to his duties at least five hours each day, and during the remaining months of the year such other time as he may be called upon to give by said chairman. There shall be no other clerk in said office or clerk to said board than the one herein provided for.

The duties and powers of said board shall be those provided for and named in sections 1648 and 1649 of Atkinson's Code of the City of Savannah of 1918.

Jan. 27, 1919.

1649 (a). Duties and Powers. 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 1st 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.

December 12, 1934.

1649 (b). 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. The foregoing shall be cumulative of the provision of Section 249 of Atkinson's Code of 1918 of the City of Savannah and of the power and authority therein conferred upon the Board of Tax Assessors of the City of Savannah.

December 26, 1934.

1650. 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.

June 14, 1933.

CHAPTER LXVI.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC PEACE, ETC.

1654. 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 or 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 employes 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. Any proprietor, or owner, of such hotel, boarding house, inn, tavern, or such other public house or place, who shall violate the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of Savannah be punished by a fine not to exceed One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or imprisonment not to exceed Thirty (30) days, either or both in the discretion of the Court.

(f) If any portion of this ordinance should be declared null and void, then and in that event the remaining portion hereof, shall be of full force and effect.

July 17, 1929.

1655 (a). 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.

Any person violating the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned for not more than

thirty days, either or both or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Oct. 20, 1920.

1664 (a). 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.

Any person so adjudged, shall, upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum of not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) or imprisoned for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

March 17, 1927.

1664 (b). 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.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah be fined in a sum of not exceeding One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding Thirty (30) days, either or both, or any part of either or both in the discretion of the Court.

June 26, 1935.

CHAPTER LXVII.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY, HEALTH AND COMFORT.

1674 (a). Skating on Streets Unlawful. It shall be unlawful for any person to skate upon roller skates upon any streets in the City of Savannah. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding $100.00 and be imprisoned not to exceed 30 days, either or both, or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Feb. 15, 1928.

1674 (b). 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 of 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.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, either or both, or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the court for each and every violation.

Jan. 26, 1921.

1674 (c). 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 employe of him, them or it, to be willfully wasted or destroyed any wholesome food fit for human consumption.

Any person, co-partnership or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding five dollars ($5.00), or imprisoned one day, (1), either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sept. 11, 1918.

1674 (d). 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. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred Dollars,

or imprisoned not more than thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Aug. 14, 1918.

1674 (e). 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.

Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred Dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

Aug. 14, 1918.

1674 (f). 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.

Any violation of any of the provisions of this section shall be punishable on conviction thereof in Police Court, by a fine in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment of not more than thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

July 28, 1920.

CHAPTER LXVIII.

OFFENCES AGAINST DECENCY AND MORALITY.

1679. 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 said Section 1680, 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.

May 28, 1934.

1680. Exceptions and Penalty. Any person violating the provisions of the preceding sections, or either of them, shall be subject upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, to a fine not to exceed the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and to imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the court: Provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the delivery of sale of milk, fish and fresh meats or the sale of bread and ice until ten a. m., city time, or the delivery by milk dealers to their customers of milk on Sunday afternoon.

Aug. 20, 1924.

1684. Revocation of Business Licenses for Violation of Prohibition Law. Whenever the chief of police of the City of Savannah shall have reasonable cause to suspect that any restaurant keeper, fruit dealer, or any other person, firm or corporation engaged in any business in the City of Savannah, has violated the prohibition law of the State of Georgia in connection with the operation of said business, he shall report the same to the Mayor

of the City of Savannah, and the Mayor shall make an ex-parte investigation of the same: and it shall also be the duty of the Mayor to make such an investigation of the operation of the business of any such restaurant keeper, fruit dealer, or any other person, firm or corporation in the City of Savannah whenever the Mayor shall have reasonable cause to suspect a violation of the prohibition law of the State of Georgia in connection with the running of said business by such persons, regardless of whether said violation has been reported by the chief of police. If the Mayor shall determine that there is reasonable ground to suspect that any such restaurant keeper, fruit dealer, or any other person, firm or corporation engaged in any business in the City of Savannah has violated the prohibition law of the State of Georgia in connection with the running of said business, he shall prefer charges in writing against such person, firm or corporation, stating the facts constituting the charges and shall give the person accused an opportunity to be heard at a time and place stated in such charges. If, after a hearing of such charges before the Mayor, the Mayor shall determine that the person so accused has been guilty of violating the prohibition law of the State of Georgia in connection with the running of his business, or that said prohibition law has, with the knowledge of the person so charged, been violated upon his business premises, then the Mayor shall revoke and cancel the license or licenses issued to said accused party for conducting his business at the place where the prohibition law was so violated. In the event of the revocation or cancellation of any license, the Mayor shall report the same at the next meeting of Council, and when the action of the Mayor is confirmed by Council, such revocation and cancellation of said licenses shall be effective, and it shall be unlawful thereafter for any such person, firm or corporation to further engage in such business in the City of Savannah and said place of business may be closed by the chief of police of said city and the proprietor thereof docketed in Police Court for doing business without a license. Provided, that upon any such hearing the Mayor may in lieu of revoking the license of such accused person and so reporting it to Council require such accused person to give a bond payable to the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah in the sum of $2,000, conditioned upon such accused person faithfully keeping and observing and not violating the prohibition laws of the State of Georgia, as well as that certain ordinances of the City of Savannah adopted and approved January 26, 1921, forbidding any person, firm or corporation from selling or offering for sale in his place of business any veverage, article of merchandise or commodity other than that permitted by his license covering his place of business. Upon the Mayor requiring said bond upon such hearing in lieu of revoking the license of the accused person, he shall report his action to Council for approval, and his action shall become binding and effective upon such accused person after such approval by Council. Upon any subsequent violation of the prohibition laws of the state of Georgia by such accused person being reported to the Mayor of Savannah, he shall have the right, after notice to and hearing of such accused person, to revoke the license of such accused person, not withstanding that said bond may have been given, and he shall then report his action to Council for approval, and the license of the accused person will stand revoked, and it shall be unlawful for such person to thereafter do business upon the approval of the

action of the Mayor by Council. Thereafter, the Mayor shall order suit to be instituted against such accused person upon the bond given for the full amount of the bond, and upon the recovery of such amount, same shall be paid into the treasury of the City of Savannah. The said bond provided for herein shall contain the further provision that a violation of the prohibition laws of the state of Georgia, or of said ordinance of the City of Savannah of January 26, 1921, shall be considered a breach of the condition of said bond, and a suit thereon for the full amount of the bond may be instituted by the Mayor and Aldermen of the city in any court which has jurisdiction and that it shall not be necessary that there shall have been a conviction of the principal giving the bond before a suit for the breach thereof can be instituted, and the further provision that the said sum of $2,000 shall be a penalty, and that the full amount thereof shall be recoverable for any such breach thereof. The said bond shall have such surety or sureties thereon as may be approved by the Mayor of the City of Savannah and shall specify the place of business of the principal obligee and shall extend for such period of time as said principal obligee may continue to do business in said place mentioned and specified in any such bond.

Sept. 22, 1920. March 9, 1921.

1689 (a). Jazz Dancing Unlawful. All forms of jazz dancing, as well as all forms of dancing to what is generally and commonly known and accepted as jazz music or jazz time, at public dance halls, or at hotels or at any public dances or at dances in the public streets, be and the same is hereby declared to be unlawful and are hereby prohibited as being indecent, and injurious to the public morals.

Any person violating the provisions of the preceding section shall be subject upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, to a fine not to exceed the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and to imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

April 17, 1922.

1689 (b). 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) 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.

Any person violating the provisions of the preceding section, shall be subject upon conviction before the Police Court of the City of Savannah, to a fine not to exceed the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00), and to imprisonment not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

Oct. 18, 1922.

1689 (c). Possesion 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, reperesenting 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 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.

August 22, 1934.

1689 (d). 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.

August 22, 1934.

1689 (e). Penalty. Any persons violating the provisions of Section 1689 (c) or 1689 (d) shall for a first offense be subject to a fine in Police Court of Savannah of not less than Fifty ($50.00) Dollars or more than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed Thirty (30) Days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court. For a second offense, a fine of not less than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars or imprisonment not to exceed Thirty (30) Days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court. For all subsequent offenses after the second offense, any person found guilty of violating this ordinance shall be fined not less than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and be imprisoned for not less than Thirty (30) Days for each and every offense, and in all prosecutions for any offense of violating Sections 1689 (c) or 1689 (d) after the first offense, proof shall first be offered of conviction for a prior offense.

August 22, 1934.

1689 (f). 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.

November 1, 1933.

1689 (g). 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 then 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.

November 1, 1933.

1689 (h). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation, violating Section 1689 (f) or 1689 (g), shall, upon conviction in the Police Court in the City of Savannah, be fined in a sum not exceeding the sum of One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars and be imprisoned not to exceed thirty (30) days, either or both or any part of either or both in the discretion of the Court.

November 1, 1933.

1689 (i). 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.

Any person convicted of any of these foregoing offenses in the Police Court of Savannah shall be subject to be fined in a sum of not more than one hundred ($100.00) dollars, or to be imprisoned not more than thirty (30) days, either or both or any part of either or both, in the discretion of the court.

September 18, 1935.

CHAPTER LXXI.

PARKS, SQUARES AND GRASS PLATS.

1738 (a). 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 Dollars ($30,000) 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.

July 11, 1923.

1762 (a). 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.

July 2, 1930.

1762 (b). 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.

Aug. 19, 1925.

CHAPTER LXXIII.

MUNICIPAL DEBT—BONDS AND SINKING FUND.

1887. 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 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.

April 11, 1928.

1887 (a). 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.

March 22, 1922.

Ordinance of May 13, 1925 repealed ordinance adopted Oct. 19, 1921, thereby retaining Section 1888 as written in Atkinson Code.

1892 (a). 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.

1892 (b). 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.

1892 (c). 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 amounts of ten thousand ($10,000.00) dollars.

1892 (d). 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 or amounts of fifty thousand ($50,000.00) dollars.

1892 (e). 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.

1892 (f). 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 in-

stallments of Four Thousand ($4,000.00) Dollars from 1951 through 1960.

1892 (g). 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.

1892 (h). Bay Street Improvement Bonds. Seventy-five Thousand ($75,00.00) 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.

1892 (i). 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.

CHAPTER LXXV.

EXTENSION OF CITY.

1899 (a). Montgomery Street Opened Through Franklin, Liberty and Elbert Squares. The said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah be and is hereby authorized to discontinue for recreation or similar purposes, a right of way seventy (70) feet wide, (forty-five (45) feet of which shall be used for vehicular traffic) through those certain squares situated in the City of Savannah on Montgomery Street, and known and described upon the map or plan of said City as Franklin Square, Liberty Square, and Elbert Square, and said Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah is further authorized and empowered to open said right of way through said squares for the purpose of extending said Montgomery Street through said squares in approximately a North and South direction, and for the purposes aforesaid the said portions of said squares necessary for said extension of said Montgomery Street are hereby placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Savannah, provided nevertheless that should said Montgomery Street in the City of Savannah, be not designated and utilized by the Bureau of Public Roads of the Department of Agriculture of the United States or any other duly authorized department of the Government of the United States as a Federal Highway and/or Federal route through the City of Savannah for vehicular traffic, then this section of this Act and the power and authority herein granted said Mayor and Aldermen shall not become operative. Should this section of this Act become operative under the conditions aforesaid, the the portions of said squares not utilized for traffic on Montgomery Street shall remain as heretofore under the jurisdiction and control of said Park and Tree Commission.

Acts 1935, pp. 1179-1180.

1900 (a). Wards Named and Defined.

Glen Ward extended.
Nov. 2, 1921.

Seabrook and Thorpe Wards,
Oct. 1, 1925.

Sugden and Bryan Wards,
Oct. 14, 1925.

Hoynes, Brinkman, Myrick, Hardwick, Sullivan, Carter, Fulton, Cabell, Wortsman, Randolph and McNamara Wards,
Dec. 28, 1925.

Rivers Ward extended,
Dec. 28, 1925.

Bagwell Ward,
Nov. 13, 1935.

CHAPTER LXXVI.

ZONING.

1903. 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.

1904. 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.

1905. 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 11th, 1927, and found in Georgia Laws of 1927, pages 1526 and following. (Section 1904.)

Acts 1933, p. 1054.

1906. 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 within 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.

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 beginning.

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 a Westerly 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 point of beginning.

Area "D"

All the land included within the limits of McNamara, Sullivan, Carter, Wortsman and Randolph Wards in the City of Savannah.

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.

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.

1907. Restrictions Within Area "A". 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 stories in height.
3. No house shall be built on lot having frontage of less than sixty feet.
4. The front line of the house shall be at least twenty feet from the front line of the lot.
5. No house shall be built within two and one-half 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 lot. On corner lots, no house, outhouse or garage shall be erected within twenty feet of side line of lot and garages or outhouses shall be erected only on the side of the lot farthest from the street.

1908. Restrictions Within Area "B". 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 stories in height.
3. No house shall be build on lot having frontage of less than forty-five feet except on corner lots where the minimum frontage shall be sixty feet.
4. The front line of the house shall be at least fifteen feet from the front line of the lot.
5. No house shall be built within two and one-half 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. On corner lots no houses, outhouses or garage shall be erected within fifteen 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.

1909. Restrictions Within Area "C". 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 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 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 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 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 feet; on the South side of Estill Avenue the building line shall be twenty-six feet; on Atlantic Avenue the building line shall be forty-one feet; on the South side of Forty-first Street the building line shall be thirty-five feet; on the North and South sides of Forty-first Street between Paulsen and Waters Avenue, the building line shall be thirteen feet; on the North and South sides of Forty-fourth Street, North and South sides of Forty-fifth Street and the North side of Forty-sixth Street, a building line of twenty-five feet; on the South side of Forty-sixth Street a building line of twenty feet.
5. No building shall be erected within two and one-half feet of the side line of the lot, except that a garage or out-building may be constructed on the line within twenty feet of the back line of the lot.

March 27, 1929.

1910. Restrictions Within Area "D". Within Area "D" restrictions shall prevail, as follows:

1. Only single family residences may be erected.
2. No house shall be over two and one-half stories in height.
3. No main wall or porch of any residence shall be nearer than twelve feet to the front line of lot.
4. 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 feet.

On Kinzie Avenue on Gordon Avenue and on Henry Street, East of Virginia Avenue, Forty-five feet.

On all other streets and avenues, sixty feet.

On the south side of Kentucky Avenue, east of Virginia Avenue, Fifty feet.

5. No house shall be built within two and one-half feet of the side line of the lot except that garage or out-building may be

constructed on line within twenty feet of the back line of the lot.

6. 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.

May 8, 1929.

1911. Restrictions Within Area "E". Within Area "E" restruction shall prevail, as follows:

1. Only residences, duplex apartments, churches or hotels may be erected.

2. No building shall be over two and one-half stories in height.

3. No building shall be erected on lot having frontage of less than sixty feet.

4. The front line of the building shall be at least ten feet from the front line of the lot.

5. No house shall be built within two and one-half 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.

March 27, 1929.

1912. Restrictions Within Area "F". Within area "F" restrictions shall prevail, as follows:

1. Only residences, apartments, or churches may be erected.

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 feet.

4. The front line of the building shall be at least fifteen feet from the front line of the lot.

5. No building shall be erected within two and one-half feet of the side line of the lot, except that a garage or outbuilding may be constructed on the line within twenty feet of the back line of the lot.

March 27, 1929.

1913. 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.

March 27, 1929.

1914. 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. N 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 or two and one-half 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 (Sections 1906-14) nothing herein provided shall be meant or construed to avoid such restrictions.

March 27, 1929.

1915. 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 (Sections 1906-1914) shall be declared unconstitutional or in-operative in any case, then it is the purpose and intent of this Ordinance that the other provisions shall remain valid and operative.

March 27, 1929.

1916. Penalty. Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid that any person violating any of the provisions of any of the foregoing Sections (1906-1914), which shall include owner of the property and contractor in charge of the construction, shall upon conviction thereof in the Police Court of the City of Savannah be fined in a sum not exceeding One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) and imprisonment not exceeding Thirty (30) days, either or both in the discretion of the Court; each day's violation of any provision to constitute a separate offense.

March 27, 1929.

1917. 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, 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.

July 17, 1929.

1918. 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.

Oct. 10, 1929.

1919 (a). 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 De Soto 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 De Soto Avenue and Florence Street, and Thirty-sixth Street between Bull and West Broad Streets, in said City of Savannah, Georgia.

August 12, 1931. March 23, 1932.

1919 (b). Penalty. Any person, firm or corporation, or association, violating any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction in the Police Court of the City of Savannah, be fined not more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or imprisoned not more than thirty (30) days, either or both, in the discretion of the Court, for each violation thereof; and the maintenance or operation of such business herein prohibited, within the area above mentioned, shall be considered a separate offense for each day the same may be so maintained or operated.

August 12, 1931. March 23, 1932.

1920. General Penalty. As to any section of this supplement wherein no punishment is prescribed for the violation thereof, each and every violation of the same shall be punished in the Police Court of the City of Savannah by a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or imprisonment not exceeding thirty (30) days, either or both, or any portion of either or both, in the discretion of the Court.

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