

TITLE 9

Offenses

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CHAPTER 1

General Offenses

Editorial Note: Municipalities are prohibited by law from enacting ordinances covering matters which have been preempted by general law and are prevented from regulating conduct which has been made a violation of any criminal law of the state. See O.C.G.A., Sec. 36-35-6 (a)(2); Ga. Const. of 1983, Art. III, Sec. VI, Para. IV.

State Law Reference: Abandonment of airtight containers, O.C.G.A., Sec. 16-11-100; fireworks, O.C.G.A., Sec. 25-10-1 et seq.; disorderly houses, O.C.G.A., Sec. 16-11-44; peeping toms, O.C.G.A., Sec. 16-11-61; gambling, O.C.G.A., Sec. 16-12-20 et seq.; cruelty to animals, O.C.G.A., Sec. 16-12-4; criminal trespass, O.C.G.A., Sec. 16-7-21.

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Sec. 9-1-1 Disorderly conduct.

It shall be unlawful and disorderly conduct for any person to;

- (1) act in a violent or tumultuous manner toward another, whereby a reasonable person would be placed in fear of safety for life or limb;
- (2) place the property of another in serious danger of being destroyed or damaged;
- (3) use fighting words directed toward another, who becomes outraged and thus creates a turmoil;
- (4) violently interfere with another's pursuit of a lawful occupation; or
- (5) congregate with others to halt the flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic and refuse to clear the way when ordered by lawful authority to do so.

Sec. 9-1-2 Public drunkenness.

It shall be unlawful for any person to be on the streets of the city or in any public place in an intoxicated condition.

Sec. 9-1-3 Drinking in public.

It shall be unlawful for any person to consume any alcoholic beverage in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, or other public way or place in the city, or within any public building. (Code 1974, Sec. 6-113)

Sec. 9-1-4 Noise: creating unnecessary noise.

- (a) The creating of any unreasonably loud, disturbing and unnecessary noise within the limits of the city is prohibited. Noise of such character, intensity or duration as to be detrimental to the life or health of any individual, or in disturbance of the public peace and welfare, is prohibited.
- (b) The following acts, among others, are declared to be loud, disturbing and unnecessary noises and noises in violation of this section, but this enumeration shall not be deemed to be exclusive, namely:
 - (1) Horns. The sounding of any horn or signal device on any automobile, motorcycle, bus or other vehicle, while not in motion except as a danger signal if another vehicle is approaching apparently out of control, or, if in motion, only as a danger signal: the creation by means of any such signal device of any unreasonably loud or harsh sound or the sounding of that device for an unnecessary or unreasonable period of time.
 - (2) Musical instruments. The playing of any radio, phonograph or any musical instrument in such a manner or with such volume, particularly during the hours between 12 midnight and 7:00 a.m., as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of persons in any office, hospital or in any dwelling, hotel or other type of residence, or any persons in the

- vicinity, except this section shall not apply to schools of music between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m.
- (3) Voices. Yelling, shouting, hooting, whistling or singing on the public streets, particularly between the hours of 12 midnight and 7:00 a.m., or at any time or place so as to annoy or disturb the quiet, comfort or repose of persons in any hospital, dwelling, hotel or other type of residence, or any persons in the vicinity.
 - (4) Noisy vehicle. The use of any automobile, motorcycle or vehicle so out of repair, so loaded or in any manner as to create loud and unnecessary grating, grinding or rattling, or other noise.
 - (5) Steam whistles. The blowing of any steam whistle attached to any stationary boiler, except to give notice of the time to begin or stop work, or as a warning of fire or danger, or upon request of proper city authority.
 - (6) Exhausts. To discharge into the open air the exhaust of any stationary steam engine, stationary internal combustion engine, motor vehicle or motorboat engine, except through a muffler or other device which will effectively prevent loud or explosive noises therefrom.
 - (7) Construction work. The erection (including excavating), demolition, alteration or repair of any building in any residential district or section, the excavation of streets and highways in any residential district or section, other than between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. on week days except in cases of urgent necessity, and then only with a permit from the city, which permit may be granted for a period not to exceed 60 days while the emergency continues.
 - (8) On streets of institutions requiring quiet. The creation of any excessive noise on any street adjacent to any school, institution of learning, church or court while the same are in session, or adjacent to any hospital, which unreasonably interferes with the workings or sessions thereof.
 - (9) Loudspeakers on vehicles. The use of mechanical loudspeakers or amplifiers on trucks or other moving or standing vehicles for advertising or other purposes.
 - (10) Animals, birds. The keeping of any animal or bird which shall disturb the comfort or repose of any persons in the vicinity by making long, continual or frequent noise.
- (c) None of the foregoing terms or prohibitions shall apply to or be enforced against;
- (1) any vehicle of the city while engaged upon necessary public business;
 - (2) excavations or repairs of bridges, streets or highways, by or

on behalf of the city, county or state during the night season, when the public welfare and convenience renders it impossible to perform that work during the day; nor shall the same apply to work performed by public utility companies under like conditions and circumstances, or when there is urgent necessity therefor; and

- (3) the reasonable use of amplifiers or loudspeakers in the course of public addresses which are noncommercial in character.
- (d) The prohibitions shall not be applicable to any parade, celebration or performance for which a written permit has been obtained prior thereto from the city clerk.
- (e) It shall be unlawful to use, maintain or operate loudspeakers, sound trucks, amplifiers or other mechanical or electrical devices for increasing the volume of sound, upon the streets, sidewalks, parks or other public places of the city provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the United States of America, the state, the county nor the city, nor to public agencies.

Sec. 9-1-5 Posting signs on poles without consent.

It shall be unlawful for any person to post or display in or upon any bridge any sign or advertisement, or to post or display upon any telegraph, telephone or electric company's pole, or upon any public property or the private property of any person any bills, signs or advertisements without the consent in writing of the owner thereof.

Sec. 9-1-6 Weapons; discharge in city.

It shall be unlawful to discharge any firearm, including any pistol, rifle, shotgun, air gun, BB gun or pellet gun within the city limits. However, this section shall not be construed to prohibit the following:

- (a) any law enforcement officer acting in the line of duty;
- (b) shooting a BB gun upon private property with the express permission of the owner of the property;
- (c) the discharge of a firearm in a designated area authorized by the mayor and council;
 - (i) the mayor and council may authorize a designated area as a "supervised shooting range" or as a "designated hunting area" upon a finding of adequate supervision and facilities.
 - (ii) the mayor and council may make a temporary designation of an authorized area to allow for special events.

Sec. 9-1-7 through 9-1-8 Reserved

Sec. 9-1-9 Fortune-telling.

No person shall carry on the business of telling fortunes or carrying on the trade, business or profession of phrenology, clairvoyance, palmistry or other business of like kind or nature in which the future of any person is foretold or attempted to be foretold. (Code 1974, Sec. 6-116)

Sec. 9-1-10 Encroachments on public property.

(a) No person shall erect, maintain or permit to be erected or maintained, any encroachment or obstruction whatsoever, upon, over or under the public property or ways of the city without the written permission of the city. The mayor is hereby authorized to issue permits for temporary encroachments or obstructions of public property or ways which encroachments or obstructions shall not exceed 90 days.

(b) If at any time it shall appear that any person is unlawfully encroaching upon, or maintaining any unlawful obstruction in any part of a public way, it shall be the duty of any law enforcement officer to give notice to that party, ordering the removal of such encroachment or obstruction: and if such encroachment or obstruction is not removed within 24 hours after receipt of notice, or such other reasonable time as may be designated by the city council, it shall be the duty of the law enforcement officer to cause any encroachment or obstruction to be summarily removed, and the cost and expense thereof shall be charged to the person maintaining the encroachment. (Code 1974, Sec. 6-114)

State Law Reference: Municipal authority to permit street obstructions limited, O.C.G.A., Sec. 36-30-10.

Sec. 9-1-11 Curfew for minors.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person under the age of 14 years to be away from his home between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. or for any person 14 years to 17 years of age to be away from his home between the hours of 12:01 a.m. and 5:30 a.m. It shall be unlawful for those persons, during those designated periods of time, to loiter, idle, wander, stroll, or play in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public buildings, places of amusement and entertainment, vacant lots, or other unsupervised places; provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to a minor accompanied by his parent, guardian, or other adult person having legal care and custody of the minor or where the minor is upon an emergency errand or legitimate business, directed by his parent, guardian, or other adult person having the legal care and custody of

the minor.

- (b) It shall be unlawful for the parent, guardian or other adult person having the legal care and custody of a minor child coming within the provisions of this section during the times referred to therein to knowingly permit such minor to loiter, idle, wander, stroll, or play in or upon the public streets, highways, roads, alleys, parks, playgrounds, or other public grounds, public places, and public buildings, places of amusement and entertainment, vacant lots, or other supervised places; provided, however, that the provisions of this section do not apply when the minor is accompanied by his parent, guardian, or other adult person having the legal care and custody of the minor, or where the minor is upon an emergency errand or legitimate business directed by his parent, guardian or other adult person having the legal care and custody of the minor.
- (c) Each violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a separate offense. Any minor violating the provisions of this section shall be dealt with in accordance with the Juvenile Proceedings of Georgia. Any parent, guardian, or other adult person having legal custody and care of a minor and who knowingly permits the minor to violate the terms of this section shall be subject, after having been charged with the same and found guilty in the municipal court, to the punishment as provided in section 1-1-5. (Code 1974, Sec. 6-109)

State Law Reference: Juvenile proceedings, O.C.G.A., Title 15, Ch. 11.

Sec. 9-1-12 Weeds.

- (a) All persons owning or in the possession of, or exercising control over, any lot or parcel of land within the city limits are required to mow or remove therefrom all weeds, grass and underbrush over 12 inches in height within 10 days from the receipt of an order from the city clerk or designee ordering such mowing or removal of such weeds, grass and underbrush. *Amended 3/10/2008*
- (b) The word "weeds" as used in this section shall be held to include all rank vegetable growth, which exhales unpleasant and noxious odors, and also high and rank vegetable growth that may conceal filthy deposits.
- (c) Upon failure to remove or mow to a height not exceeding 12 inches, such weeds, grass or underbrush within 10 days from the receipt of such order from the city clerk or designee, the city will subject the offender to penalties as provided in Sec. 1-1-5. (Code 1974, Secs. 5-701 to 5-703) *Amended 03/10/08*

Sec. 9-1-13 Litter in parks.

No person shall throw or deposit litter in any park within the City except in public receptacles and in such a manner that the litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any part of the park

or upon any street or other public place. Where public receptacles are not provided, all such litter shall be carried away from the park by the person responsible for its presence and properly disposed of elsewhere as provided herein. (Ord. 12/20/1993)

Sec. 9-1-14 Litter in bodies of water

No person shall throw or deposit litter into any fountain, pond, lake, stream, or any other body of water in a park or elsewhere within the City. (Ord. 12/20/1993)

Sec. 9-1-15 Handbills.

No person shall throw or deposit any commercial or non-commercial handbill in or upon any sidewalk, street or other public place within the City. (Ord. 12/20/1993)

Sec. 9-1-16 Litter on occupied property

No person shall throw or deposit litter on any occupied private property within the City, whether owned by such person or not, except that the owner or person in control of private property may maintain authorized private receptacles for collection in such a manner that litter will be prevented from being carried or deposited by the elements upon any street, sidewalks or other public place or upon any private property. (Ord. 12/20/1993)

Sec. 9-1-17 Litter on private property

The owner or person in control of any private property shall at all times maintain the premises free of litter. Provided, however, that this Section shall not prohibit the storage of litter in authorized private receptacles for collection. (Ord. 12/20/1993)

Sec. 9-1-18 Litter on vacant property

No person shall throw or deposit litter on any open or vacant private property within the City whether owned by such person or not. (Ord. 12/20/93)

Sec. 9-1-19 Loitering in public parking lot

Any and all public parking lots owned, leased, rented, or otherwise within the control of the Mayor and Council of the City of Pembroke shall be closed to the public at 10:30 o'clock p.m. every evening and reopen at 3:30 o'clock a.m. each morning; provided, however that the Chief of Police of the City of Pembroke may grant permission to use any parking lot upon request. Any unlawful use of any of said parking areas without the consent and permission of the Chief of Police of the City of Pembroke is declared to be a misdemeanor and any violation of shall be punishable as provided by the Charter of the City of Pembroke (Ord. 10/11/1988).

Sec. 9-1-20 Smoking prohibition

It shall be unlawful to smoke cigarettes, cigars, pipes, or other tobacco products within any building when the proprietor of said building has posted notices that smoking is prohibited within said building. Upon conviction of a violation of this ordinance, the offender shall be punished as provided by the Charter of the City of Pembroke (Ord. 4/11/1989).

CHAPTER 2

Nuisances

State Law Reference: Nuisances, O.C.G.A., Title 41.

- § 9-2-1 Definition.
- § 9-2-2 Jurisdiction to try and abate.
- § 9-2-3 Complaint of nuisance; hearing.
- § 9-2-4 Abatement by city.
- § 9-2-5 Nuisance per se, exception; summary abatement.
- § 9-2-6 Offense; penalty.
- Sec. 9-2-1 Definition.
- (a) The following conditions may be declared to be nuisances:
- (1) stagnant water on premises;
 - (2) any dead or decaying matter, weeds, vegetation or any fruit, vegetable, animal or rodent, upon premises which is odorous or capable of causing disease or annoyance to the inhabitants of the city;
 - (3) the generation of smoke or fumes in sufficient amount to cause odor or annoyance to the inhabitants of the city;
 - (4) the pollution of public water or the injection of matter into the sewage system which would be damaging thereto;
 - (5) maintaining a dangerous or diseased animal or fowl;
 - (6) obstruction of a public street, highway or sidewalk without a permit;
 - (7) loud or unusual noises which are detrimental or annoying to the public, including without limitation, unusual loud disturbances in or around churches or multiple family complexes such as loud music and other activities in swimming pool and clubhouse areas;
 - (8) all walls, trees and buildings that may endanger persons or property;
 - (9) any business or building where illegal activities are habitually and commonly conducted in such a manner as to reasonably suggest that the owner or operator of the business or building was aware of the illegal activities and failed to reasonably attempt to prevent those activities;
 - (10) unused iceboxes, refrigerators and the like unless the doors, latches or locks thereof are removed;
 - (11) any trees, shrubbery or other plants or parts thereof, which obstruct clear, safe vision on roadways and intersections of the city; and
 - (12) any other condition constituting a nuisance under state law.

Sec. 9-2-2 Jurisdiction to try and abate.

The municipal court shall have full jurisdiction to try and dispose of all questions of nuisance affecting the public health or welfare, and shall also have jurisdiction to try and, in case of conviction, to punish persons failing to abate nuisances, as prescribed in section 1-1-5 of this code.

State Law Reference: Jurisdiction of municipal court to determine existence of nuisance and order its abatement, O.C.G.A., Sec. 41-2-5.

Sec. 9-2-3 Complaint of nuisance; hearing.

- (a) Any official or inhabitant of the city may direct a complaint of nuisance to the city police department, who shall investigate and may place the complaint on the municipal court docket for a hearing upon the basis of the investigation. The municipal court after a 10 day notice to the party involved, shall hold a hearing thereon and upon finding that a nuisance does exist shall issue an order to the owner, agent in control of or tenant in possession, stating that a nuisance has been found to exist and that the nuisance must be abated within so many hours or days as the judge shall deem reasonable, having consideration for the nature of the nuisance and its effect on the public.
- (b) Animal control officers, license and building inspectors shall and may also receive complaints, investigate the same and place on the court docket such complaints in the same manner as police officers.

Sec. 9-2-4 Abatement by city.

- (a) In any case where the owner, agent or tenant fails to abate the nuisance in the time specified, or where the owner, agent or tenant cannot be served with notice, or where the nature of the nuisance is such, in the opinion of the judge that it must be immediately abated, the judge may issue an order to the chief of police directing the nuisance to be abated. The chief of police in such case shall keep record of the expenses and cost of abating same, and the costs shall be billed against the owner, agent or tenant for collection as for city revenues.
- (b) Other city departments shall assist the chief of police as is necessary in abating nuisances hereunder.

Sec. 9-2-5 Nuisance per se, exception; summary abatement.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall prevent the mayor from summarily and without notice ordering the abatement of or abating any nuisance that is a nuisance per se in the law or where the case is an urgent one and the health and safety of the public or a portion thereof is in imminent danger.

Sec. 9-2-6 Offense; penalty.

It is hereby declared to be an offense for any owner, agent or tenant to maintain or allow a nuisance to exist. Each day a nuisance is continued shall constitute a separate offense.

State Law Reference: Failure to abate nuisance after order to do so is a state crime, O.C.G.A., Sec. 41-1-6.

CHAPTER 3

Animals

Cross Reference: Noise created by animals, Sec. 9-1- 4(b)(10).

ARTICLE A

General Provisions

- § 9-3-1 Bird sanctuary; wildlife.
- § 9-3-2 Fowl or livestock running at large prohibited.
- § 9-3-3 Reserved
- § 9-3-4 Reserved
- § 9-3-5 Authority to kill animals running at large.
- § 9-3-6 Registration fee for kennels.
- § 9-3-7 Cruelty to animals.
- § 9-3-8 Poisoning animals.
- § 9-3-9 Manner of keeping. (Amended to add (d)&(e) 3-11-2013)
- § 9-3-10 Vicious dogs or other animals: keeping.
- § 9-3-11 Keeping of cattle and swine.
- § 9-3-12 Dead animals; duty of owner to remove from public ways.
- § 9-3-13 Same; removal from private property.
- §§ 9-3-14 through 9-3-20 reserved.

ARTICLE B

Dogs and Rabies Control

- § 9-3-21 Running at large prohibited; leash required.
- § 9-3-22 Registration of dogs; fee.
- § 9-3-23 Same; certificate.
- § 9-3-24 Same; tag.
- § 9-3-25 Confinement of female dogs in heat.
- § 9-3-26 Vaccination of animals.
- § 9-3-27 Quarantine of animal inflicting bite, suspected of biting or suspected of being rabid.
- § 9-3-28 Destruction or quarantine of animals in contact with rabid animal.
- § 9-3-29 Report required when person is bitten by animal.
- § 9-3-30 Veterinarians to report results of examination of animal which has bitten person.

ARTICLE A

General Provisions

- Sec. 9-3-1 Bird sanctuary; wildlife.
- (a) The entire area embraced within the corporate limits of the city is designated as a bird sanctuary.
 - (b) It shall be unlawful to trap, hunt, molest or kill any wild bird or to rob any wild bird's nest; provided, however, if nuisance birds are found to be congregating in such numbers in a particular locality so as to constitute a nuisance or a menace to health or property in the opinion of the city council, those birds may be destroyed as humanely as possible, under the supervision of the police department, in such numbers and in such manner as is deemed advisable by the city council.
 - (c) It shall be unlawful to trap, hunt, molest or kill any other wild game in the city except by order of the chief of police.
- Sec. 9-3-2 Fowl or livestock running at large prohibited.
It shall be unlawful for any owner or person in control of any domestic fowl or livestock to allow that domestic fowl or livestock to run at large within the city.
- Sec. 9-3-3 Reserved
- Sec. 9-3-4 Reserved
- Sec. 9-3-5 Authority to kill animals running at large.
If any animal found at large in violation of this chapter cannot be safely taken up and impounded, such animal may be killed by any police officer. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-104)
- Sec. 9-3-6 Registration fee for kennels.
Persons operating a kennel where dogs are bred for sale shall not be required to pay the registration fee required by section 9-3-22, but, in lieu thereof, shall pay, on or before May 1 of each year, or upon the opening of such kennel, a registration fee as fixed from time to time by the city council as a kennel operator.
- State Law Reference: State license for kennel operators, O.C.G.A., sec 4-11-3.
- Sec. 9-3-7 Cruelty to animals.
It shall be unlawful for any person to overload, cruelly treat, maim, bruise, abuse, mistreat, torture, deprive of necessary sustenance, ill use or otherwise wrongfully deal with any domestic animal or fowl or otherwise treat such domestic creatures in a harsh, inhumane or unreasonable

manner. Shelter for horses, cattle or other domestic animals shall be provided to protect such creatures against inclement weather and extreme temperatures. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-106)

State Law Reference: Cruelty to dogs, O.C.G.A., Sec. 4-8-5; to animals generally, O.C.G.A., Sec. 16-12-4.

Sec. 9-3-8 Poisoning animals.

No person shall put out or cause to be put out any poison within the city for the killing of any dog or other domestic animal. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-107)

Sec. 9-3-9 Manner of keeping. (Amended to add (d)&(e) 3-11-2013)

- (a) No person shall keep or maintain any animal or fowl in the city in such manner as to create an unsanitary or obnoxious condition, or to become noisy, offensive, or a nuisance to the neighbors or citizens of the city, or to disturb the peace of the city.
- (b) Should a complaint arise from the causes referred to in subsection (a), the person involved will be properly notified and given adequate time to either dispose of the animal or fowl or eliminate the cause of the complaint. In the event the owner or keeper of the animal fails to eliminate the cause of the complaint within the time period provided, he shall be summoned to appear in municipal court for a violation of this code.
- (c) No person shall keep or maintain any pen, coop or enclosure for animals or fowl, or to permit any animal or fowl to be kept, maintained or grazed, within 300 feet of any house or building where people reside or work. This section shall not apply to any house or building on the same premises where such animal or fowl is kept or maintained, nor shall it apply to dogs or cats as household pets, but it shall apply to dog kennels, where more than one dog is kept.
- (d) It shall be unlawful for any person who possesses, harbors or is in charge of any dog not to immediately remove excrement deposited by the dog upon a common thoroughfare, street, sidewalk, park, square or upon any other public premises, and such is hereby deemed to be a public nuisance and prohibited. Dog excrement shall be disposed of in a sanitary manner as provided by section 9-3-9(e).
- (e) It shall be the duty of any person having custody of any dog on public property to have in such person's possession a device or equipment for the picking up and removal of dog excrement. An acceptable device shall include any plastic or metal mechanized or nonmechanized device constructed for scooping pet excrement; a hand shovel or towel; a plastic or paper bag; a Styrofoam, plastic or paper cup; or any similar device that can contain and remove the excrement. The use of sheet paper, newspaper, paper napkins, or handkerchiefs shall be deemed unacceptable and unsanitary for removing excrement and shall not be used. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a dog aiding the handicapped (i.e., guide dog) or to a dog when in police or rescue activities.

Sec. 9-3-10 Vicious dogs or other animals; keeping.

It shall be unlawful for any owner or other person to maintain or harbor within the city limits a manifestly vicious dog or other animal unless the same is securely, but humanely, confined or restrained in such manner as to prevent such dog or other animal from attacking or biting a person or another animal. It shall be prima facie evidence of viciousness if a dog or other animal, without provocation, fiercely attacks or bites persons or animals not on the owner's premises. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-110)

Sec. 9-3-11 Keeping of cattle and swine.

No person shall pen, confine or keep cattle or swine within the corporate limits of the city except in agricultural districts.

- Sec. 9-3-12 Dead animals; duty of owner to remove from public ways.
The owner of any dead animal found upon the public streets shall remove the animal so as not to constitute a nuisance. If the owner fails to do so, the city shall remove and dispose of the carcass, and charge the cost of such removal and disposition to the owner of the carcass, if known. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-112)
- Sec. 9-3-13 Same; removal from private property.
When any dead animal is found on private property, the owner of the dead animal or the owner of the premises upon which such animal is located shall remove the same immediately at his own cost. Upon failure to do so within a reasonable time, the city shall remove the animal, the cost to be collected from the offending party. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-113)
- Secs. 9-3-14 through 9-3-20 reserved.

ARTICLE B

Dogs and Rabies Control

- Sec. 9-3-21 Running at large prohibited; leash required.
Any person owning or having custody of a dog within the city shall be required to confine the dog on the premises of the owner or on the premises of some responsible person authorized by the owner. Dogs shall not be permitted to run at large on any streets, alleys, or any other place in the city other than the premises of the guardian or owner of the dog. All dogs found off the premises of their owner or his authorized keeper shall be on a leash not more than six (6) feet long and in the care of a competent person.
- Sec. 9-3-22 Registration of dogs; fee.
All residents owning, keeping or harboring any dog over three (3) months of age shall pay a yearly registration fee to the city in such amount as fixed from time to time by the city council.
- Sec. 9-3-23 Same; certificate.
Upon receipt of the registration fee required by section 9-3-22, and the exhibition of an unexpired certificate of rabies vaccination, the city clerk shall issue a registration certificate to the owner of the animal, giving the owner's name; date issued; amount paid; description, name, age and sex of the animal; the registration tag number issued; the date the animal was vaccinated and the type of vaccine used. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-0116)
- Sec. 9-3-24 Same; tag.
At the time a registration certificate is issued under section 9-3-23, the city clerk shall also deliver a registration tag bearing the serial number of the registration certificate and year in which it was delivered. The shape and/or color of the tag shall be changed each year and it shall be the duty of every owner to provide each dog for which a tag is issued with a collar or harness to which the registration tag must be affixed. The owner shall see that the collar or harness and the tag are constantly worn. In case a registration tag is lost or destroyed, a duplicate will be issued upon presentation of a receipt showing the payment of a replacement fee for such duplicate. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-117)
- Sec. 9-3-25 Confinement of female dogs in heat.
Every female dog in heat shall be confined in a building or secure enclosure in such a manner that such female dog cannot come into contact with another dog except for planned breeding. Confinement shall be for 21 days. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-118)
- Sec. 9-3-26 Vaccination of animals.

No person shall own, keep or harbor any animal which has not been vaccinated against rabies as required by chapter 19 of title 31, O.C.G.A., or by the rules and regulations established in accordance with section 31-19-1 of the O.C.G.A. Evidence of such vaccination shall consist of a certificate bearing the owner's name and address, number of the vaccination tag issued, date of vaccination, date the animal shall be revaccinated, description, name, if any, age and sex of the animal vaccinated, type and lot number of the vaccine administered and the signature of the person administering the vaccine. The certificate shall be prepared in triplicate, the original to be given to the owner, first copy filed in the office of the health and welfare department, and second copy retained by the person administering the vaccine. All vaccinations shall be administered by or under the supervision of a veterinarian licensed by the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners to practice veterinary medicine in the State of Georgia or by other persons qualified under state law for this purpose. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-119)

Sec. 9-3-27 Quarantine of animal inflicting bite, suspected of biting or suspected of being rabid.

When any dog or other animal capable of being infected with rabies has bitten any person, is suspected of having bitten any person, or is suspected of being infected with rabies, the city clerk shall cause such dog or other animal to be quarantined for such time as he may deem necessary, but not less than 10 days from the day the person was bitten. No such animal shall be killed or destroyed or removed from the city, except upon authorization of the city clerk or his duly authorized representative. Only dogs and other animals which appear well shall be released from quarantine or impoundment. No person shall hide, kill, conceal or aid or assist in hiding, killing or concealing any such animal defined in this section nor conceal nor permit the animal to be removed from the city for the purpose of preventing its quarantine as provided herein. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-121)

Sec. 9-3-28 Destruction or quarantine of animals in contact with rabid animal.

- (a) All dogs and other animals capable of being infected with rabies that have come in contact with a rabid dog or other animal shall be destroyed by a humane method or shall be quarantined and/or vaccinated as follows:
- (1) If no vaccination has been given within the previous period of 12 months, the dog or other animal may be vaccinated and then quarantined for 90 days.
 - (2) If vaccinated within the previous 12 months, the dog or other animal shall be revaccinated and then quarantined for 30 days.
- (b) There shall be placed in a conspicuous place in plain view of all entrances to the place of quarantine under this section a placard on which shall be printed in letters not less than two (2) inches high,

the words, "Rabies-Quarantine." Such quarantine shall be at the expense of the owner. The place of quarantine shall be cleaned and disinfected to the satisfaction of the city clerk. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-122)

Sec. 9-3-29 Report required when person is bitten by animal.

Whenever a person is bitten by a dog or other animal capable of being infected with rabies, prompt report of such bite shall be made to the police department. Such report shall be made by any physician attending the person bitten, or, if such person is received at a hospital or dispensary for treatment, the report shall be made by the person in charge of the hospital or dispensary. The report shall contain information required by the city clerk. When a physician was not consulted or the person was not taken to a hospital or dispensary, the report shall be made by the person bitten or any other person who has knowledge of the facts. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-123)

Sec. 9-3-30 Veterinarian to report results of examination of animal which has bitten person.

Whenever a veterinarian is called upon to examine a dog or other animal capable of transmitting rabies, which has bitten a person, he shall promptly report the results of his examination to the city clerk. (Code 1974, Sec. 5-124)