

## Board Member Conflict of Interest

Board members are expected to avoid conflicts of interest involving any matter pending before the board. A conflict of interest is deemed to exist when a member is confronted with an issue in which the member has a pecuniary interest or an issue or circumstance that could render the member unable to devote complete loyalty and singleness of purpose to the organization.

Accordingly:

1. If a Board member has a pecuniary interest in a matter pending before the Board, the member shall disclose such interest to the Board, shall abstain from voting on the matter and shall not attempt to influence the decisions of other Board members.
2. A member of the Board shall not receive any compensation for services rendered to the organization. Members may be reimbursed for authorized expenses in carrying out Board duties.
3. A Board member is expected to avoid conflict of interest with respect to the member's fiduciary responsibility. Accordingly, a Board member may not:
  - a. disclose or use confidential information acquired in the course of official duties as a means to further the Board member's personal financial interests or the interests of a member of the Board member's immediate family.
  - b. accept a gift of substantial value or economic benefit which would tend to improperly influence a reasonable person, or which the Board member knows or should know is primarily for the purpose of a reward for official action.
  - c. engage in a substantial financial transaction for private business purposes with a person whom the Board member directly or indirectly supervises.
  - d. perform an official act which directly confers an economic benefit on a business in which the Board member has a substantial financial interest or is engaged as a counsel, consultant, representative or agent.

Adopted:	February, 2001
Amended:	January, 2006
Monitoring Method:	Board Self-Assessment
Monitoring Frequency:	Annually in February