TITLE 3

MUNICIPAL COURT¹

CHAPTER

1. CITY JUDGE.

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

CHAPTER 1

CITY JUDGE

SECTION 3-101. Absence of city judge.

3-101. <u>Absence of city judge</u>. When the city judge is absent or unavailable to preside over the city court an acting city judge, designated in accordance with the provisions of art. XXII, § 1, of the charter, shall preside over the city court. (1972 Code, § 1-701)

¹Charter references City court: art. XXII.

CHAPTER 2

COURT ADMINISTRATION

SECTION

- 3-201. Maintenance of docket.
- 3-202. Disposition and report of fines, costs and forfeitures.
- 3-203. Disturbance of proceedings.
- 3-204. Trial and disposition of cases.

3-201. <u>Maintenance of docket</u>. The city judge shall keep or cause to be kept a court docket which shall include the following information: The name of the defendant, the nature of the offense, the date of the trial, the findings of the court, the amount and date of payment of fines, costs and forfeitures and any other information deemed pertinent. (1972 Code, § 1-702)

3-202. <u>Disposition and report of fines, costs and forfeitures</u>. The city manager shall designate some city employee to collect and pay over daily to the director of finance all fines, costs and forfeitures levied by the city court. At the end of each month such collector shall submit to the governing body a report accounting for the collection or non-collection of all fines and costs imposed by the court during the current month and to date for the current fiscal year. (1972 Code, § 1-708)

3-203. <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. (1972 Code, § 1-709)

3-204. <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 when the city court is in session unless by reason of drunkenness or other incapacity such alleged violator is not in a proper condition or is not able to appear before the court. (1972 Code, § 1-705)

CHAPTER 3

WARRANTS, SUMMONSES AND SUBPOENAS

SECTION

3-301. Issuance of summonses.

3-302. Issuance of subpoenas.

3-301. <u>Issuance of summonses</u>.¹ 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. (1972 Code, \S 1-703)

3-302. <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. (1972 Code, \S 1-704)

¹Municipal code reference

Issuance of citations in lieu of arrest by public officer in traffic cases: title 15, chapter 7.

CHAPTER 4

BONDS AND APPEALS

SECTION

3-401. Appeal bond, conditions and forms.

3-401. <u>Appeal bond, conditions and forms</u>. An appeal bond in any case shall be in the sum of \$500.00 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. (1972 Code, § 1-707, modified)