House Bill 1134 (AS PASSED HOUSE AND SENATE)

By: Representatives Weldon of the 3rd, Deffenbaugh of the 1st, and Tarvin of the 2nd

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend an Act to provide a new charter for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, approved April 1,
2	1996 (Ga. L. 1996, p. 3892), as amended, so as to provide for the use of certain lands; to
3	provide for the powers and duties of the mayor; to provide for conflicts of interest, disclosure
4	of conflicts, proper use of public property, ethical prohibitions, disqualifications, complaints,
5	ethics commission, and appeals; to provide for the filling of vacancies; to provide for related
6	matters; to provide an effective date; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.
7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:
8	SECTION 1.
9	An Act to provide a new charter for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, approved April 1, 1996
10	(Ga. L. 1996, p. 3892), as amended, is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:
11	"SECTION 1.15.
12	Polo Grounds.
13	The area known as the Polo Grounds, which is surrounded by Barnhardt Circle, shall be
14	preserved in its present condition for the use and benefit of the general public, and no
15	future permanent construction or obstruction shall be allowed in such area except as
16	approved by the city council. Those structures now existing, including ball parks, may be
17	improved within their present boundaries, except that nothing in this section shall affect the
18	rights of the Catoosa County Board of Education regarding those areas previously
19	conveyed to the Catoosa County Board of Education."
20	SECTION 2.

21 Said Act is further amended by revising Section 2.12 as follows:

	14 LC 28 7172/AP
22	"SECTION 2.12.
23	Vacancy; filling of vacancies.
24	(a) The office of mayor or councilmember shall become vacant upon the incumbent's
25	death, resignation, forfeiture of office, lack of qualifications, incompetence, neglect of
26	duty, gross misconduct in reference to his or her duties, violation of the Code of Ethics, or
27	occurrence of any event specified by the Constitution of the State of Georgia, Title 45 of
28	the O.C.G.A., or such other applicable laws as are or may be hereafter enacted. A vacancy
29	may be permanent or temporary as circumstances dictate.
30	(b) A vacancy in the office of mayor or councilmember shall be filled within 60 days from
31	the date of the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term if less than one year
32	remains on the term by appointment of a majority vote of the city councilmembers or upon
33	filling the office by special election if more than one year remains on the term.
34	(c) Subsection (b) of this section shall also apply to a temporary vacancy created by the
35	suspension from office of the mayor or any councilmember and will be effective for the
36	duration of the temporary vacancy as circumstances dictate. Should the suspension from

37 office be appealed and reversed by court decision, the mayor or councilmember shall be 38 restored to office on the effective date of such court decision, and the temporary 39 assignment will no longer be effective.

(d) The mayor or any councilmember shall forfeit his or her office if he or she lacks at any 40 41 time during his or her term of office any qualifications of the office as prescribed by this 42 charter or the laws of the State of Georgia; willfully and knowingly violates any express

- 43 prohibition of this charter; or is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude."
- 44 **SECTION 3.**
- Said Act is further amended by revising Section 2.14 as follows: 45
- "SECTION 2.14. 46
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Conflicts of interest; holding other offices.

48 (a) Elected and appointed officers of the city are trustees and servants of the residents and 49 taxpayers of the city and shall act in a fiduciary capacity for the benefit of such residents 50 and taxpayers. No elected official, appointed officer, or employee of the city or any city 51 agency shall knowingly: 52 (1) Engage in any business or transaction or have a financial or other personal interest,

53 direct or indirect, which is incompatible with the proper discharge of his or her official

duties or which would tend to impair his or her independence of judgment or action in the
performance of his or her official duties;
(2) Engage in or accept private employment or render services for private interests when
such employment or service is incompatible with the proper discharge of his or her
official duties or would tend to impair his or her independence of his or her judgment or

59 action in the performance of his or her official duties;

60 (3) Disclose confidential information concerning the property, government, or affairs of
61 the governmental body by which he or she is employed or appointed without proper legal
62 authorization, or use such information to advance the financial or other private interest
63 of himself or herself or others;

(4) Accept any valuable gift, whether in the form of a service, loan, thing, or promise,
from any person, firm, or corporation which, to his or her knowledge, is being offered to
influence decision in business dealings with the governmental body by which he or she
is employed or appointed; however, an elected official who is a candidate for public
office may accept campaign contributions and services in connection with any such
campaign;

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(5) Represent private interests in any action or proceeding against the council by which he or she is employed; or

(6) Vote or otherwise participate in the negotiation or the making of any contract withany business or entity in which he or she has a financial interest.

(b) Any elected official, appointed officer, or employee of the city who has any private
financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract or matter pending before or within
any department of the city shall disclose such private interest to the council.

(c) The mayor or any councilmember who has a private interest in any matter pending
before the council shall disclose such private interest, and such disclosure shall be entered
on the records of the council, and he or she shall disqualify himself or herself from
participating in any decision or vote relating thereto.

(d) Any elected official, appointed officer, or employee of any city agency or political
entity who has any private financial interest, directly or indirectly, in any contract or matter
pending before or within such agency or entity shall disclose such private interest to the
governing body of such agency or entity.

(e) An appointed member of the governing authority who has an interest that he or she has
reason to believe may be affected by his or her official acts or actions or by the official acts
or actions of the governing authority shall disclose the precise nature of such interest prior
to the governing authority's taking official action on a matter affecting such interest and
abstain from discussion and voting. Such disclosure shall be recorded into the minutes of
the meeting and thus become part of the public record.

91 (f) Any violation of this section which occurs with the knowledge, express or implied, of
92 another party to a contract or sale shall render the contract or sale voidable as to that party,
93 at the option of the council.
94 (g) No elected official, appointed officer, or employee of the city or any city agency or

entity shall use property owned by such governmental body for personal benefit,
convenience, or profit, except in accordance with policies promulgated by the council or
the governing body of such agency or entity.

(h) Any city officer or employee who willfully conceals a financial interest or willfully
violates any of the requirements of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of
malfeasance in office or position and may be removed from his or her office or position.

- 101 (i)(1) No member of the governing authority shall:
- (A) By conduct, give a reasonable basis for the impression that any person can
 improperly influence him or her or unduly enjoy his or her favor in the performance of
 official acts;

(B) Directly or indirectly request, exact, receive, or agree to receive a gift, loan, favor,
promise, or thing of value for himself or herself or another person if it could reasonably
be considered to influence the member in the discharge of official duties;

(C) Disclose or otherwise use confidential information acquired by virtue of his or her
official position for his or her or another person's private gain;

(D) Use his or her official position to attempt to secure privileges that are not availableto the general public;

(E) Engage in, accept employment with, or render services for any private business or
professional activity when such employment or rendering of services is adverse to and
incompatible with the proper discharge of official duties;

(F) Engage in any activity or transaction that is prohibited by law now existing or
hereafter enacted which is applicable to him or her by virtue of being a member of the
governing authority;

118 (G) Use his or her position to request or require an employee to:

(i) Do clerical work on behalf of the member's family, business, social, church, orfraternal interest when such work is not furthering a city interest;

(ii) Perform any work outside the employee's normal course of municipalemployment;

(iii) Purchase goods or services to be used for personal, business, or politicalpurposes; or

(iv) Work for the member personally without paying the employee justcompensation;

- (H) Use government property of any kind for other than officially approved activities,
 nor shall he or she direct employees to use such property for any purposes other than
 those officially approved; or
- (I) Use his or her position in any way to coerce, or give the appearance of coercing,
 another person to provide any financial benefit to himself or herself or persons having
 an interest.
- 133 (2) The prohibition of this subsection shall not apply in the case of:
- 134 (A) An occasional nonpecuniary gift of insignificant value;
- 135 (B) An award publicly presented in recognition of public service;
- (C) A commercially reasonable loan or other financial transaction made in the ordinary
 course of business by an institution or individual authorized by the laws of this state to
 engage in the making of such a loan or financial transaction;
- 139 (D) Campaign contributions made and reported in accordance with state law;
- 140 (E) An occasional meal or event provided as appreciation or recognition; and
- 141 (F) Meals or events provided or offered in the ordinary course of business.
- (j) A member of the governing authority shall disqualify himself or herself from
 participating in any official act or action of the city which results in a pecuniary benefit to
 the member or a business or activity in which he or she has an interest, when such benefit
 is not available to the public at large.
- (k) The city shall not enter into any contracts involving services or property with a
 member of the governing authority or with a business in which a member of the governing
 authority has an interest. This subsection shall not apply in the case of the designation of
 a bank or trust company as a depository for city funds or in cases of emergencies.
- (1)(1) Any person having a complaint against any member of the governing authority for 150 151 an alleged ethics violation shall file in writing a verified complaint setting forth the 152 particular facts and circumstances which constitute the alleged violation. The complaint shall be filed with the city manager or city attorney. Upon receipt of a complaint, the city 153 manager or city attorney shall randomly draw the names of three members from the board 154 of ethics pool. The three members, along with the city attorney as legal counsel, shall 155 constitute an investigating committee to determine whether the complaint sets forth 156 significant facts and circumstances so as to warrant a hearing before the board of ethics. 157 The investigating committee shall have the right to request supporting documentation 158 from the complaining party if the committee deems it reasonable to avoid the pursuit of 159 frivolous complaints. If the complaint does not set forth sufficient facts to constitute an 160 alleged violation and is found unjustified, frivolous, or patently unfounded, it shall be 161 162 dismissed, and the complainant notified immediately. If the complaint is found to state

sufficient facts to warrant a hearing before the board of ethics, the board shall beappointed as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) The board of ethics of the city shall be composed of seven registered voters of the 165 city to be appointed as provided in this paragraph. Each member of the board of ethics 166 shall have been a resident of the city for at least one year immediately preceding the date 167 of taking office and shall remain a resident of the city while serving as a member of the 168 169 board of ethics. No person shall serve as a member of the board of ethics if the person has, or has had within the preceding one-year period, any interest in any contract, 170 171 transaction, or official action of the city. The mayor and council shall each appoint three qualified registered voters of the city to provide a pool of 18 individuals who have 172 consented to serve as a member of such board of ethics and who will be available for a 173 period of the term of their appointer to be called upon to serve in the event a board of 174 ethics is appointed. The city attorney shall maintain a listing of these 18 qualified 175 registered voters of the city. Should the investigating committee determine a complaint 176 warrants a hearing before the board of ethics, the mayor and council, at the first public 177 meeting after such determination, shall draw names randomly from the listing of qualified 178 179 citizens until the specified seven members of the board of ethics have been appointed. 180 Such board shall elect one of its members to serve as chairperson. The governing 181 authority of the city shall provide a meeting space for the board of ethics. Subject to budgetary procedures and requirements of the city, the city shall provide the board of 182 183 ethics with such supplies and equipment as may be reasonably necessary for it to perform 184 its duties and responsibilities.

(3) Duties and powers. The constituted board of ethics shall have the following dutiesand powers:

(A) Establish procedures, rules, and regulations governing its internal organization and
conduct of its affairs;

(B) Hold a hearing within 60 days after the receipt of a complaint;

(C) Prescribe forms, approved by the city attorney, for the disclosure required in this
section and to make available to the public information disclosed as provided in this
subsection;

193 (D) Receive and hear complaints of violations of the standards required by this section;

- (E) Make such investigation and response to a complaint as it deems necessary todetermine whether any person has violated any provisions of this section;
- (F) Hold such hearings and make such inquires as deemed necessary to investigate andrule upon complaints; and

(G) Report its findings to the governing authority for such action as the governingauthority deems appropriate.

200 (m)(1) In the event the investigating committee determines a complaint warrants a hearing, the board of ethics, as appointed in this section, shall cause the complaint to be 201 202 served on the member of the governing authority charged as soon as practicable. Service may be by personal service or by certified mail, return receipt requested. A hearing shall 203 be held within 60 days after filing of the complaint. The board of ethics shall conduct the 204 hearing in accordance with the procedures and regulations it establishes, but in all 205 206 circumstances, the hearing shall include the taking of testimony and the cross-examination of witnesses. The decision of the board of ethics shall be rendered to 207 208 the mayor and council within five days after completion of the hearing.

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(2) Any member of the governing authority who knowingly violates any provision of this
section shall be subject to public reprimand, censure, or removal from office or a fine not
to exceed \$1,000.00, or both, by the governing authority of the city.

(3) At any hearing held by the board of ethics, the member of the governing authority
who is the subject of inquiry shall have the right to written notice of the allegations at
least ten business days before a hearing, to be represented by counsel, to hear and
examine the evidence and witnesses, and to present evidence and witnesses in opposition
or in extenuation.

(n)(1) Any member of the governing authority or the complainant adversely affected by
these findings of the board of ethics may obtain judicial review of such decision as
provided in this subsection.

(2) An action for judicial review may be commenced by filing an application for a writ
of certiorari in the superior court of the county within 30 days after the decision of the
mayor and council. The filing of such application shall act as supersedes."

- 223 **SECTION 4.** Said Act is further amended by revising Section 2.32 as follows: 224 "SECTION 2.32. 225 Powers and duties of mayor. 226 The mayor shall: 227 (1) Preside at all meetings of the city council and shall have the right to take part in 228 deliberations but shall not vote on any issue, ordinance, or legislation, except in case of 229 230 a tie;
- (2) Be the head of the city for the purpose of service of process and for ceremonialpurposes and be a spokesperson for the city and an advocate of policy;
- (3) Have power to administer oaths and to take affidavits;

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234	(4) Sign as a matter of course on behalf of the city all written and approved contracts,
235	ordinances, and other instruments executed by the city which by law are required to be
236	in writing;
237	(5) Make any appointments or nominations when authorized by law or otherwise,
238	provided that such appointments shall be subject to approval or ratification by the
239	council; and
240	(6) Have power to call or cancel a meeting with the approval of three councilmembers."
241	SECTION 5.
242	This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
243	without such approval.
244	SECTION 6.

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- All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed. 245