TITLE 1

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION¹

CHAPTER

- 1. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.
- 2. MAYOR.
- 3. CITY MANAGER.
- 4. CITY CLERK.
- 5. CODE OF ETHICS.

 1 Municipal code references

Fire protection: title 7. Utilities: titles 18 and 19.

Wastewater treatment: title 18.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS¹

SECTION

- 1-101. Time and place of regular meetings.
- 1-102. Order of business.
- 1-103. General rules of order.
- 1-104. Ordinance procedure.
- 1-105. Date of city election.
- 1-101. Time and place of regular meetings. The board of commissioners shall hold regular monthly meetings at 7:00 P.M. on the 1ST Thursday of each month at the Ducktown City Hall. If the regular meeting falls on a holiday, or on a day observed as a holiday, the regular meeting shall be held at the same time and place on the next regular work day. (Ord. #2, March 1952, 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:
 - Call to order by the mayor. (1)
 - (2) Roll call by the city clerk.
- Reading of minutes of the previous meeting by the city clerk, and (3) approval or correction.
 - Communications from the mayor. (4)
- Reports from committees, members of the board of commissioners, (5)and other officers.
 - (6)Old business.
 - New business. (7)
 - (8)Grievances from citizens.
 - Adjournment. (9)

¹Charter references

Appointment and removal of city judge: § 6-21-501.

Appointment and removal of city manager: § 6-21-101.

Compensation of city attorney: § 6-21-202.

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.

- 1-103. <u>General rules of order</u>. The rules of order and parliamentary procedure contained in <u>Robert's Rules of Order</u>, <u>Newly Revised</u>, 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. Only the caption of an ordinance, instead of the entire ordinance, shall be read on both readings. Copies of such ordinances shall be available during regular business hours at the office of the city clerk and during sessions in which the ordinance has its second reading.
- **1-105.** <u>Date of city election</u>. (1) The date of the city election for city commissioners shall be the same day as the state general election, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years.
- (2) The terms of office of the two (2) commissioners elected in December 2007 shall be extended to the regular election held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2012. Each commissioner elected at that time shall hold office for four (4) years, or until their successors are elected and qualified.
- (3) The term of office of the commissioner elected in December 2009 shall be extended to the next regular general election held the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 2014. The commissioner elected at that time shall hold office for four (4) years, or until his successor is elected and qualified. (Ord. #57, June 2007)

MAYOR¹

SECTION

1-201. Duties and powers.

1-201. Duties and powers. The mayor shall preside at all meetings of the board of commissioners, sign the journal of the board 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.

¹Charter references

Election: § 6-20-201.

General duties: §§ 6-20-213 and 6-20-219. 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.

CITY MANAGER¹

SECTION

1-301. Duties and powers.

1-301. <u>Duties and powers</u>. The city manager shall be the chief administrative officer of the city and shall exercise such authority and control over law and ordinance violations, departments, officers and employees, and city purchases and expenditures as the charter prescribes, and shall perform all other duties required of him pursuant to the charter.

¹Charter references

Administrative head of city: § 6-21-107.

Appointment and removal of officers and employees: §§ 6-21-102, 6-21-108, 6-21-401, 6-21-601, 6-21-701 and 6-21-704, 6-22-101.

General and specific administrative powers: § 6-21-108.

School administration: § 6-21-801.

Supervision of departments: § 6-21-303.

CITY CLERK¹

SECTION

- 1-401. To keep record of business, etc.
- 1-402. To perform general administrative duties, etc.
- 1-401. <u>To keep record of business, etc.</u> The recorder shall keep a full and accurate record of all business transacted by the board of commissioners, shall preserve the original copy of all ordinances in a separate ordinance book, and shall certify copies of any enacted ordinance. (Ord. #22, March 1952, modified)
- **1-402.** To perform general administrative duties, etc. The city clerk shall perform all administrative duties for the board of commissioners, the city manager, and the city which are assigned him. He shall also have custody of, and be responsible for, maintaining all corporate bonds, records, and papers of the city.

Duties and powers: §§ 6-21-401 through 6-21-405.

City clerk as treasurer: § 6-22-119.

¹Charter references

CODE OF ETHICS¹

SECTION

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

1-501. <u>Applicability</u>. This chapter is the code of ethics for personnel of the municipality. It applies to all full-time and part-time elected or appointed

Campaign finance, T.C.A. Title 2, Chapter 10.

Conflict of interests, T.C.A. §§ 6-54-107, 108; 12-4-101, 102.

Conflict of interests disclosure statements, T.C.A. § 8-50-501 and the following sections.

Consulting fee prohibition for elected municipal officials, T.C.A. §§ 2-10-122, 124.

Crimes involving public officials (bribery, soliciting unlawful compensation, buying and selling in regard to office), T.C.A. § 39-16-101 and the following sections.

Crimes of official misconduct, official oppression, misuse of official information, T.C.A. § 39-16-401 and the following sections.

Ouster law, T.C.A. § 8-47-101 and the following sections.

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:

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. #58, June 2007)

- **1-502.** <u>Definition of "personal interest."</u> (1) For purposes of \S 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), 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. #58, June 2007)
- 1-503. <u>Disclosure of personal interest by official with vote</u>. 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. #58, June 2007)
- 1-504. 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. #58, June 2007)

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

- **1-505.** 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. #58, June 2007)
- **1-506.** <u>Use of information</u>. (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. #58, June 2007)
- 1-507. <u>Use of municipal time, facilities, etc.</u> (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. #58, June 2007)
- 1-508. <u>Use of position or authority</u>. (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. #58, June 2007)
- 1-509. <u>Outside employment</u>. 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. #58, June 2007)
- 1-510. 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 the governing body 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 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. #58, June 2007)
- 1-511. <u>Violations</u>. 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. #58, June 2007)