

MINNESOTA PUBLIC TRANSIT ASSOCIATION
CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY
Adopted July 29, 2010

Officers and Board members of the Minnesota Public Transit Association (MPTA) shall discharge their duties observing the highest standards of professional and personal ethics including honesty and sincerity in their interactions with the public, vendors, member organizations, elected officials, fellow board members, and those with whom MPTA transacts business.

Board members must avoid activities or relationships that conflict with MPTA interests or adversely affect MPTA's reputation. The types of activities and relationships board members must avoid include, but are not limited to:

- accepting or soliciting a gift, favor, or service that is intended to, or might appear to, influence the board member's decision making or professional conduct;
- accepting, agreeing to accept, or soliciting money or other tangible or intangible benefit in exchange for the board member's favorable decisions or actions in the performance of his or her duties;
- accepting employment or compensation or engaging in any business or professional activity that might require disclosure of confidential information or would compromise the performance of their board duties;
- accepting employment or compensation that could reasonably be expected to impair the board member's independent judgment in the performance of official duties;
- participate in the selection, award, or administration of a MPTA contract in which the employee has a personal or financial interest;
- utilize any information, either not available to the public or learned by means of their official position, for personal gain or for the gain of others.

Board members can accept gifts or entertainment only in cases where the gifts or entertainment are of nominal value, will not violate any laws, and will not influence or appear to influence the board member's judgment or conduct.

No contract or other transaction between the MPTA and one or more of its directors, or between the MPTA and any other corporation, firm, association, or entity in which one or more of the directors are directors or officers or have material financial interest, shall be entered into unless the fact of such relationship or interest is disclosed to the Board of Directors.

Board members must disclose actual or potential conflicts of interest prior to the board's action on an item related to such interest. A board member must disclose such interest by verbally notifying the board at a meeting or a written statement to the board. Such notification shall include excusing themselves from decision making in the matter.