

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. City judge.
3-102. Jurisdiction.
3-103. Popular election, term, salary, etc.

3-101. City judge. (1) The officer designated by the charter to handle judicial matters within the city shall preside over the city court and shall be known as the city judge.

(2) The city judge shall be named the judge of the community livability court.² (as amended by Ord. #2003-8-25-1561-D, Aug. 2003)

3-102. Jurisdiction. (1) Violation of municipal ordinances. The city judge shall have the authority to try persons charged with the violation of municipal ordinances, and to punish persons convicted of such violations by levying a civil penalty not to exceed \$500.

(2) Violation of state laws. The city judge shall also have the authority to exercise jurisdiction concurrent with courts of general sessions in all cases involving the violation of the criminal laws of the state within the corporate limits of the city.

¹Charter reference
City judge: § 11.

²Ord. #2003-8-25-1561-C provides:

"The Community Livability Court shall be a division of City Court, and that the appropriate administrative costs for any case before the Community Livability Court at a maximum rate permissible under Tennessee Code Annotated."

3-103. Popular election, term, salary, etc. (1) Popular election. At the next regular judicial election held in accordance with art. VII, § 5 of the Tennessee Constitution, and every eight years thereafter, the city judge shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city for a term of eight years. The city judge shall take office September 1 next following his or her election. However, the office of city judge during the interim period before the next regular judicial election held in accordance to art. VII, § 5 of the Tennessee Constitution shall be filled as follows:

(a) The city council shall appoint a city judge to serve until the next regular August general state election;

(b) At the next regular August general state election that takes place at least thirty (30) days after the effective date of this chapter, the qualified voters of the city shall elect a city judge to serve until the next regular judicial election held in accordance to art. VII, § 5 of the Tennessee Constitution.

(2) Qualifications. The city judge shall be a resident of the City of Lenoir City one year and a resident of Tennessee five years immediately preceding his election, at least 30 years old and licensed to practice law in Tennessee.

(3) Vacancies in office. Vacancies in the office of city judge shall be filled by the city council for the unexpired portion of the term.

(4) Salary. The salary of the city judge shall be established by the city council and may not be decreased during his term.

(5) Benefits. The city pays 100% of the city judge's medical insurance premiums including dependents.

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. Fee schedule.

3-201. Maintenance of docket. 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, penalties, and costs imposed and whether collected; whether committed to workhouse; and all other information which may be relevant. (1963 Code, § 1-502)

3-202. Imposition of fines, penalties, and costs. All fines, penalties, 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 general sessions¹ for similar work in state cases.

3-203. Disposition and report of fines, penalties, and costs. All funds coming into the hands of the city judge in the form of fines, penalties, costs, and forfeitures shall be recorded by him and paid over daily to the city. At the end of each month he shall submit to the city council a report accounting for the collection or noncollection of all fines, penalties, and costs imposed by his court during the current month and to date for the current fiscal year.

3-204. Disturbance of proceedings. 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.

3-205. Fee schedule. The fees charged in the city court of Lenoir City, Tennessee, shall be the same as the fees authorized by state law to be charged

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 8-21-401.

in the general sessions court for Loudon County, Tennessee. (Ord. #326, Nov. 1982)¹

¹There are two ordinances numbered 326, Nov. 1982, one adopting the fee schedule for the city court and another authorizing the deposit of driver licenses in lieu of bail.

CHAPTER 3

WARRANTS, SUMMONSES AND SUBPOENAS

SECTION

3-301. Issuance of arrest warrants.

3-302. Issuance of summonses.

3-303. Issuance of subpoenas.

3-301. Issuance of arrest warrants.¹ Only the city judge shall have the power to issue warrants for the arrest of persons charged with violating municipal ordinances. (1963 Code, § 1-503)

3-302. Issuance of summonses. 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 personally to 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 municipal code or 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. (1963 Code, § 1-504)

3-303. Issuance of subpoenas. 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. (1963 Code, § 1-505)

¹State law reference

For authority to issue warrants see Tennessee Code Annotated, title 40, chapter 6.

CHAPTER 4

BONDS AND APPEALS

SECTION

- 3-401. Appearance bonds authorized.
3-402. Appeals.
3-403. Bond amounts, conditions, and forms.

3-401. Appearance bonds authorized. (1) Deposit allowed. Whenever any person lawfully possessing a chauffeur's or operator's license theretofore issued to him by the Tennessee Department of Safety, or under the driver licensing laws of any other state or territory or the District of Columbia, is issued a citation or arrested and charged with the violation of any city ordinance or state statute regulating traffic, except those ordinances and statutes, the violation of which call for the mandatory revocation of a operator's or chauffeur's license for any period of time, such person shall have the option of depositing his chauffeur's or operator's license with the officer or court demanding bail in lieu of any other security required for his appearance in the city court of this city in answer to such charge before said court.

(2) Receipt to be issued. Whenever any person deposits his chauffeur's or operator's license as provided, either the officer or the court demanding bail as described above, shall issue the person a receipt for the license upon a form approved or provided by the department of safety, and thereafter the person shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this state during the pendency of the case in which the license was deposited. The receipt shall be valid as a temporary driving permit for a period not less than the time necessary for an appropriate adjudication of the matter in the city court, and shall state such period of validity on its face.

(3) Failure to appear - disposition of license. In the event that any driver who has deposited his chauffeur's or operator's license in lieu of bail fails to appear in answer to the charges filed against him, the clerk or judge of the city court accepting the license shall forward the same to the Tennessee Department of Safety for disposition by said department in accordance with the provisions of Tennessee Code Annotated, § 55-50-801, et seq.

3-402. Appeals. Any defendant who is dissatisfied with any judgment of the city court against him may, within ten (10) days¹ next after such judgment is rendered, Sunday and legal holidays excepted, appeal to the next term of the circuit court upon posting a proper appeal bond. (1963 Code, § 1-509)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 27-5-101.

3-403. Bond amounts, conditions, and forms. 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 and 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 within the county. No other type bond shall be acceptable. (1963 Code, § 1-510)