

Ordinance 70-J.

Mr. Davis:

An ordinance regulating the operation of aircraft over the city of Alliance, Ohio.

Be It Ordained By The Council of The City of Alliance - State of Ohio:-

Section 1. - That aircraft shall not be flown over the congested parts of the city of Alliance, Ohio, except at a height sufficient to permit a reasonably safe emergency landing, which in no case shall be less than 1,000 feet, except when taking off or landing.

Section 2. Aircraft shall not be flown elsewhere over the City of Alliance, Ohio, at a height of less than 500 feet, except when taking off or landing.

Section 3. Aircraft shall not be flown lower than a height of 1,000 feet over any open air assembly of persons in said city of Alliance, O.

Section 4. Acrobatic flying, or the intentional maneuvering of aircraft in any manner, not necessary to ordinary air navigation, over the city of Alliance, Ohio, is hereby prohibited.

Section 5. The dropping or releasing from any aircraft in flight over the city of Alliance, Ohio, of anything which may endanger life or property, except when necessary to the personal safety of pilot or passengers, is hereby prohibited.

Section 6. That any person or persons violating any section of this ordinance shall be fined not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00 & the costs of prosecution.

Section 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed:- Aug. 1, 1927.

Attest:- Mary I. Wilhelm
Clerk.

J. Elmer Trutt,
Pres. of Council.

Approved: Aug. 3rd 1927

Dr. E. Stevens,
Mayor.

Copied from
Ord. Bk. 5
p. 90

Ordinance 100-X.

Mr. George R. Newkirk:

An ordinance prohibiting the manufacture, sale, transportation, furnishing, possessing and giving away of intoxicating liquors and the keeping of places where intoxicating liquors are manufactured, sold, transported, furnished, possessed and given away, and providing the punishment therefor.

Be It Ordained by the Council of Alliance State of Ohio:

Section 1. That no person shall, after the passage of this ordinance, manufacture, sell, barter, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish, receive, give away, prescribe, possess, solicit or advertise any intoxicating liquors, or solicit or receive, or knowingly permit his employees to solicit or receive, from any persons any order for intoxicating liquors, or give any information of how intoxicating liquor may be obtained, except as authorized in this ordinance. Liquor, or liquor preparations and compounds for non-beverage purposes, and wine for sacramental purposes, may be manufactured, purchased, sold, bartered, transported, imported, exported, delivered, furnished, received, given away, possessed, prescribed, solicited, advertised, and orders may be solicited and received for the same, but only in accordance with the provisions of title 11 of the Act of Congress known as the "National Prohibition Act" passed October 28, 1919.

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful to have or possess any liquor, or property designed for the manufacture of liquor, intended for use in violation of law or which has been used, and no property rights shall exist in any such liquor or property. A search warrant may issue, and proceedings had thereunder, as provided in sections 13482 and 13488 inclusive of the General Code, so far as the same may apply, and such liquor, the containers thereof and such property so seized shall be subject to such disposition as the court may make thereof. If it is found that such liquor or property was so unlawfully held or possessed, or had been so unlawfully used, the liquor or property designed for the unlawful manufacture of liquor shall be destroyed unless the court shall order it to be disposed of as provided in public act 66, public statutes. No search warrant shall issue to search any private dwelling occupied as such unless it is being used for the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquor, or unless it is in part used for some business purpose such as store, shop, saloon, restaurant, hotel or boarding house. The term "Private dwelling" shall be construed to include

The room or rooms used and occupied not transiently but solely as a residence in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house. The property seized on any such violation shall not be taken from the officer seizing the same on any writ of replevin or other like process.

Section 3. Except as herein provided, any person who violates the provisions of this Ordinance, for a first offense shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars; for a second offense he shall be fined not less than three hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars.

3rd, any person who in violation of this ordinance manufactures distilled liquor, for a first offense shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than three thousand dollars, and for a second offense shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars nor more than five thousand dollars. The penalty provided in this ordinance shall not apply to a person for manufacturing vinegar, or non-intoxicating cider, and fruit juices exclusively for use in his home, but such cider and fruit juices shall not be sold or delivered after they become intoxicating except to persons having permits from the United States government to manufacture vinegar. Nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the sale of vinegar and said penalties shall not apply to any such sale. No fine or part thereof imposed hereunder shall be remitted nor shall any sentence imposed hereunder be suspended in whole or in part thereof.

Section 4. That this ordinance is hereby declared to be an emergency measure, and its immediate enactment is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare.

Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

Passed: Nov. 7, 1927
Attest: Mary J. Wilhelm

J. Elmer Pratt
Pres. of Council

Approved: Nov. 10, 1927
J. C. Stevens
Mayor

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