TITLE 7

FIRE PROTECTION AND FIREWORKS¹

CHAPTER

- 1. FIRE DISTRICT.
- 2. VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- 3. FIRE SERVICE OUTSIDE TOWN LIMITS.

CHAPTER 1

FIRE DISTRICT

SECTION

7-101. Fire limits described.

7-101. <u>Fire limits described</u>. The corporate fire limits shall be and include all the area zoned as the business district. (1975 Code, § 7-101)

¹Municipal code reference

Building, utility and housing codes: title 12.

CHAPTER 2

VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT¹

SECTION

- 7-201. Establishment, equipment, and membership.
- 7-202. Objectives.
- 7-203. Organization, rules, and regulations.
- 7-204. Records and reports.
- 7-205. Tenure and compensation of members.
- 7-206. Chief responsible for training and maintenance.
- 7-207. Chief to be assistant to state officer.

7-201. Establishment, equipment, and membership. There is hereby established a volunteer fire department to be supported and equipped from appropriations of the board of commissioners. Any funds raised by the volunteer fire department as a whole, or by any individual or group of volunteer firemen in the name of the volunteer fire department, shall be turned over to and become the property of, the town and the town shall use such funds in the equipping of the volunteer fire department. Any and all gifts to the volunteer fire department shall be turned over to, and become the property of, the town. All other apparatus, equipment, and supplies of the volunteer fire department shall be purchased by or through the town and shall be and remain the property of the town. The volunteer fire department shall be composed of a chief appointed by the board of commissioners, and such number of physically-fit subordinate officers and firemen as the board of commissioners shall appoint. (1975 Code, § 7-301, modified)

Fire chief

- Appointment: § 6-21-701.
- Duties: § 6-21-702.
- Emergency: § 6-21-703.
- Fire marshall: § 6-21-704
- Firemen
 - Appointment: § 6-21-701.

Emergency powers: § 6-21-703.

Municipal code reference

¹Charter references

For detailed charter provisions governing the operation of the fire department, see <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, title 6, chapter 21, part 7. For specific provisions in part 7 related to the following subjects, see the sections indicated.

Special privileges with respect to traffic: title 15, chapter 2.

7-202. <u>**Objectives**</u>. The volunteer fire department shall have as its objectives:

- (1) To prevent uncontrolled fires from starting.
- (2) To prevent the loss of life and property because of fires.
- (3) To confine fires to their places of origin.
- (4) To extinguish uncontrolled fires.
- (5) To prevent loss of life from asphysiation or drowning.

(6) To perform such rescue work as its equipment and/or the training of its personnel makes practicable. (1975 Code, § 7-302)

7-203. <u>Organization, rules, and regulations</u>. The chief of the volunteer fire department shall set up the organization of the department, under the direction of the board of commissioners. The chief shall make definite assignments to individuals, and shall formulate and enforce such rules and regulations as shall be necessary for the orderly and efficient operation of the volunteer fire department. (1975 Code, § 7-303, modified)</u>

7-204. <u>Records and reports</u>. The chief of the volunteer fire department shall keep adequate records of all fires, inspections, apparatus, equipment, personnel, and work of the department. He shall submit such written reports on those matters to the board of commissioners as the board requires. (1975 Code, § 7-304, modified)

7-205. <u>Tenure and compensation of members</u>. The chief shall hold office so long as his conduct and efficiency are satisfactory to the board. However, so that adequate discipline may be maintained, the chief shall have the authority to suspend or discharge any other member of the volunteer fire department when he deems such action to be necessary for the good of the department.

All personnel of the volunteer fire department shall receive such compensation for their services as the board of commissioners may from time to time prescribe. (1975 Code, § 7-305)

7-206. <u>Chief responsible for training and maintenance</u>. The chief of the volunteer fire department, under the direction of the board of commissioners, shall be fully responsible for the training of the firemen and for maintenance of all property and equipment of the fire department. (1975 Code, \S 7-306)

7-207. <u>Chief to be assistant to state officer</u>. Pursuant to requirements of <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § 68-102-108, the fire chief is designated as an assistant to the state commissioner of commerce and insurance and is subject to all the duties and obligations imposed by <u>Tennessee Code</u>

<u>Annotated</u>, title 68, chapter 102, and shall be subject to the directions of the commissioner in the execution of the provisions thereof. (1975 Code, § 7-308)

CHAPTER 3

FIRE SERVICE OUTSIDE TOWN LIMITS

SECTION

7-301. Restrictions on fire service outside town limits.

7-301. <u>Restrictions on fire service outside town limits</u>. No personnel or equipment of the fire department shall be used for fighting any fire outside the town limits unless the fire is on town property or, in the opinion of the fire chief or city manager, is in such hazardous proximity to property owned or located within the town as to endanger the town property, or unless the board of commissioners has developed policies for providing emergency services outside of the town limits or entered into a contract or mutual aid agreement pursuant to the authority of:

(1) The Local Government Emergency Assistance Act of 1987, as amended, codified in <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § 58-2-601, <u>et seq</u>.¹

The statute specifies which municipal officers may request and respond to requests for emergency assistance and provides for the appointment by municipal governing bodies of additional municipal officers with the same authority.

The statute provides that the senior officer of the requesting party will be in command at the scene of the emergency.

The statute outlines the liabilities of the requesting and responding governments as follows: (1) Neither the responding party nor its employees shall be liable for any property damage or bodily injury at the actual scene of any emergency due to actions performed in (continued...)

¹State law references

<u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § 58-2-601, <u>et seq</u>., as amended by Public Acts 1988, Ch. 499, authorizes any municipality or other local governmental entity to go outside of its boundaries in response to a request for emergency assistance by another local government. It does not create a duty to respond to or to stay at the scene of an emergency outside its jurisdiction. This statute, as amended, does not require written agreements between the local governments, but authorizes them to develop policies and procedures for requesting and responding to requests for emergency assistance, including provisions for compensation for service rendered.

(2) <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § 12-9-101, <u>et seq</u>.¹

(3) <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § $6-54-601.^2$ (1975 Code, § 7-307, modified)

(...continued)

responding to a request for emergency assistance; (2) The requesting party is not liable for damages to the equipment and personnel of the responding party in response to the request for emergency assistance; and (3) Neither the requesting party nor its employees is liable for damages caused by the negligence of the personnel of the responding party while enroute to or from the scene of the emergency.

¹State law reference

<u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § 12-9-101, <u>et seq</u>., is the Interlocal Cooperation Act which authorizes municipalities and other governments to enter into mutual aid agreements of various kinds.

²State law reference

<u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § 6-54-601 authorizes municipalities (1) To enter into mutual aid agreements with other municipalities, counties, privately incorporated fire departments, utility districts and metropolitan airport authorities which provide for firefighting service, and with industrial fire departments, to furnish one another with fire fighting assistance. (2) Enter into contracts with organizations of residents and property owners of unincorporated communities to provide such communities with firefighting assistance. (3) Provide fire protection outside their city limits to either citizens on an individual contractual basis, or to citizens in an area without individual contracts, whenever an agreement has first been entered into between the municipality providing the fire service and the county or counties in which the fire protection is to be provided. (Counties may compensate municipalities for the extension of fire services.)