TITLE 1

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION¹

CHAPTER

- 1. BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.
- 2. CITY MANAGER.
- 3. MISCELLANEOUS.
- 4.. CODE OF ETHICS.

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

Municipal code references

Fire department: title 7.

Zoning: title 14.

¹Charter reference

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS¹

SECTION

1-101. Time and place of regular meetings.

1-101. <u>Time and place of regular meetings</u>. The City of Rockford Board of Commissioners will hold its regular monthly meetings on the second Thursday of each month. All regular meetings will be held at the City of Rockford City Hall. (Ord. #4-01-03, May 2003)

¹Charter 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 <u>Tennessee Code Annotated</u>, 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:

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: \S 6-22-115.

Removal of mayor and commissioners: § 6-20-220.

CITY MANAGER¹

SECTION

1-201. City manager to be bonded.

1-201. City manager to be bonded. The city manager shall give bond to the city in the amount of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000). (1993 Code, § 1-201)

¹Charter reference

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

MISCELLANEOUS

SECTION

1-301. City officials authorized to declare a state of emergency.

1-301. <u>City officials authorized to declare a state of emergency</u>. The following city officials, in successive order, are the officials authorized to declare a state of emergency for the City of Rockford, Tennessee:

Mayor

Vice-mayor

Commissioner

City manager

(as added by Ord. #011405, Feb. 2005)

CODE OF ETHICS

SECTION

- 1-401. Applicability.
- 1-402. Definition of "personal interest."
- 1-403. Disclosure of personal interest by official with vote.
- 1-404. Disclosure of personal interest in nonvoting matters.
- 1-405. Acceptance of gratuities, etc.
- 1-406. Use of information.
- 1-407. Use of municipal time, facilities, etc.
- 1-408. Use of position or authority.
- 1-409. Outside employment.
- 1-410. Ethics complaints.
- 1-411. Violations.
- 1-401. <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 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. These words "municipal" and "municipality" include these separate entities. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)
- **1-402. Definition of "personal interest."** (1) For the purpose of §§ 1-403 and 1-404 "personal interest" means:
 - (a) Any financial, ownership, or employment interest in the subject of a vote by a municipal board not otherwise regulated by the state statutes on conflict 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. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)

- 1-403. <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 the 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. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)
- 1-404. 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. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)
- **1-405.** 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. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)
- **1-406.** <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. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)
- **1-407.** <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. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)

- **1-408.** <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 are not authorized by the charter, general law, or ordinance or policy of the municipality. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)
- **1-409.** 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. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)
- **1-410.** 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 elected or 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 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 provisions rather than a violation of this code of ethics. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)

1-411. <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. (as added by Ord. #081006-1, Sept. 2006)