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CHAPTER 2

(RESERVED)

CHAPTER 1

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§ 6-101 ORGANIZATION OF MUNICIPAL COURT.

This chapter shall govern the organization and operation of the municipal criminal court of the City of Geary, as put into operation by resolution, duly passed and filed in accordance with law, as authorized by §§ 27-101 and 27-102 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. To the extent of conflict between any provisions of this chapter and the provisions of any ordinance of this city, the provisions of this chapter shall control.

<u>State Law Reference</u>: Municipal courts not of record, organization, rules and procedures, 11 O.S. §§ 27-101 to 27-131.

<u>§ 6-102</u> <u>DEFINITIONS</u>.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section:

1. "Judge" means the judge of the municipal court, including any acting judge or alternate judge thereof as provided for by the statutes of this state and this chapter;

2. "Municipality" or "this municipality" means the City of Geary, Oklahoma;

3. "Clerk" means the clerk of this municipality, including any deputy or member of the office staff of the clerk while performing duties of the clerk's office;

4. "Governing body" means the city council of the City of Geary;

5. "Chief of police" means the peace officer in charge of the police force of the municipality; and

6. "This judicial district" means the district court judicial district of the State of Oklahoma wherein the government of this municipality is situated.

§ 6-103 JURISDICTION OF COURT.

The court shall exercise original jurisdiction to hear and determine all prosecutions wherein a violation of any ordinance of this municipality is charged, including any such prosecutions transferred to the court in accordance with applicable law.

§ 6-104 JUDGE; QUALIFICATIONS.

A. There shall be one judge of the court. A judge may be:

1. An attorney licensed to practice law in Oklahoma, who resides in the county in which the municipality is located or in an adjacent county;

2. An attorney licensed to practice law in Oklahoma who maintains a permanent office in the municipality; or

3. Any suitable person residing in the municipality or within twenty (20) miles of the boundaries of the municipality.

The mayor may be designated as judge of the municipal court upon approval of the governing body of the municipality.

B. A judge who is a licensed attorney may engage in the practice of law in other courts, but he shall not accept employment inconsistent with his duties as judge, or arising out of facts which give rise to or are connected with cases within the jurisdiction of the court, pending

therein or which might become the subject of proceedings therein. He may serve as judge of other municipal courts, if such service may be accomplished consistently with his duties as judge of this court, with the consent of the mayor and council.

<u>§ 6-105</u> <u>TERM OF JUDGE</u>.

The official term of the judge shall be two (2) years expiring on the first Monday of May of each odd-numbered year. Each judge, unless sooner removed for proper cause, shall serve until his successor is appointed and qualified.

<u>§ 6-106</u> <u>ALTERNATE JUDGE</u>.

There shall be appointed for each judge of the court an alternate judge possessed of the same qualifications required of the judge in this chapter. His appointment shall be for the same term and made in the same manner as the judge. He shall sit as acting judge of the court in any case if the judge is:

- 1. Absent from the court:
- 2. Unable to act as judge; or
- 3. Disqualified from acting as judge in the case.

<u>§ 6-107</u> <u>ACTING JUDGE</u>.

If at any time there is no judge or alternate judge, duly appointed and qualified, available to sit as judge, the mayor shall appoint some person, possessing the qualifications required by this chapter for the judge, who shall preside as acting judge over the court in the disposition of pending matters until such time as a judge or alternate judge shall be available.

<u>§ 6-108</u> <u>APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE AND ALTERNATE JUDGE</u>.

The judge or alternate judge shall be appointed by the mayor with the consent of the governing body. A proposed appointment shall be submitted in writing to the governing body at the next to the last regularly scheduled meeting prior to the day upon which the appointment is to take effect, and shall be acted upon at the next regularly scheduled meeting. The governing body may decide upon the proposed appointment by a majority vote of a quorum present and acting. Failure of decision upon a proposed appointment shall not prevent action thereon at a later regularly scheduled meeting of the governing body unless the mayor, in writing, withdraws the proposed appointment.

<u>§ 6-109</u> SALARY AND PAYMENTS TO JUDGES.

A. A judge, other than an alternate judge or an acting judge, shall receive a salary as set by the governing body by motion or resolution, paid in the same manner as the salaries of other officials of this municipality.

B. An alternate judge or an acting judge shall be paid an amount as set by motion or resolution of the governing body, however payments to an acting or alternate judge shall not exceed the salary set for a judge in whose stead he sits.

Ed. Note: See Ordinance Table in the code for ordinances setting salary of the judge.

<u>§ 6-110</u> <u>REMOVAL OF JUDGE</u>.

A. Judges shall be subject to removal from office by the governing body for the causes prescribed by the constitution and laws of this state for the removal of public officers. Proceedings for removal shall be instituted by the filing of a verified written petition setting forth facts sufficient to constitute one or more legal grounds for removal. Petitions may be signed and filed by:

1. The mayor; or

2. Twenty-five (25) or more qualified electors of this municipality. Verification of the number or qualifications of electors shall be executed by one or more of the petitioners.

B. The governing body shall set a date for hearing the matter and shall cause notice thereof, together with a copy of the petition, to be served personally upon the judge at least ten (10) days before the hearing. At the hearing, the judge shall be entitled to:

1. Representation by counsel;

2. To present testimony and to cross-examine the witnesses against him; and

3. Have all evidence against him presented in open hearing.

C. So far as they can be applicable, the provisions of the Oklahoma Administrative Procedures Act governing individual proceedings (§§ 309 to 317 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes as amended) shall govern removal proceedings hereunder. Judgment of removal shall be entered only upon individual votes, by a majority of all members of the governing body, in favor of such removal.

<u>§ 6-111</u> <u>VACANCY IN OFFICE OF JUDGE</u>.

A vacancy in the office of judge shall occur if the incumbent:

1. Dies;

- 2. Resigns;
- 3. Ceases to possess the qualifications for the office; or

4. Is removed, and the removal proceedings have been affirmed finally in judicial proceedings or are no longer subject to judicial review.

Upon the occurrence of a vacancy in the office of judge, the mayor shall appoint a successor to complete the unexpired term in the same manner as an original appointment is made.

§ 6-112 DISQUALIFICATION OF JUDGE.

In prosecutions before the court no change of venue shall be allowed; but the judge before whom the case is pending may certify his disqualification or he may be disqualified from sitting under the terms, conditions and procedure provided by law for courts of record. If a judge is disqualified, the matter shall be heard by an alternate or acting judge appointed as provided in this chapter.

<u>§ 6-113</u> <u>COURT MARSHAL, CHIEF OF POLICE.</u>

All writs or process of the court shall be directed, in his official title, to the chief of police of this municipality, who shall be the principal officer of the court.

<u>§ 6-114</u> <u>CLERK OF THE COURT; DUTIES.</u>

The clerk, or a deputy designated by him, shall be the clerk of the court. He shall assist the judge in recording the proceedings of the court and in preparing writs, processes and other papers. He shall administer oaths required in proceedings before the court. He shall enter all pleadings, processes, and proceedings in the dockets of the court. He shall perform such other clerical duties relating to the proceedings of the court as the judge shall direct. He shall receive and receipt for forfeitures, fines, deposits, and sums of money payable to the court. He shall pay to the treasurer of this municipality all money so received by him, except such special deposits or fees as shall be received to be disbursed by him for special purposes. All money paid to the treasurer shall be placed in the general fund of the municipality, or in such other funds as the governing body may direct, and it shall be used in the operation of the municipal government in accordance with budgetary arrangements governing the fund in which it is placed.

§ 6-115 PROSECUTING ATTORNEY; DUTIES; CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

The attorney for this municipality, or his duly designated assistant, shall be the prosecuting officer of the court. He shall also prosecute all alleged violations of the ordinances of the city. He shall be authorized, in his discretion, to prosecute and resist appeal, proceedings in error and review from this court to any other court of the state, and to represent this municipality in all proceedings arising out of matters in this court.

<u>§ 6-116</u> BOND OF CLERK.

The court clerk of the court shall give bond, in the form provided by § 27-111 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes. When executed, the bond shall be submitted to the governing body for approval. When approved, it shall be filed with the clerk of this municipality and retained in the municipal archives.

Cross Reference: See also § 2-405 of this code on bonds.

<u>§ 6-117</u> <u>RULES OF COURT</u>.

The judge may prescribe rules, consistent with the laws of the state and with the ordinances of this municipality for the proper conduct of the business of the court.

<u>§ 6-118</u> <u>ENFORCEMENT OF RULES.</u>

Obedience to the orders, rules and judgments made by the judge or by the court may be enforced by the judge, who may fine or imprison for contempt committed as to him while holding court, or committed against process issued by him, in the same manner and to the same extent as the district courts of this state.

<u>§6-119</u> <u>WRITTEN COMPLAINTS TO PROSECUTE ORDINANCE</u> <u>VIOLATIONS</u>.

All prosecutions for violations of ordinances of this municipality shall be styled "The City of Geary," (naming defendant or defendants)". Except as provided hereinafter, prosecution shall be initiated by the filing of a written complaint, subscribed and verified by the person making complaint, and setting forth concisely the offense charged and approved for filing by the city attorney.

<u>§ 6-120</u> TRAFFIC ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS; PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING CITATION; CUSTODY, ARREST.

A. If a police officer observes facts which he believes constitute a violation of the traffic ordinances of this municipality, committed by a resident thereof, in lieu of arresting such a person, he may take his name, address, operator's license number, and registered license number of the motor vehicle involved and any other pertinent and necessary information and may issue him in writing in form prescribed by the mayor or his duly designated delegate, a traffic citation embracing the above information, and also stating the traffic violation alleged to have occurred, and notifying him to answer to the charge against him at a time, not later than the date specified in the citation. The officer, upon receiving the written promise of the alleged violator, endorsed on the citation to answer as specified, may then release the person from custody. If the person to whom a citation is issued fails to answer as prescribed in this chapter.

B. If the alleged traffic violation is committed by a nonresident or resident of this municipality, the police officer may:

1. Release the person after obtaining sufficient information as set out in Subsection A of this section pending his appearance on a day certain in court, as specified in the citation after the person:

- a. Posts cash bail;
- b. Deposits with the arresting officer a guaranteed arrest bond certificate; or
- c. Deposits with the arresting officer a valid license to operate motor vehicle in exchange for a receipt therefore issued by the arresting officer as provided in § 6-125 of this code;

2. Take the person in custody and demand that bond for the offense charged be posted according to the provisions of this chapter; or

3. Take the person into custody under arrest. The arrested person either shall be taken immediately before the judge for further proceedings according to law or shall have bail fixed for his release in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. Upon providing bail as fixed, and upon giving his written promise to appear upon a day certain, as provided in Subsection A of this section, the person shall be released from custody.

C. If the alleged offense be a violation of an ordinance restricting or regulating the parking of vehicles, including any regulations issued under such an ordinance, and the operator be not present, the police officer shall place on the vehicle, at a place reasonably likely to come to the notice of the operator, a citation conforming substantially to that prescribed in Subsections A or B of this section, with such variation as the circumstances require, the operator of this vehicle shall be under the same obligation to respond to the citation as if it had been issued to him personally under Subsections A or B of this section.

<u>§ 6-121</u> <u>CREATION OF TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS BUREAU.</u>

A. There may be established a traffic violations bureau for the city. The judge may establish rules, consistent with the laws of the state and with the ordinances of this municipality, for the traffic violations bureau.

B. The traffic violations bureau shall be staffed by court personnel and be physically separate and apart from the police department.

C. The traffic violations bureau shall accept fines which may be paid in lieu of a court appearance for such traffic offenses as may be designated by the judge under the court's rules. The schedule of fines shall be adopted by the governing body from time to time by motion or resolution. A copy shall be kept in the clerk's office.

D. All such fines shall be the minimum penalty prescribed for such violation.

E. In no event shall payment of a fine without court appearance be accepted in the traffic violations bureau for the following offenses:

1. A second or subsequent offense of the same violation in twelve (12) months;

2. Driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs or actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs; or

3. Any charge made because of a motor vehicle accident in which personal injury or death occurred.

F. Payment of any fine to the traffic violations bureau shall be deemed a final determination of the cause against the defendant. In no event shall any such payment be introduced as evidence in any civil cause arising out of the offense charged.

§ 6-122 SUMMONS FOR ARREST.

A. Upon the filing of a complaint charging violation of any ordinance, the judge, unless he determines to issue a warrant of arrest, or unless the defendant previously has been issued a citation or has been arrested and has given bond for appearance, he shall issue a summons, naming the person charged, specifying his address or place of residence, if known, stating the offense with which he is charged and giving him notice to answer the charge in the court on a certain day as specified after the summons is served upon him, and including such other pertinent information as may be necessary.

B. The summons shall be served by delivering a copy to the defendant personally. If he fails to appear and to answer the summons within the prescribed period, a warrant shall be issued for his arrest, as provided by this chapter.

§ 6-123 FORM OF ARREST WARRANT.

A. Except as otherwise provided in the ordinances of this municipality, upon the filing of a complaint approved by the endorsement of the attorney of this_municipality or by the judge, there shall be issued a warrant of arrest, in substantially the following form:

The City of Geary to the Marshal of the Municipal Court of Geary, Oklahoma.

Complaint upon oath having this day been made by (naming complainant) that the offense (naming the offense in particular but general terms) has been committed and accusing (name of defendant) thereof, you are commanded therefore forthwith to arrest the above named defendant and bring the above named (name of defendant) before me, at the municipal courtroom.

Witness my hand this _____ day of _____, 20___.

Judge of the Municipal Court Geary, Oklahoma

B. It is the duty of the marshal, personally, or through a duly constituted member of the police force of this municipality, or through any other person lawfully authorized so to act, to execute a warrant as promptly as possible.

<u>§ 6-124</u> **PROCEDURES FOR BAIL OR BOND.**

A. Upon arrest, or upon appearance without arrest in response to citation or summons, or at any time before trial, before or after arraignment, the defendant shall be eligible to be released upon giving bail for his appearance in an amount and upon conditions fixed by this chapter or the judge, who shall prescribe appropriate rules of court for the receipt of bail. In case of arrests made at night or under other conditions or emergency or when the judge is not available, the rules shall authorize the chief of police, or his designated representative, to accept a temporary cash bond of not less than ten dollars (\$10.00) nor more than the maximum monetary penalty provided by ordinance for the offense charged.

B. A bail bond schedule may be adopted by the city council and amended from time to time by motion or resolution.

<u>§ 6-125</u> <u>DEPOSIT OF DRIVER'S LICENSE AS BAIL FOR TRAFFIC</u> <u>VIOLATIONS.</u>

A. In addition to the other methods for providing or posting of bail authorized in this chapter upon arrest for traffic violations, the defendant may deposit with the police officer a valid license to operate a motor vehicle in exchange for a receipt therefore issued by the police officer. The receipt issued by the police officer shall be recognized as an operator's license and shall authorize the operation of a motor vehicle until the time and date of the hearing indicated on the receipt or traffic citation, but not to exceed twenty (20) days. The operator's license and traffic citation shall be delivered by the police officer to the clerk of the municipal court.

B. Any person who applies for a duplicate license to operate a motor vehicle while his license is deposited in accordance with Subsection A of this section shall be fined up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and court costs. Each such application shall constitute a separate violation. In order for the fine to be applicable to a violator applying for a duplicate license notice of the provisions of Subsection B of this section shall be included in receipt issued pursuant to this section. The receipt for deposit of the driver's license shall contain essentially the following notice:

"NOTICE"

"This receipt for deposit of a valid license to operate a motor vehicle constitutes a temporary operator's license until your hearing date on, _____, but in no case

shall this temporary license remain in effect more than twenty (20) days. Keep this receipt in your possession at all times while operating a motor vehicle."

"Application for a duplicate license to operate a motor vehicle while your license is deposited as bail is a crime punishable by a fine of up to one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and court costs. Each such application constitutes a separate offense."

<u>§ 6-126</u> ARRAIGNMENT AND PLEADINGS BY DEFENDANT.

Upon making his appearance before the court, the defendant shall be arraigned. The judge, or the attorney of the municipality, shall read the complaint to the defendant, inform him of his legal rights, including the right of trial by jury, if available, and of the consequences of conviction, and ask him whether he pleads guilty or not guilty. If the defendant pleads guilty, the court may proceed to judgment and sentence or may continue the matter for subsequent disposition. If the plea is not guilty, and the case is not for jury trial, the court may proceed to try the case, or may set it for hearing at a later date.

§ 6-127 TRIALS AND JUDGMENTS.

A. Before trial commences, either party, upon good cause shown, may obtain a reasonable postponement thereof.

B. The defendant must be present in person at the trial.

C. In all trials, as to matters not covered in this chapter, or by the statutes relating to municipal criminal courts, or by rules duly promulgated by the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, the procedure applicable in trials of misdemeanors in the district courts shall apply to the extent that they can be made effective.

D. If the defendant pleads guilty or is convicted after the trial, the court must render judgment thereon, fixing the penalty within the limits prescribed by the applicable ordinance and imposing sentence accordingly.

E. At the close of trial, judgment must be rendered immediately by the judge who shall cause it to be entered in his docket.

F. If judgment is of acquittal, and the defendant is not to be detained for any other legal cause, he must be discharged at once.

G. A judgment that the defendant pay a fine may also direct that he be imprisoned until the fine is satisfied at the rate of one day imprisonment to be determined by the Judge at the Judge's discretion but not less than \$25.00 per day. The Judge may also order the Defendant to perform community service at the Judge's discretion. If the defendant is without means to pay the fine or costs, the municipal judge may direct the total amount due to be entered upon the court minutes and to be certified to the district court of the county wherein the status of government is situated where it shall be entered upon the district court judgment docket and shall have the full force and effect of a district court judgment. Thereupon the same remedies shall be available for the enforcement of the judgment as are available to any other judgment creditor.

<u>§ 6-128</u> <u>WITNESS FEES.</u>

Witnesses in any proceeding in the court other than the police officers or peace officers shall be entitled to a sum per each day of attendance, plus mileage for each mile actually and necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the place of attendance if their residence is outside the limits of the municipality. However, no witness shall receive fees or mileage in more than one case for the same period of time or the same travel. A defendant seeking to subpoena witnesses must deposit with the clerk a sum sufficient to cover fees and mileage for one day of attendance for each witness to be summoned, but such deposit shall not be required from an indigent defendant who files an affidavit setting out:

1. The names of no more than three (3) witnesses;

2. That the defendant, by reason of his poverty, is unable to provide the fees and mileage allowed by law;

3. That the testimony of the witnesses is material; and

4. That their attendance at the trial is necessary for his proper defense. The fees of such witnesses shall be paid by the municipality.

§ 6-129 SUSPENSION OF SENTENCE.

After conviction and sentence, the judge may suspend sentence, in accordance with the provisions of, and subject to the conditions and procedures imposed by §§ 27-123 and 27-124 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

§ 6-130 IMPRISONMENT, WORK BY PRISONERS.

A. If, after conviction, judgment of imprisonment is entered, a copy thereof, certified by the clerk, shall be delivered to the chief of police, the sheriff of the county or other appropriate police officer. Such copy shall be sufficient warrant for execution of the sentence.

B. All prisoners confined to jail on conviction or on plea of guilty may be compelled, if their health permits, to work on the public streets, avenues, alleys, parks, buildings, or other public premises or property. For each day of such work, the prisoner shall be credited for serving two (2) days of imprisonment under his sentence.

C. The chief of police, subject to the direction of the governing body, shall direct where the work shall be performed. The head of the department in charge of the place where the work is to be performed, himself, or by some person designated by him, shall oversee the work. If a guard is necessary, the chief of police shall make provision therefore.

§ 6-131 FINES AND COSTS.

If judgment of conviction is entered, or if the defendant is placed upon continued sentence or deferred sentence, the clerk of the court shall tax the costs to the defendant. Court costs shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00). In addition, CLEET fees and any other state assessed fees shall be paid by the defendant. The fees and mileage payable to witnesses and jurors, if any, shall also be assessed to the defendant. The costs assessed shall be in addition to the fines and other penalties charged against the defendant pursuant to these ordinances and state law. If a deferred sentence is imposed, an administrative fee not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) may be imposed as costs in the case, in addition to any deferral fee otherwise authorized by law. If a defendant is granted an extension on the payment of fines and cost by the judge an additional fee of \$10.00 for each citation extended shall be assessed. If a defendant is held in jail waiting arraignment or trial or is sentenced to a jail term or is required to serve fines and cost in jail the defendant shall be assessed the cost incurred by the city for the defendant's incarceration.

CHAPTER 2

(RESERVED)