

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Members of the Executive Board hold a position of trust, created in the interest of the common good and for the benefit of Windsor Charter Academy. To maintain public confidence and prevent the use of public office for private gain, Executive Board members shall disclose any potential conflicts of interest in writing to the Executive Board prior to the vote on any such transaction.

For purposes of this policy, situations that present a potential conflict of interest are those in which an Executive Board member may derive a private benefit that is both pecuniary and personal in nature from Executive Board action. The written disclosures shall be attached to the minutes of the meeting in which Executive Board action occurred relating to the matter disclosed. An Executive Board member who discloses a potential conflict of interest shall abstain from voting on the matter disclosed.

Failure by an Executive Board member to bring notice of a potential conflict of interest to the attention of the Executive Board in this manner may constitute cause for removal of the member from the Executive Board.

Conflict of Interest—Federally-Funded Transactions

Separate from state law and the Executive Board's policies concerning the Executive Board's standards of conduct and conflict of interest, federal law imposes restrictions on the conduct of Executive Board members whenever the transaction in question is supported by federal funds subject to the Uniform Grant Guidance (UGG).

Under the UGG, an Executive Board member shall not participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award if the Executive Board member has a conflict of interest as defined by the UGG.

A conflict of interest arises under the UGG when the Executive Board member, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her business partner, or an organization that employs or is about to employ any of the aforementioned parties has a substantial financial or other interest in or would obtain a substantial tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. In addition, the UGG prohibits Executive Board members from soliciting or accepting gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts that are federally funded, unless the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value.

For purposes of this section only, "immediate family" means the Executive Board member's spouse, partner in a civil union, children, and parents. In determining whether a financial or other interest is "substantial," or whether anything solicited or accepted for private benefit is of "nominal value," the Executive Board shall follow the standards of conduct and corresponding definitions applicable to local public officials under state law.

An Executive Board member who violates the standards of conduct set forth in this policy may be subject to censure or other disciplinary action, in accordance with the Executive Board's authority and state law.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Windsor Charter Academy Executive Board

Adopted: May 2001

March 2010

November 2017

Legal References

2 C.F.R. 200.318 (c)

C.R.S. 22-32-109 (1) (y)

C.R.S. 24-18-109

C.R.S. 24-18-110

C.R.S. 24-18-201

C.R.S. 24-18-202

Cross References

BC School Board Member Conduct

BCA Code of Ethics for School Board Members

BED Business Order and Rules

BID BIE School Board Member Compensation/Insurance/Expenses/Liability

DJB Purchasing and Bidding Procedures-School District

DKC Expense Authorization/Reimbursement (Mileage and Travel)