

SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The board considers a conflict of interest a personal and/or pecuniary interest that is immediate, definite, and demonstrable and which is, or may be, in conflict with the public interest.

A board member who has a personal or private interest in a matter proposed or pending before the board will disclose such interest to the board, will not deliberate on the matter, will not vote on the matter, and will not attempt to influence other members of the board regarding the matter.

A school board member shall not have any direct personal and/or pecuniary interest in a contract with the school district, nor shall s/he furnish directly any labor, equipment, or supplies to the school district.

In the event a school board member is employed by a corporation or business or has a secondary interest in a corporation or business, which furnishes goods or services to the school district, the school board member shall declare his/her interest and refrain from debating, discussing, or voting upon the question of contracting with the company.

It is not the intent of this policy to prevent the district from contracting with corporations or businesses with which a board member is an employee (or has a relationship). The policy is designed to prevent placing a board member in a position where his/her interest in the public schools and his/her interest in their place of employment (or other indirect interest) might conflict; and to avoid appearances of conflict of interest even though such conflict may not exist.

Nepotism

The school board will not employ a teacher or other employee if the individual is the father, mother, brother, sister, wife, husband, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, or brother-in-law of the superintendent of schools or any member of the school board. If a conflict already exists, the school board member shall declare his/her interest and refrain from debating, discussing, or voting on a nomination or other issues such as promotion, financial gain, preferential treatment, or issues involving a disciplinary action.



This shall not apply to any person within such relationship or relationships who has been regularly employed by the board prior to the inception of the relationship, the adoption of this policy, or a board member's election.

Legal References:

113 NH 66, *Marsh v. Hanover* (1973)

109 NH 16, *Atherton v. Concord* (1968)

Adopted 1999

Revised 2011

