

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY

CITY OF LA GRANGE

ORDINANCE NO. 15, SERIES 2025

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING AND REPLACING THE CODE OF ETHICS
ORDINANCE APPLICABLE TO OFFICIALS, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
OF THE CITY AND CITY AGENCIES**

WHEREAS, pursuant to KRS 65.003, the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky has required all cities to adopt, by ordinance, a code of ethics, which shall be applied to all elected officials, which may also be applied to non-elected officials, officers, and employees of the city.

WHEREAS, Chapter 39 of the La Grange Ordinance Code, created by Ord. 20-94, passed December 15, 1994, adopted a model code of ethics governing the conduct of city officers and employees; and established an Ethics Commission (sometimes referred to as “Board”) with responsibility of enforcing the requirements of the code of ethics relating to standards of conduct, financial disclosures, and conflicts of interest.

WHEREAS, the Kentucky League of Cities has promulgated a Model Code of Ethics as of July 2025 addressing the requirements of a municipal code of ethics relating to the above state requirements, the essential form of which is adopted herein.

WHEREAS, the elected officials and officers of this city are committed to the operation of a city government manifesting the highest moral and ethical standards by its officers and employees and complying with all requirements of the Commonwealth’s local government ethics law.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it ordained by the legislative body of the City of La Grange, Kentucky:

SECTION 1. Title

This ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the “City of La Grange Code of Ethics.”

SECTION 2. Findings

The city council of the City of La Grange finds and declares that:

- A. Public office and employment by the city are public trusts.
- B. The vitality and stability of the government of this city depends upon the public’s confidence in the integrity of its elected officials, appointed officers, and employees representing the city. Whenever the public perceives a conflict

between the private interests and public duties of a city official, officer or employee, that confidence is compromised.

- C. The government of this city has a duty to provide its citizens with standards by which they may determine whether public duties are being faithfully performed, and to make its officers and employees aware of the standards in the conduct of their public duties that citizens reasonably expect them to comply.

SECTION 3. Purpose and Authority

- A. It is the purpose of this ordinance to provide assurance that standards of ethical conduct and financial disclosure requirements for officers and employees of the city shall be clearly established, uniform in their application, and enforceable. This ordinance also provides the officers and employees of the city with advice and information concerning potential conflicts of interest which might arise in the conduct of their public duties.
- B. It is the further purpose of this ordinance to meet the requirements of KRS 65.003.
- C. This ordinance is enacted under the power vested in the city by KRS 82.082 and pursuant to the requirements of KRS 65.003.

SECTION 4. Definitions

As used in this ordinance unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

- A. “Business” means any corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, self-employed individual, holding company, joint stock company, receivership, trust, professional service corporation, or any legal entity from whom an individual receives any income, compensation, or consideration, or through which business is conducted, directly or indirectly, by or with an individual.
- B. “Candidate” means any individual who seeks appointment, nomination, or election to a city office. An individual is a candidate when the individual files a notification and declaration for nomination for office with the county clerk or the secretary of state, nominated for office by a political party, or files a declaration of intent to be a write-in candidate with the county clerk or secretary of state.
- C. “City” refers to the City of La Grange, Kentucky.
- D. “City agency” means any board, commission, authority, non-stock corporation, or other entity created, either individually or jointly by this city.
- E. “City business” means any discussion of specific city issues that goes beyond general information.
- F. “Confidential information” means information obtained in the course of holding public office or employment, or as a contractor to the city which is not available

to members of the public and which the officer or employee is not authorized to disclose except to designated individuals or bodies, including written and non-written information. When such information is also available through channels open to the public, officers and employees are not prohibited from disclosing the availability of those channels.

- G. "Consultant" means an independent contractor, professional person, or entity engaged by the city or advising a city officer, and in a position to influence a city decision or action or having access to confidential information.
- H. "Domestic partner" is an adult, unrelated by blood, with whom an unmarried or separated officer or employee has an exclusive committed relationship, maintains a mutual residence, and shares basic living expenses.
- I. "Employee" means any person, whether full-time, part-time, seasonal, or temporary, whether paid or unpaid, who is employed or provides service to the city. The term "employee" shall not include any contractor, subcontractor, or any of their employees.
- J. "Ethics board" means the City of La Grange Ethics Commission which is created and vested by ordinance with the responsibility of enforcing the requirements of the city's code of ethics.
- K. "Family member" means a spouse, domestic partner, and, whether by blood, adoption, marriage, guardianship, or domestic partnership, the parent, child, brother, sister, grandparent, or grandchild.
- L. "Immediate family member" means a spouse, domestic partner, and, whether by blood, adoption, marriage, guardianship, or domestic partnership, a child who is not emancipated and who resides in the officer's or employee's household, a person claimed by the officer or employee, or the officer's or employee's spouse or domestic partner, as a dependent for tax purposes.
- M. "Financial benefit" includes any money, service, license, permit, contract, authorization, loan, discount, travel, entertainment, hospitality, gratuity, any promise of any of these, or anything else of value. This term does not include legal campaign contributions.
- N. "Financial interest" is a relationship to something where a direct or indirect financial benefit has been, will be, or might be received as a result of the relationship.
- O. "Household" includes anyone whose primary residence is in the officer's or employee's home, including nonrelatives who are not paying rent, or staff.
- P. "Officer" includes any official, whether full-time or part-time, whether paid or unpaid, elected or non-elected, who is one of the following:

1. Mayor
 2. Council member
 3. City clerk
 4. City treasurer
 5. Chief of police
 6. Director of public works
 7. Director of human resources
 8. Any other person that occupies a nonelected office created pursuant to KRS 83A.080
 9. A member of the governing body of any city agency who has been appointed to that agency by the city
- Q. “Official” includes any person holding an elected or nonelected city office, who conducts any legislative, executive, administrative, appointive, or discretionary act of or on behalf of the city or any city official, officer or employee of the city, or a member of any agency, board, committee, or commission of the city.
- R. “Personal benefit” includes benefits other than those that are directly or indirectly financially advantageous. These include financial benefits to immediate family members, business associates, as well as non-financial benefits to these people and to oneself, including such things as reputation and the success of one's career.
- S. "Personal interest" means a relationship to something where a personal benefit has been, will be, or might be obtained by certain action or inaction, directly or indirectly, with respect to such interest.
- T. “Official communication” refers to any oral, written, or digital message, post or broadcast that is used to create, share and discuss fact-specific city business and public functions.
- U. "Subordinate" means another official or employee over whose activities an official or employee has direction, supervision, or control.
- V. “Transaction” means any matter, including but not limited to contracts, work, business with the city, the sale or purchase of real estate by the city, and any request for zoning amendments, variances, or special permits pending before the city, upon which a public officer or employee performs an official act or action.

STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

SECTION 5. Conflicts of Interest in General

Every officer and employee of the city and every city agency shall comply with the following standards of conduct:

- A. No officer, employee, or any immediate family member of any officer or employee, shall have an interest in a business or engage in any business, transaction, or activity which is in substantial conflict with the proper discharge of the officer's or employee's public duties.
- B. No officer or employee shall intentionally use or attempt to use their official position with the city to secure unwarranted privileges or advantages for themselves or others.
- C. No officer or employee shall intentionally take, agree to take, fail to take any discretionary action, or attempt to influence any other officer or employee as to a discretionary action in order to obtain personal or financial benefit for any of the following:
 - 1. The officer or the employee
 - 2. A family member
 - 3. An outside employer
 - 4. Any business in which the officer or employee or family member has a financial interest
 - 5. Any business with which the officer or employee or family member is negotiating or seeking prospective employment, other business, or professional relationship
 - 6. A person or entity from whom the officer or employee has received an election campaign contribution of a total of more than \$500.00 during the past election cycle
 - 7. A nongovernmental civic group, social, charitable, or religious organization of which they or their immediate family member is an officer or director
- D. No officer or employee shall be deemed in violation of any provision in this section, if by reason of the officer's or employee's action or inaction, no personal or financial benefit accrues to the officer or employee, a family member, an outside employer, or a business as a member of any business occupation, profession, or other group, directly or indirectly, to any greater extent than any gain could reasonably be expected to accrue to any other member of the business, occupation, profession, or other group.

- E. Every officer or employee who has a prohibited financial interest which the officer or employee believes, or has reason to believe, may or is likely to be affected by their participation, vote, decision, or other action taken within the scope of their public duties, shall fully disclose the precise nature and value of the interest in writing to the governing body of the city or city agency served by the officer or employee, who may refer the matter to the City Ethics Commission under Chapter 39. The disclosure shall be entered on the official record of the proceedings of the governing body. The officer or employee shall refrain from taking any action with respect to the matter that is the subject of the disclosure pursuant to Section 8 of this ordinance.

SECTION 6. Conflicts of Interests in Contracts - KRS 61.252

- A. No officer or employee of the city or any city agency shall directly or through others undertake, execute, hold, or enjoy, in whole or in part, any contract made, entered into, awarded, or granted by the city or a city agency, with the following exceptions:
1. The prohibition in subsection (A) of this section shall not apply to contracts entered into before an elected officer filed as a candidate for city office, before an appointed officer was appointed to a city or city agency office, or before an employee was hired by the city or a city agency. If the contract is renewable, then the prohibition in subsection (A) of this section shall apply to the renewal of the contract unless the disclosures required by subpart 3 below are satisfied.
 2. The prohibition in subsection (A) of this section shall not apply if the contract is awarded after public notice and competitive bidding, unless the officer or employee is authorized to participate in establishing the contract specifications, or awarding, or managing the contract. If so, then the officer or employee shall have no interest in the contract, unless the disclosures required by subpart 3 below are satisfied.
 3. The prohibition in subsection A of this section shall not apply in any case where the following requirements are applied:
 - a. The specific nature of the contract transaction and the nature of the officer's or employee's interest in the contract are publicly disclosed at a meeting of the governing body of the city or city agency.
 - b. The disclosure is made as part of the official record of the governing body of the city or city agency before the contract is executed.
 - c. A finding is made by the governing body of the city or city agency that the contract with the officer or the employee is in the best interests of the public and the city or city agency before the contract is executed.

- d. The finding is made as part of the official record of the governing body of the city or city agency before the contract is executed.
- B. Any violation of this section shall constitute a Class A misdemeanor. Upon conviction, the court may void any contract entered into in violation of KRS 61.252. Additionally, violation of this section shall be grounds for removal from office or employment with the city in accordance with any applicable provisions of state laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations of the city.

SECTION 7. Incompatible Offices

- A. Pursuant to Section 165 of the Kentucky Constitution, no officer or employee of the city may also be a state officer, deputy state officer, member of the General Assembly, or may fill more than one municipal office at the same time, whether in the same or a different city.
- B. Pursuant to KRS 61.080, no city officer may also hold a county office. In addition, the statute states that the following city and consolidated local government offices are incompatible with any other public office:
 - 1. Member of the legislative body of cities of the first class
 - 2. Mayor and member of the legislative council of a consolidated local government
 - 3. Mayor and member of the legislative body in cities of the home rule class
 - 4. In addition to the constitution and statutory provisions, there are common laws defined by the courts. City officers and employment positions are deemed incompatible when one office or position of employment was inherently inconsistent in function with the other. This incompatibility occurs when there arises an implication that the duties and responsibilities of both cannot be performed at the same time with a necessary degree of impartiality and honesty.
- C. KRS 61.090 provides that the acceptance of an incompatible office operates to vacate the first office.

SECTION 8. Withdrawal from Participation

- A. An officer or employee must refrain from acting on or discussing, formally or informally, a matter before the city, if acting on the matter or failing to act on the matter may personally or financially benefit any of the persons or entities listed in Section 5(C) above. Such an officer or employee should leave the room if it is a public meeting conducted under KRS 61.810 and KRS 61.815.
- B. Withdrawal at a meeting requires public announcement, on the record, of the reason for withdrawal.FN1

The withdrawing official should not engage in any conversations, appearances at meetings, or portions of meetings concerned with the matter, and voting on the matter, except in a public referendum at the polls.

SECTION 9. Receipt of Gifts

- A. No officer, employee, or appointee of the city or city agency shall directly or indirectly solicit any gift or accept or receive any gift having a value of \$100.00 or more. Gifts include the form of money, service, loan, travel, entertainment, hospitality, promise, or any other form, under circumstances in which it could reasonably be inferred that the gift was intended to influence or could reasonably be expected to influence the officer, employee, or appointee in the performance of their official duties, or was intended as a reward for any official action.
- B. Certain items are typically excluded from the prohibition. Examples of these items include:
 - 1. Gifts received from family members
 - 2. Gifts accepted on behalf of the city and transferred to the city
 - 3. Reasonable travel and travel-related expenses, cost of admission, food, beverages, and entertainment furnished in connection with certain specified public events, appearances, ceremonies, economic development activities, or fact-finding trips related to official government business
 - 4. Usual and customary loans made in the ordinary course of business
 - 5. Awards, including certificates, plaques, and commemorative tokens presented in recognition of public service
 - 6. Informational, promotional, and educational items

SECTION 10. Use of City Property, Equipment, and Personnel

- A. No officer or employee of the city shall use or permit the use of any city time, funds, personnel, equipment, or other personal or real property, for the private use of any person, unless the use is available to the general public, and then only to the extent and upon the terms that such use is available to the general public.

SECTION 11. Nepotism Prohibited

- A. No officer or employee of the city or a city agency shall advocate, recommend, or cause the employment, appointment, promotion, transfer, advancement of a family member to an office or position of employment with the city or a city agency.
- B. No officer or employee of the city or a city agency shall supervise or manage the work of a family member.

- C. No officer or employee shall participate in any action relating to the employment or discipline of a family member, except that this prohibition shall not prevent an elected or appointed officer from voting on, or participating in, the development of a budget, which includes compensation for a family member provided that the family member is included only as a member of a class of persons or a group, and the family member benefits to no greater extent than any other similarly situated member of the class or group.

The prohibitions in this section shall not apply to any relationship or situation that would violate the prohibition, but which existed prior to enactment.

SECTION 12. Representation of Interests Before City Government

- A. No officer or employee of the city or any city agency shall represent any person, group, or business, other than the city, in connection with any cause, proceeding, application, or other matter pending before the city or any city agency.
- B. Nothing in this section shall prohibit any officer or employee from representing themselves in matters concerning their own interests.
- C. No elected officer shall be prohibited by this section from making any inquiry for information on behalf of a constituent if no compensation, reward, or other thing of value is promised to, given to, or accepted by the officer, whether directly or indirectly, in return for the inquiry.
- D. Bribery or accepting money to promote another's interest by a public servant is a crime under KRS 521.020.

SECTION 13. Misuse of Confidential Information

No officer or employee of the city or any city agency shall intentionally use or disclose information acquired in the course of their official duties, if the primary purpose of the use or disclosure is to further their personal or financial interest or the personal or financial interest of another person, group, or business. Information shall be deemed confidential if it is not subject to disclosure pursuant to the Kentucky Open Records Act at the time of its use or disclosure. Unlawful misuse of confidential information is a crime under KRS 522.040.

SECTION 14. Political Solicitation

- A. An officer, employee, or municipal candidate may not request or authorize anyone else to request that any subordinate or potential future subordinate, participate or not participate in any political activity, including the making of a campaign contribution.
- B. An officer, employee, or municipal candidate may not engage in any political activity for the city while on duty, in uniform, using city funds, supplies, vehicles, or facilities during any period of time during which they are normally expected to perform services for the city for which compensation is paid.

SECTION 15. Patronage

- A. No officer or employee may promise an appointment or use their influence to obtain an appointment to any position or ownership in any property or investment as a reward for any political activity or contribution.

SECTION 16. Outside Employment

- A. Except as provided under Subsection B, an officer or employee shall not accept any employment or enter into any contracts that result in a conflict of interest with their duties as an officer or employee of the city.
- B. An employee of the city may be self-employed or may take occasional or part-time jobs, if, in the opinion of their supervisor and the executive authority, there is no conflict with working hours, the employee's efficiency in their city work, or other interest of the city.
- C. Employees wishing to take off-duty employment shall have the written approval of their supervisor and the executive authority.
- D. Employees or officers holding management-level positions shall notify the executive authority before creating, contracting with, or being employed by any agency or business firm other than the city for the executive authority of written approval.
- E. City employment shall remain the first priority, and if at any time the outside employment interferes with an employee's job requirements or performance for the city, the employee shall be required to modify the conditions of the outside employment or terminate either the off-duty employment or their city employment.

SECTION 17. Fees and Honoraria

- A. An officer or employee shall not accept any compensation or honorarium in consideration for an appearance, speech, or article unless the appearance, speech, or article is both related to the officer's or employee's employment or activities outside of municipal service and is unrelated to the officer's or employee's service with the city.
- B. This section shall not preclude an officer or an employee from obtaining reasonable travel and travel-related expenses.

SECTION 18. Endorsements

- A. No officer or employee in their official capacity may publicly endorse products or services for their own personal or financial interest or for their family member's personal or financial interest.

- B. However, this does not prohibit an officer or employee from answering inquiries by other governmental officials, consumer organizations, or product information services regarding products or services.

SECTION 19. Complicity with or Knowledge of Others' Violations

- A. No officer or employee may directly or indirectly induce, encourage, or aid anyone to violate any provision of this code. If an officer or employee knows or has reasonable suspicion to believe that someone has violated this code, they are required to report it to the ethics board pursuant to Section 38 of this ordinance.

SECTION 20. Falsely Impugning Reputation.

- A. An officer or employee may not falsely impugn the reputation of a city resident, employee, or another officer of the city. If an officer or employee believes their accusation to be true, and then learns that it was false, even in part, they should apologize in the same forum and manner where the accusations were made. A failure to apologize within a reasonable period of time after learning of the falseness of the accusations will create the presumption that the conduct was intentional.

SECTION 21. Meeting Attendance

- A. All elected city officers and members of city boards and commissions are expected to attend their meetings. It is a violation of this code to miss more than half of the meetings in a 12-month period, absent a valid reason.

SECTION 22. Official Communications

- A. Generally, a public official purports to speak on behalf of the State while speaking in his official capacity or when he uses his speech to fulfill his responsibilities to state or local government. If the public official does not use his speech in furtherance of his official responsibilities, he is speaking in his own voice. Lindke v. Freed, 601 U.S. 187, 201 (2024). Mixed usage shall contain significant evidence indicating the post or communication is official. A public official who fails to keep personal posts in a clearly designated personal account exposes himself to greater personal liability. Lindke, at 202.

SECTION 23. Email

- A. City officials shall maintain an official email address and provide the email address to the city clerk. This address must be separate from their personal email account.
- B. No city business shall occur through a personal email account.

- C. City officials shall retain emails according to the KDLA Record Retention Schedule for emails. City officials shall direct any recordkeeping questions to the city clerk.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Annual financial disclosure reveals potential conflicts of interest before they arise and thus alerts the officer - and the citizenry - to those potential conflicts. Annual disclosure identifies potential ethical pitfalls which the official can then take steps to avoid. The decisions made by officials, officers, agencies, board members, and committees can have a major impact on public property and business values, and therefore the potential for conflict of interest, even the appearance of a conflict of interests, shall be avoided by all reasonable means.

SECTION 24. Who Must File

- A. The following classes of officers and employees of the city and city agencies shall file an annual statement of financial interests with the ethics board:
1. Elected city officers
 2. Candidates for elected office
 3. Officers and employees who hold policymaking positions, including members of municipal boards, such as ethics boards, planning and zoning boards, boards of adjustment, code enforcement boards, economic development boards, and parks and recreation boards
 4. Officers or employees whose job descriptions or whose actual duties involve:
 - a. The negotiation, authorization, or approval of contracts, leases, franchises, revocable consents, concessions, variances, special permits, or licenses
 - b. The purchase, sale, rental, or lease of real property, personal property, services, or a contract for any of these
 - c. The obtaining of grants of money or loans

SECTION 25. When to File Statements and Amended Statements

- A. All statements of financial interest shall be filed no later January 31 of each year, provided that:
1. An officer or employee newly appointed to fill an office or position of employment with the city or a city agency shall file their initial statement no later than 30 days after the date of the appointment.

2. A candidate for city office should file their initial statement no later than 30 days after the date on which the person becomes a candidate for elected office.
 3. Statements should be filed annually on a form developed by the ethics board or by regulations promulgated by the enforcement agent, no later than the date specified by the ordinance, with a provision for an extension of the deadline for good cause shown. Candidates for elected city office should be required to file within a specified period after the filing date or the date of nomination. New officers and employees should be required to file their initial statements within a specific period after the date of appointment or employment.
- B. The ethics board may grant a reasonable extension of time for filing a statement of financial interest for good cause shown, and reasonable extension on review of financial disclosure statements by the ethics board.
 - C. In the event there is a material change in any information contained in a financial statement that has been filed with the ethics board, the officer or employee shall, no later than 30 days after becoming aware of the material change, file an amended statement with the ethics board.
 - D. By June 15 of each year the ethics board must review all annual financial disclosure statements filed with it to determine whether any person required to file such a statement has failed to file it, has filed a deficient statement, or has filed a statement that reveals a potential violation of this code. If the ethics board determines that an annual or transactional disclosure statement is deficient or reveals a potential violation of this code, the ethics board will notify the person in writing of the deficiency, potential violation, and of the penalties for failure to comply with this code.

SECTION 26. Form of the Statement of Financial Interests

- A. The statement of financial interests shall be filed on a form prescribed by the ethics board or the administrative official designated by the ethics board.
- B. The ethics board, along with the city clerk, will annually review the list of officials and employees required to file annual disclosure.
- C. The city clerk shall deliver a copy of the form to each official and employee required to file the statement by first class mail, email, or hand delivery no later than January 31 of each year, with written instructions how to complete the form and due date.
- D. The failure of the ethics board or the designated administrative official to deliver a copy of the form to any official or employee shall not relieve the officer or employee of the obligation to file the statement.

- E. KRS 65.003 requires the annual financial disclosure statements to be filed "with the person or group responsible for enforcement of the code of ethics." This should not, however, prevent the statements from being filed with and maintained by the city clerk as long as the enforcement agent has full access to and ultimate control over the statements. The enforcement agent should, however, be designated the "official custodian" of the records for purposes of the Kentucky Open Records Act

SECTION 27. Control and Maintenance of the Statements of Financial Interests

- A. The city clerk shall be the "official custodian" of the statements of financial interests and shall have control over the maintenance of the statements of financial interests. The statements of financial interests shall be maintained by the ethics board or the administrative official designated by the ethics board as the "custodian" of public documents and be available for public inspection immediately upon filing.
- B. A statement of financial interests shall be retained by the ethics board or the designated administrative official pursuant to the KDLA Record Retention Schedule as follows:
 - 1. Upon the expiration of two years after a person ceases to be an officer or employee of the city or a city agency, the ethics board may have any statements of financial interests or copies of those statements filed by the person destroyed.
 - 2. Upon the expiration of two years after any election at which a candidate for elected city office was not elected or nominated, the ethics board may have any statements of financial interests or copies of those statements filed by the person destroyed.

SECTION 28. Contents of the Financial Interests Statement

- A. The statement of financial interests shall include the following information for the preceding calendar year:
 - 1. The name, current business address, business telephone number, and home address of the filer
 - 2. The title of the filer's office, office sought, or position of employment
 - 3. The occupation of the filer and the occupation of the filer's spouse or domestic partner
 - 4. Information that identifies each source of income of the filer and the filer's immediate family members exceeding \$1,000.00 during the preceding calendar year and the nature of the income, e.g. salary, commission, dividends, retirement fund distribution, etc.

5. The name and address of any business located within the state in which the filer or any member of the filer's immediate family had at any time during the preceding calendar year an interest of \$1,000.00 at fair market value or 5.0% ownership interest or more
 6. The name and address of any business located outside of the state, if the business has engaged in any business transactions with the city during the past three years, or is anticipated to engage in any business transactions with the city, in which the filer or any member of the filer's immediate family had at any time during the preceding calendar year an interest of \$1,000.00 at fair market value or 5.0% ownership interest or more
 7. A designation as commercial, residential, or rural, and the location of all real property within the county, other than the filer's primary residence, in which the filer or any member of the filer's immediate family had during the preceding calendar year an interest of \$1,000.00 or more
 8. Each source, by name and address, of gifts or honoraria having an aggregate fair market value of 1,000.00 or more from any single source, excluding gifts received from family members, received by the filer, or any member of the filer's immediate family during the preceding calendar year
 9. Each source, by name and address, of campaign contributions having an aggregate fair market value of 1,000.00 or more from any single source, excluding contributions received from family members during the preceding calendar year
- B. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any officer or employee to disclose any specific dollar amounts, nor the names of individual clients, nor customers of businesses listed as sources of income.

SECTION 29. Noncompliance with Filing Requirement

- A. The ethics board or the designated administrative official shall notify each person required to file a statement of financial interests who fails to file the statement by the due date, files an incomplete statement, or files a statement in a form other than that prescribed by the ethics board. The notice shall specify the type of failure or delinquency, shall establish a date by which the failure or delinquency shall be remedied, and shall advise the person of the penalties for a violation.
- B. Any person who fails or refuses to file the statement or remedy a deficiency in the filing identified in the notice under subsection (A) within the time established in the notice shall be guilty of a civil offense and shall be subject to a civil fine imposed by the ethics board in an amount not to exceed \$25 per day, up to a maximum civil fine of \$500. Any civil fine imposed by the ethics board, under this section, may be recovered by the city in a civil action in the nature of debt if the offender fails or refuses to pay the penalty within a prescribed period of time.

- C. Any person who intentionally files a statement of financial interests which they know contains false information or intentionally omits required information, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 30. Ethics Commission Created

- A. There is hereby created an ethics commission (sometimes referred to a “board”) which shall have the authorities, duties, and responsibilities as set forth in this ordinance to enforce the provisions of this ordinance.
- B. The ethics board shall consist of three members who shall be appointed by the Mayor, subject to the approval of the city council, for staggered terms of 4 years.
- C. An ethics board member will serve until their successor has been appointed in the same manner as the original appointment.
- D. Each member of the ethics board shall reside in the city throughout the term in office and shall not be a family member of a city employee or officer. The members of the ethics board shall be chosen by their known and consistent reputation for integrity and their knowledge of local government affairs.
- E. A member of the ethics board may be removed by the executive authority subject to the approval of the legislative body for misconduct, incapacity, or willful neglect of duties. Before any member of the ethics board is removed from office under this section, the member shall be afforded the opportunity for a hearing before the executive authority and the legislative body.
- F. Vacancies on the ethics board shall be filled within 60 days by the Mayor subject to the approval of the legislative body. If a vacancy is not filled by the executive authority within 60 days, the remaining members of the ethics board shall fill the vacancy. All vacancies shall be filled for the remainder of the unexpired term.
- G. Members of the ethics board shall serve without compensation unless otherwise approved by the legislative body but shall be reimbursed for all necessary and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- H. The ethics board shall elect a chairperson from among the membership annually at the initial meeting. The chairperson shall be the presiding officer and a full voting member of the ethics board.
- I. meetings of the ethics board may be held, as necessary, upon the call of the chairperson or at the written request of a majority of the members. The ethics board shall follow the Open Meetings Act for all meetings.
- J. The presence of a majority or more members shall constitute a quorum and the affirmative vote of a majority or more members shall be necessary for any official

action to be taken. Any member of the ethics board who has a conflict of interest with respect to any matter to be considered by the ethics board shall disclose the nature of the conflict, shall disqualify themselves from voting on the matter, and shall not be counted for purposes of establishing a quorum by removing themselves from the meeting room for the duration of the consideration of the matter.

- K. Minutes shall be kept for all proceedings of the ethics board and the vote of each member on any issue decided by the ethics board shall be recorded in the minutes.

SECTION 31. Alternate Members

- A. The executive authority of the city, with the approval of the legislative body, may appoint alternate members of the ethics board, who may be called upon to serve when any regular member of the ethics board is unable to discharge their duties. An alternate member shall be appointed for a term of three (3) year(s). Alternate members shall meet all qualifications and be subject to all of the requirements of this ordinance that apply to regular members.

SECTION 32. Facilities and Staff

- A. Within the limits of the funds appropriated by the legislative body in the annual budget, the city shall provide the ethics board with the facilities, materials, supplies, and staff needed for the conduct of its business.

SECTION 33. Annual Meeting

- A. The ethics board will elect a chair and a vice chair from among its regular members and set a plan for any obligations for the year, including any annual reports, reviews of disclosures, etc. A majority of the regular members is required to take any action. The chair or a majority of the regular members may call a meeting of the ethics board.

SECTION 34. Power and Duties of the Ethics Board

- A. The ethics board shall have the following powers and duties:
 - 1. To initiate on its own motion a complaint, receive a complaint from outside of the ethics board, investigate those complaints, hold hearings, and make findings of fact and determinations with regard to alleged violations of the provisions of this ordinance
 - 2. To issue orders in connection with its investigations and hearings requiring persons to submit in writing, under oath, reports and answers to questions that are relevant to the proceedings and to order testimony to be taken by deposition before any individual designated by the ethics board who has the power to administer oaths

3. To administer oaths and to issue orders requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence relating to an investigation or hearing being conducted by the ethics board
4. To refer any information concerning violations of this ordinance to the executive authority of the city, the city legislative body, the governing body of any city agency, the county attorney, or other appropriate persons, body, or bodies, as necessary
5. To render advisory opinions to city and city agency officers and employees regarding whether a given set of facts and circumstances would constitute a violation of any provision of this ordinance
6. To enforce the provisions of this ordinance with regard to all officers, employees of the city, and city agencies who are subject to its terms by issuing appropriate orders and imposing penalties authorized by this ordinance
7. To control and maintain all statements of financial interests that are required to be filed by this ordinance and to ensure that the statements are available for public inspection in accordance with the requirements of this ordinance and the Open Records Act
8. To adopt rules and regulations and to take other actions as necessary to implement the provisions of this ordinance, provided that the rules, regulations, and actions are not in conflict with the provisions of this ordinance or any state or federal laws
9. To provide training and education on the city ethics code to officials and employees
10. To prepare and submit an annual report and any recommended changes to this code to the legislative body and to develop and submit any reports regarding the conduct of its business that may be required by the executive authority or legislative body of the city
11. The ethics board along with the city clerk will annually review the list of officials and employees required to file annual disclosure statements to determine whether the lists are complete and accurate
12. The ethics board will prepare forms for complaints, financial disclosure statements, and will make these forms available at the city clerk's office and on the city's website for easy downloading. The ethics board shall review all annual financial disclosure statements filed with it to determine whether any person required to file such a statement has failed to file, has filed a deficient statement, or has filed a statement that reveals a potential violation of this code. If the ethics board determines that an annual or transactional disclosure statement is deficient or reveals a

potential violation of this code, the ethics board will notify the person in writing of the deficiency, potential violation, and of the penalties for failure to comply with this code.

SECTION 35. Training and Education

- A. The ethics board will, after passage or amendment of the ethics code, make this ethics code available to all officials, employees, candidates, and to municipal residents.
- B. The ethics board will attempt to hold annual workshops for new and experienced officials, ethics board members, and employees to discuss this code, its values and goals, its enforcement, and the ways in which it has affected the officials' and employees' work and the working of the city government.

SECTION 36. Annual Reports and Annual Review of Ethics Code

- A. The ethics board should prepare and submit an annual report to the council summarizing the activities, decisions, and advisory opinions of the ethics board. The report may also recommend changes to the text or administration of this ethics code. The report if any should be filed with the city clerk and made available for inspection and copying upon proper application
- B. The ethics board will periodically (no less than every five years) review this ethics code, the enforcement of the ethics code, and the ethics board's rules, regulations, and administrative procedures to determine whether they promote integrity, public confidence, and participation in city government, and whether they set forth clear and enforceable, common-sense standards of conduct.

SECTION 37. Filing and Investigation of Complaints

- A. All complaints alleging any violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be submitted to the ethics board or the administrative official designated by the ethics board. All complaints shall be in writing, signed by the complainant, and shall meet any other requirements established by the ethics board. The ethics board shall acknowledge receipt of a complaint to the complainant within 10 working days from the date of receipt. The ethics board shall forward within 10 working days to each officer or employee of the city or city agency who is the subject of the complaint, a copy of the complaint and a general statement of the applicable provisions of this ordinance.
- B. The ethics board may, on its own initiative, determine through an inquiry into informal allegations, information provided directly to the ethics board, by referral, or otherwise that a violation of this code may exist and prepare a complaint of its own. The ethics board may also amend a complaint that has been filed with it by adding further allegations, adding respondents involved in the same conduct, directly or indirectly, by action or inaction, by deleting allegations that would not constitute a violation of this code, by deleting allegations that have been made against persons or entities not covered by this

code, or by deleting allegations that do not appear to be supported by the facts. The ethics board may also consolidate complaints where the allegations are materially related. Amended complaints must be sent to the complainant and respondent by the ethics board.

- C. Within 30 days of the receipt of a proper complaint, the ethics board shall conduct a preliminary inquiry concerning the allegations contained in the complaint. The ethics board shall afford the person who is the subject of the complaint an opportunity to respond to the allegations in the complaint. The person shall have the right to be represented by counsel, to appear and be heard under oath, and to offer evidence in response to the allegations.
- D. The person who is the subject of the complaint (respondent), may file with the ethics board a response to the complaint within 30 days after their receipt of the complaint. The response, if there is any, must be sent to the person filing the original complaint (complainant) by the ethics board within five days after its filing. Within 15 days after receipt, the complainant may also file with the ethics board a response to the respondent's response which the ethics board must send to the respondent within five days after its filing.
- E. Extensions of time to any of the time limitations specified in this section may be granted by the ethics board upon a vote of the majority of the members. If no meeting can be held before such time limit runs, the chair may extend the time frame until the following meeting. The ethics board must give written notice of any extensions of time to the respondent and the complainant.
- F. All proceedings and records relating to a preliminary inquiry being conducted by the ethics board shall be confidential until a final determination is made by the ethics board, except:
 - 1. The ethics board may turn over to the commonwealth attorney or county attorney evidence which may be used in criminal proceedings.
 - 2. If the complainant or alleged violator publicly discloses the existence of a preliminary inquiry, the ethics board may publicly confirm the existence of the inquiry, and, at its discretion, make public any documents which were issued to either party.
- G. The ethics board shall make a determination based on its preliminary inquiry whether the complaint is within its jurisdiction, and if so, whether it alleges a minimal factual basis to constitute reasonable suspicion as to a violation of this ordinance. If the ethics board concludes that the complaint is outside of its jurisdiction, frivolous, or without factual basis, the ethics board may terminate or dismiss the inquiry, reduce the opinion to writing, and transmit a copy of its decision to the complainant and to all officers or employees against whom the complaint was filed.
- H. If the ethics board concludes, based upon its preliminary inquiry, that the complaint is within its jurisdiction and contains allegations sufficient to establish

a minimal factual basis to constitute reasonable suspicion as to a violation, the ethics board shall notify the officer or employee who is the subject of the complaint and may initiate a hearing to determine whether there has been a violation.

- I. If a complaint is accepted or prepared pursuant to subsection (A), the ethics board must conduct an investigation. From this point on, the complainant may not withdraw their complaint, although they may request that the ethics board either make a finding of no probable cause or no violation.
- J. In conducting an investigation, the ethics board may administer oaths, affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, and require the production of any books or records it deems relevant and material. The police department and all city agencies, bodies, officials, and employees are required to respond fully and truthfully to all inquiries and cooperate with all requests of the ethics board or its agents relating to an investigation. It is a violation of this code for any official or employee to deny access to information requested by the ethics board in the course of an investigation or a public hearing, except to the extent that such denial is required by federal, state, or local laws.
- K. Nothing in this section may be construed to permit the ethics board to conduct an investigation of itself, any of its members, or staff. If the ethics board receives a complaint alleging that the ethics board, any of its members, or staff has violated any provision of this code or any other law, the ethics board must promptly transmit to the legislative body a copy of the complaint.
- L. Any person who knowingly files with the ethics board a false complaint alleging a violation of any provision of this ordinance by an officer or employee of the city or any city agency, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 38. Notice of Hearings.

- A. If the ethics board determines that a hearing regarding allegations contained in the complaint is necessary, the ethics board shall issue an order setting the matter for a hearing within 30 days of the date the order is issued, unless the respondent petitions for and the ethics board consents to a later date. The order setting the matter for hearing, along with a copy of any pertinent regulations of the ethics board relating to the hearing, shall be sent to the respondent within 24 hours of the time the order setting a hearing is issued.

SECTION 39. Hearing Procedure

- A. The Kentucky Rules of Civil Procedure and the Kentucky Rules of Evidence shall not apply to hearings conducted by the ethics board; however, the hearings shall be conducted in accordance with this section and in accordance with any additional rules and regulations adopted by the ethics board so as to afford all parties the full range of due process rights required by the nature of the proceedings.

- B. Prior to the commencement of the hearing, the respondent or their representative shall have a reasonable opportunity to examine all documents and records obtained or prepared by the ethics board in connection with the matter to be heard. The ethics board shall inform the alleged violator or their representative of any exculpatory evidence in its possession.
- C. All testimony in an ethics board hearing shall be taken under oath, administered by the presiding officer. All parties shall have the right to call and examine witnesses, introduce exhibits, cross-examine witnesses, submit evidence, and to be represented by counsel. All witnesses shall have the right to be represented by counsel.
- D. Any person whose name may be adversely affected thereby may appear personally before the ethics board with or without counsel to give a statement regarding the adverse mention or may file a written statement regarding the adverse mention for incorporation into the record of the proceeding.
- E. No hearings of the ethics board shall be public unless the members vote to not go into executive session in accordance with KRS 61.810(f).
- F. After the conclusion of the hearing, the ethics board shall, as soon as practicable, begin deliberations in executive session for the purpose of reviewing the evidence before it and making a determination whether a violation of this ordinance has been proven. Within 30 days after completion of the hearing, the ethics board shall issue a written report of its findings and conclusions.
- G. If the ethics board concludes in its report that no violation of this ordinance has occurred, it shall immediately send written notice of this determination to the respondent and to the complainant.
- H. If the ethics board concludes in its report that, in consideration of the evidence produced at the hearing, there is clear and convincing proof of a violation of this ordinance, the ethics board shall within 15 days:
 - 1. Issue an order requiring the respondent to cease and desist the violation.
 - 2. In writing, publicly reprimand the respondent for the violations and provide a copy of the reprimand to the executive authority and legislative body of the city or governing body of the city agency with which the respondent serves.
 - 3. In writing, recommend to the executive authority and the legislative body or governing body of the city agency, that the respondent be sanctioned, as recommended by the ethics board, which may include a recommendation for discipline, dismissal, or removal from office.
 - 4. Issue an order requiring the respondent to pay a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.

5. Refer evidence of criminal violations of this ordinance or state laws to the county attorney or commonwealth attorney of the jurisdiction for prosecution.

SECTION 40. Appeals

- A. Any person who is found guilty of a violation of any provision of this ordinance by the ethics board may appeal the finding to the circuit court of the county within 30 days after the date of the final action by the ethics board by filing a petition with the court against the ethics board. The ethics board shall transmit to the clerk of the court all evidence considered by the ethics board at the public or private hearing.

SECTION 41. Limitation of Actions

- A. Except when the period of limitation is otherwise established by state law, an action for a violation of this ordinance must be brought within one year after the violation is discovered.

SECTION 42. Advisory Opinions

- A. The ethics board may render advisory opinions concerning matters under its jurisdiction, based upon real or hypothetical facts and circumstances, upon its own initiative, when requested by any officer or employee of the city or a city agency covered by this ordinance.
- B. An advisory opinion shall be requested in writing and shall state relevant facts and ask specific questions. The request for an advisory opinion shall remain confidential unless confidentiality is waived in writing by the requestor. Any proposed advisory opinion filed by the requesting party shall be submitted to the ethics board's legal counsel for review prior to the issuing of the advisory opinion.
- C. All advisory opinions shall be public documents, except that before an advisory opinion is made public, it shall be redacted so that the identity of any person associated with the opinion shall not be revealed.
- E. A written advisory opinion issued by the ethics board shall be binding on the ethics board in any subsequent proceeding concerning the facts and circumstances of the particular case, if no intervening facts or circumstances arise, which would change the opinion of the ethics board if they existed at the time the opinion was rendered. However, if any fact determined by the ethics board to be material was omitted or misstated in the request for an opinion, the ethics board shall not be bound by the opinion.
- F. A written advisory opinion issued by the ethics board shall be admissible in the defense of any criminal prosecution or civil proceeding for violations of this ordinance for actions taken in reliance on that opinion.

- G. Advisory opinions will be indexed and maintained on file by the ethics board, by the city clerk, and will also be available on the city website with unnecessary financial and personal details redacted. Officers, employees, and businesses should be notified about advisory opinions that may directly affect their conduct.

SECTION 43. Reprisals Against Persons Disclosing Violations Prohibited

- A. No officer or employee of the city or any city agency shall be subject to reprisal, directly or indirectly, use or threaten to use any official authority or influence in any manner whatsoever which tends to discourage, restrain, deter, prevent, interfere with, coerce, or discriminate against any person who, in good faith, reports, discloses, divulges, or otherwise brings to the attention of the ethics board, any other agency, officer of the city, or the commonwealth, any facts or information relative to an actual or suspected violation of this ordinance.
- B. This section shall not be construed as:
 - 1. Prohibiting disciplinary or punitive action if an officer or employee of the city or any city agency discloses information which they know:
 - a. To be false or which they disclose with reckless disregard for its truth or falsity.
 - b. To be exempt from required disclosure under the provisions of the Kentucky Open Records Act, KRS 61.870 to 61.884.
 - c. Is confidential under any other provision of law.

SECTION 44. Penalties

- A. Except when another penalty is specifically set forth in this ordinance or by state or federal laws, any officer or employee of the city or any city agency who is found by the ethics board to have violated any provision of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a civil offense and may be subject to a civil fine imposed by the ethics board not to exceed \$1,000, which may be recovered by the city in a civil action in the nature of debt if the offender fails to pay the penalty within a prescribed period of time.
- B. In addition to all other penalties which may be imposed under this ordinance, any officer or employee of the city or any city agency who is found by the ethics board to have violated any provision of this ordinance shall forfeit to the city or the city agency an amount equal to the economic benefit or gain, which the officer or employee is determined by the ethics board to have realized as a result of the violation. The amount of any forfeiture may be recovered by the city in a civil action in the nature of debt if the offender fails to pay the amount of the forfeiture within a prescribed period of time.
- C. In addition to all other penalties which may be imposed under this ordinance, a finding by the ethics board that an officer or employee of the city or any city

agency is guilty of a violation of this ordinance shall be sufficient cause for removal, suspension, demotion, or other disciplinary action by the executive authority of the city, city agency, or by any other officer or agency having the power of removal or discipline. Any action to remove or discipline any officer or employee for violation of this ordinance shall be taken in accordance with all applicable ordinances and regulations of the city and all applicable laws of the commonwealth.

SECTION 45. Severability

- A. If any provision of this ordinance is deemed by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unenforceable or unconstitutional, the remaining provisions of this ordinance shall continue in full force and effect.

SECTION 46. Conflicting Ordinances Repealed

- A. All other ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of the conflict.

This ordinance shall be effective upon passage and publication by KRS 83A.060.

Prepared by La Grange Ethics Commission, Sponsored by Council Member Lucy Ricketts

First reading _____

Second reading _____

Vote: For _____ Against _____ Abstain _____

So Enacted This _____ Day Of _____, 2025

John W. Black, Mayor

Attest:

City Clerk

*2025 R1-2F

**COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY
CITY OF LA GRANGE, KENTUCKY
ORDINANCE NO. 16, SERIES 2025**

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING THE PARKING ORDINANCE

WHEREAS, over the years, the population of La Grange and the corresponding number of vehicles using and parking upon city streets has significantly increased, so that the parking regulations, especially in residential neighborhoods, should be periodically reviewed and updated so as to accommodate the impact of growth and change in the city.

NOW THEREFORE, be it ordained by the City Council that the parking regulations contained in Chapter 72 of the Code of Ordinances shall be amended as follows:

PARKING GENERALLY

§ 72.02 MANNER OF PARKING.

~~(B) All persons shall park the vehicles which they drive or are in control of on their own property or in their own driveways or on pull off areas on the right-of-way. Visitors of residents shall park their vehicle in the driveways of their host(s) or on pull off areas on the right-of-way, unless if no such space is available. If no such space is available, visitors of residents may park their vehicles on the street so long as its two right wheels are off the pavement or are within six inches of and parallel with the curb, and the vehicle is facing the flow of traffic. No vehicle may remain parked on the street for more than 24 hours.~~

(B) In residential neighborhoods, vehicles shall be parked on driveways, other parking spaces on private property, or on pull off areas in the right-of-way, except when visitors, deliveries, or circumstances necessitate otherwise, in which event a vehicle may be parked on the street so long as its two right wheels are off the pavement, or are within 10 inches of and parallel with the curb, and the vehicle is facing the flow of traffic, provided no portion of any parked vehicle intrudes into the roadway so that it creates a hazard or impedes the flow of traffic. Such street parking may be utilized for a period of less than 24 hours, provided all other provisions within this parking ordinance are followed.

§ 72.03 LIMITATIONS OF STOPPING AND PARKING.

It shall be unlawful for the operator of any vehicle to stop or park such vehicle except in a case of real emergency or in compliance with the provisions of this traffic code or when directed by a police officer or traffic sign or signal at any time in the following places:

(A) On the mainly-traveled portion of any roadway or on any other place in the roadway where vehicles stand in any manner other than as specified in § 72.02;

(B) On a sidewalk, except in residential neighborhoods where a sidewalk and a driveway to the homeowner's residence cross;

(C) In front of sidewalk ramps provided for persons with disabilities;

(D) Within 5 feet on either side of a mailbox;

(E) Within 5 feet of ~~in front of~~ a public or private driveway entrance;

(F) Within an intersection or upon a crosswalk;

(G) At any place opposite or alongside a curb which has been painted yellow, or ~~At any place~~ where official signs prohibit stopping or parking;

(H) Within 30 feet of any ~~stop sign~~, flashing beacon, ~~traffic sign~~ or traffic-control device;

(I) Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant;

(J) Within 15 feet of the driveway entrance to any fire station;

(K) In an area between the roadways of a divided highway; ~~and~~

(L) Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping or parking would obstruct traffic;

(M) Close enough to any railroad track so as to obstruct the movement of locomotives or cars;

(N) On any city street where the parking of a vehicle would allow less than 12 feet of clearance (street width) for the passage of through traffic on the street;

(O) No 18-wheel tractors and/or trailers shall be parked on any city street more than two hours;

(P) The restrictions in this section shall not apply to police, fire or emergency vehicles during performance of their official duties.

~~(I) No person shall move a vehicle not lawfully under his or her control into any such prohibited area;~~

~~(I) On any controlled access highway;~~

~~(J) Within a highway tunnel;~~

§ 72.33 VEHICLE OBSTRUCTING SIDEWALK ~~TO BE IMPOUNDED:~~

All ~~peace~~ police and code enforcement officers of this city are authorized and directed to ~~impound~~ remove any motor vehicle which is parked on any sidewalk (except in a residential zone where a sidewalk and a driveway to a residence cross, then parking is

permitted on the driveway). The city shall follow the procedures for impoundment as provided in § 72.30. In addition to the penalties in § 72.30, the city shall have a lien upon any motor vehicles impounded to secure payment of the cost of the impoundment and storage thereof.

SNOW EMERGENCIES

§ 72.45 ANNOUNCEMENT OF SNOW EMERGENCY- NOTICE OF SNOW EMERGENCIES

~~—Whenever the Chief of Police or other authorized city official finds that falling snow, sleet or freezing rain will create a condition which makes it necessary that the parking of motor vehicles on snow emergency routes be prohibited, or whenever he or she finds on the basis of a firm forecast of snow, sleet or freezing rain that the weather conditions so forecasted may create a condition making it necessary that parking be prohibited, he or she is authorized to announce the prohibition, to become effective at a time specified by him or her. After the effective time of the prohibition, no person shall park any vehicle or permit any vehicle to remain parked on a snow emergency route.~~

(A) At times of heavy snowfall when, in his or her opinion, an emergency situation exists requiring immediate plowing, salting, sanding or other clearing of snow from the public ways of the city, the Chief of Police, the Mayor, or his or her designee, is authorized and empowered to declare a snow emergency.

(B) The Mayor, or his or her designee, shall make a declaration of a snow emergency by giving either oral, written or telephone notification to the highest ranking officer of the Police Department on duty at the time the emergency is declared. The Officer shall note the time and date the notice is received by him or her on a snow emergency form available in the City Clerk's office. The Officer shall file the snow emergency form in the office of the City Clerk within a reasonable time after receipt of notification of the emergency.

(C) Upon the declaration of any snow emergency, the Officer shall, as soon as possible, notify local radio stations, television stations, newspapers or other members of the news media as will, in the judgment of the Officer, afford the earliest and best information to persons using the public ways of the city of the existence of the snow emergency. The Officer should also get the notification placed on the city's website. In notifying the members of the news media, the Officer shall request that the notice of the snow emergency and the requirements thereof be broadcast or published as soon as possible. However, if a fall of snow, sleet or freezing rain occurs after 11:00 p.m. and prior to 6:00 a.m., and the Chief of Police or other authorized city official has not announced prior to 11:00 p.m. that parking on snow emergency routes is to be prohibited after a specified time, a vehicle parked on a snow emergency route may remain so parked until 7:00 a.m. following the fall. 8:00 am the following morning. The prohibition of parking announced by the Chief of Police, the Mayor, or other authorized city official under the authority of this section shall remain in effect until he or she announces the termination of the snow

~~emergency. , in part or in which the prohibition of parking authorized by this section shall no longer be in effect.~~

(D) A snow emergency shall expire 24 hours after it is declared. The Chief of Police, the Mayor, or his or her designee, may declare a new snow emergency to commence immediately upon expiration of an existing snow emergency by giving notice as provided in subsection (B) above.

(E) During the existence of a snow emergency duly declared, it shall be a violation for any person, firm, or corporation to leave parked any motor vehicle on any public way of the city so as to hinder or interfere with the plowing, salting, sanding, or other clearing of snow from any public way.

~~§ 72.46 TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY.~~

~~—Whenever the Chief of Police or other authorized city official shall find that some or all of the conditions which gave rise to the snow emergency prohibition no longer exist, he or she is authorized to declare the termination of the emergency, in part or in whole, effective immediately on announcement. If the announcement is made other than between 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m., it shall be repeated between those hours.~~

PARKING IN BUSINESS DISTRICT

§ 72.61 PARKING REGULATIONS.

(A) There is hereby established a ~~two~~ four-hour parking limit within the business district defined in § 72.60 from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. each day of the week.

(B) Any person who causes or permits any vehicle to be parked in the business district beyond this ~~two~~ four-hour parking limit shall be guilty of a violation and fined as set forth in § 72.99.

§ 72.99 PENALTY.

(A) ~~First offense.~~ A fine of \$50, \$25 if paid within 30 days of citation; and additional ~~\$50~~ \$25 if not paid within 30 days of citation, plus interest at the rate of 1% per month, compounded monthly.

~~(B) Second offense. A fine of \$100, if paid within 30 days of citation; and additional \$100 if not paid within 30 days of citation, plus interest at the rate of 1% per month, compounded monthly.~~

~~—(C) Third offense. A fine of \$500, if paid within 30 days of citation; and additional \$500 if not paid within 30 days of citation, plus interest at the rate of 1% per month, compounded monthly.~~

This ordinance shall be effective upon passage and enforceable following publication as required by KRS 424.

Sponsored by council member Laura Taylor

First Reading: September 2nd, 2025

Second Reading: October 6th, 2025

Vote: For ____ Against ____ Abstain ____

SO APPROVED this ____ day of _____, 2025

John W. Black, Mayor

Attest:

Heather Woodcox, City Clerk