

CHAPTER IX. MUNICIPAL COURT

Article 1. General Provisions

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 9-101. MUNICIPAL COURT ESTABLISHED. There is hereby established a municipal court for the City of Ogden, Kansas. The municipal court shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine cases involving violations of the ordinances of the city. (Code 1987)
- 9-102. SAME; PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE. The Kansas code of procedure for municipal courts, as set forth in K.S.A. 12-4101 *et seq.* and all acts amendatory or supplemental thereto shall govern the practice and procedure in all cases in the municipal court. (Code 1987)
- 9-103. TIME AND PLACE OF SESSIONS. Municipal court shall be held in the municipal courtroom in the city hall building on such days and at such hours as the municipal judge designates. (Code 1987)
- 9-104. MUNICIPAL JUDGE; APPOINTMENT. The municipal court shall be presided over by a municipal judge. The mayor, subject to the approval of the city council, shall appoint the judge of the municipal court. (Code 1987)
- 9-105. SAME; ABSENCE; VACANCY; PRO TEM. In the event the municipal judge is temporarily unable to preside due to absence, illness or disqualification, the municipal judge shall designate an attorney or other qualified person to act as judge pro tempore. In the event the municipal judge fails to appoint a judge pro tempore, the judge pro tempore shall be appointed in the same manner as the municipal judge is selected. The judge pro tempore shall receive compensation as shall be provided by ordinance, payable in the same manner as the compensation of the regular municipal judge.
In the event a vacancy shall occur in the office of municipal judge, a successor shall be appointed to fill the unexpired term in the same manner as the municipal judge was appointed.
(K.S.A. 12-4107; Code 1987)
- 9-106. SAME; POWERS AND DUTIES. The municipal judge shall have such powers and duties as set forth in the Kansas code of procedure for municipal courts (K.S.A. 12-4101 *et seq.*) and all acts amendatory or supplemental thereto. (Ord. 266; Code 1987)
- 9-107. SAME; SALARY. The municipal judge shall receive a salary as shall be fixed by city council. (Ord. 266; Code 1987)
- 9-108. COURT CLERK. There is hereby established the office of the clerk of the municipal court of the City of Riley, Kansas, which office shall be filled by

appointment by the municipal judge of the municipal court. The duties of the office shall be those prescribed by the Code for Municipal Courts set forth in Chapter 12, Article 41 of the Kansas Statutes, and shall include the following duties:

(a) The clerk shall issue all process of the court, administer oaths, file and preserve all papers, docket cases and set same for trial and shall perform such further acts as may be necessary to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the court. The clerk shall receive, account for and pay to the city treasurer monthly all fines and forfeited bonds paid into the court. The clerk shall make reports to the judicial administrator and furnish the information when requested by him, her or a departmental justice on such forms furnished by the judicial administrator, and approved by the Supreme Court.

(b) The clerk of the municipal court shall within 10 days after selection and before entering upon the duties of office, execute to the city such bond as the governing body may require, which shall be approved by the governing body, and file in the office of the city clerk, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties required of him or her by law, and for the faithful application and payment of all moneys that may come into his or her hands in the execution of the duties of the office. The city shall pay the cost of such bond.

(c) The monthly salary of the clerk shall be fixed by city council.

(d) A majority of all members of the council may remove the clerk appointed under the authority of this article, or for good cause the mayor may temporarily suspend any such appointed clerk.

(K.S.A. 12-4108; Code 1987)

9-109. PAYMENT OF FINE. Where a municipal court judgment against any person results in a fine and/or court costs only, the same shall be satisfied by paying the amount of such fine and/or court costs to the municipal court immediately on the rendition of judgment, or at such time as the municipal judge shall determine. (Code 1987)

9-110. SAME; FAILURE TO PAY SEPARATE VIOLATION. It shall be unlawful for any person to willfully fail to pay any lawfully imposed fine for a violation of any law of the city within the time authorized by the court and without lawful excuse having been presented to the court on or before the date the fine is due. Such conduct constitutes a violation of this article, regardless of the full payment of the fine after such time. (Code 1987)

9-111. FAILURE TO APPEAR. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person charged with violation of any law of the city to fail to appear before the municipal court when so scheduled to appear, unless lawful excuse for absence is presented to the court on or before the time and date scheduled for appearance.

(b) For the purpose of subsection (a), failure to appear shall include willfully incurring a forfeiture of an appearance bond and failure to surrender oneself within 30 days following the date of such forfeiture by one who is charged with a violation of the laws of the city and has been released on bond for appearance before the municipal court for trial or other proceeding prior to conviction, or willfully incurring a forfeiture of an appearance bond and failing to surrender oneself within 30 days after his or her conviction of a violation of the laws of the city has become final by one who has been released on an appearance bond by any court of this state.

(c) Any person who is released upon his or her own recognizance, without surety, or who fails to appear in response to a summons, notice to appear, or traffic

citation duly served upon him or her personally shall be deemed a person released on bond for appearance within the meaning of subsection (b) of this section.

(d) Failure to appear, upon conviction thereof, shall be punishable by incarceration for up to 30 days and/or a fine of up to \$250.00.

(Code 1987)

- 9-112. COURT COSTS. In all Municipal Court cases where the defendant is convicted of a violation of a municipal ordinance, or ordinances, or enters into a Diversion Agreement concerning a violation thereof, said defendant shall be assessed court costs in the following amounts, to-wit: for violations, as designated by the Ogden City Code or by the Uniform Public Offense Code, or by the ordinances establishing such violation, the sum \$116; for all other violations, the sum of \$59. In addition, for every violation, the defendant shall be assessed a Municipal Court technology fee in the sum of \$10. When a single case involves violations of the Ogden City Code or the Uniform Public Offense Code, as well as other violations, the court costs for Ogden City Code and the Uniform Public Offense Code violations shall apply. Said sum shall be in addition to any fine that is imposed by the court for said violation. In addition, the judge of the Municipal Court, in cases where a defendant is placed on probation or parole following conviction of an offense in Municipal Court, shall have the authority to impose upon such defendant a probation/parole supervision fee in a sum not to exceed \$100. The City Attorney, or the Municipal Prosecutor, where a defendant enters into a diversion agreement that requires supervision of the Court Services Officer, shall have the authority to impose upon such defendant a diversion supervision fee in a sum not to exceed \$100 dollars. The supervision fees provided for herein shall be in addition to any fines or costs otherwise imposed. (C.O. No. 19; Code 2017)
- 9-113. SAME; EXCEPTIONS. The provisions of 9-112 shall not apply to convictions for the violation of any ordinance or City Code prohibiting or restricting the parking of motor vehicles within the city. (C.O. No. 19; Code 2017)
- 9-114. SAME. Whenever a defendant is assessed court costs pursuant to 9-112, said sum shall not be deemed to include any assessments imposed by the State of Kansas, pursuant to K.S.A. 12-4116, K.S.A. 12-4117, or any other applicable statute, rule or regulation. Any such assessments shall be imposed by the Court, pursuant to the applicable statute, rule or regulation, shall be in addition to the court costs assessed pursuant to 9-112; and, the Court Services Officer of the Municipal Court shall remit the appropriate assessments received to the state treasurer, pursuant to law. (C.O. No. 19; Code 2017)