

ORDINANCE NO. 2007-03

ADOPTING CODE OF ETHICS¹

WHEREAS, Public Chapter No. 1 of the Extraordinary Session of the 2006 General Assembly requires municipalities to adopt a code of ethics; and

WHEREAS, The state statutes dictate many of the ethics provisions that apply to municipal officials and employees; and

WHEREAS, The restrictions must apply to boards, commissions, authorities, corporations, and other entities created or appointed by the municipality.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Loudon, Tennessee as follows:

Section 1. 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.

Section 2. Definitions of “personal interest”.

- (1) For purposes of Sections 3 and 4, “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

¹ State 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:

- (1) Campaign finance – T.C.A. Title 2, Chapter 10.
- (2) Conflict of interests – T.C.A. §§ 6-54-107, 108; 12-4-101, 102.
- (3) Conflict of interests disclosure statements – T.C.A. § 8-50-501 and the following sections.
- (4) Consulting fee prohibition for elected municipal officials – T.C.A. §§ 2-10-122, 124.
- (5) 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.
- (6) Crimes of official misconduct, official oppression, misuse of official information – T.C.A. § 39-16-401 and the following sections.
- (7) Ouster law – T.C.A. § 8-47-101 and the following sections.
- (8) A brief synopsis of each of these laws appears in the appendix of the municipal code.

(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.

Section 3. 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 him/herself from voting.

Section 4. 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 him/herself from the exercise of discretion in the matter.

Section 5. 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/she would be expected to perform, or refrain from performing, in the regular course of his/her duties; or

(2) That might reasonably be interpreted as an attempt to influence his/her action, or reward him/her for past action, in executing municipal business.

Section 6. Use of information.

(1) An official or employee may not disclose any information obtained in his/her 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/her official capacity or position of employment with the intent to result in financial gain for him/herself or any other person or entity.

Section 7. 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 him/herself.
- (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.

Section 8. 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/her position to secure any privilege or exemption for him/herself or others that is not authorized by the charter, general law, or ordinance or policy of the municipality.

Section 9. 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.

Section 10. 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/her own initiative when he/she 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/she 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.

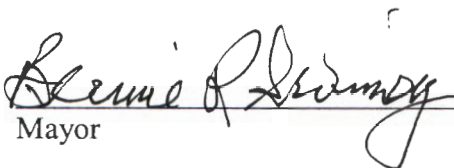
(4) When a violation of this code of ethics also constitutes a violation of a personnel policy, rule, or regulation or a civil service policy, rule, or regulation, the violation shall be dealt with as a violation of the personnel or civil service provisions rather than as a violation of this code of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

Section 11. 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.

Section 12. Notification. The City Recorder is authorized and directed to notify in writing the Tennessee Ethics Commission that the City of Loudon has adopted the Municipal Technical Advisory Service's model of ethics.

Section 13. Interlocal Agreements. The City Manager is authorized and directed to notify the governmental entities that have entered into an Interlocal Agreement with the City of Loudon of the adoption of this Ordinance and prepare in cooperation with appropriate representatives of those governmental entities the requisite amendments to the respective interlocal agreements.


Recorder


Mayor

First Reading: 01-15-07

Second Reading: 02-20-07

Public Hearing: 02-20-07