

§ 11-55

**Sec. 11-55. To be done only on sidewalks.**

Picketing may be conducted only on the sidewalks reserved for pedestrian movement and may not be conducted on the portion of a street used primarily for vehicular traffic.  
(Comp. 1961, p. 69, § 1)

**Sec. 11-56. Number of pickets per block.**

Not more than ten (10) pickets promoting the same objective shall be permitted to use one of the two (2) sidewalks within a block of the town at any one time.

If pickets promoting different objectives desire to use the same sidewalk for picketing and such use would result in the presence of more than ten (10) pickets thereon, the chief of police shall allot time to each group of pickets for the use of such sidewalk on an equitable basis.  
(Comp. 1961, p. 69, § 1)

**Sec. 11-57. Marching regulations; single file; distance apart.**

Pickets must march in single file and not abreast and may not march closer together than fifteen (15) feet, except in passing one another.  
(Comp. 1961, p. 69, § 1)

**Sec. 11-58. Placards, signs.**

Pickets may carry written or printed placards or signs not exceeding two (2) feet in width and two (2) feet in length promoting the objective for which the picketing is done; provided the words used are not defamatory in nature or would not tend to produce violence.  
(Comp. 1961, p. 69, § 1)

**Sec. 11-59. Physical interference, or abusive language, directed to pickets.**

It shall be unlawful for any person to physically interfere with pickets in the use of the sidewalk or to address profane, indecent, abusive or threatening language to or at pickets which would tend to provoke pickets or others to a breach of the peace.  
(Comp. 1961, p. 69, § 2)

**Sec. 11-60. Dispersal of picket harassers by police.**

The police officers of the town may in the event of the assemblage of persons in such numbers as to tend to intimidate pickets pursuing their lawful objective through numbers along or through use of inflammatory words, direct the dispersal of persons so assembled and may arrest any person who fails to absent himself from the place of such assemblage when so directed by the police.  
(Comp. 1961, p. 69, § 3)

**Sec. 11-61. Refusal to disperse when obstructing passage.**

Whenever the free passage of any street, or sidewalk, alley, or public walkway in the town shall be obstructed by a person or persons, the person or persons obstructing said passage shall disperse or move on when directed to do so by a police officer. It shall be unlawful for any person to refuse to so disperse or move on when so directed by a police officer as herein provided.  
(Ord. No. 98-9-28/O-4.3, § 1, 9-28-98)

**Secs. 11-62—11-71. Reserved.**

**ARTICLE V. STATE OF EMERGENCY; CURFEW\***

**Sec. 11-72. When state of emergency exists.**

A state of emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever, during times of great public crisis, disaster, rioting, catastrophe, or similar public emergency, for any reason, municipal public safety authorities are unable to maintain public order or afford adequate protection for lives or property.  
(Ord. of 4-22-68, § 1 (a))

**Cross references**—Curfew for persons under sixteen, § 11-4; fire bombs and Molotov cocktails, § 11-7 et seq.

**Sec. 11-73. Proclamation declaring state of emergency, restrictions; authority of mayor; exceptions to proclamation.**

In the event of an existing or threatened state of emergency endangering the lives, safety, health

\*State law reference—Authority of town to enact ordinances dealing with states of emergency, G.S. § 160-200 (45).