

Village of Alamance

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND THE IMPOSITION OF PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS DURING A STATE OF EMERGENCY

Under the authority of Article 36A of Chapter 14, Chapter 166A, and Chapter 160A of the North Carolina General statutes, the Board of Aldermen of the Village of Alamance ordains:

Section 1. State of Emergency; Restrictions Authorized.

(a) A state of emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever during times of public crisis, disaster, rioting, catastrophe, or other similar public emergency, for any reason, public safety authorities are unable to maintain public order or afford adequate protection for lives, safety or property, or whenever the occurrence of any such condition is immanent.

(b) In the event of an existing or threatened state of emergency endangering the lives, safety, health and welfare of the people within the Village of Alamance or any part thereof, or threatening damage to or destruction of property, the Mayor of the Village of Alamance is hereby authorized and empowered under Sections 14-288.12 and 166A-8 to issue a public proclamation declaring to all persons the existence of such a State of Emergency, and, in order to more effectively protect the lives and property of people within the city, to place in effect any or all of the restrictions hereinafter authorized.

(c) The Mayor is hereby authorized and empowered to limit by the proclamation the application of all or any part of such restrictions to any area specifically designated or described within the city limits and to specific hours of the day or night; and to exempt from all or any part of such restrictions, while acting in the line of and within the scope of their respective duties, law enforcement officers, firemen and other public employees, rescue squad members, doctors, nurses, employees of hospitals and other medical facilities; on duty military personnel, whether state or Federal; on duty employees of public utilities, public transportation companies, and newspaper, magazine, radio broadcasting, and television broadcasting corporations operated for profit; and such other classes of persons as may be essential to the preservation of public order and immediately necessary to serve the safety, health, and welfare needs of the people within the city.

Section 2. Proclamation Imposing Prohibitions and Restrictions.

(a) The Mayor of the Village of Alamance by proclamation may impose the prohibitions and restrictions specified in sections 3 through 8 of this ordinance in the manner described in those sections. The Mayor may impose as many of those specified prohibitions and restrictions as he finds are necessary, because of an emergency, to maintain an acceptable level of public order and services, and to protect lives, safety, and property. The Mayor shall recite his findings in the proclamation.

(b) The proclamation shall be in writing. The Mayor shall take reasonable steps to give notice of the terms of the proclamation to those affected by it and shall post a copy of it in the Town Hall. The Mayor shall send reports of the substance of the proclamation to the mass communications media which serves the affected area. The Mayor shall retain a text of the proclamation and furnish upon request certified copies of it for use as evidence.

Section 3. Evacuation.

The Mayor may direct and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population of the Village of Alamance, to prescribe routes, modes of transportation and destination in connection with evacuation; and to control ingress and egress of a disaster area, and movement of persons within the area, and the occupancy of premises therein. Details of the evacuation may be set forth or amended in a subsequent proclamation which shall be well publicized.

Section 4. Curfew.

(a) The proclamation may impose a curfew prohibiting in certain areas and during certain periods the appearance in public of anyone who is not a member of an exempted class. The proclamation shall specify the geographical area or areas and the period during each 24-hour day to which the curfew applies. The Mayor may exempt from some or all of the curfew restrictions classes of people whose exemption the Mayor finds necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety and welfare. The proclamation shall state the exempted classes and the restrictions from which each is exempted.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in the proclamation, the curfew shall apply during the specified period each day until the Mayor by proclamation removes the curfew.

Section 5. Restrictions on Possession, Consumption, or Transfer of Alcoholic Beverages.

The proclamation may prohibit the possession or consumption of any alcoholic beverage; including beer, wine, and spirituous liquor other than on one's own premises, and may prohibit the transfer, transportation, sale or purchase of any alcoholic beverage within the area of the City described in the proclamation. The prohibition, if imposed, may apply to transfers of alcoholic beverages by employees of Alcoholic Beverage Control stores as well as anyone else within the geographic area described.

Section 6. Restriction on Possession, transportation, and Transfer of Dangerous Weapons and Substances.

(a) The proclamation may prohibit the transportation or possession off one's own premises, or the sale or purchase of any dangerous weapon or substance. The Mayor may exempt from some or all of the restrictions classes of people whose possession, transfer, or transportation of certain dangerous weapons or substances is necessary to the preservation of the public's health, safety, or welfare. The proclamation shall state the exempted classes and the restrictions from which each is exempted.

(b) "Dangerous weapon or substance" means:

- (1) Any deadly weapon, ammunition, explosive, incendiary device, radioactive material or device as defined in G.S. 14-288.8 (c) (5), gasoline, or other instrument or substance designed for a use that carries a threat of serious bodily injury or destruction of property.
- (2) Any other instrument or substance that is capable of being used to inflict serious bodily injury or destruction of property, when the circumstances indicate that there is some probability that such instrument or substance will be so used.

- (3) Any part or ingredient in any instrument or substance included above when the circumstances indicate a probability that such a part or ingredient will be so used.

(c) If imposed, the restrictions shall apply throughout the jurisdiction of the City or such part as designated in the proclamation.

Section 7. Restrictions on Access to Areas.

(a) The proclamation may prohibit obtaining access or attempting to obtain access to any area, designated in the manner described in this section, in violation of any order, clearly posted notice, or barricade indicating that access is denied or restricted.

(b) Areas to which access is denied or restricted shall be designated by the Chief of Police and his subordinates when directed in the proclamation to do so by the Mayor. When acting under this authority, the Chief of Police and his subordinates may restrict or deny access to any area, street, highway or location within the City if that restriction or denial of access or use is reasonably necessary to promote efforts being made to overcome the emergency or to prevent further aggravation of the emergency.

Section 8. The Proclamation may Prohibit or Restrict:

(a) Movements of people in public places;

(b) The operation of offices, business establishments, and other places to or from which people may travel or at which they may congregate; and

(c) Other activities or conditions the control of which may be necessary to maintain order and protect during the State of Emergency, within the area designated in the proclamation.

Section 9. Removal of Prohibitions and Restrictions.

The Mayor shall by proclamation terminate the entire declaration of emergency or remove the prohibitions and restrictions as the emergency no longer requires them, or when directed to do so by the Town Council.

Section 10. Superseding and Amendatory Proclamations.

The Mayor in his/her discretion may invoke the restrictions authorized by this ordinance in separate proclamations, and may amend any proclamation by means of a superseding proclamation in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 2 for proclamations.

Section 11. Termination of Proclamation.

Any proclamation issued under this ordinance shall expire five days after its last imposition unless sooner terminated in writing in writing under the same procedures set forth in Section 2 for proclamations.

Section 12. In Case of Absence or Disability of Mayor.

In case of the absence or disability of the Mayor, the Mayor Pro Tem, or such other person as may be designated by the Town Council, shall have and exercise all of the powers herein given the Mayor.

Section 13. Penalty for Violation.

Any person violating any prohibition or restriction imposed by a proclamation authorized by this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, as provided by G.S. 14-4.

Section 14. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances.

All ordinances in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 15. Validity.

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The Town Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and such section, subsection, clause, and phrase thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid.

Section 16. Effective Date of Ordinance.

This ordinance shall take effect on the 24th day of April, 1989.

Frederick M. Hoy, Mayor

Attest: Naydine L. Sharpe, Clerk