

TITLE 3

MUNICIPAL COURT

CHAPTER

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

CHAPTER 1

CITY JUDGE¹

SECTION

3-101. City judge.

3-101. City judge. The officer designated by the board of mayor and aldermen to handle judicial matters within the city shall preside over the city court and shall be known as the city judge. (1972 Code, § 1-601)

¹Charter reference: § 9.

CHAPTER 2

COURT ADMINISTRATION

SECTION

- 3-201. Maintenance of docket.
- 3-202. Fines and costs.
- 3-203. Disposition and report of fines and costs.
- 3-204. Disturbance of proceedings.
- 3-205. Trial and disposition of cases.
- 3-206. City court clerk.

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 and costs imposed and whether collected; whether committed to workhouse; and all other information that may be relevant. (1972 Code, § 1-602)

3-202. Fines and costs. (1) All fines and costs shall be imposed and recorded by the city judge, or his designated clerk, on the city court docket in open court. The judge, in his discretion, may tax the costs against the defendant or the prosecutor as he sees fit.

(2) All costs imposed and recorded by the city judge or his designated clerk shall be collected and paid to the finance director. Those costs shall total one hundred fifty-six (\$156.00) dollars on each warrant, with \$136.25 to be paid into the city general fund as the finance director's fee and arrest fee, \$4.00 paid into the community policing fund for the purpose of providing services and equipment to the community outside the normal operation of the police department, and the remaining \$15.75 paid either as

- (a) State litigation tax,
- (b) To the administrative office of the courts for continuing education courses for municipal court judges and clerks,
- (c) As a litigation tax for the violation of any ordinance governing the use of public parking space, or
- (d) Into the general fund, as applicable.

(3) In addition to the costs collected by the city, the Judge, or his designated clerk, shall also collect all applicable fees required to be collected by the State of Tennessee. (1972 Code, § 1-608, as amended by Ord. #760, March 1996; Ord. #808, Jan. 1998; Ord. #1001, Aug. 2002; and Ord. #1098, May 2005)

3-203. Disposition and report of fines and costs. 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 city. At the end of each month he

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. (1972 Code, § 1-611)

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. (1972 Code, § 1-612)

3-205. Trial and disposition of cases. Every person charged with violating a city 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. (1972 Code, § 1-606)

3-206. City court clerk. There is hereby established the office of city court clerk, who shall be recommended by the city court judge, approved by the finance director and appointed by the board of mayor and alderman to serve at the will of the board.

The city court clerk will assist the city judge to maintain a docket of all matters coming before the court, which 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 and all other information that may be relevant. (as added by Ord. #1097, May 2005)

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 or duly appointed acting city judge shall have the power to issue warrants for the arrest of persons charged with violating city ordinances. (1972 Code, § 1-603)

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 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, § 1-604)

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. (1972 Code, § 1-605)

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. 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. (1972 Code, § 1-607)

3-402. Appeals. 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.¹ (1972 Code, § 1-609)

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 located within the county. No other type bond shall be acceptable. (1972 Code, § 1-610)

¹State law reference

Tennessee Code Annotated, § 27-5-101.