TITLE 3

MUNICIPAL COURT¹

CHAPTER

- 1. TOWN JUDGE.
- 2. COURT ADMINISTRATION.
- 3. WARRANTS, SUMMONSES AND SUBPOENAS.
- 4. BONDS AND APPEALS.

CHAPTER 1

TOWN JUDGE

SECTION

3-101. Town judge.

3-101. <u>Town judge</u>. The town court shall be presided over and held by the town judge, who shall be elected to that office by the board of mayor and aldermen, and shall be licensed by the State of Tennessee to practice law. (1995 Code, § 3-101, modified)

¹Charter references

City Judge--City Court: § 6-4-301.

CHAPTER 2

COURT ADMINISTRATION

SECTION

- 3-201. Maintenance of docket.
- 3-202. Imposition of fines, penalties, and costs.
- 3-203. Disposition and report of fines, penalties, and costs.
- 3-204. Disturbance of proceedings.
- 3-205. Trial and disposition of cases.
- **3-201.** Maintenance of docket. The town 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; and all other information that may be relevant. (1995 Code, § 3-201, modified)
- **3-202.** <u>Imposition of fines, penalties, and costs</u>. All fines, penalties, and costs shall be imposed and recorded by the town clerk on the town court docket in open court.

In all cases heard or determined by him, the town judge shall tax in the bill of costs the same amounts and for the same items allowed in courts of justices of the peace¹ for similar work in state cases. (1995 Code, § 3-202, modified)

- 3-203. Disposition and report of fines, penalties, and costs. All funds coming into the hands of the town clerk 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 non-collection of all fines, penalties, and costs imposed by his court during the current month and to date for the current fiscal year. (1995 Code, § 3-203, modified)
- **3-204.** <u>Disturbance of proceedings</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to create any disturbance of any trial before the town court by making loud or unusual noises, by using indecorous, profane, or blasphemous language, or by any distracting conduct whatsoever. (1995 Code, § 3-204)

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 8-21-401.

¹State law reference

3-205. Trial and disposition of cases. Every person charged with violating a municipal ordinance shall be entitled to an immediate trial and disposition of his case, provided the town court is in session or the town 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. (1995 Code, § 3-205)

CHAPTER 3

WARRANTS, SUMMONSES AND SUBPOENAS

SECTION

- 3-301. Issuance of summonses.
- 3-302. Issuance of subpoenas.
- 3-301. <u>Issuance of summonses</u>. When a complaint of an alleged ordinance violation is made to the town judge, the judge may in his discretion, issue a summons ordering the alleged offender to personally appear before the town 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 town 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. (1995 Code, § 3-302, modified)
- **3-302.** <u>Issuance of subpoenas</u>. The town 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. (1995 Code, § 3-303)

CHAPTER 4

BONDS AND APPEALS

SECTION

- 3-401. Appeals.
- 3-402. Bond amounts, conditions, and forms.
- 3-403. Driver's license--acceptable in lieu of bail.
- **3-401.** Appeals. Any defendant who is dissatisfied with any judgment of the town court against him may, within ten (10) days next after such judgment is rendered appeal to the next term of the circuit court upon posting a proper appeal bond.¹ (1995 Code, § 3-402)
- **3-402.** Bond amounts, conditions, and forms. 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 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 located within the county. No other type bond shall be acceptable. Appeals shall be consistent with the general laws governing town courts. (1995 Code, § 3-403, modified)
- 3-403. <u>Driver's license-acceptable in lieu of bail</u>. When a municipality so provides by ordinance, a driver cited or arrested for a violation of a municipal traffic ordinance (except DWI or leaving scene) may deposit his driver's license to insure his appearance before court. The court issues a receipt which serves as an interim license. In case of non-appearance, the license is forwarded to the Department of Safety but is not returned until the municipal case is settled. (1995 Code, § 3-404)

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 16-18-307.

¹State law reference