INVER GROVE HEIGHTS SCHOOLS ISD 199

CONFLICT OF INTEREST – SCHOOL BOARD MEMBERS

POLICY: 210
ADOPTED: 10/05/98
REVISED: 01/27/25

I. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to observe state statutes regarding conflicts of interest and to engage in school district business activities in a fashion designed to avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance of impropriety.

II. General Statement of Policy

The policy of the school board is to contract for goods and services in conformance with statutory conflict of interest laws and, in addition, in a manner that will avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance thereof.

III. General Prohibitions and Recognized Statutory Exceptions

A. A school board member who is authorized to take part in any manner in making any sale, lease, or contract in their official capacity shall not voluntarily have a personal financial interest in that sale, lease, or contract or personally benefit financially therefrom.

B. In the following circumstances, however, the school board may as an exception, by majority vote, contract for goods or services with a school board member of the school district:

1. In the designation of a bank or savings association, in which a school board member is interested, as an authorized depository for school district funds and as a source of borrowing, provided such deposited funds are protected in accordance with Minnesota Statutes chapter 118A. Any school board member having said interest shall disclose that interest and the interest shall be entered upon the school board minutes. Disclosure shall be made when such bank or savings association is first designated as a depository or source of borrowing, or when such school board member is elected, whichever is later. Disclosure serves as notice of the interest and need only be made once;

2. The designation of an official newspaper, or publication of official matters therein, in which the school board member is interested when it is the only newspaper complying with statutory requirements relating to the designation or publication;

3. A contract with a cooperative association of which the school board member is a shareholder or stockholder but not an officer or manager;

4. A contract for which competitive bids are not required by law. A contract made under this exception will be void unless the following procedures are observed;

    a. The school board shall authorize the contract in advance of its performance by adopting a resolution setting out the essential facts and determining that the contract price is as low as or lower than the price at which the goods or services could be obtained elsewhere.

    b. In the case of an emergency when the contract cannot be authorized in advance, payment of the claims must be authorized by a like resolution wherein the facts of the emergency are also stated.

    c. Before a claim is paid, the interested school board member shall file with the clerk of the school board an affidavit stating:

        i. The name of the school board member and the office held;

        ii. An itemization of the goods or services furnished;

        iii. The contract price;

        iv. The reasonable value;

        v. The interest of the school board member in the contract; and

        vi. That to the best of the school board member's knowledge and belief, the contract price is as low as, or lower than, the price at which the goods or services could be obtained from other sources.

5. Since the school district's population is over 1,000 students, a school board member may not contract with the school district to provide construction materials or services, or both, when the sealed bid process is used.

6. A school board member may rent space in a public facility at a rate commensurate with that paid by other members of the public.

C. In the following circumstances, the school board may as an exception by majority vote at a meeting at which all school board members are present, contract for services with a school board member of the school district: A school board member may be newly employed or may continue to be employed by the school district as an employee only if there is a reasonable expectation on July 1, or at the time the contract is entered into or extended, that the amount to be earned by that school board member under that contract or employment relationship, will not exceed $20,000 in that fiscal year. If the school board member does not receive majority approval to continue in employment at a meeting at which all school board members are present, that employment is immediately terminated and that school board member has no further rights to employment while serving as a school board member in the school district.

D. The school board may contract with a class of school district employees, such as teachers or custodians, when the spouse of a school board member is a member of the class of employees contracting with the school board and the employee spouse receives no special monetary or other benefit that is substantially different from the benefits that other members of the class receive under the employment contract. For the school board to invoke this exception, it must have a majority of disinterested school board members vote to approve the contract, direct the school board member spouse to abstain from voting to approve the contract, and publicly set out the essential facts of the contract at the meeting in which the contract is approved.

IV. Limitations on Related Employees

A. The school board must hire or dismiss teachers only at duly called meetings. When a husband and wife, brother and sister, or two brothers or sisters, constitute a quorum, no contract employing a teacher may be made or authorized except upon the majority vote of the full school board.

B. The school board may not employ any teacher related by blood or marriage to a school board member as within the fourth degree, computed by the civil law, except by a majority vote of the full school board.

V. Conflicts Prior to Taking Office

A school board member with personal financial interest in a sale, lease, or contract with the school district that was entered before the school board member took office and presents an actual or potential conflict of interest, shall immediately notify the school board of such interest. It shall thereafter be the responsibility of the school board member to refrain from participating in any action relating to the sale, lease, or contract. At the time of renewal of any such sale, lease, or contract, the school board may enter into or renew such sale, lease, or contract only if it falls within one of the enumerated

exceptions for contracts relating to goods or services provided above and if the procedures provided in this policy are followed.

VI. Determination as to Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists

The determination as to whether a conflict of interest exists is to be made by the school board. Any school board member who has an actual or potential conflict shall notify the school board of such conflict immediately. The school board member shall thereafter cooperate with the school board as necessary for the school board to make its determination.

Legal References:
Minn. Stat. § 122A.40, Subd. 3 Employment; Contracts, Termination
Minn. Stat. § 123B.195 Board Member's Right to Employment
Minn. Stat. § 471.87 Public Officers; Interest in Contract; Penalty
Minn. Stat. § 471.88, Subds. 2, 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, and 21 (Exceptions)
Minn. Stat. § 471.89 (Contract, When Void)
Op. Atty. Gen. 437-A-4, March 15, 1935
Op. Atty. Gen 90-C-5, July 30, 1940
Op. Atty. Gen. 90-A, August 14, 1957

Cross References:
Policy 101 - Legal Status of the School Board
Policy 209 - Code of Ethics