

TITLE 1

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION¹

CHAPTER

1. BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.
2. CODE OF ETHICS.

CHAPTER 1

BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN²

SECTION

- 1-101. Time and place of regular meetings.
- 1-102. Order of business.
- 1-103. General rules of order.
- 1-104. Board to act by ordinance or resolution.

¹Charter references

See the charter index, the charter itself and footnote references to the charter in the front of this code.

Municipal code references

Building inspector: title 12.
Zoning: title 14.

²Charter references

For charter provisions related to the board of mayor and aldermen, see *Tennessee Code Annotated*, title 6, chapter 3. For specific charter provisions related to the board of mayor and aldermen, see the following sections:

- City administrator: § 6-4-101.
- Compensation: § 6-3-109.
- Duties of Mayor: § 6-3-106.
- Election of the board: § 6-3-101.
- Oath: § 6-3-105.
- Ordinance procedure
 - Publication: § 6-2-101.
 - Readings: § 6-2-102.
- Residence requirements: § 6-3-103.
- Vacancies in office: § 6-3-107.
- Vice-Mayor: § 6-3-107.

1-105. Terms of mayor and aldermen.

1-101. Time and place of regular meetings. The board may meet in study sessions or work sessions from time to time at times agreeable to the board. (Ord. #0-01-04, March 2004)

1-102. Order of business. The board may establish an order of business from time to time by resolution. (Ord. #0-01-04, March 2004)

1-103. General rules of order. The rules of order and parliamentary procedure contained in *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised*, shall govern the transaction of business by and before the board of mayor and aldermen at its meetings in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with provisions of the charter or other statutes of the State of Tennessee. (1997 Code, § 1-103)

1-104. Board to act by ordinance or resolution. The board of mayor and aldermen may act by either ordinance or resolution.

(1) The board may act by resolution upon the vote of a majority of the membership at any regular or special meeting; such resolution to become effective immediately.

(2) The board may act by ordinance pursuant to the provision of *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 6-2-102 such ordinance to become effective immediately after passage, upon second reading. (1997 Code, § 1-104)

1-105. Terms of mayor and aldermen. Under the authority of *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 6-3-102, the number of elected officials of the City of Blaine is decreased from ten (10) to seven (7), as follows:

(1) The five (5) aldermen elected in the November 2016 city election, and the mayor and the four (4) aldermen elected in the November 2018 city election, each to four (4) years terms of office, shall complete their terms of office.

(2) At the city election held in November 2020, there shall be elected three (3) aldermen elected to four (4) year terms of office.

(3) At the city election in November 2022, there shall be elected one (1) mayor and three (3) aldermen, each to four (4) year terms of office. (Ord. #O-19-05, June 2019)

CHAPTER 2

CODE OF ETHICS¹

SECTION

- 1-201. Applicability.
- 1-202. Definition of personal interest.
- 1-203. Disclosure of personal interest by official with vote.
- 1-204. Disclosure of personal interest in non-voting matters.
- 1-205. Acceptance of gratuities, etc.
- 1-206. Use of information.
- 1-207. Use of municipal time, facilities, etc.
- 1-208. Use of position or authority.
- 1-209. Outside employment.
- 1-210. Ethics complaints.
- 1-211. Violations and penalty.

1-201. Applicability. This chapter is the code of ethics for personnel of the City of Blaine. It applies to all full-time and part-time elected or appointed officials and employees, whether compensated or not, including those of any separate board, commission, committee, authority, corporation, or other instrumentality appointed or created by the city, the words "municipal" and

¹State statutes dictate many of the ethics provisions that apply to municipal officials and employees. For provisions relative to the following, see the *Tennessee Code Annotated* sections indicated:

Campaign finance - *Tennessee Code Annotated*, title 2, chapter 10.

Conflict of interests - *Tennessee Code Annotated*, §§ 6-54-107, 108; 12-4-101, 102.

Conflict of interests disclosure statements - *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 8-50-501 and the following sections. Consulting fee prohibition for elected municipal officials - *Tennessee Code Annotated*, §§ 2-10-122, 124.

Crimes involving public officials (bribery, soliciting unlawful compensation, buying and selling in regard to office) - *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 39-16-101 and the following sections.

Crimes of official misconduct, official oppression, misuse of official information - *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 39-16-401 and the following sections.

Ouster law - *Tennessee Code Annotated*, § 8-47-101 and the following sections.

"city" or "City of Blaine" include these separate entities. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)

1-202. Definition of personal interest. (1) For purposes of §§ 1-203 and 1-204, "personal interest" means:

(a) Any financial, ownership, or employment interest in the subject of a vote by a municipal board not otherwise regulated by state statutes on conflicts of interests;

(b) Any financial, ownership, or employment interest in a matter to be regulated or supervised; or

(c) Any such financial, ownership, or employment interest of the official's or employee's spouse, parent(s), step parent(s), grandparent(s), sibling(s), child(ren), or step child(ren).

(2) The words "employment interest" include a situation in which an official or employee or a designated family member is negotiating possible employment with a person or organization that is the subject of the vote or that is to be regulated or supervised.

(3) In any situation in which a personal interest is also a conflict of interest under state law, the provisions of the state law take precedence over the provisions of this chapter. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)

1-203. Disclosure of personal interest by official with vote. An official with the responsibility to vote on a measure shall disclose during the meeting at which the vote takes place, before the vote and so it appears in the minutes, any personal interest that affects or that would lead a reasonable person to infer that it affects the official's vote on the measure. In addition, the official may recuse himself from voting on the measure. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)

1-204. Disclosure of personal interest in non-voting matters. An official or employee who must exercise discretion relative to any matter, other than casting a vote, and who has a personal interest in the matter that affects or that would lead a reasonable person to infer that it affects the exercise of the discretion shall disclose, before the exercise of the discretion when possible, the interest on a form provided by and filed with the recorder. In addition, the official or employee may, to the extent allowed by law, charter, ordinance, or policy, recuse himself from the exercise of discretion in the matter. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)

1-205. Acceptance of gratuities, etc. An official or employee may not accept, directly or indirectly, any money, gift, gratuity, or other consideration or favor of any kind from anyone other than the city:

(1) For the performance of an act, or refraining from performance of an act, that he would be expected to perform, or refrain from performing, in the regular course of his duties; or

(2) That might reasonably be interpreted as an attempt to influence his action, or reward him for past action, in executing municipal business. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)

1-206. Use of information. (1) An official or employee may not disclose any information obtained in his official capacity or position of employment that is made confidential under state or federal law except as authorized by law.

(2) An official or employee may not use or disclose information obtained in his official capacity or position of employment with the intent to result in financial gain for himself or any other person or entity. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)

1-207. Use of municipal time, facilities, etc. (1) An official or employee may not use or authorize the use of municipal time, facilities, equipment, or supplies for private gain or advantage to himself.

(2) An official or employee may not use or authorize the use of municipal time, facilities, equipment, or supplies for private gain or advantage to any private person or entity, except as authorized by legitimate contract or lease that is determined by the board of mayor and aldermen to be in the best interests of the city. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)

1-208. Use of position or authority. (1) An official or employee may not make or attempt to make private purchases, for cash or otherwise, in the name of the city.

(2) An official or employee may not use or attempt to use his position to secure any privilege or exemption for himself or others that is not authorized by the charter, general law, or ordinance or policy of the city. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)

1-209. Outside employment. An official or employee may not accept or continue any outside employment if the work unreasonably inhibits the performance of any affirmative duty of the municipal position or conflicts with any provision of the city's charter or any ordinance or policy. A full-time employee of the city may not accept any outside employment without written authorization from the mayor or his/her designee.

1-210. Ethics complaints. (1) The city attorney is designated as the ethics officer of the city. Upon the written request of an official or employee potentially affected by a provision of this chapter, the city attorney may render an oral or written advisory ethics opinion based upon this chapter and other applicable law.

(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the city attorney shall investigate any credible complaint against an appointed official or employee charging any violation of this chapter, or may undertake an investigation on his own initiative when he acquires information indicating a possible violation, and make recommendations for action to end or seek retribution for any activity that, in the attorney's judgment, constitutes a violation of this code of ethics.

(b) The city attorney may request the board of mayor and aldermen to hire another attorney, individual, or entity to act as ethics officer when he has or will have a conflict of interests in a particular matter.

(c) When a complaint of a violation of any provision of this chapter is lodged against a member of the board of mayor and aldermen, the board of mayor and aldermen shall either determine that the complaint has merit, determine that the complaint does not have merit, or determine that the complaint has sufficient merit to warrant further investigation. If the board of mayor and aldermen determines that a complaint warrants further investigation, it shall authorize an investigation by the city attorney or another individual or entity chosen by the board of mayor and aldermen.

(3) The interpretation that a reasonable person in the circumstances would apply shall be used in interpreting and enforcing this code of ethics.

(4) When a violation of this code of ethics also constitutes a violation of a personnel policy, rule, or regulation or a civil service policy, rule, or regulation, the violation shall be dealt with as a violation of the personnel or civil service provisions rather than as a violation of this code of ethics.

1-211. Violations and penalty. An elected official or appointed member of a separate municipal board, commission, committee, authority, corporation, or other instrumentality who violates any provision of this chapter is subject to punishment as provided by the municipality's charter or other applicable law, and in addition is subject to censure by the board of mayor and aldermen. An appointed official or an employee who violates any provision of this chapter is subject to disciplinary action. (Ord. #O-01-07, June 2007)