# ANNEX U

February 2024

Brazos County Interjurisdictional Emergency Management

# **APPROVAL & IMPLEMENTATION**

## Annex U

# Legal

| General Counsel, Brazos County  | Feb. 1, 2024                         |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| City Attorney, City of Bryan  | 2/05/2024<br>Date                    |
| City Attorney, City of College Station  Legal Counsel, City of Kurten | $\frac{2-J-z_024}{\text{Date}}$ Date |
| Legal Counsel, City of Wixon Valley                                   | 2-6-24<br>Date                       |
| Monico Miversity  | 2- 8-24<br>Date                      |

## **RECORD OF CHANGES**

## Annex U

# Legal

| Change # | Date of<br>Change | Entered By | Date Entered |
|----------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
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## ANNEX U LEGAL

#### I. AUTHORITY

- A. See Section I of the Basic Plan for general authorities.
- **B.** Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 203 (Management and Preservation of Records), and Chapter 229 (Miscellaneous Regulatory Authority of Municipalities).
- C. Texas Government Code, Chapter 791 (Inter-local Cooperation Contracts).
- **D.** Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 352 (County Fire Protection).

#### II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this annex is to make provision for legal services during emergency situations or when such situations appear imminent, and to provide guidance for invoking the emergency powers of government when necessary.

#### III. EXPLANATION OF TERMS

| CEOC | Community Emergency Operations Center |
|------|---------------------------------------|
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency   |
| IC   | Incident Commander                    |
| TAC  | Texas Administrative Code             |
| TGC  | Texas Government Code                 |

#### IV. SITUATION & ASSUMPTIONS

#### A. Situation

The County and/or Cities face a number of hazards that could threaten public health and safety and personal and government property; see Section IV.A of the basic plan for a summary of these hazards. Legal issues requiring timely resolution may arise during predisaster hazard mitigation designed to lessen the effects of known hazards, during predisaster preparedness activities designed to enhance the local capability to respond to a disaster, during the actual response to a disaster, or during the post-disaster recovery process.

#### **B.** Assumptions

- 1. Local emergency preparedness plans and programs should have a sound legal basis.
- 2. In responding to major emergencies and disasters, local officials may be required to take extraordinary measures to protect public health and safety and preserve property. They will also require timely advice regarding the legality of proposed measures.
- Implementation of measures to protect public health and safety and preserve property during emergency recovery and mitigation activities generally require issuance of appropriate legal documents. These should be prepared by competent legal service professionals.

#### V. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

#### A. General

- 1. Emergency Declaration
  - a. Pursuant to Chapter 433.001, Texas Government Code, the chief elected official or the governing body of a city or county may request the Governor declare a state of emergency for a jurisdiction or a portion thereof. For purposes of this statute, an emergency exists in the following situations: riot or unlawful assembly by three or more persons acting together by use of force or violence, the existence of a clear and present danger of violence, or a natural or man-made disaster. The Governor may proclaim a state of emergency and issue directives to control and terminate the emergency and protect life and property. Directives issued by the Governor for a state of emergency expire 72 hours after issuance; however, successive states of emergency may be declared by the Governor. A sample request for an emergency declaration is provided in Appendix 1.
  - b. The emergency declaration process is generally <u>not</u> used for natural or man-made disasters because: (1) it requires action by the Governor to resolve local problems rather than facilitating action by local officials, (2) the Governor's directives require advance notice before they become effective, and (3) directives are of very limited duration 72 hours. Hence, a disaster declaration may be more appropriate for responding to natural or technological emergencies. An emergency declaration may be appropriate for security-related incidents where local law enforcement resources are inadequate to handle the situation.
  - c. If the actions taken by the Governor after an initial emergency declaration do not resolve the emergency situation, the chief elected official or governing body may request that the emergency declaration be continued. If the local emergency situation that was the basis for an emergency declaration is resolved before the Governor's directives expire, it is desirable to advise the Governor that the emergency declaration is no longer required.

#### 2. Disaster Declaration

- a. The Texas Disaster Act, Chapter 418.108, Texas Government Code, provides that the presiding officer of the governing body of a political subdivision, the County Judge of a county or the Mayor of a municipality, may declare a local state of disaster. A disaster declaration may be issued when a disaster has occurred or appears imminent. Chief elected officials, in order to respond to or recover from a significant natural or man-made disaster, typically use the disaster declaration process. A sample disaster declaration is provided in Appendix 2. Copies of a disaster declaration should be filed with the Texas Division of Emergency Management (TDEM) and the County Clerk and/or City Secretary as appropriate.
- b. Chapter 418.108 of the Texas Government Code provides that county judges and mayors may, when a state of disaster has been declared, exercise similar powers on an appropriate local scale as have been granted to the Governor in the Disaster Act. Among those powers is the authority to suspend procedural laws and rules, use public and private resources to respond to the disaster, control the movement of people, restrict the sale and transportation of certain items, and take a number of other actions. Once a state of disaster is declared, a city or county may enact an emergency ordinance or order describing the specific emergency regulations that are to be put into effect during the disaster. A sample emergency powers ordinance is provided in Appendix 5.
- c. Texas statutes (Chapter 229.001 of the Local Government Code and Chapter 433.0045 of the Texas Government Code) limit the seizure and/or confiscation of any firearm or ammunition from individuals, except under specific circumstances.
- d. A disaster declaration may not be continued in force for more than seven days unless renewed by the Commissioners' Court and/or City Council, as appropriate. A sample ordinance/court order extending a disaster declaration is provided in Appendix 3. The Commissioners' Court and/or City Council may terminate a state of disaster at any time; this approach is typically used when the threat that gave rise to the disaster declaration has subsided. Alternatively, the Commissioners' Court and/or City Council may choose to simply let the declaration expire by taking no action to extend it. A sample ordinance/court order terminating a disaster declaration is provided in Appendix 4.

#### 3. Continuity of Government

Pursuant to Chapter 418.1101 of the Texas Government Code, the Commissioners' Court and/or City Council may at any time adopt a plan for the continuity of the functions of local government during a presidential and/or gubernatorial declared disaster or other catastrophic event. At this time, no political subdivision in Brazos County has adopted such a plan.

#### 4. Authority for Evacuations

State law provides a County Judge or Mayor with the authority to order the evacuation of all or part of the population from a stricken or threatened area within their respective jurisdictions.

#### 5. County Regulation of Outdoor Burning & Use of Fireworks

One of the effects of drought conditions is an increased threat of wildfires. Many municipalities have enacted ordinances that prohibit or restrict open fires within their corporate limits at all times. The Local Government Code gives counties authority to mitigate the risk of wildfire by restricting outdoor burning and the use of fireworks in unincorporated areas under certain circumstances.

- a. Pursuant to §352.081 of the Local Government Code, the Commissioners' Court of a county by order may restrict outdoor burning in general or outdoor burning of a particular substance in all or part of the unincorporated area of the county if drought conditions have been determined by the Texas Forest Service to exist and county officials find that circumstances exist in all or parts of the unincorporated areas of the county such that outdoor burning would create a public safety hazard. At that time, the Commissioner's Court may issue an emergency order restricting outdoor burning in all unincorporated areas of the county or portions of those areas. Additionally, a disaster declaration may be issued by the County Judge pursuant to the Texas Disaster Act based on the imminent threat of wildfire. A sample disaster declaration based on a threat of wildfire is provided in Appendix 6. A sample Commissioners' Court order banning outdoor burning is provided in Appendix 7.
- b. Pursuant to §352.051 of the Local Government Code, counties may restrict the use of fireworks in unincorporated areas of the county if drought conditions have been determined to exist by the Texas Forest Service. An order adopted must specify the period during which outdoor burning is prohibited or restricted. The period may not extend beyond the 90<sup>th</sup> day after the date the order is adopted. Such orders for the Fourth of July fireworks season must be issued by June 15<sup>th</sup> (ending sales by midnight July 4<sup>th</sup>) and by December 15<sup>th</sup> (ending sales by midnight January 1<sup>st</sup>) for the December fireworks season.

#### B. Activities by Phases of Emergency Management

#### 1. Mitigation

- a. Brief the elected officials and department heads on possible liabilities arising from disaster operations, procedures for invoking the emergency powers of government, and legal documents relating to emergency powers.
- b. Maintain current copies of existing disaster-related laws, regulations, and orders.
- c. Develop local procedures for invoking emergency powers.
- d. Prepare sample legal documents, included in this annex, for approval by elected officials.

#### 2. Preparedness

- a. Ensure emergency call-out rosters include the County and City Attorney, who should maintain current telephone numbers and addresses for the legal staff.
- b. Review plans and procedures.

c. Review mutual aid agreements submitted to the jurisdiction for approval and prepare mutual aid agreements to be submitted to other jurisdictions for approval.

#### 3. Response

- a. Advise the County Judge and/or Mayor(s) and emergency services staff on legal implications of response activities.
- b. Prepare, have approved and signed, and disseminate legal documents declaring a disaster, terminating a disaster declaration, or invoking emergency powers, if required.
- c. Advise the Incident Commander (IC) on legal matters, such as emergency proclamations, legality of evacuation orders, and legal rights and restrictions pertaining to media access.

#### 4. Recovery

- a. Advise County and/or City officials on legal aspects of recovery operations.
- b. Assist County and/or City officials in preparing emergency ordinances, permits, applications for state or federal assistance, grant applications, and, if necessary, litigation.

#### VI. ORGANIZATION & ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

#### A. General.

Overall responsibility for providing legal services to the County Judge and/or Mayor(s), the Commissioners' Court and/or City Council(s), department heads and other local officials during an emergency rests with the County and/or City Attorney. The County and/or City Attorney will be assisted by his or her associates.

#### **B.** Task Assignments

- County Judge and/or Mayor(s)
  - a. Will take such actions that are legal and necessary to manage the disaster at hand.
  - b. If the situation warrants, may declare a local state of disaster. Issuance of a local disaster declaration is advisable if an emergency situation has resulted in substantial damage to privately-owned or government property and state or federal assistance will be needed to recover from the incident. If a local disaster declaration is issued, it shall be given prompt and general publicity.
  - c. If the situation warrants, may request the Governor to declare a state of emergency.

d. If requesting state assistance to cope with a local disaster, should attach copies of any local disaster declaration that has been issued to the request for state assistance. See Annex J, Damage Assessment, for further information.

#### 2. County and/or City Attorney

- a. Advise local elected officials and department heads regarding the emergency powers of local government and necessary procedures for invoking measures to:
  - 1) suspend procedural laws and rules;
  - 2) establish curfews;
  - 3) restrict or deny access to a disaster area;
  - 4) control the movement of persons and occupancy of premises in a disaster area;
  - 5) implement wage, price, and rent control;
  - 6) establish rationing for critical supplies;
  - 7) limit or restrict use of water or other utilities;
  - 8) use any publicly owned resource to respond to the disaster:
  - 9) commandeer private property, subject to compensation requirements, to respond to the disaster:
  - 10) remove debris from publicly or privately owned property; and/or
  - 11) restrict outdoor burning and use of fireworks.
- b. Review and advise local officials on possible liabilities arising from disaster operations, including the exercising of any or all of the above powers.
- c. Prepare and recommend legislation to implement the emergency powers that may be required during an emergency.
- d. Advise local officials and department heads on record keeping requirements and other documentation necessary for the exercising of emergency powers.
- e. Prepare and keep current this annex.
- f. During an emergency, report instances of overcharging for emergency supplies, equipment, and repair materials to the Consumer Affairs section of the Office of the Attorney General.

#### 3. County Clerk and/or City Secretary

- a. Publish required agenda of meetings.
- b. Prepare a record of public meetings.
- c. Receive a copy of disaster declarations and documents extending or terminating a state of disaster.
- d. Ensure proper protection of all records.

#### VII. DIRECTION & CONTROL

- A. General. The County and/or City Attorney is responsible for providing legal services to the County Judge, Mayor(s), Commissioners' Court, City Council(s) and department heads and for preparing all legal documents necessary for the conduct of emergency operations and the exercise of emergency powers. Supervisors will exercise their usual supervisory responsibilities over legal personnel.
- B. **Coordination.** The County and/or City Attorney will designate a person to coordinate with the County Judge and/or Mayor(s) and the CEOC, if activated. The County and/or City Attorney will identify staff members to be called for emergency duty and will designate those responsible for contacting such staff members.
- C. Lines of Succession. The line of succession for legal services personnel will be:
  - 1. Brazos County:
    - a. General Counsel
    - b. Assistant General Counsel
  - 2. City of Bryan:
    - a. City Attorney
    - b. First Assistant
    - c. Senior Assistant
    - d. Assistant City Attorney
  - 3. City of College Station:
    - a. City Attorney
    - b. Deputy City Attorney
    - c. Senior Assistant City Attorney
    - d. Assistant City Attorney
  - 4. Cities of Kurten/Wixon Valley:
    - a. City Attorney
    - b. Assistant City Attorney
  - 5. Texas A&M University:
    - a. General Counsel
    - b. Deputy General Counsel

#### VIII. READINESS LEVELS

#### A. Readiness Level IV - Normal Conditions

See the prevention and preparedness activities in paragraphs V.B.1) and V.B.2) above.

#### B. Readiness Level III - Increased Readiness

- 1. The County and/or City Attorney will review the potential emergency situation, determine staff availability, and review emergency tasks assigned in the emergency management plan and this annex.
- 2. The County and/or City Attorney will designate the personnel on call for emergency duty.

#### C. Readiness Level II - High Readiness

- 1. Senior local officials and department heads will be briefed on the legal ramifications, if any, of the potential emergency situation.
- 2. The County and/or City Attorney will brief the legal staff on the potential emergency situation and plans to deal with it should it occur and ensure that on-call staff members are available by telephone and ready to report to duty if called.

#### D. Readiness Level I - Maximum Readiness

The designated on-call legal services representative will proceed to the CEOC if requested.

#### IX. ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

- **A. Maintenance of Records**. All records generated during an emergency will be collected and filed in an orderly manner so a record of events is preserved for use in determining response costs, settling claims, and updating emergency plans and procedures.
- **B. Preservation of Records**. Vital legal records should be protected from the effects of disaster to the maximum extent feasible. Should records be damaged during an emergency situation, professional assistance in preserving and restoring those records should be obtained from a firm specializing in these tasks as soon as possible.
- **C. Training**. Legal services personnel who will be participating in CEOC operations shall receive training on the operating procedures for that facility.

#### X. ANNEX DEVELOPMENT & MAINTENANCE

- **A. Development**. The County and/or City Attorney, with assistance from the EMC(s) are responsible for developing and maintaining this annex.
- **B. Maintenance**. This annex will be reviewed annually and updated in accordance with the schedule outlined in Section X of the Basic Plan.

#### XI. REFERENCES

- **A.** Texas Division of Emergency Management Local Emergency Management Planning Guide (DEM-10).
- **B.** FEMA Guide for All-Hazard Emergency Operations Planning (CPG-101)

#### **APPENDICES:**

| Sample Request for Emergency Declaration        |
|---|
| Sample Disaster Declaration                     |
| Sample Extension of Disaster Declaration        |
| Sample Termination of Disaster                  |
| Sample Emergency Powers                         |
| Sample Disaster Declaration for Wildfire Threat |
| Sample Burn Ban                                 |
|   |

#### SAMPLE REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY DECLARATION

| The Honorable Date:  |
|--|
| c/o State Coordinator<br>Governor's Division of Emergency Management<br>P. O. Box 4087<br>Austin, Texas 78773-0001   |
| Dear Governor:   |
| The [County of/City of], Texas, is facing significant threats to life, health and property due to:   |
| <ul> <li>[Provide a description of the threat and the area or areas affected. Threats may include:</li> <li>riot or unlawful assembly of three or more persons acting together by use of force or violence</li> <li>the existence of a clear and present danger of the use of violence</li> <li>a natural or man-made disaster</li> <li>(For these threats, a disaster declaration may be more appropriate.)]</li> </ul> |
| The potential impact of this threat is:  |
| [Provide an estimate of the impact on public health, safety, and property if the threat is not dealt with.]  |
| I have determined that this incident is of such severity and magnitude that an effective response is beyond the capability of the [county/city] to control. Pursuant to §433.001 of the Texas Government Code, I am requesting that you declare a state of emergency for [county/city], Texas, and issue appropriate directives to deal with the emergency; including:   |
| [Indicate what measures that you want the Governor to take.]   |
| Furthermore, I am asking that successive proclamations be issued and remain in effect until the threat of loss of life, injury, or damage property is contained.   |
| A timely response to this request would be appreciated.  |
| signature  |

\* NOTE: The statute provides that either the chief elected <u>or</u> the governing body of a city or county may request the Governor issue an emergency declaration. If a governing body makes a request, this letter should be appropriately modified.

#### SAMPLE DISASTER DECLARATION

#### **DECLARATION OF DISASTER**

| <del></del>   |
|---|
| WHEREAS, the [County of/City of] on the day of,20, has suffered widespread or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property (or there is imminent threat of same) resulting from   |
| [Briefly describe the disaster situation.], and   |
| WHEREAS, the [County Judge/Mayor] of has determined that extraordinary measures must be taken to alleviate the suffering of people and to protect or rehabilitate property,   |
| NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED BY THE [COUNTY JUDGE/MAYOR] OF:  |
| That a local state of disaster is hereby declared for  pursuant to §418.108(a) of the Texas Government Code.  |
| 2. Pursuant to §418.018(b) of the Government Code, the state of disaster shall continue for a period of not more than seven days from the date of this declaration unless continued or renewed by the [City Council/Commissioners Court] of |
| 3. Pursuant to §418.018(c) of the Government Code, this declaration of a local state of disaster shall be given prompt and general publicity and shall be filed promptly with the [City Secretary/County Clerk].                            |
| 4. Pursuant to §418.018(d) of the Government Code, this declaration of a local state of disaster activates the [county/city] emergency management plan.   |
| 5. That this proclamation shall take effect immediately from and after its issuance.  |
| ORDERED this theday of , 20   |
| signature [County Judge/Mayor]  |

## SAMPLE EXTENSION OF DISASTER DECLARATION

## CITY ORDINANCE or COMMISSIONERS COURT ORDER

| WHEREAS, ondate], the [County Judge/Mayor] issued a proclamation declaring a state of disaster for [ jurisdiction name] resulting from  |     |
|---|-----|
| [Provide a brief description of the disaster];  |     |
| WHEREAS, the conditions necessitating declaration of a state of disaster continue to exist; a   | nd  |
| WHEREAS, §418.108(b) of the Texas Government Code provides that a local state of disaster may not be continued for a period of excess of seven days without the consent of the governity body of the political subdivision; |     |
| NOW THEREFORE, BE IT [ORDERED/ORDAINED] BY THE [COMMISSIONERS COURT/CITY COUNCIL] of:   |     |
| 1. That the state of disaster proclaimed for the by to [County Judge/Mayor] on shall continue until terminated by order of the [COMMISSIONERS COURT/CITY COUNCIL].  | the |
| 2. This ordinance is passed as an emergency measure and pursuant to [local authority for emergency measures] and shall become effective on the day of, 20   |     |
| PASSED AND ADOPTED, this day of , 20  |     |
| APPROVED, this day of, 20   |     |
| [County Judge/Mayor] [Commissioners Court orders will normall include the signature of the County Judge and the County Commissioners.]  | ly  |

## SAMPLE TERMINATION OF DISASTER

## CITY ORDINANCE or COMMISSIONERS COURT ORDER

| WHEREAS, on, the [County Judge/MacCode, Chapter 418, (the "Texas Disaster Act"), issue disaster for the [County of/ City of   | ed a proclamation declaring a local state of   |  |
|---|--|--|
| [Describe the situation that occasi   | oned the disaster declaration];  |  |
| WHEREAS, the conditions necessitating the proclam ceased to exist; and  | nation of a local state of disaster have   |  |
| WHEREAS, the Texas Disaster Act provides that a letthe governing body of the political subdivision or by Gudge/Mayor],  |  |  |
| NOW THEREFORE, BE IT [ORDERED/ORDAINED] COURT/CITY COUNCIL]:  | BY THE [COMMISSIONERS  |  |
| The [Commissioners Court/City Council], as the governing body of  |  |  |
| 2. A public emergency exists requiring that this ordinance be passed formally on the date of its introduction; therefore, this [ordinance/order] shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the [County Judge/Mayor]. |  |  |
| PASSED AND ADOPTED, this day of   | , , 20,  |  |
| APPROVED, this day of , 20  |  |  |
| [County Judge/Mayor] i  | Commissioners Court orders will normally nolude the signature of the County Judge and the County Commissioners.] |  |

## **SAMPLE EMERGENCY POWERS**

## CITY ORDINANCE or COMMISSIONERS COURT ORDER

| WHEREAS, by proclamation issued [date of disaster declaration], the [County Judge/Mayor] declared a state of disaster for ] resulting from   |
|--|
| [Briefly describe the situation]; and  |
| WHEREAS, said state of disaster requires that certain emergency measures be taken pursuant to the Executive Order of the Governor Relating to Emergency Management; now, therefore, the following regulations shall take effect immediately upon issuance, and shall remain in effect until the state of disaster is terminated: |
| [Eliminate sections below describing measures that will not be used.]  |
| 1. CURFEW  |
| (a) A person shall not remain or travel upon any public or private property in the following area(s) between the hours of and:   |
| [Insert description of applicable areas]   |
| (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to:   |
| <ul> <li>(1) a person authorized by the Emergency Management Director to assist in the production of the health, safety, or welfare of the public; or</li> <li>(2) a person who remains or travels upon private property which is owned by him or upon which the person has been invited.</li> </ul>                             |
| 2. MOVEMENT OF PEOPLE AND OCCUPANCY OF PREMISES  |
| <ul> <li>(a) A person shall not remain or travel upon any public or private property in the<br/>following area(s):</li> </ul>  |
| [Insert description of applicable areas]   |
| (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a person authorized by local government<br>officials to assist in the protection of the health, safety, or welfare of the public.  |
| 3. UTILITIES   |
| All utility services shall be discontinued in the following area(s):   |
| [Insert description of applicable areas]   |

#### 4. FLAMMABLE PRODUCTS

(a) A person shall not sell or give away gasoline or other flammable or combustible products in the following area(s):

[Insert description of applicable areas]

(b) All gasoline stations shall be closed in the following area(s):

[Insert description of applicable areas]

#### 5. EXPLOSIVES

(a) A person shall not sell, barter, loan, or give away arms, ammunition, dynamite, or other explosives in the following area(s):

[Insert description of applicable areas]

(b) All establishments where arms, ammunition, dynamite, or other explosives are sold shall be closed in the following area(s):

[Insert description of applicable areas]

#### 6. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

(a) A person shall not sell or distribute beer, wine, liquor, or alcoholic beverages of any kind in the following area(s):

[Insert description of applicable areas]

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to the sale of medicine which contains alcohol.

#### 7. PRICE CONTROLS

A person shall not sell any of the following goods or services for more than the price the person charged for the goods or services on (date of disaster declaration):

- (a) groceries, beverages, toilet articles, ice
- (b) construction and building materials and supplies, and earthmoving equipment and machinery
- (c) electrical and gas generating and transmission equipment, parts and accessories
- (d) charcoal briquettes, matches, candles, lamp illumination and heat unit carbides, dry batteries, light bulbs, flashlights, and hand lanterns
- (e) hand tools (manual and power), hardware and household supplies, and equipment rental
- (f) automotive parts, supplies, and accessories
- (g) plumbing and electrical tools and supplies
- (h) apartment, duplex, multi-family dwelling, rooming house, hotel and motel rental

- (i) gasoline, diesel oil, motor oil, kerosene, grease, and automotive lubricants
- (j) restaurant, cafeteria, and boarding-house meals
- (k) services of roofing and building contractors, plumbers, electricians, mechanics, tree surgeons, and automobile wrecker companies
- (I) medicine, pharmaceutical, and medical equipment and supplies
- (m) blankets, quilts, bedspreads, bed linens, mattresses, bedsprings, bedsteads, towels, and toilet paper
- (n) furniture and clothing

#### 8. SUSPENSION AND MODIFICATION OF ORDINANCES

(a) The following ordinances and regulations are hereby suspended or modified as indicated:

[List the relevant ordinances and regulations]

(b) The suspension or modifications of the ordinances and regulations listed in Subsection (a) shall remain in effect until (date 60 days from the date these regulations are issued), or until the state of disaster is terminated, whichever is sooner.

#### 9. PENALTIES

- (a) These regulations shall have the effect of ordinances when duly filed with the [County Clerk/City Secretary].
- (b) A person who violates any provision of these regulations, upon conviction, is punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

#### 10. EMERGENCY

This [ordinance/order] shall take effect immediately from and after its passage and publication, and it is accordingly so ordained.

| PASSED AND ADOPTED, this day of _ | , 20   |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| APPROVED, this day of,            | 20   |
| [County Judge/Mayor]              | [Commissioners Court orders will normally include the signature of the County Judge and the County Commissioners.] |

## SAMPLE DISASTER DECLARATION FOR WILDFIRE THREAT

## **PROCLAMATION**

| WHEREAS, County has r weather forecasters offer little promise of a future; and  | not had rainfall for an extended period and change in the hot, dry conditions in the near                                 |
|--|---|
| WHEREAS, these hot, dry conditions pose moving wildfires: and,   | the threat of large, dangerous and fast-  |
| WHEREAS, such fires have the potential of a large scale; and   | f endangering lives and damaging property on  |
| WHEREAS, the Texas Disaster Act of 1975 "if the threat of disaster is imminent" and  | 5 authorized declaration of a state of disaster   |
| WHEREAS, the magnitude of the potential could escalate to major proportions constitu   | damage and the rapidity at which such a fire ute an imminent threat of disaster; and                                      |
| WHEREAS, declaration of such disaster au activities which tend to increase the likeliho  |   |
| WHEREAS, such controls, once implement property by mitigating the threat of dangero  | ted, have the potential of protecting lives and ous fires;  |
| BE IT THEREFORE PROCLAIMED, that I Judge of County, do he threat of large wildfires in   | ereby declare a state of disaster based on  |
| BE IT ALSO PROCLAIMED that this state of accordance with the above statute and order continue for more than seven days without                       | er, but in no instance will this declaration  |
| County Commissioners Court;  BE IT ALSO PROCLAIMED that this state of purpose of implementing controls aimed at during the current hot, dry weather. |   |
| BE IT ALSO ORDERED THAT the purpose posed by wildfires by curtailing the practice taken into account in any enforcement action                       |   |
| IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I affix my signatu   | ure this day of, 20   |
| County Judge   | [Commissioners Court orders will County normally include the signature of the County Judge and the County Commissioners.] |

#### SAMPLE BURN BAN

# COMMISSIONERS COURT ORDER PROHIBITION OF OUTDOOR BURNING

**WHEREAS**, in accordance with provisions of the Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 352, the Commissioners Court makes a finding that circumstances present in all or part of the unincorporated area create a public safety hazard that would be exacerbated by outdoor burning.

**BE IT THEREFORE ORDERED** that the following regulations are hereby established for all unincorporated areas of **Brazos County**, Texas for the duration of the above mentioned declaration:

#### 1. Action Prohibited:

A person violates this order if he or she burns any combustible material outside of an enclosure serving to contain all flames and/or sparks, or orders such burning by others.

#### Enforcement:

- A. As soon as possible, a duly commissioned peace officer shall be sent to the scene to investigate the nature of the fire.
- B. Upon notification of suspected outdoor burning, the fire department assigned to the location of the fire shall respond to the scene and take immediate measures to contain and/or extinguish the fire.
- C. If in the opinion of the officer at the scene and/or the fire chief, the goal of the order can be attained by informing the responsible party about the prohibitions established by this order, the officer may, at his discretion, notify the party about the provisions of this order and request compliance with it. In such instances, an entry of the notification shall be made into the dispatcher's log containing the time, date, and place of the warning, and the name of the person receiving the warning.
- 3. At the discretion of the peace officer or the fire chief, second or flagrant violations of the order may be prosecuted in accordance with the statutes and procedures governing misdemeanors.
- 4. This Order prohibiting Outdoor Burning takes effect on \_\_\_\_\_ and will expire on \_\_\_\_\_ unless terminated earlier by the Commissioners Court or the County Judge. The Commissioners Court hereby designates to the County Judge the authority to terminate this Order in accordance with Local Government Code Section 352.08l(c)(2).
- 5. This prohibition does not apply to prescribed outdoor burning activities related to

public health and safety and/or trench-burning related to public health and safety that are authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality for: (1) firefighting training; (2) public utility; (3) natural gas pipeline or mining operations; (4) planting or harvesting of agriculture crops; or (5) burns that are conducted by a prescribed burn manager certified under Section 153.048 of the Texas Natural Resources Code, and meet the standards of Section 153.047 of the Texas Natural Resources Code.

#### 6. Exception(s):

#### A. Welding

- Welding may be allowed under the following guidelines only:
- Provide a spotter for each welder, each cutter, each grinder, and for any activity that causes or may cause a spark.
- Maintain a minimum perimeter around the welding area of a radius of 25 feet or three times the height of the actual welding, whichever is greater. (Example: if the welding is occurring ten feet off the ground, a perimeter of thirty (30) feet radium must be protected). The perimeter must be clear of vegetation and kept wet. If the perimeter cannot be cleared of vegetation, proper precautionary measures must be taken (Example: protecting brush, etc., by utilizing fire resistant tarps).
- Maintain a minimum of 100 gallons of water at the site.
- Maintain a minimum of one (1) water pressure fire extinguisher per spotter.
- No welding shall occur if winds are greater than 20 mph or relative humidity is less than 30%.
- Prior to conducting any welding activity, the welder shall give notice to the Brazos County Risk Manager and Brazos County Emergency Services (979-361-3888). The notice may be by phone but shall give the name of the welder conducting the welding operation, the location of the operation, cell phone number of other contact information, and the name of party responsible.

#### B. Outdoor Cooking

All outdoor cooking or open flame devices are prohibited.

 Unless the cooking device is propane or natural gas and has a complete and full enclosure that it utilizes at all times. Unless the cooking device is wood or charcoal and has a complete and full enclosure that is utilized, and all areas around cooking device shall be clear of vegetation and/or combustible materials or debris for a 5' radius.

**BE IT ALSO ORDERED** that this order may be enforced by any duly commissioned peace officer and that the venue for prosecution of this order will be the Justice of the Peace.

| APPROVED, this day of | , 20  |
|-----------------------|---|
| County Judge          | [Commissioners Court orders will normally include the signature of the County |
| County Judge          | Judge and the County Commissioners.]  |