TITLE 1

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION¹

CHAPTER
1. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.
2. MAYOR.
3. RECORDER.
4. CITY MANAGER.
5. CODE OF ETHICS.

¹Charter reference
See the charter index, the charter itself, and footnote references to the charter in the front of this code.

Municipal code references
Building inspectors: title 12.
CHAPTER 1

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

SECTION
1-101. Time and place of regular meetings.
1-102. Order of business.
1-103. General rules of order.
1-104. Ordinance procedure.

1-101. Time and place of regular meetings. The board of commissioners shall hold regular monthly meetings at 5:00 P.M. on the third Thursday of each month at the City Hall, Oak Hill, Tennessee. (1991 Code, § 7.001, modified)

1-102. Order of business. At each meeting of the board of commissioners, the following regular order of business shall be observed unless dispensed with by a majority vote of the members present:

(1) Call to order.
(2) Pledge.
(3) Approval of minutes.
(4) Citizen comments.
(5) Old business.
(6) New business.

Charter reference

For detailed provisions of the charter related to the election, and to general and specific powers and duties of, the board of commissioners, see Tennessee Code Annotated, title 6, chapter 20. (There is an index at the beginning of chapter 20 which provides a detailed breakdown of the provisions in the charter.) In addition, see the following provisions in the charter that outline some of the powers and duties of the board of commissioners:

Creation and combination of departments: § 6-21-302.
Subordinate officers and employees: § 6-21-102.
Taxation
   Power to levy taxes: § 6-22-108.
   Change tax due dates: § 6-22-113.
   Power to sue to collect taxes: § 6-22-115.
Removal of mayor and commissioners: § 6-20-220.
(7) City manager report.
(8) Board comments.
(9) Adjourn. (modified)

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 commissioners at its meetings in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with provisions of the charter or this code.

1-104. **Ordinance procedure.** The board of commissioners shall not be required to read ordinances in their entirety, but may vote on and pass ordinances upon the readings of the caption only.
CHAPTER 2

MAYOR

SECTION
1-201. Duties and powers.

1-201. Duties and powers. The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the board of commissioners and all ordinances on their final passage, execute all deeds, bonds, and contracts made in the name of the city, and perform all acts that may be required of him by the charter, and any ordinances duly enacted by the board of commissioners, consistent with the charter. (modified)

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1Charter reference
For general charter provisions dealing with the election and duties of the mayor and vice mayor, see Tennessee Code Annotated, title 6, chapter 20, part 2, particularly §§ 6-20-201 and 6-20-203.

2Charter references
For detailed provisions of the charter outlining the election, power and duties of the mayor see Tennessee Code Annotated, title 6, chapter 20, part 2, particularly, §§ 6-20-209, 6-20-213, and 6-20-219. For specific charter provisions in part 2 related to the following subjects, see the section indicated:
- Election: § 6-20-201.
- May introduce ordinances: § 6-20-213.
- Presiding officer: §§ 6-20-209 and 6-20-213.
- Seat, voice and vote on board: § 6-20-213.
- Signs journal, ordinances, etc.: § 6-20-213.
CHAPTER 3

RECORDER¹,²

SECTION
1-301. To keep minutes, etc.
1-302. To perform general clerical duties, etc.
1-303. To be bonded.

1-301. **To keep minutes, etc.** The recorder shall keep the minutes of all meetings of the governing body and shall preserve the original copy of all ordinances in a separate ordinance book.

1-302. **To perform general clerical duties, etc.** The recorder shall perform all clerical duties for the board of commissioners for the city manager, and for the municipality which are not expressly assigned by the charter, this code, or the city manager to another corporate officer. He shall also have custody of, and be responsible for, maintaining all corporate bonds, records, and papers in such fireproof vault or safe as the municipality shall provide.

1-303. **To be bonded.** The recorder shall be bonded in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), with surety acceptable to the governing body, before assuming the duties of his office.

¹Charter references
For charter provisions outlining the duties and powers of the recorder, see Tennessee Code Annotated, title 6, chapter 21, part 4, and title 6, chapter 22. Where the recorder also serves as the treasurer, see Tennessee Code Annotated, title 6, chapter 22, particularly § 6-22-119.

²If city recorder office is vacant, the city manager will determine who will fulfill the city recorder duties.
CHARTER references

For charter provisions outlining the appointment and removal of the city manager, see Tennessee Code Annotated, title 6, chapter 21, part 1, particularly § 6-21-101.

For specific charter provisions related to the duties and powers of the city manager, see the sections indicated:

1Charter reference

Administrative head of city: § 6-21-107.
General and specific administrative powers: § 6-21-108.
School administration: § 6-21-801.
Supervision of departments: § 6-21-303.
CHAPTER 5

CODE OF ETHICS

SECTION
1-501. Preamble.
1-502. Applicability.
1-503. Definition of "personal interest."
1-504. Disclosure of personal interest by official with vote.
1-505. Disclosure of personal interest in nonvoting matters.
1-506. Acceptance of gratuities, etc.
1-507. Use of information.
1-508. Use of municipal time, facilities, etc.
1-509. Use of position or authority.
1-510. Outside employment.
1-511. Ethics complaints.
1-512. Violations.

1-501. Preamble. The citizens of Oak Hill are entitled to have fair, ethical and accountable local government that has earned the public's full confidence for integrity. Furthermore, the effective functioning of democratic government requires that public officials comply with both the letter and spirit of the laws and policies affecting the operations of government; public officials be independent, impartial and fair in their judgment and actions; public office be used for the public good, not for personal gain; and public deliberations and processes be conducted openly, unless legally confidential, in an atmosphere of respect and civility. To this end the City of Oak Hill Board of Commissioners adopts this code of ethics for the City of Oak Hill to assure public confidence in the integrity of local government and its effective and fair operation. (Ord. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-502. Applicability. This chapter is the code of ethics for personnel of the municipality. 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 municipality. The words "municipal" and "municipality" include these separate entities. (Ord. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-503. Definition of "personal interest." (1) For purposes of §§ 1-503 and 1-504, "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; or
(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), stepparent(s), grandparent(s), sibling(s), child(ren), or stepchild(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. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-504. 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. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-505. Disclosure of personal interest in nonvoting 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. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-506. 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 municipality:
(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. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1Masculine pronouns include the feminine. Only masculine pronouns have been used for convenience and readability.
1-507. **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. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-508. **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 governing body to be in the best interests of the municipality. (Ord. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-509. **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 municipality.

(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 municipality. (Ord. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-510. **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 municipality's charter or any ordinance or policy. (Ord. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

5-111. **Ethics complaints.** (1) The city attorney is designated as the ethics officer of the municipality. 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 that the governing body 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 municipality's governing body, the governing body 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 governing body determines that a complaint warrants further investigation, it shall authorize an investigation by the city attorney or another individual or entity chosen by the governing body.

(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.

(Ord. #06-5, Dec. 2006)

1-512. Violations. 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 governing body. An appointed official or an employee who violates any provision of this chapter is subject to disciplinary action. (Ord. #06-5, Dec. 2006)