

Chapter 4 EMERGENCIES*

*Cross reference(s)--Fire safety code, Ch. 9.

§ 4-1. Public emergency defined.

§ 4-2. Proclamation of a state of emergency.

§ 4-3. Orders, rules and regulations.

§ 4-4. Penalties.

Sec. 4-1. Public emergency defined.

For the purpose of this Chapter, circumstances under which a public emergency may arise are: Enemy attack, any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood, high water, wind-driven water, snow storm, explosion or conflagration; a declaration of a water shortage by the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission; a riot or situation in which three (3) or more persons contemporaneously, both as to time and place, engage in tumultuous conduct which results in the commission of unlawful acts which disturb the public peace or tends to precipitate the unlawful destruction or damage to public or private property; or any other catastrophe, natural disaster or civil disorder when the public safety, health or general welfare is imperiled.

Cross reference(s)--Definitions generally, § 1-2; rules of construction generally, § 1-3.

Sec. 4-2. Proclamation of a state of emergency.

(a) The Chairman of the Board of Managers shall have the power to proclaim that a state of emergency as defined in section 4-1 exists. Such proclamation may be issued by the Chairman on his own initiative or at the request of the Village Manager, Chief of Police for the County, Superintendent of the State Police, Chief of the Fire Department for the County, Chief Executive Officer for the County, or the Sheriff of the County.

(b) The Chairman shall seek the concurrence of the Board of Managers in a proclamation of a state of emergency as soon as possible after the proclamation and in no event later than twenty-four (24) hours thereafter.

Sec. 4-3. Orders, rules and regulations.

(a) The Chairman may promulgate such reasonable orders, rules and regulations as the Chairman deems necessary to protect life and property or to bring the emergency situation within the affected areas under control.

(b) Such orders, rules and regulations, by way of enumerated example rather than limitation, may provide for the control of traffic, including public and private transportation, within the affected area; designation of specific zones within the area in which the occupancy and use of buildings and vehicles may be controlled; control of the movement of persons or vehicles into, within, or from these

designated areas; control of places of assembly and of persons on public streets and thoroughfares; establishment of curfews; control of the use of water.

(c) Such orders, rules and regulations shall be effective from the time and in the manner prescribed in such orders, rules and regulations.

(d) Emergency orders, rules and regulations may be promulgated through the media serving the affected area or by circulating notices or by posting signs at conspicuous places within the affected area or in such other manner as will give reasonable notice to citizens within the affected area.

(e) Such orders, rules and regulations may be amended, modified or rescinded, in like manner, from time to time by the Chairman throughout the duration of the emergency but, in any event, shall cease to be in effect upon a declaration by the Chairman that the emergency no longer exists.

Sec. 4-4. Penalties.

Any person or persons who fails to comply with any rule, regulation or order promulgated during the declaration of a state of emergency unless otherwise specifically provided shall be guilty of a misdemeanor subject to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500.00) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) or by imprisonment for a period not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

RESERVED

RESERVED

RESERVED

RESERVED

RESERVED