TITLE 1

ADMINISTRATION, OFFICERS, AND PERSONNEL¹

- 1. GOVERNING BODY.
- 2. MAYOR.
- 3. RECORDER.
- 4. POLICE AND ARREST.
- 5. CITY COURT.
- 6. WORKHOUSE.

CHAPTER 1

GOVERNING BODY

- 1-101. Time and place of regular meetings.
- 1-102. Order of business.
- 1-103. General rules of order.
- 1-104. Adoption of ordinances.
- 1-101. <u>Time and place of regular meetings</u>. The governing body shall hold regular monthly meetings at 7:30 p.m. on the third Tuesday of each month at the city hall.
- 1-102. <u>Order of business</u>. At each meeting of the governing body, the following regular order of business shall be observed unless dispensed with by a majority vote of the members present:
 - (1) Call to order by the mayor.
 - (2) Roll call by the recorder.
- (3) Reading of minutes of the previous meeting by the recorder and approval or correction.
 - (4) Grievances from citizens.
 - (5) Communications from the mayor.
 - (6) Reports from committees, aldermen, and other officers.
 - (7) Old business.
 - (8) New business.

¹For other provisions relating to administration, officers, and personnel, see the charter and/or the appropriate related title in this code. For example, for provisions relating to the organization of the fire department, see title 7; for provisions relating to the administration of utilities, see title 13.

(9) Adjournment.

- 1-103. <u>General rules of order</u>. The rules of order and parliamentary procedure contained in <u>Robert's Rules of Order</u>, <u>Revised</u>, shall govern the transaction of business by and before the governing body at its meetings in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with provisions of the charter or this code.
- 1-104. <u>Adoption of ordinances</u>. Each ordinance shall be read and adopted on two (2) different days in open sessions of the board and not less than one (1) week shall elapse between first and second readings. An ordinance shall be effective upon its second reading and adoption unless a later date is specified in the ordinance.

MAYOR

- 1-201. Generally supervises municipality's affairs.
- 1-202. Executes municipality's contracts.
- 1-201. <u>Generally supervises municipality's affairs</u>. The mayor shall have general supervision of all municipal affairs and may require such reports from the officers and employees as he may reasonably deem necessary to carry out his executive responsibilities.
- 1-202. Executes municipality's contracts. The mayor shall execute all contracts as authorized by the governing body.

RECORDER

- 1-301. To be bonded.
- 1-302. To keep minutes, etc.
- 1-303. To perform general administrative duties, etc.
- 1-301. <u>To be bonded</u>. The recorder shall be bonded in such sum as may be fixed by, and with such surety as may be acceptable to, the governing body.
- 1-302. <u>To keep minutes, etc.</u> The recorder shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the governing body and shall preserve the original copy of all ordinances in a separate ordinance book.
- 1-303. To perform general administrative duties, etc. The recorder shall perform all administrative duties for the governing body and for the municipality which are not assigned by the charter, this code, or the governing body to another corporate officer. He or she shall also have custody of and be responsible for maintaining all corporate bonds, records, and papers in such fireproof vault or safe as the municipality shall provide.

POLICE AND ARREST¹

- 1-401. Policemen subject to chief's orders.
- 1-402. Policemen to preserve law and order, etc.
- 1-403. Policemen to wear uniforms and be armed.
- 1-404. When policemen to make arrests.
- 1-405. Policemen may require assistance.
- 1-406. Disposition of persons arrested.
- 1-407. Police department records.
- 1-401. <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. The marshal, as provided for in the charter, shall serve as chief of police.
- 1-402. <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.
- 1-403. <u>Policemen to wear uniforms and be armed</u>. All policemen shall wear such uniform and badge as the governing body shall authorize and shall carry a service pistol and billy club at all times while on duty unless otherwise expressly directed by the chief for a special assignment.
- 1-404. 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.

¹For provisions relating to traffic citations, etc., see title 9, chapter 6, in this code.

- 1-405. <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.
- 1-406. <u>Disposition of persons arrested</u>. Unless otherwise authorized by law, when any person is arrested he shall be brought before the city court for immediate trial or allowed to post bond. When the city judge is not immediately available or the alleged offender does not post the required bond, he shall be confined.
- 1-407. <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, funerals convoyed, fire calls answered, and other miscellaneous activities of the police department.

CITY COURT

- 1-501. City judge.
- 1-502. Maintenance of docket.
- 1-503. Issuance of arrest warrants.
- 1-504. Issuance of summonses.
- 1-505. Issuance of subpoenas.
- 1-506. Trial and disposition of cases.
- 1-507. Appearance bonds authorized.
- 1-508. Imposition of fines, penalties, and costs.
- 1-509. Appeals.
- 1-510. Bond amounts, conditions, and forms.
- 1-511. Disposition and report of fines, penalties, and costs.
- 1-512. Disturbance of proceedings.
- 1-501. <u>City judge</u>. The officer designated by the charter to handle judicial matters within the municipality shall preside over the city court and shall be known as the city judge.¹
- 1-502. <u>Maintenance of docket</u>. The city judge shall keep a complete docket of all matters coming before him in his judicial capacity. The docket shall include for each defendant such information as his name; warrant and/or summons numbers; alleged offense; disposition; fines, penalties, and costs imposed and whether collected; whether committed to workhouse; and all other information which may be relevant.
- 1-503. <u>Issuance of arrest warrants</u>.² The city judge shall have the power to issue warrants for the arrest of persons charged with violating municipal ordinances.
- 1-504. <u>Issuance of summonses</u>. When a complaint of an alleged ordinance violation is made to the city judge, the judge may in his discretion, in lieu of issuing an arrest warrant, issue a summons ordering the alleged offender

¹See the charter as set out in the front of this code, particularly pages 15--19.

²See the <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, title 40, chapter 6, for authority to issue search warrants.

personally to appear before the city court at a time specified therein to answer to the charges against him. The summons shall contain a brief description of the offense charged but need not set out verbatim the provisions of the ordinance alleged to have been violated. Upon failure of any person to appear before the city court as commanded in a summons lawfully served on him, the cause may be proceeded with ex parte, and the judgment of the court shall be valid and binding subject to the defendant's right of appeal.

- 1-505. <u>Issuance of subpoenas</u>. The city judge may subpoena as witnesses all persons whose testimony he believes will be relevant and material to matters coming before his court, and it shall be unlawful for any person lawfully served with such a subpoena to fail or neglect to comply therewith.
- 1-506. <u>Trial and disposition of cases</u>. Every person charged with violating a municipal ordinance shall be entitled to an immediate trial and disposition of his case, provided the city court is in session or the city judge is reasonably available. However, the provisions of this section shall not apply when the alleged offender, by reason of drunkenness or other incapacity, is not in a proper condition or is not able to appear before the court.
- 1-507. Appearance bonds authorized. When the city judge is not available or when an alleged offender requests and has reasonable grounds for a delay in the trial of his case, he may, in lieu of remaining in jail pending disposition of his case, be allowed to post an appearance bond with the city judge or, in the absence of the judge, with the ranking police officer on duty at the time, provided such alleged offender is not drunk or otherwise in need of protective custody.
- 1-508. <u>Imposition of fines, penalties, and costs</u>. All fines, penalties, and costs shall be imposed and recorded by the city judge on the city court docket in open court.

In all cases heard or determined by him, the city judge shall tax in the bill of costs the same amounts and for the same items allowed in courts of general sessions¹ for similar work in state cases.

1-509. Appeals. Any defendant who is dissatisfied with any judgment of the city court against him may, within ten (10) days² next after such judgment

¹See section 8-21-401, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>.

²See section 27-5-101, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>.

is rendered, appeal to the next term of the circuit court upon posting a proper appeal bond.

- 1-510. Bond amounts, conditions, and forms. An appearance bond in any case before the city court shall be in such amount as the city judge shall prescribe and shall be conditioned that the defendant shall appear for trial before the city court at the stated time and place. An appeal bond in any case shall be in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) and shall be conditioned that if the circuit court shall find against the appellant the fine or penalty and all costs of the trial and appeal shall be promptly paid by the defendant and/or his sureties. An appearance or appeal bond in any case may be made in the form of a cash deposit or by any corporate surety company authorized to do business in Tennessee or by two (2) private persons who individually own real property within the county. No other type bond shall be acceptable.
- 1-511. <u>Disposition and report of fines</u>, <u>penalties</u>, <u>and costs</u>. All funds coming into the hands of the city judge in the form of fines, penalties, costs, and forfeitures shall be recorded by him and paid over daily to the municipality. At the end of each month he shall submit to the governing body a report accounting for the collection or noncollection of all fines, penalties, and costs imposed by his court during the current month and to date for the current fiscal year.
- 1-512. <u>Disturbance of proceedings</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to create any disturbance of any trial before the city court by making loud or unusual noises, by using indecorous, profane, or blasphemous language, or by any distracting conduct whatsoever.

WORKHOUSE

- 1-601. County workhouse to be used.
- 1-602. Inmates to be worked.
- 1-603. Compensation of inmates.
- 1-601. <u>County workhouse to be used</u>. The county workhouse is hereby designated as the municipal workhouse, subject to such contractual arrangement as may be worked out with the county.
- 1-602. <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.
- 1-603. <u>Compensation of inmates</u>. Each workhouse inmate shall be allowed five dollars (\$5.00) per day as credit toward payment of the fines assessed against him.¹

¹See section 40-24-104, <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>.