TITLE 3

MUNICIPAL COURT

CHAPTER

- 1. MUNICIPAL COURT.
- 2. WORKHOUSE.

CHAPTER 1

MUNICIPAL COURT

SECTION

- 3-101. City judge.
- 3-102. Maintenance of docket.
- 3-103. Issuance of arrest warrants.
- 3-104. Issuance of summonses.
- 3-105. Issuance of subpoenas.
- 3-106. Trial and disposition of cases.
- 3-107. Appearance bonds authorized.
- 3-108. Imposition of fines and costs.
- 3-109. Appeals.
- 3-110. Bond amounts, conditions, and forms.
- 3-111. Disposition and report of fines and costs.
- 3-112. Disturbance of proceedings.

3-101. <u>City judge</u>.¹ The officer designated by the city council to handle judicial matters within the municipality shall preside over the city court, and shall be known as the city judge. (1973 Code, sec. 1-501)

3-102. <u>Maintenance of docket</u>. The city 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 and costs imposed and whether collected, whether committed to workhouse, and all other information that my be relevant. (1973 Code, sec. 1-502)

¹Charter reference

Further powers and duties see Article 3, section 3.05 of the basic charter.

3-103. <u>Issuance of arrest warrants</u>. The city judge shall have the power to issue warrants for the arrest of persons charged with violating municipal ordinances. (1973 Code, sec. 1-503)

3-104. <u>Issuance of summonses</u>. When a complaint of an alleged ordinance violation is made to the city judge, the judge may in his discretion, in lieu of issuing an arrest warrant, issue a summons, ordering the alleged offender to personally appear before the city 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 city 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. (1973 Code, sec. 1-504)

3-105. <u>Issuance of subpoenas</u>. The city 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. (1973 Code, sec. 1-505)

3-106. <u>Trial and disposition of cases</u>. Every person charged with violating a municipal ordinance shall be entitled to an immediate trial and disposition of his case, provided the city court is in session or the city 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. (1973 Code, sec. 1-506)

3-107. <u>Appearance bonds authorized</u>. When the city judge is not available or when an alleged offender requests and has reasonable grounds for a delay in the trial of his case, he may, in lieu of remaining in jail pending disposition of his case, be allowed to post an appearance bond with the city judge or, in the absence of the judge, with the ranking police officer on duty at the time, provided such alleged offender is not drunk or otherwise in need of protective custody. (1973 Code, sec. 1-507)

3-108. <u>Imposition of fines and costs</u>. All fines and costs shall be imposed and recorded by the city judge on the city court docket in open court.

In all cases heard or determined by him, the city judge shall tax in the bill of costs the same amounts and for the same items allowed in courts of justices of the peace for similar work in state cases. The cost for an individual ticket or prosecution in the municipal court for the City of New Johnsonville to be added to the fine and litigation tax or other assessment by the State of Tennessee shall be \$20.00. (1973 Code, sec. 1-508, as amended by Ord. # 1986-1)

3-109. <u>Appeals</u>. Any defendant who is dissatisfied with any judgment of the city 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. (1973 Code, sec. 1-509)

3-110. <u>Bond amounts, conditions, and forms</u>. An appearance bond in any case before the city court shall be in such amount as the city judge shall prescribe and shall be conditioned that the defendant shall appear for trial before the city court at the stated time and place. An appeal bond in any case shall be in the sum of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) and shall be conditioned that if the circuit court shall find against the appellant the fine and all costs of the trial and appeal shall be promptly paid by the defendant and/or his sureties. An appearance or 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. (1973 Code, sec. 1-510)

3-111. <u>Disposition and report of fines and costs</u>. All funds coming into the hands of the city judge in the form of fines, 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 and costs imposed by his court during the current month and to date for the current fiscal year. (1973 Code, sec. 1-511)

3-112. <u>Disturbance of proceedings</u>. It shall be unlawful for any person to create any disturbance of any trial before the city court by making loud or unusual noises, by using indecorous, profane, or blasphemous language, or by any distracting conduct whatsoever. (1973 Code, sec. 1-512)

CHAPTER 2

WORKHOUSE¹

SECTION

- 3-201. County workhouse to be used.
- 3-202. Inmates to be worked.
- 3-203. Compensation of inmates.

3-201. <u>County workhouse to be used</u>. The county workhouse is hereby designated as the municipal workhouse, subject to such contractual arrangement as may be worked out with the county. (1973 Code, sec. 1-601)

3-202. <u>Inmates to be worked</u>. All persons committed to the workhouse, to the extent that their physical condition shall permit, shall be required to perform such public work or labor as may be lawfully prescribed for the county prisoners. (1973 Code, sec. 1-602)

3-203. <u>Compensation of inmates</u>. Each workhouse inmate shall be allowed two dollars (\$2.00) per day as credit toward payment of the fines and costs assessed against him. (1973 Code, sec. 1-603)

¹Charter reference

See also Article III, Section 3.05(d) for authority to establish a workhouse.