

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF STONECREST, GEORGIA ADOPTING
CHAPTER 12 (FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION) OF THE CITY CODE.**

WHEREAS, the City of Stonecrest, Georgia Mayor and City Council are authorized by the City Charter to provide for the general health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the City; and

WHEREAS the Mayor and City Council find it to benefit the welfare of the citizens to provide for regulation and administration of fire prevention in the City; and

WHEREAS, this Ordinance shall be adopted as part of the City of Stonecrest City Code, as Chapter 12 (Fire Prevention and Protection).

THEREFORE, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Stonecrest, Georgia hereby ordain as follows:

Section 1: The Mayor and City Council of the City of Stonecrest, Georgia, hereby adopt an Ordinance designated as "Chapter 12. Fire Prevention and Protection" of the City Code to read and be codified as follows:

CHAPTER 12. FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL.

Sec. 12-1. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Apartment building means building containing three (3) or more living units with independent cooking and bathroom facilities, whether designated as an apartment house, tenement, garden apartment, or by any other name.

Battery backup means any emergency power supply for power-assisted gates operated by electrical power.

Breakaway security gate means any gate designed to fall away under pressure.

38 *Case hardened metal* means a steel alloy formed by diffusing
39 carbon or nitrogen into the outer layer of the steel at high temperature such
40 that the metal cannot be cut with a saw, and will not shatter.

41 *Combustible* means any material that is capable of supporting
42 ignition or the process of burning under heat exposure.

43 *Delayed response* means any postponement of an emergency
44 vehicle gaining access through security barriers.

45 *Disposal* means the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping,
46 spilling, leaking, or placing of any hazardous substances or hazardous
47 waste into or on any land or water so that such substances or waste may
48 enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any
49 water, including groundwater.

50 *Dormitory* means buildings or spaces in buildings where group
51 sleeping accommodations are provided for persons not members of the
52 same family group in one room or in a series of closely associated rooms
53 under joint occupancy and single management, as in college dormitories
54 or other housing for students, fraternity houses, military barracks; with or
55 without meals, but without individual cooking facilities.

56 *Emergency shutoff button* means a device used to release hydraulic
57 pressure on power-assisted gates operated by hydraulic power.

58 *Fire apparatus* means any vehicle or equipment used by fire and
59 rescue services.

60 *Fire Marshal* means a qualified officer who will perform fire
61 marshal services for the City.

62 *Gamewell lock box* means a box, sometimes called an elevator lock
63 box, which must be opened with a special key carried on fire response
64 vehicles.

65 *Gravity gate* means a gate with no power assistance and which
66 operates freely under manual manipulation.

67 *Hazardous explosive chemicals* means all picric acids, nitro-based
68 chemicals, ethers, peroxides, oxidizers, and such other chemicals as may
69 be determined by the Fire Marshal to be hazardous explosives.

70 *Hazardous substance* means a substance that satisfies any one of
71 the following requirements:

- 72 (1) A substance which, because of the toxic or hazardous
73 properties which it exhibits, is determined by the Director
74 of the Environmental Protection Division of the State
75 Department of Natural Resources to represent a significant
76 risk to the public health and safety as a result of foreseeable
77 use, handling, accidental spill, exposure or contamination;
78 (2) A substance that is known to present a significant risk of
79 personal injury or illness as the foreseeable result of use,
80 handling, accidental spills, exposure or contamination; or
81 (3) A substance or material that has been determined to pose an
82 unreasonable risk to health, safety, and property.

83 *Hazardous waste* means any solid waste which has been defined as
84 a hazardous waste in regulations promulgated by the administrator of the
85 United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal
86 regulation in force and effective February 1, 1986, codified as 40 CFR
87 261—Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste, as amended.

88 *Hazardous waste generation* means the act or process of producing
89 hazardous waste.

90 *High-rise residential occupancy building* means residential
91 properties, hotels, dormitories, apartments, lodging or room houses, or
92 board and care facilities over 75 feet or 23 meters in height measured from
93 the lowest level of fire department vehicle access to the floor of the
94 highest occupied story.

95 *Hotel/motel* means a building in which separate sleeping rooms are
96 rented that provide sleeping accommodations for 15 persons or more on

either a transient or permanent basis, with or without meals, whether designated as a hotel, inn, club, motel, or by any other name.

Improper storage means storage of chemicals past the expiration date on the label or chemicals stored in any area or container not designed for storage of the particular chemical. If there is no date listed for the expiration date, the expiration date shall be 12 months past the date that the chemical was received by the person or entity storing the chemical.

Knox Box Rapid Entry System means a key box that is authorized by section 506 of the International Fire Code and allows firefighting access for fire department purposes. Examples of structures or areas in which a key box is required include commercial and industrial structures protected by an automatic alarm system or automatic suppression system or structures that are secured in a manner that restricts access during an emergency; multi-family residential structures that have restricted access through locked doors and have a common corridor for access to all the living units; governmental structures and nursing care facilities; hazardous material occupancies; and occupancies where a large number of medical or fire alarms occur and entry can be delayed.

Lodginghouse or roominghouse means a building in which separate sleeping rooms are rented which provides sleeping accommodations for 15 or fewer persons on either a transient or permanent basis, with or without meals, but without separate cooking facilities for individual occupants.

Pad lock means any lock that is not constructed of case hardened metal.

Power assisted gate means any gate that is operated through a power source, whether electrical, hydraulic or pneumatic.

Residential property means buildings containing three or more living units with independent cooking and bathroom facilities, whether

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designated as apartment house, tenement, garden apartment, condominium
or by any other name.

Substance means any element, entity, compound, combination, or
any mixture thereof, whether organic or inorganic.

Toggle switch means a device used to operate a power-assisted
gate and override the power supply to the gate.

Sec. 12-2. Scope.

- (a) The provisions of this Chapter shall apply equally to both public
and private property, and to all structures and their occupants,
except as otherwise specified herein or by other applicable law.
- (b) The City shall have the authority to contract with any other
government entity for the enforcement of this Chapter and to enter
into any intergovernmental agreements for the provision of fire and
rescue services.

Sec. 12-3. False Fire Report.

It shall be unlawful for any person to transmit or cause to be
transmitted in any manner to fire and rescue services a false report of a
fire, knowing at the time there is no factual basis for believing that such a
fire exists. Such a violation shall be prosecuted under applicable state law
as a misdemeanor.

Sec. 12-4 - Sec. 12-24. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATION.

Sec. 12-25. Duties of the Fire Marshall.

- (a) Other than those services provided by DeKalb County, pursuant to
that Intergovernmental Agreement for the Provision of Fire Rescue
Services dated _____, as amended (the "Fire IGA"),

the services to be performed by the Fire Marshal shall include the inspections of new buildings and renovations to existing buildings for compliance with the fire code, including the following:

- (1) Reviewing and approving plans for both new construction and renovations of existing structures;
- (2) Final inspections for life safety for all commercial and multifamily buildings;
- (3) Inspections for new business licenses or change of occupancy, in conjunction with the building official; and
- (4) Inspections required for setting occupancy load, in conjunction with the building official.

(b) The Fire Marshal shall possess the education, training and experience required by state law for such position.

(c) The Fire Marshal or his designee shall remit all site plans receiving an approval for life safety by the Fire Marshal to DeKalb County's Fire Chief.

Sec. 12-26. Construction Plans Approval.

It shall be unlawful to construct, erect or alter any building without construction documents approved by the Fire Marshal for fire department accessibility, fire hydrant requirements, fire code requirements, occupancy load, aboveground and underground flammable and combustible liquids tank installations and fire protection and suppression systems, including, but not limited to, sprinklers.

Sec. 12-27. Permits.

The City shall have the authority to issue permits and to collect fees for plan review, permit and inspection in connection with commercial and multifamily buildings constructed or renovated in the City in amounts set by Resolution of the City Council as well as for reimbursement for other

review or inspection services provided in this Chapter, in this Code or by law.

Sec. 12-28. – Section 12-57. Reserved.

ARTICLE III. REGULATIONS AND ADOPTED CODES

Sec. 12-58. Adoption of State Fire Safety Rules..

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 25-2-1 et seq. and as may hereinafter be amended, there is hereby adopted as if fully set forth herein the state minimum fire safety standards now and as may hereafter be promulgated by the Georgia Safety Fire Commissioner. In the event the Fire Marshal determines that the provisions of the state minimum fire safety standards conflict with the provisions of the International Fire Code adopted in section 12-59, then the most restrictive provision as determined by the Fire Marshal shall govern.

Sec. 12-59. Adoption of International Fire Code.

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. §§ 8-2-20 and 8-2-25 and as may hereinafter be amended, there is hereby adopted as if fully set forth herein the International Fire Code, including chapter 1, Administration. As allowed in O.C.G.A. § 8-2-25, the provisions of the International Fire Code are modified and amended in sections 12-60 through 12-63. In the event the Fire Marshal determines that the provisions of the International Fire Code conflict with the provisions of the state minimum fire safety standards adopted in section 12-58, then the most restrictive provision as determined by the Fire Marshal shall govern..

Sec. 12-60. Amendments to the International Fire Code.

- (a) The International Fire Code is hereby amended by omitting section 108, Board of Appeals of chapter 1, Administration and section 108 shall not be adopted by the City.

- (b) The International Fire Code is hereby amended by adopting Appendix C—Fire Hydrant Locations and Distribution and Appendix D—Fire Apparatus Access Roads.

Sec. 12-61. Spread of Fire.

- (a) All combustible landscaping materials shall be placed at least 36 inches away from the edge of any building having an external skin of either combustible sheathing or combustible siding. Aluminum siding, vinyl siding, non-treated wood siding and similar materials shall be considered combustible for the purpose of this section. This section shall not be interpreted to prohibit the planting of shrubs, trees and other live plant materials closer than 36 inches away from the edge of any other building.
- (b) It shall be unlawful for any person to ignite a fire of any type within ten (10) feet of a combustible building, including ignition under combustible overhangs and balconies.

Sec. 12-62. Automatic Fire Extinguisher System Required.

- (a) All new or substantially rehabilitated multifamily dwellings properties shall be fully sprinkled in accordance with the latest adopted edition of the National Fire Protection Association publications 13 (NFPA-13) or 13R (NFPA 13R).
- (b) All high-rise residential occupancy buildings shall have an approved sprinkler system installed in accordance with NFPA-13.

Sec. 12-63. Security Gate/Barrier Installation Requirements Other than One- and Two-Family Dwellings.

- (a) *Definitions.*
- (1) *RFID* means radio frequency identification and, for the purpose of this section, refers to a mode of access to open a

- 254 gate in a gated community utilizing radio frequency waves
255 to activate the gate's locking mechanism and opening the
256 gate.
- 257 (2) *SOS* means siren operating sensor and, for the purpose of
258 this section, refers to a sensor that triggers the opening of
259 gated access as a result of the emergency vehicle siren.
- 260 (3) *Emergency vehicle* means any marked or unmarked law
261 enforcement vehicle, fire truck, fire rescue staff vehicle,
262 ambulance and/or ambulance staff vehicle and rescue units.
- 263 (4) *Existing gated development* means a gated development
264 that has obtained construction plan approval prior to the
265 effective date of this ordinance.
- 266 (5) *Gated development* means any residential development
267 which may be fenced and has a secured gate located at the
268 roadway entrance to the facility, preventing free access by
269 the public.
- 270 (6) *New gated development* means a gated development that
271 has obtained construction plan approval after the effective
272 date of this ordinance.
- 273 (b) *Installation requirements for all gates.*
- 274 (1) All gates shall have a minimum width of 20 feet to allow
275 for fire apparatus access.
- 276 (2) All gates shall have signage indicating gate direction of
277 travel.
- 278 (3) All objects on a gate that may obstruct the path of
279 emergency vehicles must be covered with reflective paint,
280 tape or lights sufficient to guide vehicles around the
281 obstruction.
- 282 (4) The owner of the property shall ensure that all hydraulic
283 gates are disabled and left in the open position when the

- 284 temperature is expected to drop below 25 degrees
285 Fahrenheit.
- 286 (5) If a gate is located on a turn, the turn must have a 35-foot
287 clear inside radius and a 50-foot clear outside radius.
- 288 (6) Gate installers shall provide information on the operational
289 features of the gate to the Fire Marshal prior to the
290 installation of any security gate.
- 291 (7) The Fire Marshal prior to installation of any security gate
292 must approve its operational features.
- 293 (8) When gates are opened for emergency access, they shall
294 remain open until reactivated.
- 295 (9) Construction plans or blueprints shall be submitted to the
296 Community Development Department for approval by the
297 Fire Marshal prior to an owner or applicant beginning work
298 on the installation of a gate.
- 299 (10) Each new or existing gated development to which access is
300 limited by security gate(s) that are unmanned or otherwise
301 not physically attended by a person on a 24-hour basis shall
302 be required to install an RFID/SOS gate access system on
303 each roadway entrance gate to allow for silent radio
304 frequency or siren-activated access by emergency vehicles.
305 This requirement shall apply to all such gates that are part
306 of a gated development, whether leading outside the
307 development or internal to the development.
- 308 (11) The City shall bear the cost of the RFID/SOS system for
309 existing gated developments. Gated development approved
310 after the effective date of this section shall bear the cost of
311 the RFID/SOS system. Gated developments, whether
312 existing or new, shall bear the cost of continuous
313 maintenance of their RFID/SOS system.

- 314 (12) Existing gated developments shall have 12 months from the
315 effective date of this ordinance to comply with the
316 provisions of this section. Gated developments developed
317 after the effective date of this ordinance shall comply with
318 this section prior to or concurrent with installation of an
319 unmanned security gate.
- 320 (13) Failure to install and continuously maintain the required
321 RFID/SOS gate access system in conformance with the
322 provisions of this section shall be a violation of this section.
323 This section shall be administered by the Stonecrest Fire
324 Marshal or designee.
- 325 (14) The provisions of this section are intended to ensure a
326 minimum level of access by emergency personnel during
327 emergencies and shall not be construed to guarantee the
328 safety of a gated development during an emergency.
- 329 (c) *Installation requirement for power-assisted gates.*
- 330 (1) Property owners shall ensure that Gamewell lock boxes or
331 any means of security approved by the Fire Marshal shall
332 conform to the requirements of this Chapter.
- 333 (2) Power assisted gates shall contain a toggle switch to
334 manually operate the gate and override the power.
- 335 (3) The property owner shall install in gates operated by
336 electrical means a battery backup to keep the toggle switch
337 operational.
- 338 (4) The property owner shall also ensure that the power-
339 assisted gate is equipped to operate manually.
- 340 (5) Property owners shall ensure that hydraulic gates have an
341 emergency button or knob to release pressure. The button
342 or knob shall be located at the hydraulic arm, and one
343 shutoff is required for each arm. If the emergency shutoff is

used, the gate must be capable of being secured to prevent it from swinging back to the closed position.

(d) *Installation requirements for gravity gate locking devices.*

(1) Pad locks may be used to secure a gate only if the pad lock is not constructed of case hardened metals.

(2) Gates shall be installed to allow fire apparatus to access the property and not impede the flow of traffic. This includes a sufficient distance to allow gates to open if swinging in the direction of the fire apparatus.

(e) *Installation requirements for chain and pole security barriers.*

(1) Property owners must seek approval from the Fire Marshal prior to the use of chain and pole barriers.

(2) Chains and pole barriers must not be constructed of case hardened metal.

(f) *Installation requirements for break-away security gates.*

(1) When the security gate arm is raised, the property owner must ensure that the arm remains raised until reset for normal operation.

(2) The mechanism for overriding the gate shall be accessible to the employees of the fire rescue service provider.

(3) When in use, the gate arm should be open to an angle greater than 90 degrees to the terrain of the driveway.

Sec. 12-64 – 12-84. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV. INSPECTIONS, VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

Sec. 12-85. Responsibility for Violations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate the provisions of this Chapter, to permit or maintain such a violation, to refuse to obey any

provision thereof, or to fail or refuse to comply with any such provision or regulation.

Sec. 12-86. Penalties for Violation.

(a) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter as hereby adopted or fails to comply therewith or who shall violate or fail to comply with any order made thereunder or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement or specifications of plans submitted and approved thereunder, or any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall for each and every such violation or noncompliance, be guilty of an ordinance violation and, where applicable, State or Federal law. Upon conviction of the violation in a court of competent jurisdiction, the individual shall be subject to fine and/or imprisonment in accordance with Chapter 1 of this Code.

(b) The imposition of a penalty for any violation shall not excuse the violation nor shall the violation be permitted to continue. Any person convicted of a violation under this Chapter shall be required to correct or remedy such violations or defects within a reasonable time, and when not otherwise specified, the application of the penalty stated in this section shall not be held to prevent the enforced removal of prohibited conditions.

Sec. 12-87 – 12-115. Reserved.

ARTICLE V. HAZARDOUS EXPLOSIVE CHEMICALS.

Sec. 12-116. Improper Storage Prohibited.

It shall be unlawful for any person or institution to keep hazardous explosive chemicals, which are used or stored for which the expiration date has passed.

406
407 **Sec. 12-117 – 12-145. Reserved.**
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410 **ARTICLE VI. OPEN BURNING.**
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412 **Sec. 12-146. Permitted and Prohibited Burning.**

413 (a) No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit open burning in any
414 area of the City except as follows:

415 (1) Open burning in a reasonable fashion for the purpose of
416 cooking food for immediate human consumption, provided,
417 however, except for one- and two-family dwellings, it shall
418 be unlawful to use charcoal burners or other open flame
419 cooking devices on combustible balconies or within ten
420 (10) feet of combustible construction.

421 (2) Operation of devices using open flames such as candles,
422 lanterns, tar kettles, blow torches, welding torches, portable
423 heaters and other flame-making equipment where approved
424 safety measures are used.

425 (3) Open burning in other than residential areas for the purpose
426 of land clearing or construction or maintenance of right-of-
427 way.

428 (4) Warming fires in a barrel of 55-gallon capacity or less, or
429 other commercially sold outdoor fireplace devices,
430 provided that:

431 a. The fire does not produce dense smoke or
432 obnoxious odors; and

433 b. The fire is attended by an individual over the age of
434 17 years.

435 Untreated wood or lumber shall be the only material or
436 substance allowed in the warming fire.

(b) Open burning allowed as set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall meet the following standards:

- (1) Materials such as heavy oils, gasoline, asphaltic materials, plastic, items containing natural or synthetic rubber, or any other material producing dense smoke or obnoxious odors shall not be used for starting or maintaining an open fire.
- (2) All burning shall be located on private property, so as not to interfere with any traffic on public streets or sidewalks.
- (3) No burning shall be allowed in violation of restrictions imposed by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency or the State Environmental Protection Division or other rules and regulations adopted herein, including the state minimum fire safety standards.

Sec. 12-147 – 12-175. Reserved.

ARTICLE VII. FIREWORKS.

Sec. 12-176. Definitions.

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. In the event that any definitions used in this Article conflict with those contained in O.C.G.A. § 25-10-1 et seq., the definitions contained in O.C.G.A. § 25-10-1 et seq., as amended, shall control.

Consumer fireworks means any small fireworks devices containing restricted amounts of pyrotechnic composition, designed primarily to produce visible or audible effects by combustion, that comply with the construction, chemical composition, and labeling regulations of the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission as provided for in Parts 1500 and 1507 of Title 16 of the Code of Federal Regulations (16 CFR

1500 and 1507), the United States Department of Transportation as provided for in Part 172 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR 172), and the American Pyrotechnics Association as provided for in the 2001 American Pyrotechnics Association Standard 87-1, and additionally shall mean Roman candles. The term "consumer fireworks" shall not include:

- (1) Model rockets and model rocket engines designed, sold, and used for the purpose of propelling recoverable aero models, toy pistol paper caps in which the explosive content averages 0.25 grains or less of explosive mixture per paper cap or toy pistols, toy cannons, toy canes, toy guns, or other devices using such paper caps; nor shall the term "consumer fireworks" include ammunition consumed by weapons used for sporting and hunting purposes; and
- (2) Wire or wood sparklers of 100 grams or less of mixture per item; other sparkling items which are nonexplosive and non-aerial and contain 75 grams or less of chemical compound per tube or a total of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes; snake and glow worms; smoke devices; or trick noise makers which include paper streamers, party peppers, string peppers, snappers, and drop pops each consisting of 0.25 grains or less of explosive mixture.

Fireworks means any combustible or explosive composition or any substance or combination of substances or article prepared for the purpose of producing a visible or audible effect by combustion, explosion, deflagration, or detonation, including blank cartridges, firecrackers, torpedos, skyrockets, bombs, sparklers, and other combustibles and explosives of like construction, as well as articles containing any explosive or flammable compound and tablets and other devices containing an explosive substance. The term "fireworks" does not include:

- (1) Model rockets and model rocket engines designed, sold, and used for the purpose of propelling recoverable aero models, toy pistol

- 497 paper caps in which the explosive content averages 0.25 grains or
498 less of explosive mixture per paper cap or toy pistols, toy cannons,
499 toy canes, toy guns, or other devices using such paper caps; nor
500 does the term "fireworks" include ammunition consumed by
501 weapons used for sporting and hunting purposes; and
502 (2) Wire or wood sparklers of 100 grams or less of mixture per item;
503 other sparkling items which are nonexplosive and non-aerial and
504 contain 75 grams or less of chemical compound per tube or a total
505 of 500 grams or less for multiple tubes; snake and glow worms;
506 smoke devices; or trick noise makers which include paper
507 streamers, party peppers, string peppers, snappers, and drop pops
508 each consisting of 0.25 grains or less of explosive mixture.
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510 **Sec. 12-177. Fireworks Activities Restricted.**

511 Except as permitted under State Law and as otherwise permitted in this
512 Article, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, association
513 or partnership to offer for sale at retail or wholesale, or to use or explode
514 or cause to be exploded, or to possess, manufacture, or store any consumer
515 fireworks or fireworks within the City.
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517 **Sec. 12-178. Public Exhibitions or Display of Fireworks.**

518 Public exhibitions or displays of fireworks shall be allowed if properly
519 permitted according to the provisions of O.C.G.A. Title 25, Chapter 10.
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521 **Sec. 12-179. Penalty for Violation of Article.**

522 Any person violating the provisions of this Article shall be subject to
523 punishment, and upon conviction, subject to fine and/or imprisonment in
524 accordance with Chapter 1 of this Code.
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526 **Sec. 12-180 – 12-200. Reserved.**

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEKALB COUNTY
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Section 2:

1. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Mayor and City Council that all sections, paragraphs, sentences, clauses and phrases of this Ordinance are and were, upon their enactment, believed by the Mayor and City Council to be fully valid, enforceable and constitutional.
2. It is hereby declared to be the intention of the Mayor and City Council that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, each and every section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is severable from every other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance. It is hereby further declared to be the intention of the Mayor and City Council that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, no section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance is mutually dependent upon any other section, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this Ordinance.
3. In the event that any phrase, clause, sentence, paragraph or section of this Ordinance shall, for any reason whatsoever, be declared invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable by the valid judgment or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction, it is the express intent of the Mayor and City Council that such invalidity, unconstitutionality, or unenforceability shall, to the greatest extent allowed by law, not render invalid, unconstitutional or otherwise unenforceable any of the remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or sections of the Ordinance and that, to the greatest extent allowed by law, all remaining phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs and sections of the Ordinance shall remain valid, constitutional, enforceable, and of full force and effect.
4. All ordinances or resolutions and parts of ordinances or resolutions in conflict herewith are hereby expressly repealed.
5. The within ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption.
6. The provisions of this Ordinance shall become and be made part of The Code of the City of Stonecrest, Georgia, and the sections of this Ordinance may be renumbered to accomplish such intention.

SO ORDAINED AND EFFECTIVE this the ____ day of _____,
2019.

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEKALB COUNTY
CITY OF STONECREST

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Approved:

Jason Lary, Sr., Mayor

As to form:

Winston Denmark, City Attorney

Attest:

Leah Rodriguez, City Clerk