

**Board Member Ethics and Nepotism**

In order to avoid both potential and actual conflicts of interests, Board members will abide by the following rules when a Board member's relative or member of the household is seeking and/or holds a position with the district:

1. A Board member may not appoint, employ, promote, discharge, fire, or demote or advocate for such an employment decision for a relative or member of the household, unless the Board member complies with the conflict of interest requirements of ORS Chapter 244;
2. This policy does not apply to decisions regarding unpaid volunteer positions unless it is a Board member position or another Board-related unpaid volunteer position (i.e. a Board committee position);
3. A Board member may not participate as a public official in any interview, discussion, or debate regarding the appointment, employment, promotion, discharge, firing, or demotion of a relative or member of the household. A Board member may still serve as a reference or provide a recommendation.

For the purposes of this policy, a "member of the household" means any person who resides with the Board member and "relative" means:

1. The Board member's spouse<sup>1</sup>, parent, step-parent, child, sibling, step-sibling, son-in-law or daughter-in-law;
2. The spouse of the Board member's parent, step-parent, child, sibling, step-sibling, son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

**Class Exception**

It will not be a conflict of interest if the Board member's action would affect to the same degree a class including the Board member's relative or household member. For example, if a Board member's spouse is a member of the collective bargaining unit, the Board member may vote to approve the contract, as it will affect all members of that class to the same degree. However, if the collective bargaining unit is very small, the class exception may not apply. Similarly, if the contract contains special provisions that might apply only to particular persons, then the class exception may not apply. For example, if a Board member's spouse is the only one in the bargaining unit that has a doctorate and there is a pay differential for employees with doctorates in the collective bargaining agreement, the Board member should not vote on the contract.

**END OF POLICY**

---

**Legal Reference(s):**

ORS 244.010 to -244.400  
ORS 659A.309

OAR 199-005-0003 to -199-020-0020

OR. ETHICS COMM'N, OR. GOV'T ETHICS LAW, A GUIDE FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

---

<sup>1</sup>The term spouse includes domestic partner.

# Oregon School Boards Association Selected Sample Policy

Code: **BBFB**  
Adopted:

## Board Member Ethics and Nepotism

In order to avoid both potential and actual conflicts of interests, Board members will abide by the following rules when a Board member's relative or member of the household is seeking and/or holds a position with the district:

1. A Board member may not appoint, employ, promote, discharge, fire, or demote or advocate for such an employment decision for a relative or member of the household, unless the Board member complies with the conflict of interest requirements of ORS Chapter 244;
2. This policy does not apply to decisions regarding unpaid volunteer positions unless it is a Board member position or another Board-related unpaid volunteer position (i.e. a Board committee position);
3. A Board member may not participate as a public official in any interview, discussion, or debate regarding the appointment, employment, promotion, discharge, firing, or demotion of a relative or member of the household. A Board member may still serve as a reference or provide a recommendation.

For the purposes of this policy, a "member of the household" means any person who resides with the Board member and "relative" means:

1. The Board member's spouse<sup>1</sup>, parent, step-parent, child, sibling, step-sibling, son-in-law or daughter-in-law;
2. The spouse of the Board member's parent, step-parent, child, sibling, step-sibling, son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

### Class Exception

It will not be a conflict of interest if the Board member's action would affect to the same degree a class including the Board member's relative or household member. For example, if a Board member's spouse is a member of the collective bargaining unit, the Board member may vote to approve the contract, as it will affect all members of that class to the same degree. However, if the collective bargaining unit is very small, the class exception may not apply. Similarly, if the contract contains special provisions that might apply only to particular persons, then the class exception may not apply. For example, if a Board member's spouse is the only one in the bargaining unit that has a doctorate and there is a pay differential for employees with doctorates in the collective bargaining agreement, the Board member should not vote on the contract.

---

<sup>1</sup>The term spouse includes domestic partner.

END OF POLICY

---

**Legal Reference(s):**

ORS 244.010 to -244.400  
ORS 659A.309

OAR 199-005-0003 to -199-020-0020

OR. ETHICS COMM'N, OR. GOV'T ETHICS LAW, A GUIDE FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

# Pendleton School District 16R

Code: **BBFB**  
Adopted: 11/10/08  
Revised/Readopted: 3/08/10; 1/13/14  
Orig. Code(s): BBFB

## Board Member Ethics and Nepotism

In order to avoid both potential and actual conflicts of interests, Board members will abide by the following rules when a Board member's relative is seeking and/or holds a position with the district:

1. A Board member may not appoint, employ, promote, discharge, fire, or demote or advocate for such an employment decision for a relative, unless the Board member complies with the conflict of interest requirements of ORS Chapter 244;
2. This policy does not apply to decisions regarding unpaid volunteer positions unless it is a Board member position or another Board-related unpaid volunteer position (i.e. a Board committee position);
3. A Board member may not participate as a public official in any interview, discussion, or debate regarding the appointment, employment, promotion, discharge, firing, or demotion of a relative. A Board member may still serve as a reference or provide a recommendation.

For the purposes of this policy, "relative" means:

1. The Board member's spouse<sup>1</sup>, parent, step-parent, child, sibling, step-sibling, son-in-law or daughter-in-law;
2. The spouse of the Board member's parent, step-parent, child, sibling, step-sibling, son-in-law or daughter-in-law.

### Class Exception

It will not be a conflict of interest if the Board member's action would affect to the same degree a class including the Board member's relative. For example, if a Board member's spouse is a member of the collective bargaining unit, the Board member may vote to approve the contract, as it will affect all members of that class to the same degree. However, if the collective bargaining unit is very small, the class exception may not apply. Similarly, if the contract contains special provisions that might apply only to particular persons, then the class exception may not apply. For example, if a Board member's spouse is the only one in the bargaining unit that has a doctorate and there is a pay differential for employees with doctorates in the collective bargaining agreement, the Board member should not vote on the contract.

END OF POLICY

---

<sup>1</sup>The term spouse includes domestic partner.

**Legal Reference(s):**

ORS 244.010 to-244.400  
ORS 659A.309

OAR 199-005-0003 to-199-020-0020

OR. ETHICS COMM'N, OR. GOV'T ETHICS LAW, A GUIDE FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

**Cross Reference(s):**

BBFA - Board Member Ethics and Conflicts of Interest