§ 7.2. - Departments.

(a) The departments generally. The City Council must establish, organize, and otherwise provide for these departments:

(1) a City Coordinator;

(2) a City Clerk (section 4.2(e));

(3) a City Assessor;

(4) a City Finance Officer and budget office, including a director;

(5) a City Attorney and legal department;

(6) a civil rights department, including a director, and a civil rights commission (section 7.2(d));

(7) a department of community planning and economic development;

(8) a fire department (section 7.4);

(9) a health department, headed by a health commissioner;

(10) a planning commission (section 7.2(e));

(11) a police department department of public safety (section 7.3);

(12) a public-works department;

(13) a purchasing department;

(14) a regulatory-services department; and

(15) any other department necessary or convenient for the efficient delivery of municipal services.
§ 7.3 - Police.

(a) **Police department.** The Mayor has complete power over the establishment, maintenance, and command of the police department. The Mayor may make all rules and regulations and may promulgate and enforce general and special orders necessary to operating the police department. Except where the law vests an appointment in the department itself, the Mayor appoints and may discipline or discharge any employee in the department (subject to the Civil Service Commission's rules, in the case of an employee in the classified service).

(1) **Police chief.**

(A) **Appointment.** The Mayor nominates and the City Council appoints a police chief under section 8.4(b).

(B) **Term.** The chief's term is three years.

(C) **Civil service.** The chief serves in the unclassified service, but with the same employee benefits (except as to hiring and removal) as an officer in the classified service. If a chief is appointed from the classified service, then he or she is treated as taking a leave of absence while serving as chief, after which he or she is entitled to return to his or her permanent grade in the classified service. If no vacancy is available in that grade, then the least senior employee so classified returns to his or her grade before being so classified.

(D) **Public health.** The chief must execute the City Council's orders relating to the preservation of health.

(2) **Police officers.** Each peace officer appointed in the police department must be licensed as required by law. Each such licensed officer may exercise any lawful power that a peace officer enjoys at common law or by general or special law, and may execute a warrant anywhere in the county.

(b) **Temporary police.** The Mayor may, in case of riot or other emergency, appoint any necessary temporary police officer for up to one week. Each such officer must be a licensed peace officer.

(c) **Funding.** The City Council must fund a police force of at least 0.0017 employees per resident, and provide for those employees' compensation, for which purpose it may tax the taxable property in the City up to 0.3 percent of its value annually. This tax is in addition to any other tax, and not subject to the maximum set under section 9.3(a)(4).

7.3 Public Safety.

(a) **Department of Public Safety.**

(1) **Function:** The Department of Public Safety is responsible for integrating its public safety functions into a comprehensive public health approach to safety, including licensed peace officers if necessary to fulfill the responsibilities of the department.

(2) **Commissioner of Public Safety Department.** (a) The Mayor nominates and the City Council appoints a commissioner of the department of public safety under section 8.4.
§ 7.4. - Fire.

(c) **Fire police.** The City Council may provide for fire police within either the fire department or the police department of public safety. The fire department may command the police these officers at any fire.

§ 8.2. - Officers generally.

Except as this charter otherwise provides:

(d) Tenure. Each officer takes office, after having qualified and taking the required oath—

(1) in the case of an elected officer other than a Council member, elected in a regular general election, on the first weekday in January that is not a holiday in the calendar year next following the election;

(2) in the case of Council members, elected in a regular general election, on the first Monday in January in the calendar year next following the election;

(3) in the case of an elected officer elected at a special election, when the results are certified;

(4) in the case of an officer appointed under section 8.4(b), other than the police chief, on the first weekday in January that is not a holiday in an even-numbered year; and

(5) in the case of the police chief, on the first weekday in January that is not a holiday in the year the appointment starts; and

(6) in the case of any other office, as any applicable ordinance provides, otherwise upon election or appointment.