CARSON CITY CONSOLIDATED MUNICIPALITY NOTICE OF MEETING OF THE CARSON CITY CHARTER REVIEW COMMITTEE

Day: Tuesday
Date: June 5, 2012

Time: Beginning at 2:30 p.m.

Location: Community Center, Sierra Room

851 East William Street Carson City, Nevada

Agenda

1. Call to Order

2. Roll Call

3. Public Comments and Discussion:

The public is invited at this time to comment on and discuss any item not on the agenda that is relevant to, or within the authority of, the Carson City Charter Review Committee. In order for members of the public to participate in the Committee's consideration of an agenda item, the Committee strongly encourages members of the public to comment on an agenda item during the item itself. No action may be taken on a matter raised under public comment unless the item has been specifically included on the agenda as an item upon which action may be taken.

4. For Possible Action: Adoption of the Agenda

- 5. For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action, change to Charter Section 3.075, Internal Auditor; appointment; compensation; duties, and other matters properly related thereto, a. recommend change to Charter, b. recommend ballot question, c. recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. (Bill Prowse)
- 6. For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action, amendment to the Charter requiring that a grand jury be impaneled at least once every 5 years, a. recommend change to Charter, b. recommend ballot question, c. recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. (Numerous people and members)
- 7. For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action to recommend to the Board of Supervisors that the City's ethics ordinance be updated to require disclosure from all Carson City elected officials as to their business connections so that conflicts may be judged by the public, a. recommend change to Charter, b. recommend ballot question, c. recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.
- 8. For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action to recommend to the Board of Supervisors that the charter be amended to require the city manager and senior staff live within Carson City, a. recommend change to Charter, b. recommend ballot question, c. recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.

- 9. For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action to recommend to the Board of Supervisors that citizens committees must be open and properly noticed with complete agendas and minutes within a reasonable time frame, a. recommend change to Charter, b. recommend ballot question, c. recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. (Dennis Johnson)
- 10. For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action to recommend to the Board of Supervisors the charter be amended to require that personnel conducting negotiations on behalf of the City must not benefit in any manner including pay increases and any or all benefits as a result of those negotiations, a. recommend change to Charter, b. recommend ballot question, c. recommendations to the Board of Supervisors. (Dennis Johnson)
- 11. For Possible Action: For discussion and possible action to recommend to the Board of Supervisors to amend the Charter to require the Board of Supervisors to review and update the citywide Masterplan and Economic Vitality Study every 5 years, a. recommend change to Charter, b. recommend ballot question, c. recommendations to the Board of Supervisors.
- 12. Discussion of any new agenda items.
- **13. Public Comment** The public is invited at this time to comment on any matter that is not specifically included on the agenda as an action item. No action may be taken on a matter raised under this item of the agenda.
- 14. For Possible Action: To Adjourn

item.

Agenda Management Notice - Items on the agenda may be taken out of order; the public body may combine two

Agenda Management Notice - Items on the agenda may be taken out of order; the public body may combine two or more agenda items for consideration; and the public body may remove an item from the agenda or delay discussion relating to an item on the agenda at any time.

Titles of agenda items are intended to identify specific matters. If you desire detailed information concerning any subject matter itemized within this agenda, you are encouraged to call the responsible agency or the City Manager's Office. You are encouraged to attend this meeting and participate by commenting on any agendized

Notice to persons with disabilities: Members of the public who are disabled and require special assistance or accommodations at the meeting are requested to notify the City Manager's Office in writing at 201 North Carson Street, Carson City, NV, 89701, or by calling (775)887-2100 at least 24 hours in advance.

This agenda and backup information are available on the City's website at www.carson.org/agendas

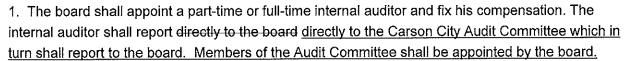
This notice has been posted at the following locations:

Community Center 851 East William Street
Public Safety Complex 885 East Musser Street
City Hall 201 North Carson Street
Carson City Library 900 North Roop Street
Business Resource & Innovation Center (BRIC) 108 East Proctor Street

Date: May 30, 2012

Internal Auditor

Sec. 3.075 - Internal auditor: Appointment; compensation; duties.



- 2. The internal auditor shall:
 - (a) Investigate each office and department of Carson City to determine compliance with the accounting procedures manual Carson City Municipal Code and Generally Accepted Accounting Principals.
 - (b) Recommend changes in accounting procedures which would, in the opinion of the internal auditor, improve efficiency of internal controls Carson City municipal operations, both financial and non-financial, based on audits performed in compliance with professional audit standards.
 - (c) Conduct special investigations at the direction of the <u>Audit Committee or as requested</u> by the board, into any financial matter of any office or department of Carson City.
 - (d) Perform other duties as directed by the <u>Audit Committee and, through the committee, by the</u> board.

Grand Juries

IMPANELING GRAND JURIES

NRS 6.110 Counties whose population is 100,000 or more: Selection of jurors and alternate jurors; listing and summoning jurors. 1. In any county having a population of 100,000 or more, the selection of persons as proposed grand jurors must be made in the manner prescribed in this section upon notice from any district judge as often as the public interest may require and at least once in each 4 years. The clerk of the court under the supervision of the district judge presiding over the impaneling of the grand jury shall select at random the names

of at least 500 persons to be called as prospective grand jurors. The clerk shall prepare and mail to each person whose name was selected a questionnaire prepared by the district judge stating the amount of pay, the estimated time required to serve and the duties to be performed. Each recipient of the questionnaire must be requested to complete and return the questionnaire, indicating on the questionnaire his or her willingness and availability to serve on the grand jury. The clerk shall continue the selection of names and mailing of questionnaires until a

panel of 100 qualified persons who are willing to serve is established.

2. A list of the names of persons who indicated their willingness to serve as grand jurors must be made by the clerk of the court and a copy furnished to each district judge. The district judges shall meet within 15 days thereafter and shall, in order of seniority, each select one name from the list until at least 50 persons have been selected. A list of the names of the persons selected as proposed grand jurors must be made by the clerk, certified by the chief judge of the district court and filed in the clerk's office. The clerk shall immediately issue a venire, and the court shall summon the proposed grand jurors to attend in court at such time as the district judge directs.

3. The court shall summon the proposed grand jurors, and the district judge presiding over the impaneling of the grand jury shall select at random from their number 17 persons to constitute the grand jury and 14 persons to act as alternate grand jurors. If for any reason an insufficient number of proposed grand jurors fail to appear, additional proposed grand jurors sufficient to complete the panel of grand jurors and alternates must be selected from the list of prospective grand jurors by the district judge presiding over the impaneling, and the persons so

selected must be summoned to appear in court at such time as the district judge directs.

4. Every person named in the venire as a grand juror must be served by the court mailing a summons to the person commanding the person to attend as a juror at a time and place designated in the summons. The summons must be registered or certified and deposited in the post office addressed to the person at his or her usual mailing address. The receipt of the person so addressed for the registered or certified summons must be regarded as personal service of the summons upon the person and no mileage may be allowed for service.

5. If for any reason a person selected as a grand juror is unable to serve on the grand jury until the completion of its business, the district

judge shall select one of the alternate grand jurors to serve in his or her place.

[Part 8:65:1873; A 1879, 33; 1881, 26; 1915, 167; 1919, 377; 1927, 220; 1929, 45; 1943, 178; 1949, 513; 1943 NCL § 8478]—(NRS A 1959, 764; 1961, 403; 1965, 248; 1969, 313; 1973, 341, 1271; 1979, 293, 499; 1981, 332; 1983, 382; 1985, 1030; 2011. 8)

NRS 6.120 Counties whose population is less than 100,000: Selection of jurors and alternate jurors; listing and summoning jurors.

1. In any county having a population of less than 100,000, the county clerk under the supervision of the district judge, shall randomly select the names of 50 qualified persons to serve as prospective grand jurors. The county clerk shall then prepare and mail to each person whose name was selected a questionnaire drawn up by the district judge or presiding district judge, where applicable, stating the amount of pay, the estimated time required to serve, and the duties to be performed. Each recipient of the questionnaire shall be requested to return the questionnaire, indicating on it his or her willingness to serve on the jury. The county clerk shall continue the selection of names and mailing of questionnaires until a panel of 36 persons who are willing to serve is established. The requirement of subsection 1 of NRS 6.110 that a grand jury must be called at least once in every 4 years does not apply to the county unless the district judge otherwise directs. A list of the names of the 36 persons who indicate their willingness to serve as grand jurors must be made and certified by the county clerk and filed in the county clerk's office, and the clerk shall immediately issue a venire, directed to the sheriff of the county, commanding the sheriff to summon the persons willing to serve as grand jurors to attend in court at such time as the district judge may have directed.

2. The sheriff shall summon the grand jurors, and out of the number summoned each district judge in rotation according to seniority, shall

select one name from the venire until 17 persons to constitute the grand jury and 12 persons to act as alternate grand jurors are chosen.

3. Every person named in the venire as a grand juror shall be served by the sheriff mailing a summons to that person commanding the person to attend as a juror at a time and place designated therein, which summons shall be registered or certified and deposited in the post office addressed to the person at his or her usual post office address. The receipt of the person addressed for the registered or certified summons must be regarded as personal service of the summons upon that person and no mileage may be allowed for service. The postage and fee for registered or certified mail must be paid by the sheriff and allowed him or her as other claims against the county.

4. If for any reason a person selected as a grand juror is unable to serve on the grand jury until the completion of its business, the district judge shall select one of the alternate grand jurors to serve in his or her place. The alternate shall be served by the sheriff in the manner

provided in subsection 3

[Part 8a:65:1873; added 1949, 513; 1943 NCL § 8478.01]—(NRS A 1959, 765; 1961, 404; 1969, 95; 1973, 1272; 1979, 500; 1981, 333; 1985, 1031)

NRS 6.130 Permissible summoning of grand jury by filing of affidavit or petition by taxpayer.

1. In any county, if the statute of limitations has not run against the person offending, the district judge may summon a grand jury after an affidavit or verified petition by any taxpayer of the county accompanied by and with corroborating affidavits of at least two additional persons has been filed with the clerk of the district court, setting forth reasonable evidence upon which a belief is based that there has been a misappropriation of public money or property by a public officer, past or present, or any fraud committed against the county or state by any officer, past or present, or any violation of trust by any officer, past or present. The district judge shall act upon the affidavit or petition within 5 days. If he or she fails or refuses to recall or summon a grand jury, the affiant or petitioner may proceed as provided in NRS 6.140.

2. If there is a grand jury in recess, the court shall recall that grand jury. If there is not a grand jury in recess, a new grand jury must be

[Part 8:65:1873; A 1879, 33; 1881, 26; 1915, 167; 1919, 377; 1927, 220; 1929, 45; 1943, 178; 1949, 513; 1943 NCL § 8478] + [Part 8a:65:1873; added 1949, 513; 1943 NCL § 8478.01]—(NRS A 1961, 674; 1967, 863, 1468; 1985, 1032; 2001, 751)

NRS 6.132 Summoning of grand jury by filing of petition by committee of registered voters.

1. A committee of petitioners consisting of five registered voters may commence a proceeding to summon a grand jury pursuant to this section by filing with the clerk of the district court an affidavit that contains the following information:

(a) The name and address of each registered voter who is a member of the committee.

(b) The mailing address to which all correspondence concerning the committee is to be sent.

- (c) A statement that the committee will be responsible for the circulation of the petition and will comply with all applicable requirements concerning the filing of a petition to summon a grand jury pursuant to this section.
 - (d) A statement explaining the necessity for summoning a grand jury pursuant to this section.
- 2. A petition to summon a grand jury must be filed with the clerk by a committee of petitioners not later than 180 days after an affidavit is filed pursuant to subsection 1. The petition must contain:
- (a) The signatures of registered voters equal in number to at least 25 percent of the number of voters voting within the county at the last preceding general election. Each signature contained in the petition:

(1) May only be obtained after the affidavit required pursuant to subsection 1 is filed;

(2) Must be executed in ink; and

(3) Must be followed by the address of the person signing the petition and the date on which the person is signing the petition.

(b) A statement indicating the number of signatures of registered voters which were obtained by the committee and which are included in the petition.

(c) An affidavit executed by each person who circulated the petition which states that:

(1) The person circulated the petition personally;

(2) At all times during the circulation of the petition, the affidavit filed pursuant to subsection I was affixed to the petition;

(3) Each signature obtained by the person is genuine to the best of his or her knowledge and belief and was obtained in his or her presence; and

(4) Each person who signed the petition had an opportunity before signing the petition to read the entire text of the petition.

3. A petition filed pursuant to this section may consist of more than one document, but all documents that are included as part of the petition must be assembled into a single instrument for the purpose of filing. Each document that is included as part of the petition must be uniform in size and style and must be numbered.

4. A person shall not misrepresent the intent or content of a petition circulated or filed pursuant to this section. A person who violates the

provisions of this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

5. The clerk shall issue a receipt following the filing of a petition pursuant to this section. The receipt must indicate the number of:

(a) Documents included in the petition;

(b) Pages in each document; and

(c) Signatures which the committee indicates were obtained and which are included in the petition.

6. Within 20 days after a petition is filed pursuant to this section, the clerk shall:

(a) Prepare a certificate indicating whether the petition is sufficient or insufficient, and if the petition is insufficient, include in the certificate the reasons for the insufficiency of the petition; and

(b) Transmit a copy of the certificate to the committee by certified mail.

7. A petition must not be certified as insufficient for lack of the required number of valid signatures if, in the absence of other proof of disqualification, any signature on the face thereof does not exactly correspond with the signature appearing on the official register of voters and the identity of the signer can be ascertained from the face of the petition.

8. If a petition is certified as:

(a) Sufficient, the clerk shall promptly present a copy of the certificate to the court, and the court shall summon a grand jury. If there is a

grand jury in recess, the court shall recall that grand jury. If there is not a grand jury in recess, a new grand jury must be summoned.

(b) Insufficient, the committee may, within 2 days after receipt of the copy of the certificate, file a request with the court for judicial review of the determination by the clerk that the petition is insufficient. In reviewing the determination of the clerk, the court shall examine the petition and the certificate of the clerk and may, in its discretion, allow the introduction of oral or written testimony. The determination of the clerk may be reversed only upon a showing that the determination is in violation of any constitutional or statutory provision, is arbitrary or capricious, or involves an abuse of discretion. If the court finds that the determination of the clerk was correct, the committee may commence a new proceeding to summon a grand jury pursuant to this section or may proceed as provided in NRS 6.140. If the court finds that the determination of the clerk must be reversed, the court shall summon a grand jury. If there is a grand jury in recess, the court shall recall that grand jury. If there is not a grand jury in recess, a new grand jury must be summoned.

(Added to NRS by 2001, 750)

NRS 6.135 Impaneling of grand juries to investigate state affairs; payment of expenses.

1. Upon request of the Governor, or of the Legislature by concurrent resolution, the district judge of any county shall cause a grand jury to be impaneled in the same manner as other grand juries are impaneled, except that the sole duty of a grand jury impaneled under the provisions of this section shall limit its investigations to state affairs, and to the conduct of state officers and employees. The report of such grand jury shall be transmitted to the Governor and the Legislature.

2. The expenses of a grand jury impaneled under the provisions of this section shall be a charge against the General Fund of the State, to

be certified by the district judge and paid on claims.

(Added to NRS by 1957, 548)

NRS 6.140 Application to Supreme Court for order directing selection and impaneling of grand jury. In any county, if the district judge for any reason fails or refuses to select a grand jury when required, any interested person resident of the county may apply to the Supreme Court for an order directing the selection of a grand jury. The application must be supported by affidavits setting forth the true facts as known to the applicant, and the certificate of the county clerk that a grand jury has not been selected within the time fixed or otherwise as the facts may be. The Supreme Court shall issue its order, if satisfied that a grand jury should be called, directing the county clerk to select and impanel a grand jury, according to the provisions of NRS 6.110 to 6.132, inclusive. [8b:65:1873; added 1953, 12]—(NRS A 1973, 1273; 2001, 752)

NRS 6.145 Recess of grand jury. Upon the completion of its business for the time being, the court may, at the request of or with the concurrence of the grand jury, recess the grand jury subject to recall at such time as new business may require its attention. (Added to NRS by 1967, 1467; A 1985, 557)

Code of Ethics for Elected and Appointed Officials

Carson City, Nevada, Code of Ordinances >> Title 2 - ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL* >> Chapter 2.34 - CODE OF ETHICS FOR ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS >>

Chapter 2.34 - CODE OF ETHICS FOR ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Sections:

- 2.34.010 Purpose and intent.
- 2.34.020 Definitions.
- 2.34.030 Duties of the Carson City clerk.
- 2.34.040 Filing by candidates.
- 2.34.050 Information required.
- 2.34.070 Conflict of interest—Elected officials, committees and commissions.
- 2.34.080 Conflict of interest—Appointed employees.
- 2.34.090 Violation-Reconsideration of vote.
- 2.34.095 Unauthorized disclosure of confidential or proprietary information.
- 2.34.100 Violation—Penalties.

2.34.010 - Purpose and intent.

- 1. The Carson City board of supervisors finds and declares as follows:
 - a. The people of Carson City have a right to expect from their elected and appointed representatives at all levels of government assurances of the utmost in integrity, honesty and fairness in their dealings;
 - b. The people of Carson City further have a right to be assured to the fullest extent possible that the private financial dealings of their governmental representatives, and of candidates of those offices, present no conflict of interest between the public trust and private gain; and
 - c. The representative form of government is founded upon a belief that those entrusted with the offices of government have nothing to fear from full public disclosure of their business holdings as they pertain to the business before the Carson City board of supervisors.
- 2. The Carson City board of supervisors intends to sustain, to the extent necessary, public confidence in government at all levels by assuring the people of the impartiality and honesty of their officials in all governmental transactions and decisions.
- The provisions of this chapter are to be construed liberally, to the end that the public interests are fully protected.
- 4. The provisions of the Nevada Revised Statutes which conflict with this chapter or which impose greater standards shall supersede the provisions of this chapter.
- 5. Nothing in this chapter is meant to relieve a person from complying with any and all applicable provisions of state law concerning conflicts of interest and campaign practices.

(Ord. 1989-20 § 2, 1989).

2.34.020 - Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, certain words and phrases are defined and certain provisions shall be construed as hereinafter set forth unless it is apparent from the context that a different meaning is intended. Whenever any words and phrases used in this chapter are not defined in this section but are defined in the state laws regulating such matters, any such definition therein is deemed to apply to such words and phrases used in this chapter.

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- "Appointed official" means salaried employees of the city, other than elected officials and 1. temporary employees, who are not subject to the city's merit personnel system as established in Section 2.330 of the City Charter. These include, without limitation, the city manager and persons appointed by elected officials.
- 2. "Business entity" means any organization or enterprise operated for economic gain, including, but not limited to, a proprietorship, partnership, firm, business trust, joint venture, syndicate, corporation or association.
- 3. "Campaign contributions" means all donations of money, subscriptions, pledges, loans, conveyances, deposits, payments, transfers or distribution of money from all sources or any other matter set forth in NRS 294A.007.
- 4. "Candidate." for the purposes of this chapter, means and includes any individual seeking election or appointment as an elected official as defined in this section. This includes, without limitation, any person:
 - Who files an affidavit of candidacy;
 - b. Who files to fill a vacancy in an elective office;
 - Whose name appears on an official ballot at any election; or C.
 - d. Who has received contributions in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100.00).
- 5. "Confidential or proprietary information" means those matters declared by law to be confidential or proprietary.
- 6. "Direct financial interest" means a relationship to any business entity or real property in which an appointed official, elected official, candidate, and/or immediate family member is involved as a trustee, beneficiary of a trust, director, officer, employee, owner in whole or in part, limited or general partner, or a holder of stock or stocks or securities of any class or classes.
- 7. "Elected official" means a person designated as an elective officer of the city in the Carson City Charter.
- 8. "Gift" means anything of economic value which individually or cumulatively exceeds three hundred dollars (\$300.00) in value, but not including:
 - a. Campaign contributions; or
 - b. Gift(s) from any relative by blood or marriage, notwithstanding the definition of "relative" herein:
 - C. Gift(s) from an employer, regardless of value; or
 - d. Gift(s) of personal hospitality of an individual.

"Personal hospitality of an individual" means hospitality extended for a nonbusiness purpose by an individual, not a corporation or organization, at the personal residence of that individual or his family or on property or facilities owned by that individual or his family.

- "Immediate family" means the spouse and dependents of an official or candidate. 9.
- 10. "Real property" means any interest in or option to purchase any interest in any real property in Carson City.
- 11. "Relative" means the parents of the official and his/her spouse, and the official's natural and adopted children regardless of dependency.
- 12. "Carson City" means that area bounded, generally, by Douglas County on the south, Lyon County on the east, Washoe County on the north and California on the west.
- 13. "Trust" means a legal title of property held by one party, the trustee, for the benefit of another, the beneficiary.
- 14. "Value" means the fair market value of a thing or service at the time or transfer, or if there be no market value, the cost of its replacement.

(Ord. 1997-66 § 1, 1997: Ord. 1989-20 § 3, 1989).

2.34.030 - Duties of the Carson City clerk.

The Carson City clerk shall supply forms from statements and other information required by this chapter and furnish such forms and information free of charge for use by persons subject to the requirement of this chapter and shall notify each person required to file under this chapter. The Carson City clerk shall notify the Carson City district attorney, the candidate or the elected official when anyone required to file a statement fails to do so within the prescribed time.

(Ord. 1989-20 § 4, 1989).

2.34.040 - Filing by candidates.

Each candidate for any city elective office shall file under oath, at the time of his/her filing papers of nomination, a disclosure statement containing the information set forth in Section 2.34.050 of this chapter.

(Ord. 1989-20 § 5, 1989).

2.34.050 - Information required.

Information required in the disclosure statement includes the following:

- 1. Name, address and phone number, if any, of the candidate;
- 2. The length of residence in the state of Nevada and the length of residence in Carson City;
- 3. The precinct in which the candidate is registered to vote;
- 4. The name, principal address and the general description of the business activity of any business entity conducting business with the city or within Carson City, in which the candidate has or had a direct financial interest at any time during the immediate preceding twelve (12) months;
- 5. The source or sources of each loan exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00). Exceptions: The mortgage on the residence of the candidate; a loan for purchase of an automobile for private use; or a debt secured by mortgage or deed of trust for land located outside Carson City;
- 6. In the case of real property, a listing of all real property or interest therein, including options to purchase, located in Carson City, together with the location and name, if any, by which such property is commonly known, whether said real property was owned outright or held in whole or in part under a corporation or partnership;
- 7. Whether the candidate has ever been convicted of a felony, and if so, the date, location and nature of all such felony convictions;
- 8. Whether the candidate has filed for personal bankruptcy within the last seven (7) years;
- 9. The name of any person or entity providing a gift to the candidate within the preceding twelve (12) months, and a description of the gift.

(Ord. 1989-20 § 6, 1989).

2.34.070 - Conflict of interest—Elected officials, committees and commissions.

- 1. An elected official must abstain from voting on or participating in the discussion of an item before the Carson City board of supervisors whenever such official has a direct financial interest. When the item is called on the agenda, the elected official must disclose the existence and nature of the direct financial interest prior to any testimony being introduced on the item.
- Members of the Carson City board of supervisors and the mayor must disclose the existence of a direct financial interest of a relative regarding an item before the Carson City board of supervisors. Disclosure must be made prior to any testimony being received on the item. After disclosure, the official may discuss and vote on the item.

- 3. An elected official must abstain from voting on or participating in the discussion of an item before the Carson City board of supervisors whenever such official or member of his immediate family has accepted a gift from an applicant within the preceding eighteen (18) months, or whenever such official or member of his immediate family has sold or entered into a contract for the sale of goods or services to an applicant during the preceding eighteen (18) months which involves payment by the applicant of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) or more. When the item is called on the agenda, the elected official must disclose the existence and nature of the conflict prior to any testimony being introduced on the item.
- 4. A member of the Carson City board of supervisors and the mayor may discuss and vote upon an item, after disclosure, if the benefit or detriment accruing to the official as a result of the decision, either individually or in a representative capacity as a member of a business, profession, occupation or group, is not greater than that accruing to any other member of the business, profession, occupation or group.
- 5. All provisions of this section apply to all committees, commissions, boards and subcommittees appointed by the board of supervisors.

(Ord. 1989-20 § 8, 1989).

2.34.080 - Conflict of interest—Appointed employees.

An appointed employee who has a direct financial interest regarding a matter assigned to such employee for discretionary services must immediately disclose in writing the existence and nature of said interest to the city manager. An appointed employee must disclose the existence of a direct financial interest to the Carson City board of supervisors at the time of any communication, written or oral, to the Carson City board of supervisors concerning the item subject to such interest.

(Ord. 1989-20 § 9, 1989).

2.34.090 - Violation—Reconsideration of vote.

- 1. Within one month after the discovery that an elected or appointed official failed to disclose a conflict of interest regarding an item before the Carson City board of supervisors as required by law, the item may be brought back for reconsideration upon the request of one or more members of the Carson City board of supervisors.
- 2. Approval of an item by the Carson City board of supervisors where a violation of this chapter existed is voidable by any person having sufficient legal standing to challenge said approval. The fact that a violation existed shall be prima facie proof that the applicant had knowledge of the violation at the time of the initial approval.

(Ord. 1989-20 § 10, 1989).

2.34.095 - Unauthorized disclosure of confidential or proprietary information.

The wilful disclosure of confidential or proprietary information to another person by any appointed or elected official for personal gain or for the personal gain of another constitutes malfeasance in office and subjects the appointed official to termination from employment or the elected official to removal from office.

(Ord. 1989-20 § 11, 1989).

2.34.100 - Violation—Penalties.

- Any elected official who wilfully and knowingly violates the provisions of this chapter is subject to removal from office in accordance with the procedure established in NRS 283.300 to NRS 283.430 inclusive, as amended.
- 2. Any appointed employee who wilfully and knowingly violates the provisions of this chapter is subject to removal by his or her appointing authority.

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The penalties set forth in this section are in addition to misdemeanor prosecution for a wilful and 3. knowing violation of any section of this chapter. (Ord. 1989-20 § 12, 1989).