

87.24 Constables; powers, duties.

Sec. 24.

The constables of the city shall have the like powers and authority in matters of civil and criminal nature, and in relation to the service of all manner of criminal process, as are conferred by law upon constables in townships, and shall receive the like fees for their services. They shall have power also to serve all process issued for breaches of ordinances of the city.

87.25 Neglect or refusal to perform duty; penalty; bond.

Sec. 25.

The constables of the city shall obey the lawful orders of the mayor, and aldermen and shall discharge the duties required of them by ordinance, resolution, or regulation of the council. For neglect or refusal to perform a required duty, each constable shall be subject to a penalty of not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$50.00. Before assuming the duties of office, each constable shall give the bonds for the performance of the duties of that office as are required and approved by the council and shall file the bonds with the city clerk.

41.82 Constables; service of warrants, notices, and process; duties; ordinance restricting or limiting powers; compliance with minimum employment standards; cost of compliance; appointment as district court officer.

Sec. 82.

(1) Constables shall serve all warrants, notices, and process lawfully directed to them by the township board, or the township clerk, or another officer, and shall perform other duties as are required of them by law. A township board, by ordinance, may restrict or limit the powers of a township constable prescribed by state law. If the township requires the constable to perform both statutory criminal and civil duties, a person elected or appointed to the office of township constable shall comply with the minimum employment standards established by the law enforcement officer training council pursuant to section 9 of Act No. 203 of the Public Acts of 1965, as amended, being section 28.609 of the Michigan Compiled Laws.

The cost of complying with these standards shall be borne by the township.

(2) A township constable may be appointed as a district court officer by the district court and may perform the duties permitted pursuant to chapter 83 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as amended, being sections 600.8301 to 600.8395 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The employment standards of subsection (1) shall not apply when a township constable is appointed as a district court officer.

41.83a Constable or police officers; right to pursue, arrest, and detain person outside of township limits.

Sec. 83a.

If a person has committed a civil infraction violation under the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being sections 257.1 to 257.923 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, within a township, or has committed or is suspected of having committed any crime within a township, or has escaped from any prison or jail in that township, the constable or police officers of that township shall have the same right to pursue, arrest, and detain the person outside of the township limits as does the sheriff of the county.

41.83b Police officer or constable; authority to execute bench warrant.

Sec. 83b.

A police officer of a township or, if authorized by the township board, a constable of a township has the same authority within the township as a deputy sheriff to execute a bench warrant for arrest issued by a court of record or a municipal court.

41.84 Constables; attendance at sessions of circuit courts; notice; payment.

Sec. 84.

Constables shall attend the sessions of the circuit courts for their respective counties when notified for that purpose by the sheriff and paid by their respective counties.

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92.4 Police officers; powers; duties.

Sec. 4.

Under the direction of the mayor and chief of police, and in conformity with the ordinances of the city and laws of this state, the police shall suppress riots, disturbances, and breaches of the peace; pursue and arrest a person fleeing from justice in any part of the state; apprehend a person in the act of violating a law of this state, or an ordinance of the city, involving a breach of the peace, and, unless the violation constitutes a civil infraction, take the offender before the proper court or magistrate, to be dealt with for the violation; make complaints to the proper officers and magistrates of any person known or believed by them to be guilty of the violation of the ordinances of the city or the penal laws of the state or to be responsible for a violation of an ordinance or law of this state designated as a civil infraction; diligently and faithfully to enforce all laws, ordinances, and regulations for the preservation of good order and the public welfare as the council may ordain; and serve process directed or delivered to them for service. For such purposes, the chief of police and every police officer have the powers of constables and may arrest, upon view and without process, a person in the act of violating an ordinance of the city involving a breach of the peace, unless the violation constitutes a civil infraction, or of committing a violation of a criminal law of this state. The chief of police and a police officer may serve and execute process in a proceeding for a violation of an ordinance of the city, and also any other process that a constable may serve.

92.5 Police force; fees, compensation; monthly report.

Sec. 5.

When employed in the service of process, policemen shall receive the

same fees therefor as are allowed to constables for like services; when otherwise engaged in the performance of police duty, they shall receive such compensation therefor from the city as the council may prescribe. Every policeman shall report on oath to the council, at its first meeting in every month, the amount of all moneys and fees received by him for services as policeman since his last preceding report and the names of the persons from whom received, and the amount received from each.

117.32 Constables; election or appointment; powers and duties; salary; fees; provisions inapplicable to certain cities; compliance with minimum employment standards.

Sec. 32.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (3), there may be elected or appointed in each city 1 or more constables who shall have the same powers and authorities in civil and criminal matters, and in relation to the service of process, civil and criminal, as are conferred by law on constables in townships. A city, by ordinance, may abolish, restrict, and limit the authority conferred upon a constable by law, except that a city constable may be appointed by a district court as a district court officer and may perform duties permitted pursuant to chapter 83 of the revised judicature act of 1961, Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, as amended, being sections 600.8301 to 600.8395 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. Except as otherwise provided in section 8707 of Act No. 236 of the Public Acts of 1961, being section 600.8707 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, and section 742 of the Michigan vehicle code, Act No. 300 of the Public Acts of 1949, being section 257.742 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, a constable shall serve all process issued for breaches of ordinances of the city. A city may by ordinance provide for the appointment of additional constables except that the maximum number of persons who may be appointed as constables shall not exceed the number of elected constables provided for in the charter of the city on September 23, 1949. An appointed or elected constable may be paid a salary in addition to fees.

(2) This section does not apply to a city that has a population of 500,000 or more.

(3) A constable shall serve all warrants, notices, and process lawfully directed to the constable by the city and shall perform other duties required of a constable by law. A city, by ordinance, may restrict or limit the duties of

a city constable prescribed by law. If the city requires the constable to perform both statutory criminal and civil duties, a person elected or appointed to the office of city constable shall fulfill the minimum employment standards established by the law enforcement council pursuant to section 9 of the Michigan law enforcement officers training council act of 1965, Act No. 203 of the Public Acts of 1965, as amended, being section 28.609 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The cost of complying with these standards shall be borne by the city.

117.33 Constables; election, qualification, and compensation.

Sec. 33.

The provisions of the general law applying to the election, qualification, and compensation of constables in townships shall apply to the constables provided for in section 32 except that in the first instance they shall be elected at the first election at which other city officers are chosen and the first incumbents shall hold office only until the next regular election for the officers as fixed by the state law.

128.164 Fees; compensation.

Sec. 14.

Circuit judges, circuit court commissioners, and justices of the peace, for any services rendered under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to the same fees and compensation as for similar services in other special proceedings. Jurors, constables, and sheriffs shall be entitled to the same fees as for like services in civil cases in circuit court.

168.358 Election of township officers and submission of propositions; general November election.

Sec. 358.

(1) In every township, there shall be a general November election in each even-numbered year for the election of officers and the submission of propositions, as provided by law. At the 1980 general November election, there shall be elected by ballot all of the following township officers:

- (a) A supervisor.
- (b) A clerk.
- (c) A treasurer.
- (d) Two trustees.

(e) Not more than 4 constables.

168.365 Constables; bond.

Sec. 365.

Every person elected or appointed to the office of constable, before he enters upon the duties of his office and within the time prescribed by law for filing his official oath, shall execute, with sufficient sureties to be approved by the supervisor or clerk of his township, an instrument in writing by which said constable and his sureties shall jointly and severally agree to pay to each and every person who may be entitled thereto all such sums of money as the said constable may become liable to pay on account of any neglect or default of said constable in the service or return of any process that may be delivered to him for service or collection or on account of any misfeasance of the said constable in the discharge of, or failure of, said constable to faithfully perform any of the duties of his office.

453.371 Fair grounds; marshals and deputies, police powers.

Sec. 1.

That all persons duly appointed or chosen as marshals, deputy marshals, or policemen, by the proper officers of any of the agricultural or horticultural societies of this state, and designated by appropriate badges, shall, as such marshals and policemen during the days of the fairs or exhibitions held by any of said societies be vested with the police powers of special constables in the township, village, or city in which such fairs or exhibitions are held.

455.61 Marshal; appointment by board of trustees, compensation, duties, removal, powers, responsibility.

Sec. 11.

The board of trustees may, for the preservation of peace and good order, appoint a marshal, whose duties and compensation shall be fixed by such board in and by a by-law passed and approved as hereinbefore provided for the adoption and approval of its by-laws; he shall have all the powers conferred upon, and the duties required of, constables elected under the general laws of this state, for the preservation of peace and good order upon the grounds of the association; and said association shall in its corporate capacity be held responsible to the public and parties interested

for his official conduct in lieu of other bonds or security therefor; he may be removed at any time by a 2/3 vote of the trustees, with or without cause. In all cases where any fees or expense shall be due to or incurred by him in the discharge of his duties in any matter that would be an offense against the general laws of the state, his fees and charges shall be regulated and paid in the same manner as other constables, but in all matters under the by-laws or regulations of the association, provision shall be made therein for his payment by the association.

775.3 Fees; services of constables; additional compensations.

Sec. 3.

A constable shall be allowed for serving a warrant or other process for the arrest of any person, issued by any magistrate or court, 50 cents; for traveling to make such service, going only, 15 cents per mile, and where an arrest has been made, 15 cents per mile return travel from the place of arrest to the place of return; for taking a prisoner to jail or to the house of correction, 15 cents per mile, going only; for serving a mittimus, 15 cents; serving a subpoena, 15 cents for each witness, and 15 cents per mile for the distance actually and necessarily traveled in going to make such service; for summoning a jury, 1 dollar; for attending the same, 1 dollar; for attending any court by order of the magistrate or officer before whom a trial or examination is being held, when not in charge of a jury, 2 dollars per day for each day and 1 dollar for each half day so actually attending. The board of supervisors of each county may allow such further compensation for the services of process and the expenses and trouble attending the same as they shall deem reasonable. For other services in criminal cases, for which no compensation is especially provided by law, such sum as the board of supervisors shall allow.