TITLE 6

LAW ENFORCEMENT

CHAPTER

- 1. POLICE AND ARREST.
- 2. WORKHOUSE.
- 3. CITATIONS, WARRANTS, AND SUMMONSES.

CHAPTER 1

POLICE AND ARREST

SECTION

- 6-101. Policemen subject to chief's orders.
- 6-102. Policemen to preserve law and order, etc.
- 6-103. Policemen to wear uniforms and be armed.
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- 6-105. Policemen may require assistance.
- 6-106. Disposition of persons arrested.
- 6-107. Police department records.
- 6-108. Enforcement.
- 6-109. Fee for copies of audio tapes and written conclusions to polygraph tests.
- 6-101. <u>Policemen subject to chief's orders</u>. All policemen shall obey and comply with such orders and administrative rules and regulations as the police chief may officially issue. (1981 code, § 1-201)
- 6-102. <u>Policemen to preserve law and order, etc.</u> Policemen shall preserve law and order within the municipality. They shall patrol the municipality and shall assist the city court during the trial of cases. Policemen shall also promptly serve any legal process issued by the city court. (1981 code, § 1-202)
- 6-103. <u>Policemen to wear uniforms and be armed</u>. All policemen shall wear such uniform and badge as the chief of police shall authorize and shall carry a service pistol at all times while on duty unless otherwise expressly directed by the chief for a special assignment. (1981 code, § 1-203)
- 6-104. When policemen to make arrests. Unless otherwise authorized or directed in this code or other applicable law, an arrest of the person shall be made by a policeman in the following cases:
- (1) Whenever he is in possession of a warrant for the arrest of the person.

- (2) Whenever an offense is committed or a breach of the peace is threatened in the officer's presence by the person.
- (3) Whenever a felony has in fact been committed and the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person has committed it. (1981 code, § 1-204)
- 6-105. <u>Policemen may require assistance</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person willfully to refuse to aid a policeman in maintaining law and order or in making a lawful arrest when such person's assistance is requested by the policeman and is reasonably necessary. (1981 code, § 1-205)
- 6-106. <u>Disposition of persons arrested</u>. Unless otherwise authorized by law, when any person is arrested for any offense other than one involving drunkenness he shall be brought before the city court for immediate trial or allowed to post bond. When the arrested person is drunk or when the city judge is not immediately available and the alleged offender is not able to post the required bond, he shall be confined. (1981 code, § 1-206)
- 6-107. <u>Police department records</u>. The police department shall keep a comprehensive and detailed daily record, in permanent form, showing:
- (1) All known or reported offenses and/or crimes committed within the corporate limits.
 - (2) All arrests made by policemen.
- (3) All police investigations made, and other miscellaneous activities of the police department. (1981 code, § 1-207)
- 6-108. <u>Enforcement</u>. The police department is responsible for the enforcement of the laws of the State of Tennessee and the ordinances of the City of Springfield.
- 6-109. Fees for copies of audio tapes and written conclusions to polygraph tests. The City of Springfield shall charge \$40.00 per requested copy of the audio tape and \$40.00 per requested copy of the written conclusion to those persons who have been administered a polygraph test by the Springfield Police Department. (As added by Ord. #99-12, May 1999)

CHAPTER 2

WORKHOUSE¹

SECTION

- 6-201. County workhouse to be used.
- 6-202. Inmates to be worked.
- 6-203. Compensation of inmates.
- 6-201. <u>County workhouse to be used</u>. The county jail is hereby designated as the municipal workhouse, subject to such contractual arrangement as may be worked out with the county. (1981 code, § 1-401)
- 6-202. <u>Inmates to be worked</u>. All persons committed to the workhouse, to the extent that their physical condition permits, shall be required to perform such public work or labor as may be lawfully prescribed for the county prisoners. (1981 code, § 1-402)
- 6-203. <u>Compensation of inmates</u>. Each workhouse inmate shall be allowed five dollars (\$5.00) per day as credit toward payment of the fine assessed against him. (1981 code, § 1-403)

¹State law reference

See <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, section 40-24-104 for authority to commit to the workhouse.

CHAPTER 3

CITATIONS, WARRANTS AND SUMMONSES

SECTION

6-301. Citations in lieu of arrest in non-traffic cases.

6-302. Summonses in lieu of arrest.

6-301. Citations in lieu of arrest in non-traffic cases. Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 7-63-101, et seq., the board of mayor and aldermen appoints the fire chief and the deputy fire marshals in the fire department and the codes administrator and the building and codes inspectors in the community development department special police officers having the authority to issue citations in lieu of arrest. The fire chief and deputy fire marshals in the fire department shall have the authority to issue citations in lieu of arrest for violations of the fire code and other regulations adopted in title 7 of this municipal code of ordinances. The codes administrator and building and codes inspectors in the community development department shall have the authority to issue citations in lieu of arrest for violations of the building, utility and housing codes adopted in title 12 of this municipal code of ordinances, as well as residential yard sale violations in title 9, chapter 5.

The citation in lieu of arrest shall contain the name and address of the person being cited and such other information necessary to identify and give the person cited notice of the charges against him, and state a specific date and place for the offender to appear and answer the charges against him. The citation shall also contain an agreement to appear, which shall be signed by the offender. If the offender refuses to sign the agreement to appear, the special officer in whose presence the offense was committed may:

- (1) Have a summons issued by the clerk of the city court; or
- (2) May seek the assistance of a police officer to witness the violation. The police officer who witnesses the violation may issue a citation in lieu of arrest for the violation, or arrest the offender for failure to sign the citation in lieu of arrest. If the police officer makes an arrest, he shall dispose of the person arrested in accordance with <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § 7-63-104.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate his agreement to appear in court, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the citation in lieu of arrest was issued. (as added by Ord. #10-03, March 2010, and replaced by Ord. #17-13, Oct. 2017)

6-302. <u>Summonses in lieu of arrest</u>. Pursuant to <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, § 7-63-201, <u>et seq.</u>, which authorizes the board of mayor and aldermen to designate certain city enforcement officers the authority to issue ordinance summonses in the areas of sanitation, litter control and animal control, the board designates the animal control officers in the animal control

department and the public works operations superintendent in the sanitation department to issue ordinance summonses in those areas. These enforcement officers may not arrest violators or issue citations in lieu of arrest, but upon witnessing a violation of any ordinance, law or regulation in the areas of sanitation, litter control or animal control, may issue an ordinance summons and give the summons to the offender.

The ordinance summons shall contain the name and address of the person being summoned and such other information necessary to identify and give the person summoned notice of the charge against him, and state a specific date and place for the offender to appear and answer the charges against him.

The ordinance summons shall also contain an agreement to appear, which shall be signed by the offender. If the offender refuses to sign the agreement to appear, the enforcement officer in whose presence the offense occurred may:

- (1) Have a summons issued by the clerk of the city court; or
- (2) May seek the assistance of a police officer to witness the violation. The police officer who witnesses the violation may issue a citation in lieu of arrest for the violation, or arrest the offender for failure to sign the citation in lieu of arrest. If the police officer makes an arrest, he shall dispose of the person arrested as provided in § 6-301 above.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate his agreement to appear in court, regardless of the disposition of the charge for which the ordinance summons was issued. (as added by Ord. #10-03, March 2010)