

Chapter 8 - CIVIL DEFENSE AND EMERGENCIES

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Secs. 8-1—8-15. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - CIVIL EMERGENCIES

Sec. 8-16. - Emergency proclamation authorized.

Whenever, in the judgment of the mayor or in the event of his inability to act, the president of the governing body determines that an emergency exists as a result of mob action or other civil disobedience causing danger or injury to or damages to persons or property, he shall have power to impose by proclamation any or all of the following regulations necessary to preserve the peace and order of the city:

- (1) A curfew upon all or any portion of the city requiring all persons in such designated curfew areas to forthwith remove themselves from the public streets, alleys, parks or other public places; provided, however, that physicians, nurses and ambulance operators performing medical services, utility personnel maintaining essential public services, firemen and city authorized or requested law enforcement officers and personnel may be exempted from such curfew.
- (2) The closing of any business establishments anywhere within the city for the period of the emergency, such businesses to include, but not be limited to, those selling intoxicating liquors, cereal malt beverages, gasoline or firearms.
- (3) The designation of any public street, thoroughfare or vehicle parking areas as closed to motor vehicles and pedestrian traffic.
- (4) Calling upon regular and auxiliary law enforcement agencies and organizations within or without the city to assist in preserving and keeping the peace within the city.

(Ord. No. 177, § 1, 4-6-68)

State law reference— Power of mayor to close businesses and forbid sale of arms, ammunition, etc., during riots, etc., Code of Ala. § 11-43-82.

Sec. 8-17. - Effective date of proclamation.

The proclamation of emergency provided for in this article shall become effective upon its issuance and dissemination to the public by appropriate news media.

(Ord. No. 177, § 2, 4-6-68)

Sec. 8-18. - Termination of proclamation.

Any emergency proclaimed in accordance with the provisions of this article shall terminate after forty-eight (48) hours from the issuance thereof or upon the issuance of the proclamation determining an emergency no longer exists, whichever occurs first; provided, however, that such emergency may be extended for such additional period of time as determined necessary by resolution of the governing body.

(Ord. No. 177, § 3, 4-6-68)

Sec. 8-19. - Violations.

No person shall violate any provisions of a proclamation issued pursuant to the provisions of this article.

(Ord. No. 177, § 4, 4-6-68; Ord. No. 177A, 12-9-71)