

**TITLE 6**

**LAW ENFORCEMENT**

**CHAPTER**

1. POLICE DEPARTMENT.
2. WORKHOUSE.

**CHAPTER 1**

**POLICE DEPARTMENT**<sup>1</sup>

**SECTION**

- 6-101. Organization and personnel of the police department; emergency assistance.
- 6-102. Chief's general responsibilities.
- 6-103. General duties of policemen.
- 6-104. Policemen to wear uniforms, etc.
- 6-105. Police arrest powers; resisting an officer.
- 6-106. Force authorized for making arrests.
- 6-107. Police attendance at council meetings.
- 6-108. Police to report defective sidewalks, etc., new construction, dangerous conditions, new businesses, etc.
- 6-109. Police record to be made of each ordinance violator.
- 6-110. Police blotter to be maintained.
- 6-111. [Deleted.]

**6-101. Organization and personnel of the police department; emergency assistance.**<sup>2</sup> The police department shall consist of a chief of police and such number of subordinate officers and personnel as the city council shall authorize.

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<sup>1</sup>Charter references

Civil service board: art. VI.

Departments: art. XVI.

Police department: art. XVII.

Municipal code reference

Issuance of traffic citations, etc.: title 15.

<sup>2</sup>Municipal code reference

Emergency police protection: § 1-108.

Minimum age limit for policemen: § 4-607.

The chief of police shall have control of the patrol officers, detectives, and other officers and employees constituting the police force and the police department, subject, however, to the provisions of this chapter, departmental rules and such civil service rules and regulations as may be adopted.

In cases of a riot or other emergencies the chief of police may, for the period of said emergency, call to his assistance any of the inhabitants of the City of Columbia. (1968 Code, § 1-201)

**6-102. Chief's general responsibilities.** The chief of police shall devote his entire time to the maintenance and preservation of peace, good order, and the cleanliness of the city. He shall aid to the fullest extent of his ability in the enforcement of all special laws relating to the city and all the ordinances thereof. He shall have general charge of the city prisoners. He shall keep an account of the duties performed by each member and note all absences from duty and the cause of the same. He shall report all violations of rules and regulations of the police department to the city manager, together with the names of the witnesses to the facts and render a monthly report to the city manager showing in detail the operations in his department. (1968 Code, § 1-202)

**6-103. General duties of policemen.** It shall be the duty of the chief of police, the patrolmen, and other members of the police department, to prevent crime; to detect and arrest offenders; to suppress riots; to protect the rights of persons and property; to guard the public health by seeing that nuisances are removed; to restrain disorderly, bawdy, and gambling houses; to assist, advise, and protect strangers and travellers on the streets; to execute any and all manner of processes upon persons or property; to arrest upon sight any person who shall be guilty of a breach of the ordinances of the city or a crime against the laws of Tennessee, and to do whatever else may be required of them by the city council. (1968 Code, § 1-203)

**6-104. Policemen to wear uniforms, etc.** All members of the police department, when on duty, shall wear such uniforms, hats, and badges as the chief of police may determine and shall deport themselves in keeping with their positions. (1968 Code, § 1-204)

**6-105. Police arrest powers; resisting an officer.** In making arrests, a policeman, or other member of the police department, shall be clothed with the same powers and governed by the same restrictions as state officers in like cases. If any person resists or obstructs an officer, by force or threat, in the discharge of his duty, such person shall be subject to a penalty under the general penalty clause for this code. (1968 Code, § 1-205)

**6-106. Force authorized for making arrests.** To make an arrest, either with or without a warrant or to investigate disturbances, a policeman, or other member of the police force, may break open any outer or inner door or window of a dwelling house or other building, if, after notice of his official authority and purpose, he is refused admittance; provided that all arrests shall be made without using boisterous or abusive language and without the use of excessive force. (1968 Code, § 1-206)

**6-107. Police attendance at council meetings.** The chief of police or, in his absence, one of the policemen shall be present at the meetings of the city council whenever requested by the city council or the city manager. (1968 Code, § 1-207)

**6-108. Police to report defective sidewalks, etc., new construction, dangerous conditions, new businesses, etc.** It shall be the duty of each member of the police force to make a report to the city manager of all defective and dangerous sidewalks, streets, bridges, or obstructions in the streets, alleys, or parkways, and to report all new buildings under construction, or street lights or contractors' signals not burning; all new taxable businesses started, and to make said reports as soon as possible. When required by the recorder, they shall make inspections of all businesses being conducted in the city which are subject to city taxes. (1968 Code, § 1-208)

**6-109. Police record to be made of each ordinance violator.** The chief of police shall see that every person arrested for violating any ordinance of the city gives to the department a description of himself or herself, which said description shall include the name, address, age, height and fingerprint impressions of the thumb and four fingers of each hand, and any other information necessary. This description shall be numbered and placed on file in the department. (1968 Code, § 1-209)

**6-110. Police blotter to be maintained.** It shall be the duty of the chief of police to keep in the city hall a police blotter which shall show the persons arrested, the offense, the names of the witnesses, and whether the accused has been committed to jail or bail taken. (1968 Code, § 1-210)

**6-111. [Deleted.]** (Ord. #3391, Jan. 2001, as deleted by Ord. #3960, Nov. 2013)

## CHAPTER 2

### WORKHOUSE<sup>1</sup>

#### SECTION

6-201. City jail or county workhouse may be used.

6-202. Duration of confinement.

**6-201. City jail or county workhouse may be used.** All persons who have been convicted of an offense against the laws and ordinances of the city and sentenced to the workhouse, or who are in default of the payment of fines and costs adjudged against them, shall be committed to the city jail and be forced to labor upon the city streets or other city property, and city undertakings under the supervision of the director of public works. In lieu of the city jail, the Maury County Workhouse may be used pursuant to such contractual arrangement as may be worked out with the county. (1968 Code, § 1-401)

**6-202. Duration of confinement.** Each workhouse prisoner shall labor on the city streets and other city property as directed by the director of public works (or if in the county workhouse, at such labor as may be prescribed for county prisoners) until his sentence is completed or such fine, costs, or forfeitures shall be fully paid. (1968 Code, § 1-402)

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<sup>1</sup>Charter reference  
Workhouse: art. VII, § 7.04.