

Chapter 10 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

[Sec. 10-1. Declaration of necessity and intent.](#)

[Sec. 10-2. Definitions.](#)

[Secs. 10-3—10-22. Reserved.](#)

ARTICLE II. LOCAL PLAN AND COORDINATOR

[Sec. 10-23. Emergency management coordinator.](#)

[Sec. 10-24. Utilization of existing services and facilities.](#)

[Sec. 10-25. Responsibility of department heads to fulfill emergency plan duties.](#)

[Sec. 10-26. Declaration of emergency.](#)

[Sec. 10-27. Powers during an emergency.](#)

[Sec. 10-28. Exercise of board duties by the emergency preparedness committee.](#)

[Sec. 10-29. Responsibility for workers compensation.](#)

[Sec. 10-30. Temporary location of village government.](#)

[Sec. 10-31. National Incident Management System \(NIMS\) and incident command system \(ICS\).](#)

CHAPTER 10 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 10-1. Declaration of necessity and intent.

To prepare the village to cope with emergencies resulting from enemy action and natural or manmade disaster, it is declared to be necessary to establish an organization of emergency management for the village by conferring upon the president of the village and others, specified duties and powers, consistent with Wis. Stats. ch. 323.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

Sec. 10-2. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Disaster means a severe or prolonged, natural or human caused, occurrence that threatens or negatively impacts life, health, property, infrastructure, the environment, the security of the village or critical systems, including computer, telecommunications, or agricultural systems.

Emergency management means all measures undertaken by or on behalf of the village to prepare for and minimize the effect of a disaster or the imminent threat of a disaster and make repairs to or restore infrastructure or critical systems that are destroyed or damaged by a disaster.

ICS or incident command system means a functional management system established to control, direct, and manage the roles, responsibilities, and operations of all the agencies involved in a multi-agency or multi-jurisdictional emergency response.

NIMS means the federal National Incident Management System.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

State Law reference— Similar definitions, Wis. Stats. § 323.02.

Secs. 10-3—10-22. Reserved.

ARTICLE II. LOCAL PLAN AND COORDINATOR

Sec. 10-23. Emergency management coordinator.

- (a) The emergency management coordinator for the village is the police chief, appointed by the village president and confirmed by the board. Deputy coordinators may be similarly appointed if one or more deputies are deemed necessary. The term of office of the coordinator shall be until a successor is appointed and qualified. The emergency management coordinator, subject to the control and direction of the village board, shall have the duty to:
- (1) Develop and promulgate emergency plans for the village consistent with state and county plans.
 - (2) Be in compliance with all federal and state training requirements pertaining to this position.
 - (3) Direct the emergency management program for the village as required by the village board.
 - (4) Direct the village emergency training programs and exercises.

Chapter 10 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

- (5) Provide assistance to village departments during such emergencies requiring a major response or additional resources to support their efforts.
 - (6) During a state of emergency declared by the governor, on behalf of the village, contract with any person to provide equipment and services on a cost basis to be used to respond to a disaster or the imminent threat of a disaster.
 - (7) Be the NIMS point of contact for the village and track all NIMS and ICS training to ensure compliance with federal and state guidelines.
 - (8) Aid, assist, and guide all village officials and departments in the completion of forms relating to emergencies, including, but not limited to, ICS forms, emergency orders and declarations of disaster.
 - (9) Advise county emergency management coordinator on all local programs and submit any required reports.
- (b) Deputy emergency management coordinators shall function at the direction of the village board and the coordinator of emergency management and shall in his absence act on his behalf in all emergency matters.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

State Law reference— Powers and duties related to emergency management, Wis. Stats. § 323.10 et seq.; duties and powers of local governments, Wis. Stats. § 323.14; powers and duties of heads of emergency management, Wis. Stats. § 323.15.

Sec. 10-24. Utilization of existing services and facilities.

In preparing and executing the emergency management program, the services, equipment, supplies and facilities of the existing departments and agencies of the village shall be utilized to the maximum extent practicable, and the heads and personnel of all such departments and agencies are directed to cooperate and extend such services and facilities as are required of them.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

Sec. 10-25. Responsibility of department heads to fulfill emergency plan duties.

To ensure that in an emergency all the facilities of the existing village government are expanded to the fullest to meet such emergency, department and agency heads assigned to specific responsibilities under the village emergency operations plan will fulfill emergency and non-emergency duties as prescribed in the plan.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

Sec. 10-26. Declaration of emergency.

- (a) The village president and board of trustees may declare an emergency existing within the village whenever conditions arise by reason of a riot or civil commotion, a disaster, or imminent threat of a disaster that impairs transportation, food or fuel supplies, medical care, fire, health or police protection or other critical systems of the village. In the absence of the village president, the chairperson of the public safety and emergency preparedness committee may declare an emergency based on the above criteria. The period of the emergency shall be limited to the time during which the emergency conditions exist or are likely to exist.

Chapter 10 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

- (b) In the absence of the village president or any village trustees and based on the above criteria and an issue of expedience exists, any two of the following village officials may declare an emergency: the street superintendent, the fire chief or his designee, the police chief or his designee, and the deputy emergency management coordinator.
- (c) With the exception of a declaration by the board trustees, any other emergency declarations shall be subject to ratification, alteration, modification, or repeal by the board of trustees as soon as they can meet. Any subsequent action taken shall not affect the validity of the declaration.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

Sec. 10-27. Powers during an emergency.

The emergency power conferred upon the village board by this chapter and Wis. Stats. § 323.11 includes the general authority to order whatever is necessary and expedient for the health, safety, protection and welfare of persons and property within the village in the emergency and includes the power to bar, restrict, or remove all unnecessary traffic, both vehicular and pedestrian, from the roadway and limit or restrict the operation of watercraft upon any waterway within the village. The period of the proclamation is limited to the time during which emergency conditions exist or are likely to exist.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

Sec. 10-28. Exercise of board duties by the emergency preparedness committee.

If, because of the emergency conditions, the village board is unable to meet properly, the village president or the chairperson of the public safety and emergency preparedness committee shall exercise by proclamation all the powers hereby conferred on the board.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

Sec. 10-29. Responsibility for workers compensation.

A member of the village emergency management program is considered an employee of the village when providing his labor during a disaster, an imminent threat of a disaster or a related training exercise or equipment maintenance. A volunteer who registers in writing with the village emergency management to provide his own labor without compensation, other than reimbursement for travel, lodging, or meals during a disaster, an imminent threat of a disaster or a related training exercise is considered an employee of the village for workers compensation for purposes of any claim relating to labor provided, per Wis. Stats. ch. 102.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

Sec. 10-30. Temporary location of village government.

- (a) Whenever during a state of emergency it becomes imprudent, inexpedient, or impossible to conduct the affairs of the village at village hall, the village board of trustees may meet at any place within or without the territorial limits of the village by call of the village president or his successor, and shall proceed to establish and designate by ordinance, resolution, or other manner, alternate or substitute places as temporary locations of the government where all, or any part of, the public business may be transacted and conducted during the emergency situation.

Chapter 10 EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES

- (b) While the public business is being conducted at a temporary location, the village board and other officers of the village government shall possess and exercise all the executive, legislative, administrative and judicial powers and functions conferred on the body and officers under state law. Those powers and functions, except judicial, may be exercised in the light of the exigencies of the emergency situation without regard to or compliance with time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law. All acts of the village board and village officers shall be as valid and binding as if performed within the territorial limits of the village.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)

State Law reference— Emergency location and continuity of government, Wis. Stats. § 323.50 et seq.

Sec. 10-31. National Incident Management System (NIMS) and incident command system (ICS).

The village has resolved to adopt the NIMS and its component ICS, the standard for all incident management in the village and shall endeavor to remain compliant with all standards and requests of the state and federal officials.

(Prior Code, § 13.05)