

TOWN OF KIAWAH ISLAND

**ORDINANCE 2020-09.2**

**AN AMENDED EMERGENCY ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF KIAWAH ISLAND REGARDING FACE COVERINGS, RESTRICTIONS ON RESTAURANTS, ESTABLISHMENTS THAT POSSESS A STATE PERMIT TO SELL ALCOHOL, OTHER BUSINESSES AND FACILITIES, AND ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES**

The Town Council of the Town of Kiawah Island, South Carolina, duly assembled, hereby ordains that the following Emergency Ordinance be adopted pursuant to South Carolina Code § 5-7-250:

**WHEREAS**, it is well recognized that SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes the disease COVID-19, presents a public health concern that requires extraordinary protective measures and vigilance; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic; and

**WHEREAS**, on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States has declared a National Emergency for the United States and its territories in an effort to reduce the spread of the virus, and that State of Emergency remains in place; and

**WHEREAS**, the Governor of South Carolina declared a State of Emergency on March 13, 2020, to enhance the State's response to the COVID-19 virus's impact on the State, and that State of Emergency remains in place; and

**WHEREAS**, the Mayor of the Town of Kiawah Island declared a State of Emergency within the Town on March 19, 2020, and his proclamation was adopted by Town Council on March 25, 2020, and that State of Emergency remains in place; and

**WHEREAS**, Town Council adopted several versions of a prior Emergency Ordinance in the past three months, but have since lifted most restrictions, although some restrictions on citizens, visitors, and businesses remain in place; and

**WHEREAS**, since the lifting of restrictions, the State, County, and Town has seen a resurgence in the spread of COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, citizens and visitors, particularly those visiting commercial businesses within the Town have had a low rate of mask usage and have infrequently engaged in voluntary social distancing and other actions designed to impede the social transmission of the virus; and

**WHEREAS**, the CDC and SCDHEC have repeatedly advised the use of cloth face coverings to slow the spread of COVID-19; and

**WHEREAS**, face coverings can decrease the spread of respiratory droplets from people, and evidence has grown, showing in numerous recent studies that the use of face coverings decreases the spread of COVID-19 within populations; and

**WHEREAS**, taking measures to control outbreaks minimizes the risk to the public, maintains, the health and safety of the Town's residents and visitors, and limits the spread of infection in our communities and within the healthcare delivery system; and

**WHEREAS**, Section 5-7-30 (the “Home Rule Statute”) and Section 5-7-250 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as well as the Governor’s Executive Orders, all empower Council to enact emergency ordinances affecting life, health, or safety; and

**WHEREAS**, the South Carolina Attorney General on June 24, 2020 has issued an opinion that municipalities are authorized to issue ordinances requiring the public use of masks; and

**WHEREAS**, on August 2, 2020, the Governor issued Executive Order No. 2020-50 rescinding all prior Executive Orders, other than those declaring a State of Emergency, and declared that voluntary guidelines governing restaurants first established by AccelerateSC were now mandatory. These now mandatory restrictions govern restaurants, other establishments that possess a state permit to sell alcohol, and other businesses, facilities, venues, events, or mass gatherings. Among other things, restaurants must require the wearing of masks, cannot sell alcohol after 11:00 p.m., are limited to 50% occupancy, and must space tables six (6) feet apart; and

**WHEREAS**, the Governor’s Executive Order No. 2020-50 also explicitly authorized municipalities to enact their own emergency ordinances requiring the use of masks in public settings where it is not feasible to maintain six (6) feet of separation from others; and

**WHEREAS**, in light of the foregoing, Town Council of the Town of Kiawah Island deems it proper and necessary to amend its prior emergency ordinance and adopt this emergency ordinance in order to address how the Town and Council will proceed in light of the above emergency;

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT, AND IT HEREBY IS, RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL FOR THE TOWN OF KIAWAH ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA, AS FOLLOWS:**

1. The directives and procedures adopted by the Town’s prior Emergency Ordinances hereby rescinded and replaced by this Emergency Ordinance **except** the following:
  - A. The Mayor’s Proclamation of Emergency, dated March 19, 2020, and Council’s confirmation of same remain in place;
  - B. Town Council members and staff will be authorized during this State of Emergency to attend meetings of Council via teleconference at their discretion;
  - C. The public will be allowed to attend Council meetings, or any other Town meetings, in person. Meetings will still be broadcast. Measures will be taken to allow the public to submit comments prior to any meeting by emails, which will be included in the public record of the meeting. The attendance guidelines include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - 1) Require the wearing of masks for face coverings as a condition of admission or participation; and
    - 2) Enact social distancing, cleaning and hygiene practices as recommended by AccelerateSC
  - D. The Town Administrator is authorized to cancel and revoke any special events permits issued prior to the date of this ordinance; and
  - E. The Mayor is authorized to take protective measures for protection of the public health.

**MASK REQUIREMENT**

2. “Face Covering” or “mask” shall mean a covering of the nose and mouth that is secured to the head with ties, straps, or loops over the ears or is otherwise wrapped around the lower face. A Face Covering can be made of natural or synthetic fabrics and can be handmade or

improvised from other items. A face shield that covers the nose and mouth and extends below the chin shall satisfy the Face Covering requirements of this Order. Medical-grade masks or respirators shall satisfy the Face Covering requirements of this Order; however, according to the latest CDC guidance, these critical supplies should be reserved for use by healthcare workers and medical first responders.

3. All persons, including employees, entering or waiting to enter any restaurant (including persons waiting to pick up a carryout order), business, club, or association facility must wear a face covering at all times.
4. The following persons are exempted from the Face Covering requirement:
  - A. A child who is two (2) years old or younger or a child whose parent, guardian, or responsible adult has been unable to place the Face Covering safely on the child's face.
  - B. A person who is seeking to communicate with someone who is hearing-impaired in a manner that requires the mouth to be visible.
  - C. A person with a physical, mental, or behavioral health condition or disability (including, but not limited to, any person who has trouble breathing, or is unconscious or incapacitated, or is otherwise unable to put on or remove a Face Covering without assistance) that prevents wearing a Face Covering, provided that a non-employee or visitor who represents that they cannot wear a Face Covering for one or more of these reasons should not be required to produce documentation or any other form of proof of such a condition.
  - D. A person who is actively engaged in eating or drinking or obtaining a service that requires access to or visibility of the face.
  - E. A person who is engaging in strenuous exercise or physical activity.
  - F. A person who is operating or occupying a vehicle alone or with other persons who are members of the same household.
  - G. A person who is voting or assisting with the administration of an election, although wearing a Face Covering is strongly encouraged.
  - H. A person who must remove a Face Covering for purposes of identification or security screening or surveillance.
  - I. A person for whom wearing a Face Covering would create a risk to the health or safety of the person due to their occupation, job function, or work assignment where wearing a Face Covering would be inconsistent with industry safety standards or protocols or federal, state, or local regulations or guidelines.
5. Businesses and restaurants are responsible for enforcing this Emergency Ordinance with regard only to their employees and are subject to the penalties included herein for violations occurring inside or outside of their business by their employees. Businesses and restaurants are required to conspicuously post at each entry and exit a notice in their business visible to customers entering the business, informing customers that the use of Face Coverings by customers and employees is mandated by law. Failure to post such a notice is a violation of this Emergency Ordinance.

#### **ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY RESTRICTIONS**

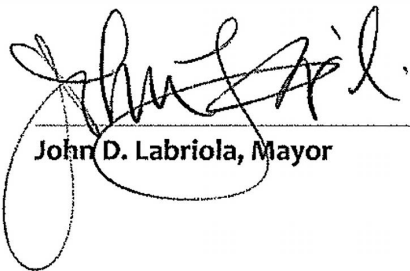
6. The Town adopts all Emergency Orders as amended issued by the State of South Carolina Governor Henry McMaster related to the coronavirus, including Governor McMaster's Executive Order No. 2020-50.

7. All restaurants and other establishments that possess a state permit to sell alcohol must comply with the Governor's Executive Order No. 2020-50 and shall comply with the following mandatory restrictions:
  - A. The sale or consumption of beer, wine, or alcoholic liquor in all restaurants and other establishments that possess a state permit to sell alcohol is prohibited between the hours of 11:00 PM and 10:00 AM. The sale of beer, wine, or alcoholic liquors for off-premises consumption is not covered by this restriction;
  - B. Operating dine-in services at no more than 50% of the certificate of occupancy issued by the fire marshal;
  - C. Employees and patrons shall be required to wear masks or face coverings;
  - D. Tables are to be spaced to keep diners at least six feet apart;
  - E. No more than 8 customers per table unless from the same family; and
  - F. Standing or congregating in bar area of restaurant is prohibited.
  
8. Per the Governor's Executive Order, other types of businesses, facilities, venues, events or mass gatherings which are permitted to open but are required to implement AccelerateSC guidelines include the following: festivals, parades, concerts, theaters, stadiums, arenas, coliseums, auditoriums, grandstands, amphitheatres, gymnasiums, concert halls, dance, halls, performing arts centers, parks, racetracks, or similarly operated entities. These guidelines include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - A. Attendance may not exceed 50% of the certificate of occupancy issued by the fire marshal – or 250 persons – whichever is less;
  - B. Require the wearing of masks for face coverings as a condition of admission or participation;
  - C. Enact social distancing, cleaning and hygiene practices as recommended by AccelerateSC; and
  - D. End the sale of alcohol at 11:00 PM.
  
9. All essential businesses originally covered by the Governor's Executive Order No. 2020-21, Section 1(I) must comply with occupancy rate, social distancing practices, and sanitations requirements included in the Governor's Executive Order No. 2020-21, Section 1(I), which includes the following restrictions:
  - A. Emergency Maximum Occupancy Rate. The business shall limit the number of customers allowed to enter and simultaneously occupy the premises so as not to exceed five (5) customers per 1,000 square feet of retail space, or twenty percent (20%) of the occupancy limit as determined by the fire marshal, whichever is less.
  - B. Social Distancing Practices. The business shall not knowingly allow customers, patrons, or other guests to congregate within six (6) feet of one another, exclusive of family units.
  - C. Sanitation. The business shall implement all reasonable steps to comply with any applicable sanitation guidelines promulgated by the CDC, DHEC, or any other state or federal public health officials.
  
10. All essential businesses covered by the Governor's Executive Order No. 2020-21, Section 1(I) must also limit customers entering the business to a single person per family or group at a time, except for shoppers with small children when no other adult is present, and persons who, for medical reasons, require assistance. At any point, when a business is under a Town or Governor's Order, which limits the maximum occupancy to less than approved by building or fire authorities, the revised occupancy level must be prominently displayed at all entrances.


If applicable to the business, the requirement for “a single person per family or group” must be prominently displayed at all entrances.

11. Violators of any other provision contained in this Emergency Ordinance will be subject to a criminal fine of up to \$100.00 plus required statutory assessments. Each day of the infraction shall be considered a separate offense. In addition, any violation may be charged as a criminal infraction with any other relevant criminal penalties contained in the Kiawah Island Municipal Code, or civil or criminal penalties under state law, or federal law, including violations of S.C. Code Section 16-7-10 (Illegal acts during state of emergency), and penalties authorized pursuant to Executive Orders issued by the South Carolina Governor. In addition, the Governor has authorized cities to seek an injunction, mandamus, or other appropriate legal action in the courts of the State.
12. All net fines (not including assessments or other payments directed elsewhere under State law) paid to the Town for violations of this Emergency Ordinance will be earmarked and donated to a nonprofit or charitable organization to be chosen at a later date.
13. Should any provision, section, paragraph, sentence or word of this Emergency Ordinance be rendered or declared invalid by any final court action in a court of competent jurisdiction or by reason of any preemptive legislation, the remaining provisions, sections, paragraphs, sentences, or words of this Emergency Ordinance as hereby adopted shall remain in full force and effect.
14. As provided by S.C. Code § 5-7-250(d), this Ordinance shall expire automatically on February 3, 2021 (the “Emergency Term”). Notwithstanding the foregoing, however, Council may rescind or extend the Emergency Term by emergency ordinance for one or more additional terms, each of no more than sixty-one days.

**MOVED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 4<sup>TH</sup> DAY OF DECEMBER 2020.**

  
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John D. Labriola, Mayor

**ATTEST:**

  
By: Petra Reynolds  
Petra Reynolds, Town Clerk

1<sup>st</sup> Reading: December 4, 2020

No Second Reading per S.C. Code § 5-7-250