

TITLE 3

MUNICIPAL COURT¹

CHAPTER

1. MUNICIPAL JUDGE.
2. COURT ADMINISTRATION.

CHAPTER 1

MUNICIPAL JUDGE

SECTION

- 3-101. Establishment of municipal court.
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- 3-107. Exception to the powers of the municipal judge.
- 3-108. Appeal to circuit court.
- 3-109. Power of the mayor and board of aldermen to enter into a contract with a municipal judge.

3-101. Establishment of municipal court. Pursuant to § 6-4-301 of the Charter of the Town of Nolensville there is hereby created a municipal court within the Town of Nolensville. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

3-102. Jurisdiction and authority of the municipal court. Said court shall have jurisdiction over all cases for the violation of, and all cases arising under, the laws and ordinances of the Town of Nolensville. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

¹Charter references

City Judge--City Court: § 6-4-301.

For complete details relating to an Interlocal Agreement to provide for consolidated law enforcement of the town's ordinances between the Sheriff of Williamson County, Tennessee, the General Sessions Judge for Williamson County, Tennessee and the Town of Nolensville, Tennessee, see Ord. #98-19, Oct. 1998 of record in the office of the town recorder.

3-103. Municipal judge. The board of mayor and alderman may appoint a city judge, as provided in § 6-4-301 of the Charter of the Town of Nolensville. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

3-104. Qualifications of municipal judge. The municipal judge shall meet all of the minimum standards and qualifications for a municipal judge as provided in the Charter of the Town of Nolensville and as provided by the laws of the State of Tennessee. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

3-105. Powers of municipal judge to enforce ordinances. The municipal judge shall have all the powers to enforce the Ordinances of the Town of Nolensville as are provided in § 6-4-302 of the Charter of the Town of Nolensville and as otherwise provided pursuant to the laws of the State of Tennessee. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

3-106. Exemption of municipal judge from employee policies and powers of the Town of Nolensville. The municipal judge serves at the pleasure of the mayor and board of alderman and therefore is exempt from the provisions of the employee policy and procedure manual as adopted by the Town of Nolensville. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

3-107. Exception to the powers of the municipal judge. Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 40-4-122, the municipal judge may not enforce violations or alleged violations of the following statutes:

(1) Tennessee Code Annotated, § 5-10-401-Driving while intoxicated or drugged.

(2) Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-10 Part One-Failing to stop after a traffic accident.

(3) Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-10-504-Driving while license is suspended or revoked.

(4) Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-10-501-Drag racing.

These offenses are specifically reserved to the State of Tennessee by statute and may not be enforced by the municipal judge. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

3-108. Appeal to circuit court. Any party dissatisfied with the judge of the municipal court may appeal to the next session of the Circuit Court for the 18th Judicial District held in Williamson County, Tennessee, pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated, § 27-5-102. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

3-109. Power of mayor and board of alderman to enter into a contract with a municipal judge. Pursuant to the powers granted to the board of mayor and alderman in the Charter of the Town of Nolensville, the mayor and board of alderman is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with

an appointed municipal judge upon such terms and conditions as they deem acceptable and beneficial to the Town of Nolensville. (Ord. #99-03, March 1999)

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. Litigation tax.

3-201. Maintenance of docket. The municipal court clerk shall keep a complete docket of all matters coming before the municipal judge. The docket shall include for each defendant such information as his or her name; warrant and/or summons numbers; alleged offense; disposition; fines; penalties and costs imposed and whether collected; whether committed to workhouse; and all other information that may be relevant. (Ord. #99-15, June 1999)

3-202. Imposition of fines, penalties, and costs. All fines, penalties and costs shall be imposed and recorded by the municipal court clerk on the municipal docket in open court.

In cases wherein the defendant admits guilt and waives the opportunity to appear in open court and in cases heard and determined by the municipal judge, the judge shall tax in the bill of court costs in the amount of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) per case plus any litigation taxes authorized by the law of the State of Tennessee. A form disclosing the application of the court costs by the Town of Nolensville shall be available from the municipal court clerk at the request of any interested person and to the public. (Ord. #99-15, June 1999, as amended by Ord. #01-07, Jan. 2002; and replaced by Ord. #04-10, July 2004)

3-203. Disposition and report of fines, penalties, and costs. All funds coming into the hands of the municipal court clerk in the form of fines, penalties, costs, and forfeitures shall be recorded by him or her and paid over daily to the Town of Nolensville. At the end of each month he or she shall submit to the board of mayor and aldermen 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. (Ord. #99-15, June 1999)

3-204. Disturbance of proceedings. It shall be unlawful for any person to create any disturbance of any trial before the municipal court by making loud or unusual noises, by using indecorous, profane, or blasphemous language, or by any distracting conduct whatsoever. (Ord. #99-15, June 1999)

3-205. Litigation tax. Effective on the first day of the month following the passage of this section,¹ a municipal litigation tax shall become effective. On cases in municipal court there is hereby levied a municipal litigation tax to match the state litigation tax of thirteen dollars seventy-five cents (\$13.75).

The privilege taxes levied pursuant to this section shall be paid to the city recorder monthly to be used to assist in paying for the operation of municipal court and to defray police costs related to court operation. (as added by Ord. #07-02, April 2007)

¹Ordinance #07-02, April 5, 2007.