

TITLE 1

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION¹

CHAPTER

1. CITY COUNCIL.
2. CODE OF ETHICS.
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CHAPTER 1

CITY COUNCIL

SECTION

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

1-101. Time and place of regular meetings. (1) The city council shall hold regular monthly meetings at 7:00 P.M. on the fourth Thursday of each month at city hall, except that the regular November meeting shall be held on the third Thursday of November, and except that the regular December meeting shall be held on the second Thursday of December.

(2) The regular work session of the city council shall be held at 7:00 P.M. on the second Thursday of each month or as otherwise scheduled by the mayor or city manager. Work sessions may be canceled or incorporated into the agenda of regular monthly meetings as the need or circumstance may warrant. Special work sessions may be scheduled as the need arises. (Ord. #2016-006, May 2016)

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

- (1) Call to order by the mayor.
- (2) Invocation.
- (3) Pledge of allegiance.
- (4) Roll call by city recorder.

¹Municipal code references

Building, plumbing and gas inspectors: title 12.

Fire department: title 7.

Utilities: titles 18 and 19.

Zoning: title 14.

- (5) Mayor's welcome.
- (6) Citizens' input.
- (7) Adoption of the agenda.
- (8) Financial report.
- (9) Approval of minutes.
- (10) Committee reports.
- (11) Old business.
- (12) New business.
- (13) Mayor's closing remarks.
- (14) Adjournment.

Discussion from the audience concerning any item on the agenda shall be permitted prior to a vote or action being taken by the city council upon the approval of a majority of the council members present. (2004 Code, § 1-102, modified)

1-103. General rules of order. The rules of order and parliamentary procedure contained in Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, 11th edition, shall govern the transaction of business by and before the city council 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. (2004 Code, § 1-103)

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.

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 (T.C.A.) sections indicated:

Campaign finance: Tennessee Code Annotated, title 2, ch. 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.

1-201. Applicability. This chapter constitutes the code of ethics for officials and employees of the City of Eagleville. 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 "municipality" include these separate entities. (Ord. #07-03, April 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 city board not otherwise regulated by state statutes on conflicts of interest; 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. #07-03, April 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 himself¹ from voting on the measure. (Ord. #07-03, April 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

¹Masculine pronouns include the feminine. Only masculine pronouns have been used for convenience and readability.

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. #07-03, April 2007)

1-205. Acceptance of gratuities, etc. An official or employee may not accept, directly or indirectly, any money, 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 city business. (Ord. #07-03, April 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. #07-03, April 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 governing body to be in the best interests of the city. (Ord. #07-03, April 2007)

1-208. Use of position or authority. (1) An official or employee may not use or attempt to make private purchases, in 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. #07-03, April 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 city position or conflicts with any provision of the city's charter or any ordinance or policy. (Ord. #07-03, April 2007)

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 that the city council hire another attorney, individual, or entity to act as ethics officer when he has or will have a conflict of interest in a particular matter.

(c) When a complaint of a violation of any provision of this chapter is lodged against a member of the city council, the city council 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 city council.

(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 a violation of this code of ethics. (Ord. #07-03, April 2007)

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 city's charter or other applicable law and in addition is subject to censure by the city council. An appointed official or an employee who violates any provision of this chapter is subject to disciplinary action. (Ord. #07-03, April 2007)

CHAPTER 3

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION

1-301. General penalty; continuing violations.

1-301. General penalty; continuing violations. Whenever in this code or in any ordinance of the city any act is prohibited or is made or declared to be unlawful or an offense or a misdemeanor, or wherever in such code or ordinance the doing of any act is required or the failure to do any act is declared to be unlawful, the violation of any such provision of this code or any such ordinance shall be punished by a penalty of not more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) for each separate violation; provided, however, that the imposition of any such penalty under the provisions of this code or of any ordinance of the city shall not prevent the revocation of any permit or license for violation of any provisions hereof where called for or permitted under the provisions of this code or of any ordinance. The city judge shall fix the penalty to be imposed under the provisions hereof as the city judge's discretion may dictate. Each day that any violation of this code or of any ordinance continues shall constitute a separate offense. Where any act of the general assembly of the state provides for a greater minimum penalty than one dollar (\$1.00), the minimum penalty prescribed by the state law shall prevail, and be assessed by the city judge. Whenever in this code reference is made to a maximum penalty of greater than fifty dollars (\$50.00), this section shall prevail and the maximum penalty shall be fifty dollars (\$50.00).