- (b) A vacancy shall be filled within sixty (60) days, by an affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining council members, the appointee to serve until the next regular city or county election, which is first held. If a tie vote by the council to fill a vacancy is unbroken for sixty (60) days, the mayor shall appoint a qualified person to fill the vacancy. No appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made within sixty (60) days prior to any regular city election. (As amended by Priv. Acts 1995, ch. 55, sec. 2 and Priv. Acts 2014, ch. 55, sec. 1)
- Section 11. Appointment of mayor pro tem. Be it further enacted, that at the first meeting of a new council, it shall choose from its membership a member to act in the absence, inability, or failure to act of the mayor, who shall act as mayor pro tem, and who shall have all the power herein granted to the mayor while so acting. (As amended by Priv. Acts 2014, ch. 55, sec. 1)
- Section 12. Vacancy in office of mayor and how filled. Be it further enacted, that the mayor pro tem shall act as mayor during any temporary absence, inability, or failure to act of the mayor, and whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of mayor the mayor pro tem shall become mayor and hold office as such for the unexpired term. (As amended by Priv. Acts 2014, ch. 55, sec. 1)
- Section 13. A quorum; power of smaller number to compel attendance. Be it further enacted, that a majority of all the members of the council shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn, from day to day or from time to time and may compel the attendance of the absentees in such manner and under such penalties as the council may provide. (As amended by Priv. Acts 2014, ch. 55, sec. 1)
- Section 14. Council proceedings: how effectuated. Be it further enacted, that the council may determine the rules of its proceedings, subject to this charter, and may arrest and punish by fine or imprisonment, or both, any member or other person guilty of disorderly or contemptuous behavior in its presence. It shall have power and may delegate it to any committee, to subpoena witnesses, and order the production of books and papers relating to any subject within its jurisdiction; to call upon its own officers or the chief of police to execute its process, and to arrest and punish by fine or imprisonment, or both, any person refusing to obey such subpoena or order.

No fine for any one offense under this section shall exceed fifty dollars (\$50.00), or maximum allowable by law, nor shall any imprisonment for any one (1) offense exceed ten (10) days or maximum allowable by law, but each day's continuance in any refusal as aforesaid shall be a separate offense.

The presiding officer of the council or the chairman of any committee may administer oaths to witnesses. The Council shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the yeas and nays on all questions shall be entered thereon. (As amended by Priv. Acts 2014, ch. 55, sec. 1)

Section 15. Council sessions. Be it further enacted, that all sessions of the council shall be public and subject to change of plan in case of emergency. (As amended by Priv. Acts 2014, ch. 55, sec. 1)