

**Code of Ethics for the
Board of Commissioners of
Alleghany County, North Carolina**

PREAMBLE

WHEREAS, the Constitution of North Carolina, Article 1, Section 35, reminds us that a “frequent recurrence to fundamental principles is absolutely necessary to preserve the blessings of liberty,” and

WHEREAS, a spirit of honesty and forthrightness is reflected in North Carolina’s state motto, *Esse quam videri*, “To be rather than to seem,” and

WHEREAS, Section 160A-86 of the North Carolina General Statutes requires local governing boards and councils to adopt a code of ethics, and

WHEREAS, as public officials we are charged with upholding the trust of the citizens of this county, and with obeying the law.

NOW THEREFORE, in recognition of our blessings and obligations as citizens of the State of North Carolina and as public officials representing the citizens of the County of Alleghany, and acting pursuant to the requirements of Section 160A-86 of the North Carolina General Statutes, we the Alleghany County Board of Commissioners do hereby adopt the following General Principles and Code of Ethics to guide the Board of Commissioners in its lawful decision-making.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES UNDERLYING THE CODE OF ETHICS

- The stability and proper operation of democratic representative government depend upon public confidence in the integrity of the government and upon responsible exercise of the trust conferred by the people upon their elected officials.
- Governmental decisions and policy must be made and implemented through proper channels and processes of the governmental structure.
- Commissioners must be able to act in a manner that maintains their integrity and independence, yet is responsible to the interests and needs of those they represent.
- Commissioners must always remain aware that at various times they play different roles:
 1. As advocates, who strive to advance the legitimate needs of their citizens;
 2. As legislators, who balance the public interest and private rights in considering and enacting ordinances, orders, and resolutions; and
 3. As decision-makers, who arrive at fair and impartial quasi-judicial and administrative determinations.
- Commissioners must know how to distinguish among these roles, to determine when each role is appropriate, and to act accordingly.

- Commissioners must be aware of their obligation to conform their behavior to standards of ethical conduct that warrant the trust of their constituents. Each official must find within his or her own conscience the touchstone by which to determine what conduct is appropriate.

CODE OF ETHICS

The purpose of this Code of Ethics is to establish guidelines for ethical standards of conduct for the Allegheny County Board of Commissioners and to help to determine what conduct is appropriate in particular cases. It should not be considered a substitute for the law or for a board member's best judgment.

Section 1.

Commissioners should obey all laws applicable to their official actions as members of the Board of Commissioners. Commissioners should be guided by the spirit as well as the letter of the law in whatever they do. Each Commissioner must honor his or her oath of office.

At the same time, board members should feel free to assert policy positions and opinions without fear of reprisal from fellow board members or citizens. To declare that a commissioner is behaving unethically because one disagrees with another commissioner on a question of policy (and not because of the board member's behavior) is unfair, dishonest, irresponsible, and unethical.

Newly elected or re-elected Commissioners are required by NC state law to go through 2 hours of ethics training within the first year of their election. Commissioners should endeavor to keep up to date, through the county's attorney or other sources such as the UNC School of Government or the the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, about new or ongoing legal or ethical issues they may face in their official positions. This educational function is in addition to the day-to-day legal advice the Board may receive concerning specific situations that arise.

Section 2.

Commissioners should act with integrity and independence from improper influence as they exercise the duties of their offices. Requires board members to make decisions that are based on the public good and not on their desires or considerations of special interest. Characteristics and behaviors consistent with this standard include the following:

- Adhering firmly to a code of sound values;
- Behaving consistently and with respect toward everyone with whom they interact. Specifically Commissioners should refrain from side conversations with other members during presentations to the Board;
- Exhibiting trustworthiness;
- Living as if they are on duty as elected officials regardless of where they are or what they are doing;
- Using their best independent judgment to pursue the common good as they see it, presenting their opinions to all in a reasonable, forthright, consistent manner;
- Remaining incorruptible, self-governing, and unaffected by improper influence while at the same time being able to consider the opinions and ideas of others;

- Disclosing contacts and information about issues that they receive outside of public meetings and refraining from seeking or receiving information about quasi-judicial matters outside of the quasi-judicial proceedings themselves;
- Treating other board members and the public with respect and honoring the opinions of others even when the board members disagree with those opinions;
- Not reaching conclusions on issues until all sides have been heard;
- Recognizing that they are part of a larger group and acting accordingly;
- Recognizing that individual board members are not generally allowed to act on behalf of the board, but may only do so if the board specifically authorizes it, and that the board must take official action as a body;
- Showing respect for their Board appointments and not behaving in ways that reflect badly on the Board of Commissioners or to the board/committee that the Commissioner serves; and
- Avoiding conflicts of interest.

Section 3.

(a) Board members should avoid impropriety in the exercise of their official duties. To act as “especially responsible citizens” honor the public trust as they carry out their duties. Their official actions should be above reproach. Although opinions may vary about what behavior is inappropriate, this board will consider impropriety in terms of whether a reasonable person who is aware of all of the relevant facts and circumstances surrounding the board member’s action would conclude that the action was inappropriate.

(b) If a board member believes that his or her actions, while legal and ethical, may be misunderstood, the member should seek the advice of the county’s attorney and should consider publicly disclosing the facts of the situation and the steps taken to resolve it.

Section 4.

Commissioners should faithfully perform the duties of their offices. Public officials who acts faithfully and should act as the especially responsible citizens whom others can trust and respect. They should set a good example for others in the community, keeping in mind that trust and respect must continually be earned.

Board members should faithfully attend and prepare for meetings. They should carefully analyze all credible information properly submitted to them, mindful of the need not to engage in communications outside the meeting in quasi-judicial matters. They should demand full accountability from those over whom the board has authority.

Board members should be willing to bear their fair share of the board’s workload. To the extent appropriate, they should be willing to put the board’s interests ahead of their own.

Section 5.

Commissioners should conduct the affairs of the board in an open and public manner. They should comply with all applicable laws governing open meetings and public records, recognizing that doing so is an important way to be worthy of the public’s trust. A public official who is honest, fair, caring and honors the public trust will honor the spirit as well as the letter of the law. Will see openness or transparency is an important part of that responsibility. They should remember when they meet that they are conducting the public’s business. They should also remember that local government records belong to the public and not to board members or their employees.

In order to ensure strict compliance with the laws concerning openness, board members should make clear that an environment of transparency and candor is to be maintained at all times in the governmental unit. They should prohibit unjustified delay in fulfilling public records requests. They should take deliberate steps to make certain that any closed sessions held by the board are lawfully conducted and that such sessions do not stray from the purposes for which they are called. Information discussed in lawfully conducted closed sessions shall be kept in confidence by the Commissioners in accordance with NC law.

Adopted this 20th day of December, 2010.