BOARD MEMBER CONFLICT OF INTEREST

As elected officials, school board members owe a duty of loyalty to the general public in protecting the school district's interests. Therefore, the Board declares that a conflict of interest is a personal, pecuniary interest that is immediate, definite, and demonstrable and which is or may be in conflict with the public interest. Board of Education members are subject to the conduct regulations found in the Nashua Revised Ordinances (NROs).

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, will not appoint committee members or chairs of committees overseeing such matters, and will not attempt to influence other members of the Board regarding the matter. Additionally, Board members should refrain from engaging in conduct or actions that give the appearance of a conflict of interest.

Any school board member who is a retired Nashua School District employee would have a conflict of interest if they werei12.8 (af v)10.9 o(t)-45 (e)9.2 on, ac llectierai(i)-45 (ng)1086 ()10.9 (a)-1.7 g reemet (r)-3.9 ((m)17.1 e)

asband, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, sister-in-law, or ndent or any member of the Board. Such a relationship will not applicant from employment with the school district.

nall declare his/her relationship with the job applicant and will refrain from on a nomination or other issue. The job applicant is expected to declare pard member as well.

Part 5: Conduct Regulations, sections 5-93 through 5-103 of the Nashua enience of district employees, a link of these guidelines can be found on

Legal References:

Marsh v. Hanover, 113 NH 667 (1973) and Atherton v. Concord, 109 NH 164 (1968) Nashua Revised Ordinances Section 5-98

Board Approved: 11/30/2009

08/22/2016 07/25/2022