

GLASGOW, TOWN OF
County of Rockbridge.

Incorporation and charter, 1891-92, c. 486.

Amended 1898, c. 376 (§ 1)
 1946, c. 37 (§ 12)
 1952, c. 167 (§ 16 [added])
 1954, c. 306 (§ 16)
 1956, c. 129 (§ 12)
 1960, c. 42 (§ 1)
 1982, c. 70 (§§ 15 [repealed], 17 [added])
 1991, c. 395 (§ 12)
 2004, c. 564 (§ 2).

§ 1. All of the territory in Rockbridge county contained within the following limits, namely: Beginning at the confluence of North and James rivers, thence up the north bank of James river at low-water mark to a point opposite the extension of the western line of Thirteenth street; thence with the western line of said street to its intersection with the northern line of Rockbridge road; thence with the northern line of Rockbridge road to its intersection with the eastern line of the fifty acres reservation of Mistress E. G. Johns; thence with said line of Mistress Johns' fifty acres tract to its intersection with the northern boundary line of the right of way of the Norfolk and Western railway; thence with said line of said railway to its intersection with the western line of Blue Ridge road; thence with said line of Blue Ridge road to its intersection with the northern line of Shawnee street; thence with the northern line of Shawnee street extended to its intersection with North river at low-water mark; thence along the west bank of North river at low-water mark to the beginning (which boundaries and those parts of North and James rivers and said streets, places and roads are laid off and described in the plat or map of the subdivision of the lands of the Rockbridge company into lots, recorded in the clerk's office of the county court of Rockbridge county, in deed-book number fifty-eight, at pages one and two), as enlarged and modified by the metes and bounds described in a certain order of annexation signed November 16, 1959, and of record in the Circuit Court of the County of Rockbridge, shall constitute the town of Glasgow, and the forty-fourth and forty-sixth chapters of the Code of Virginia, edition of 1887, as far as consistent with this act, shall be applicable to said town; and the council of said town may from time to time enlarge the boundaries of said town by adding thereto the lots of such persons as desire to be included in said corporation, and who shall make application in writing therefor to said council. (1892, c. 486; 1898, c. 376; 1960, c. 42)

§ 2. The government of the said town shall be vested in a mayor and a council of six members besides the mayor (who shall be ex officio a member of the council and preside at all meetings thereof), who shall be residents of said town, and shall be elected in accordance with the provisions of general law for terms of two years, by those qualified to vote for members of the general assembly and who shall have been residents within the boundaries of the corporation for three months next preceding the election, and by no other person. The council may by ordinance establish a system of staggered terms for election of council members. The mayor and council shall remain in office until their

successors are elected and qualified in their stead, but no longer. (1892, c. 486; 2004, c. 564)

§ 3. The council shall fix and determine the place where said election shall be held, shall prescribe the manner of declaring and certifying elections, of deciding between two or more where the number of votes shall be equal, and of filling vacancies in said board. A majority of said council shall constitute a quorum to do business. (1892, c. 486)

§ 4. The council shall appoint annually a sergeant, clerk, and treasurer, and shall fix their compensation and prescribe their duties, and require such bonds as may be deemed proper. (1892, c. 486)

§ 5. The sergeant of said town, who shall from time to time be appointed under this act, shall have the like rights of distress and a power for collecting the taxes and levies made by said council of said town as sheriffs in similar cases, and shall be entitled to the same or like fees and commissions for collecting said taxes and levies, as are allowed sheriffs for collecting county levies, and in the service and return of all processes, and in the collection of all fines arising under the authority of this act, or of any bylaws made in pursuance hereof, he shall have and possess the same rights and powers and be entitled to the same or like fees and commissions as allowed by law to sheriffs for similar services. (1892, c. 486)

§ 6. The sergeant of said town, upon entering into bond in the county court of Rockbridge county, in the manner prescribed by law for constables, and with such conditions as constables are required by law to enter into, shall have all the power and authority of a constable in the collection of money by warrant or otherwise, and to execute any and all process to him directed, or which might have been so directed; and shall and may do and perform all acts, execute and return such warrants, and be liable in the same manner and to the same extent that constables are by laws now in force. (1892, c. 486)

§ 7. The sergeant of said town shall be conservator of the peace, and shall have power to arrest in said town, or anywhere within Rockbridge county, upon a warrant issued by the mayor, recorder, or councilmen, any person charged with a violation of the laws or ordinances of said town; and when a violation of the laws or ordinances of said town is committed in his presence, he shall have authority and power, without warrant, forthwith to arrest the offender, and carry him before some conservator of the peace of said town to be dealt with according to law. (1892, c. 486)

§ 8. The mayor, recorder, and councilmen, and each of them, shall and may exercise all jurisdiction, civil and criminal, now by law conferred upon the justices of the peace; shall preserve peace and good order in said town, and to this end they, and each of them, shall be conservators of the peace, with all the power conferred upon conservators of the peace by chapter one hundred and ninety one of the code of Virginia. (1892, c. 486)

§ 9. The mayor, recorder, and councilmen of said town, and each of them, upon taking oaths required by law to be taken by justices of the peace, shall each have authority and jurisdiction to hear and determine all matters which a justice of the peace would have jurisdiction, and to hear and determine all controversies arising under the laws and ordinances of said town, and to issue any and all proper process, whether mesne or final, which may be necessary to enforce their judgment and authority. (1892, c. 486)

§ 10. The said council shall have power and authority to lay and collect, and apply to the maintenance of public free schools in said town annually a sum equal to what the inhabitants and property of said town would have to pay annually to the county of Rockbridge for public free school purposes if this act had not been passed. (1892, c. 486)

§ 11. The council shall have power to make accurate bounds of existing streets, and to compel the removal of obstructions therefrom, and to lay off and have new streets, alleys and sidewalks, and to provide and protect shade trees thereon. The council of said town shall have the same jurisdiction for condemning land for streets, alleys and sidewalks of said town as the county court has for condemning lands for roads in the county. The council shall further have power to provide against and prevent accidents by fire; to establish and regulate markets; to prevent the running at large of hogs, dogs, horses and other animals; to prevent the cumbering of streets, sidewalks and alleys in any manner whatever; to make sanitary regulations in reference to contagious and other diseases; to regulate the building of all houses, stables, privies, hog-pens and slaughter-houses; to abate nuisances at the expense of those who cause them; to restrain and punish drunkards, vagrants, mendicants and street beggars; to appoint police and prescribe their duties and compensation; and to make, pass and ordain such rules, regulations and bylaws as they may deem necessary and proper for the internal and general good, safety and health and convenience of the said town and inhabitants thereof, and for enforcing the provisions of this charter. They shall punish all violators of law by fine or imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the officer or officers trying the offender, provided the accused shall have the right to appeal to the county court in all cases whatsoever whenever the fine shall exceed twenty-five dollars or the imprisonment exceed thirty days. The authorities of said town, with the consent of the county court entered of record, shall have the right to use the county jail whenever it may be needed by them. Whenever judgment shall be rendered against any person for fines, and there be no visible effects which the sergeant may distrain and sell therefor, the persons so in default may be compelled to work out such fines on the public streets or other improvements, and to suffer, in addition, such term of imprisonment as may be prescribed by the ordinance of said town. All fines for violation of the ordinances of said town shall be paid into the treasury of said town, and shall be appropriated as the council may determine. (1892, c. 486)

§ 12. The council of the Town of Glasgow shall have such powers as are conferred by general law upon the governing bodies of cities and towns for the levy and collection of taxes for the purpose of defraying the operating expenses and other lawful expenditures of such municipalities. Provided, however, in no event shall the rate of taxation or levy upon real, personal, or public service corporation property situate within the town of Glasgow exceed the rate of one dollar and fifty cents upon each one hundred dollars' assessed valuation of such property.

There is incorporated by reference herein § 58.1-3516 of the Code of Virginia relating to the proration of personal property tax. The council may use such statute to the same extent as if the town of Glasgow were named therein. (1892, c. 486; 1946, c. 37; 1956, c. 129; 1991, c. 395)

§ 13. The mayor and council, and each member of the council, shall have power and authority to deputize any number of citizens of the town, and such as may be in town

from said county, to assist the sergeant in the full discharge of his duties in all cases of riot and misdemeanors. (1892, c. 486)

§ 14. The following-named persons are hereby appointed to fill the following offices until July 1, 1893, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified, namely: John G. Meem, mayor; and councilmen as follows: W. P. Irwin, R. G. Paxton, David Funsten, J. P. Cleveland, A. D. Exall and L. C. Haden. Said persons are to take their oaths of office and enter upon the discharge of the duties of their respective offices as soon as practicable after the passage of this act; and they hereby clothed with all the powers and subject to all the provisions appertaining to their respective offices herein prescribed. (1892, c. 486)

§ 15. (1892, c. 486; repealed 1982, c. 70)

§ 16. The Council of the town of Glasgow may, upon recorded two-thirds vote of all of the members of the said council, cause to be issued bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness, in the name of the said town, in a total sum not to exceed the limits prescribed by the Constitution and the general laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, solely for the purpose of constructing, or aiding in the construction of, public school buildings for use, or partial use, by the children of the citizens of the said town without limitation upon the physical location of such buildings. Provided, however, no public school building or buildings shall, be so constructed by the said town if the same be situate outside of the corporate limits thereof, unless the construction of such public school building or buildings shall have been approved by the board of supervisors or other governing body of Rockbridge County prior to the commencement of such construction. Provided, however, that the said council shall so authorize the issuance of such bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness, only after the said council shall have, by a two-thirds vote of all of the members of the said council, adopted a resolution to the effect that an emergency does exist in regard to the school facilities available for use, or partial use, by the children of the citizens of the said town; that in no event shall the council adopt any ordinance, or resolution having the effect of an ordinance, authorizing the issuance of such bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness, until twenty days shall have elapsed after the adoption of such resolution declaring that such emergency does exist; that such ordinance, or resolution having the effect of an ordinance, authorizing the issuance of such bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness, shall be adopted by the said council at a special meeting of the mayor and council called for such purpose and a copy of the proposed ordinance, or resolution having the effect of an ordinance, shall be furnished to the mayor and each member of the council ten days prior to such special meeting; and that the council shall not adopt any such ordinance, or any such resolution having the effect of an ordinance, on or after August 31, 1955, and the powers herein contained shall cease to exist and terminate as of such date. (1952, c. 167; 1954, c. 306; expired 1955)

§ 17. Appointment of commissioners of Redevelopment and Housing Authority.-- The council of the Town of Glasgow shall appoint commissioners of the Redevelopment and Housing Authority in the number and pursuant to the terms and conditions set out in § 36-11 of the Code of Virginia. The council may authorize its council members to act as commissioners of the Redevelopment and Housing Authority of the Town of Glasgow, Virginia. Notwithstanding § 36-11 of the Code of Virginia, the council may appoint a

person who is an officer or employee of the Town of Glasgow, Virginia, to serve as a commissioner of the Redevelopment and Housing Authority. (1982, c. 70)