Sec. 4-1. Definitions.

The definitions in O.C.G.A. tit. 3 apply to this article. In addition, the following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Alcohol means ethyl alcohol, hydrated oxide of ethyl, or spirits of wine, from whatever source or by whatever process produced.

Alcohol control board means the board appointed by the mayor and city council to conduct hearings on the issuance, transfer, denial, fining, suspending, revoking or placing on probation; and to administer licensees, owners and licenses regarding the sale of alcoholic beverages within the city limits if a violation of the City of Cartersville Code of Ordinances has occurred or state law and to have all other powers conformed upon them by the mayor and city council.

Alcoholic beverage means and includes all alcohol, distilled spirits, beer, malt beverage, wine or fortified wine.

Distilled spirits means all beverages containing alcohol, obtained by distillation or containing more than twenty-one (21) percent alcohol by volume, including fortified wines.

Distillery means a facility that manufactures distilled spirits.

Downtown entertainment zone means and includes the following area as delineated on the map entitled "Downtown Entertainment Zone" incorporated herein below:



Fortified wine means any alcoholic beverage containing more than twenty-one (21) percent alcohol by volume made from fruits, berries, or grapes either by natural fermentation or by natural fermentation with brandy added. "Fortified wine" includes, but is not limited to, brandy.

Growler means a glass or ceramic bottle not to exceed sixty-four (64) ounces that is filled by a licensee or employee of a package outlet with beer from a keg. This includes supermarkets which may also have a pouring license.

Hotel or motel means every building or other structure kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where food is actually served and consumed and sleeping accommodations are offered for adequate pay to travelers and guests, whether transient, permanent or residential, and whether conducted in the same building or in separate buildings or structures used in connection therewith that are on the same premises and are a part of the hotel or motel operation:

- (1) Which maintains fifty (50) or more rooms used for the sleeping accommodations of such guests;
- (2) Which maintains an adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room equipment to serve food as required therein;
- (3) Which operates one (1) or more public dining rooms (excluding banquet rooms) with a combined seating capacity of at least fifty (50), where meals are regularly served to guests; provided, that, consistent with the definition of lounge, in no event shall the seating capacity of the lounge exceed that of the public dining rooms;
- (4) Which employs sufficient personnel to serve food as required herein; and
- (5) Which derives at least forty-five (45) percent of its gross income from the sale of such meals prepared, served and consumed on the premises. Cover charges cannot be included in determination of gross income from food sales. The director of planning and development or his/her designee shall review the gross income figures from each establishment which shall provide such information, at the end of the third quarter of each calendar year, and at any other time requested to do so by the director of planning and development or his/her designee, and determine if the annual sales meet the required ratio and make the appropriate recommendations to the alcohol control board. Hotels shall have the privilege of granting franchises for the operation of a lounge, restaurant in their premises and the holder of such franchise shall be included in the definition of hotel.
- (6) All restaurants must include a kitchen built to commercial kitchen standards which include at a minimum:
 - a. A three-compartment sink with drainboards is required for all restaurants. The size of the sink compartments is determined by your type of operation. You must be able to immerse your largest piece of equipment or utensils to be washed in each compartment. Sink compartments in most establishments may not be smaller than fifteen (15) inches by eighteen (18) inches.
 - b. A hand sink is required in all food preparation and toilet rooms.
 - c. If your operation requires washing of vegetables and meats, or, thawing food under water, a food preparation sink will be required. This sink must have an indirect sewer connection.
 - d. A mop sink or wash area is required for all restaurants.
 - e. Adequate refrigeration must be provided.
 - f. Adequate and approved work surface must be provided.
 - g. All rooms shall have sufficient mechanical ventilation to remove excessive heat, steam, condensation, vapors, obnoxious odors, smoke and fumes. Hoods and ventilation equipment must be approved by the building officials and the fire department in addition to the health department.
 - h. A commercial stove, oven, grill and/or range.

Licensee for the sale of distilled spirits by the drink on the premises means any person duly licensed to sell by the drink and for consumption only on the premises.

Lounge means a separate room connected with or a part of and adjacent to a restaurant or located in a hotel, provided that, in no event shall the seating capacity of the lounge exceed that of its connected restaurant.

Manufacturer means any maker, brewer, producer, distillery, vintner, rectifier, blender, or bottler of distilled spirits or malt beverages and wine, microbrewers, or any other alcoholic beverage.

Microbrewery means an establishment in which not more than fifteen thousand (15,000) barrels of beer or malt beverages are manufactured or brewed on the licensed premises in a calendar year and in which such manufactured or brewed beer or malt beverages may be sold for consumption on the premises and consumption off premises, subject to the limitations prescribed in O.C.G.A. § 3-5-24.1. As used in this definition, the term "barrel" shall be defined as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 3-5-1.

Nonprofit facilities mean facilities owned or operated by a 501(c)3 organization which includes at least a sixty thousand (60,000) square foot museum and at least two (2) other nonprofit facilities which must be either a museum, educational facility, and/or theater.

Nonprofit licensee means any 501(c)3 nonprofit corporation pursuant to the Internal Revenue Service which operates or owns at least one (1) museum of at least sixty thousand (60,000) square feet and at least two (2) other nonprofit facilities as defined herein to which a pouring license for the sale of malt beverages and wine and/or distilled spirits is issued.

Package means distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages sold, offered or stored, including but not limited to, kegs, bottles, growlers, can, or other original consumer container for sale at retail in sealed containers, not for opening or consumption upon the premises of the package outlet.

Package outlet means a store for the retail sale of either package wine or package malt beverages, distilled spirits or both, depending upon the license held, consumption on the premises not being permitted.

Package wine outlet means a store exclusively for the retail sale of package wine and no other alcoholic beverages. Said store shall be allowed to sell specialty items, including food (for example breads and cheeses). For the purpose of fees, said store shall pay the same licensing requirements as retail wine package stores and for all other requirements of the chapter unless otherwise specified. However, food sales can be no more than thirty (30) percent of their total gross revenue sales. Additionally, a package wine outlet shall be allowed to repackage or bottle wine for sale and shall be allowed to serve samples in eight-ounce containers to patrons. Additionally, said establishment shall submit a report on its sales and samples served on the forms prescribed by the alcohol control board.

Pour means to sell alcoholic beverages for beverages purposes, to sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, and to sell alcoholic beverages by the drink or malt beverage and wine or both.

Pouring license means the authorization by the alcohol control board to engage in the sale for consumption on the premises of distilled spirits. Or sell by the drink means sell for beverage purposes for consumption on the premises.

Pouring outlet means any place where distilled spirits, wine and/or malt beverages (unless specifically modified) are poured or proposed to be poured. In the case of liquor and wine, "pouring outlet" means only a restaurant, hotel, private club or lounge.

Premises means the definite, closed-in or partitioned-in locality (whether room or building), sidewalk and right-of-way cafe, wherein pouring takes place, except as to hotels, where premises shall include guest rooms (if a state license is obtained), conference and/or banquet rooms within the hotel property.

Private club means a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state, a private membership country club, or a fraternal or veterans organization having bylaws and a part of a national organization in

existence at least ten (10) years, actively in operation within the city at least one (1) year immediately prior to the application for a license under this article, having at least one hundred (100) members regularly paying monthly, quarterly, semiannual or annual dues, organized and operated exclusively for fraternal brotherhood, pleasure, recreation and other nonprofitable purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any stockholder or member; and owning, hiring or leasing a building or space therein for the reasonable use of its members with suitable kitchen and dining room space and equipment and maintaining and using a sufficient number of personnel and employees for cooking, preparing and serving meals for its members and guests; provided, that no member or officer, agent or employee of the club is paid, or directly or indirectly receives, in the form of salary or other compensation, any profits from the sale of distilled spirits to the club or its members or guests beyond the amount of such salary as may be fixed by its members at any annual meeting or by its governing board out of the general revenue of the club.

Restaurant means any public place kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public as a place where meals are actually and regularly served, without sleeping accommodations:

- (1) Which maintains an adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room equipment to serve food as required in this article;
- (2) Which provides a regular seating capacity for at least fifty (50) persons; provided, that consistent with the definition of lounge, in no event shall the seating capacity of the lounge exceed that of its connected restaurant;
- (3) Which employs sufficient personnel to serve food as required herein;
- (4) Which serves at least one (1) meal per day at least five (5) days per week (with the exception of holidays, vacations, and period of redecorating) and said meal must be served from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. or 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. every day the establishment is open and hours of operation must be posted on the front door of the premises.
- (5) Which derives at least forty-five (45) percent of its gross income from the sale of such meals prepared, served and consumed on the premises. Cover charges cannot be included in determination of gross income from food sales. The director of planning and development or his designee shall review the gross income figures from each establishment which shall provide such information, at the end of the third quarter of each calendar year, and at any other time requested to do so by the director of planning and development or his designee, and determine if the annual sales meet the required ratio and make appropriate recommendations to the alcohol control board.

Retail cigar shop means a commercial establishment which has on-premises consumption and the sale of tobacco and related products as regulated and defined by section 4-59(3).

Retail dealer means any person who sells distilled spirits or beer or wine in unbroken packages at retail only to consumers and not for resale.

Retail outfitter means a retail outdoor clothing and recreation equipment store that provides fishing and/or hunting guide services away from the store location. Beer, malt beverage and wine pouring are allowed in the designated areas, as established by the retail outfitter.

Retail package store means a place of business licensed to sell and distribute distilled spirits for retail or a business having primarily sales of package beer and/or wine. Within the Downtown Business District, as defined by the zoning ordinance, wine and craft beer tasting rooms shall not be permitted to function as retail package stores and may not adopt the sale of package beer and/or wine as their primary use.

Sunday sales license means pouring license or license to sell by the drink malt beverage and wine and/or distilled spirits on Sundays.

Supermarket means a retail market which:

- (1) Maintains an inventory of saleable grocery products including, but not limited to: meat, dairy, vegetable, fruit, dry goods and beverages;
- (2) Has an interior floor space and storage areas of at least one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet of which more than fifty (50) percent of such interior floor area is devoted to the display for sale of food products;
- (3) Sells prepared food;
- (4) Has a full service kitchen; and
- (5) Meets all applicable building, fire and safety codes in effect for the city.

Malt beverage and wine, package, pouring and sampling are allowed in the designated areas, as established for the supermarket.

Wholesaler means any person who sells distilled spirits to other wholesale dealers or retail dealers.

Wine means any alcoholic beverage containing no more than twenty-one (21) percent alcohol by volume, which is made from fruits, berries or grapes, either by natural fermentation or by natural fermentation with brandy added. The term "wine" includes, but is not limited to, all sparkling wines, champagnes, combinations of such beverages, vermouths, special natural wines, rectified wines, etc. The term "wine" does not include cooking wine mixed with salt or other ingredients so as to render it unfit for human consumption as a beverage. A liquid shall first be deemed to be a wine at the point in the manufacturing process when it conforms to this definition.

Wine and craft beer specialty shop means a retail establishment that provides malt beverages and wine for on-premises consumption and off-premises consumption as regulated and defined by section [4-59(a)(7)].

Wine and craft beer tasting room means a retail establishment that provides malt beverages and wine for the primary purpose of on-premises consumption, in order to sample winery and brewery products, but which also allows off-premises consumption as regulated and defined by section [4-59(a)(8)]

(Ord. No. 81-05, § I, 10-6-05; Ord. No. 58-06, § 1, 8-3-06; Ord. No. 18-07, § 1, 5-3-07; Ord. No. 51-08, § 1, 12-4-08; Ord. No. 05-10, § 1, 2-4-10; Ord. No. 08-10, § 1(I—V), 3-18-10; Ord. No. 23-11, § 1, 12-1-11; Ord. No. 24-11, §§ 2, 3, 12-1-11; Ord. No. 11-14, § 1, 5-1-14; Ord. No. 28-16, § 1, 8-4-16; Ord. No. 14-17, § 1, 5-18-17; Ord. No. 28-17, §§ 1, 2, 9-7-17; Ord. No. 37-18, § 1, 12-6-18; Ord. No. 12-19, § 1, 4-4-19; Ord. No. 20-19, § 1, 6-6-19; Ord. No. 01-21, § 1, 1-7-21)

Sec. 4-59. Pouring licenses limited to certain establishments.

- (a) No application for a pouring license shall be considered from, and no license shall be granted to an applicant whose premises for a pouring outlet is anything other than a restaurant, hotel, motel, private club, lounge, retail cigar shop, store, or supermarket as defined in this chapter. It is the intention of this division that wine and malt beverages for consumption on the premises be sold only at bona fide restaurants, hotels, motels, private clubs, retail cigar shops, and supermarkets under the restrictions herein set out, and not at walk-in bars or sham establishments, as follows:
 - (1) Hotel or motel as specifically defined in this Code, means every building or other structure kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public to be a place where food is actually served and consumed and sleeping accommodations are offered for adequate pay to travelers and guests, whether transient, permanent or residential, and whether conducted in the same building or in separate buildings or structures used in connection therewith that are on the same premises and are a part of the hotel or motel operation:
 - a. Which maintains fifty (50) or more rooms used for the sleeping accommodations of such guests;

- b. Which maintains an adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room equipment to serve food as required therein;
- c. Which operates one (1) or more public dining rooms (excluding banquet rooms) with a combined seating capacity of at least fifty (50), where meals are regularly served to guests; provided, that, consistent with the definition of lounge, in no event shall the seating capacity of the lounge exceed that of the public dining rooms;
- d. Which employs sufficient personnel to serve food as required herein;
- e. Which derives at least forty-five (45) percent of its gross income from the sale of such meals prepared, served and consumed on the premises. Cover charges cannot be included in determination of gross income from food sales. The director of planning and development or his/her designee shall review the gross income figures from each establishment which shall provide such information, at the end of the third quarter of each calendar year, and at any other time requested to do so by the director of planning and development or his/her designee, and determine if the annual sales meet the required ratio and make the appropriate recommendations to the alcohol control board. Hotels shall have the privilege of granting franchises for the operation of a lounge, restaurant in their premises and the holder of such franchise shall be included in the definition of hotel.
- f. All restaurants must include a kitchen built to commercial kitchen standards which include at a minimum:
 - A three-compartment sink with drainboards is required for all restaurants. The size of the sink compartments is determined by your type of operation. You must be able to immerse your largest piece of equipment or utensils to be washed in each compartment. Sink compartments in most establishments may not be smaller than fifteen (15) inches by eighteen (18) inches.
 - 2. A hand sink is required in all food preparation and toilet rooms.
 - 3. If your operation requires washing of vegetables and meats, or, thawing food under water, a food preparation sink will be required. This sink must have an indirect sewer connection.
 - 4. A mop sink or wash area is required for all restaurants.
 - 5. Adequate refrigeration must be provided.
 - 6. Adequate and approved work surface must be provided.
 - 7. All rooms shall have sufficient mechanical ventilation to remove excessive heat, steam, condensation, vapors, obnoxious odors, smoke and fumes. Hoods and ventilation equipment must be approved by the building officials and the fire department in addition to the health department.
 - 8. A commercial stove, oven, grill and/or range.
- (2) Restaurant as specifically defined in this Code, means any public place kept, used, maintained, advertised and held out to the public as a place where meals are actually and regularly served, without sleeping accommodations:
 - a. Which maintains an adequate and sanitary kitchen and dining room equipment to serve food as required in this article;
 - b. Which provides a regular seating capacity for at least forty (40) persons; provided, that consistent with the definition of lounge, in no event shall the seating capacity of the lounge exceed that of its connected restaurant;

- c. Which employs sufficient personnel to serve food as required herein;
- d. Which serves at least one (1) meal per day at least five (5) days per week (with the exception of holidays, vacations, and period of redecorating) and said meal must be served from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. or 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. every day the establishment is open and hours of operation must be posted on the front door of the premises.
- e. Which derives at least forty-five (45) percent of its gross income from the sale of such meals prepared, served and consumed on the premises. Cover charges cannot be included in determination of gross income from food sales. The director of planning and development or his designee shall review the gross income figures from each establishment which shall provide such information, at the end of the third quarter of each calendar year, and at any other time requested to do so by the director of planning and development or his designee, and determine if the annual sales meet the required ratio and make appropriate recommendations to the alcohol control board.
- f. All restaurants must include a kitchen built to commercial kitchen standards which include at a minimum:
 - A three-compartment sink with drainboards is required for all restaurants. The size of the sink compartments is determined by your type of operation. You must be able to immerse your largest piece of equipment or utensils to be washed in each compartment. Sink compartments in most establishments may not be smaller than fifteen (15) inches by eighteen (18) inches.
 - 2. A hand sink is required in all food preparation and toilet room.
 - 3. If your operation requires washing of vegetables and meats, or, thawing food under water, a food preparation sink will be required. This sink must have an indirect sewer connection.
 - 4. A mop sink or wash area is required for all restaurants.
 - 5. Adequate refrigeration must be provided.
 - 6. Adequate and approved work surface must be provided.
 - 7. All rooms shall have sufficient mechanical ventilation to remove excessive heat, steam, condensation, vapors, obnoxious odors, smoke and fumes. Hoods and ventilation equipment must be approved by the building officials and the fire department in addition to the health department.
 - 8. A commercial stove, oven, grill and/or range.
- (3) Retail cigar shops as specifically defined in this Code, may be issued an on-premises consumption license for sales of beer, malt beverages, wine, and distilled spirits, without meeting the requirement that forty-five (45) percent of its gross annual sales be derived from the sale of prepared meals or food, provided that at least fifty-one (51) percent of its gross annual sales be derived from the sale of full-sized hand-rolled cigars, pipe tobaccos, briar wood pipes, humidors, lighters, cutters, and expressly excluding from the calculation of gross annual sales the sale of cigarettes, bongs, bubblers, glass pipes, water pipes, Turkish pipes, pipe screens, pipe filters, dug-outs, stash boxes, rolling papers, rolling devices, rolling trays, grinders, incense, pipe cleaners, and other smoking paraphernalia if at all allowed to be sold pursuant to this chapter. The total amount of alcohol sales for consumption on the premises shall not exceed forty-nine (49) percent. The director of planning and development or his designee shall review the gross income figures from each establishment which shall provide such information, at the end of the third quarter of each calendar year, and at any other time requested to do so by the director of planning and development or his designee, and determine if the annual sales meet the required ratio and make appropriate recommendations to the alcohol control board.

- a. In regards to seating, parking and occupancy requirements, those applicable to the cigar store shall supersede those listed in chapter 4.
- (4) A *supermarket*, as defined in the Code, means a retail market which:
 - a. Maintains an inventory of saleable grocery products including, but not limited to: meat, dairy, vegetable, fruit, dry goods and beverages;
 - b. Has an interior floor space and storage areas of at least one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet of which more than fifty (50) percent of such interior floor area is devoted to the display for sale of food products;
 - c. Sells prepared food;
 - d. Has a full service kitchen; and
 - e. Meets all applicable building, fire and safety codes in effect for the city.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Code to the contrary, a supermarket licensed for package wine and package malt beverages, may also be licensed to sell and serve malt beverages and wine pouring in specifically designated seating areas. A supermarket licensed for malt beverage and wine pouring shall also be allowed to provide samples of malt beverages and wine in specifically designated seating areas in conjunction with educational classes and sampling for consumption on the premises designed to promote wine or malt beverage appreciation and education. Sampling shall be limited to no more than one (1) time per day per customer. Samples shall not exceed two (2) ounces, and no customer shall consume more than eight (8) ounces in any two-hour period.

- (5) Retail outfitter as defined in the Code, may be issued on an on-premises consumption license for sales of beer, malt beverages, and wine without meeting the requirements that forty-five (45) percent of its gross annual sales be derived from the sale of prepared meals or food, provided that (a) no more than ten (10) percent of its gross annual sales are derived from the sale of beer, malt beverage, and wine; (b) such sales are made during store hours in designated areas; and (c) meets all applicable building, fire and safety codes in effect for the city. The director of planning and development or his designee shall review the gross income figures from each establishment which shall provide such information, at the end of the third quarter of each calendar year, and at any other time requested to do so by the director of planning and development or his designee, and determine if the annual sales meet the required ratio and if not, make appropriate recommendations to the alcohol control board regarding same
- (6) Pouring licenses may be issued to manufacturers for off premises and on premises consumption as follows:
 - a. Microbrewer as defined in this chapter and brewers shall be subject to the limitations presented in O.C.G.A. § 3-5-24.1 shall be allowed to sell for on premises and off premises consumption.
 - b. Distillers as defined in this chapter shall be subject to the limitations presented in O.C.G.A. § 3-4-24.2 shall be allowed to sell for on premises and off premises consumption.
- (7) Specialty shop defined in the Code, may be issued an on-premises consumption license for sales of malt beverages, wine and distilled spirits, and package license for the sale of malt beverages, wine and distilled spirits without meeting the requirements that forty-five (45%) percent of its gross annual sales be derived from the sale of prepared meals or food, pursuant to the following:
 - a. If an establishment only sells malt beverage and/or wine, no less than fifty-one (51%) percent of the annual gross revenue shall be derived from the sale of non- alcoholic retail goods and merchandise, and no more than forty-nine (49%) percent of its annual gross revenues shall be

derived from the sale of malt beverage and wine on-premises consumption and off-premises package sales.

- b. If an establishment wishes to sell distilled spirits only, or in addition to malt beverage and/or wine, then no less than seventy-five (75%) percent of the annual gross revenue shall be derived from the sale of non-alcoholic retail goods and merchandise, and no more than twenty-five (25%) percent of its annual gross revenues shall be derived from the sale of malt beverage, wine and distilled spirits on-premises consumption and off-premises package sales
- c. Free samples of wine shall not exceed one and one half (1½) ounces nor shall any individual be offered more than three (3) samples within a calendar day.
- d. Sampling or tasting of wine is only permitted within a designated area of the establishment, as indicated on their application.
- e. Craft beer is defined as beer produced by the following:
 - 1. Beer having an annual production of six million (6,000,000) barrels of beer or less; or
 - 2. If less than twenty-five (25) percent of the craft brewery is owned or controlled (or equivalent economic interest) by a beverage alcohol industry member that is not itself a craft brewer.
- f. Said establishments are only allowed in the downtown business district and the area enclosed by North Tennessee Street, Main Street, Stonewall Street, and Church Street.
- (8) Wine and craft beer tasting room as defined in the Code, may be issued an on-premises consumption and package license for the sale of malt beverages and wine without meeting the requirements that forty-five (45) percent of its gross annual sales be derived from the sale of prepared meals or food, pursuant to the following:
 - a. No more than seventy-five (75) percent of its annual gross revenues shall be derived from the sale of malt beverage and wine for on-premises consumption and no less than twenty-five (25) percent of the annual gross revenue shall be derived from the sale of retail goods and merchandise, including package sales of alcohol for off-premises consumption.
 - b. As package stores are prohibited in the downtown business district, retail package sales of alcohol for off-premises consumption shall remain a secondary purpose under this definition.
 - c. No distilled alcohol will be allowed to be poured at said establishments.
 - c. Said establishments are only allowed in the downtown business district and the area enclosed by North Tennessee Street, Main Street, Stonewall Street, and Church Street.
- (b) Reporting requirements.
 - (1) All establishments licensed under this chapter shall be required by November 1 of each calendar year to turn in third quarter reports which at a minimum indicate the percentage of alcohol sales onpremises and off-premises, including food, retail, and other required categories of its gross revenues.
 - (2) The director of planning and development or his designee shall review the gross income figures from each establishment which shall provide such information at the end of the third quarter of each calendar year, an at any other time requested to do so by the director of planning and development or his designee, and determine if the annual sales meet the required ratio and make appropriate recommendations to the alcohol control board.

 $(\text{Ord. No. }81\text{-}05, \S 1, 10\text{-}6\text{-}05; \text{Ord. No. }18\text{-}07, \S 2, 5\text{-}3\text{-}07; \text{Ord. No. }51\text{-}08, \S 1, 12\text{-}4\text{-}08; \text{Ord. No. }08\text{-}10, \S 5, 3\text{-}18\text{-}10; \text{Ord. No. }16\text{-}10, \S 1, 6\text{-}3\text{-}10; \text{Ord. No. }03\text{-}15, \S 1, 3\text{-}5\text{-}15; \text{Ord. No. }14\text{-}17, \S 2, 5\text{-}18\text{-}17; \text{Ord. No. }38\text{-}16, \S 3, 8\text{-}4\text{-}16; \text{Ord. No. }38\text{-}18, \S 1, 12\text{-}6\text{-}18; \text{Ord. No. }13\text{-}19, \S 1, 4\text{-}4\text{-}19; \text{Ord. No. }21\text{-}19, \S 1, 6\text{-}6\text{-}19; \text{Ord. No. }11\text{-}20, \S 1, 4\text{-}2\text{-}20; \text{Ord. No. }20\text{-}20, \S 1, 9\text{-}3\text{-}20)$