



FLCA Conflict of Interest Policy
May 2018

FLCA policy on conflicts of interest requires (a) those with a conflict (or who think they may have a conflict) to disclose the conflict/potential conflict, and (b) prohibit interested board members from voting on any matter in which there is a conflict.

- Pending the nature of the conflict of interest declaration, the Board Member will not vote on the matter at hand. If the conflict is of a broader nature affecting significant aspects of FLCA business, the Managing Directors may ask for the resignation of the Board Member..
- . Minutes of board meetings shall reflect when a board member discloses that s/he has a conflict of interests and how the conflict was managed, such as that there was a discussion on the matter without the board member in the room, and that a vote was taken but that the “interested” board member abstained (board members with a conflict are “interested” – board members without a conflict are “disinterested”).

Resources

- [Sample Conflict of Interest Policy and Annual Statement](#) (Montana Nonprofit Association)
- [Guidance on conflict of interest policies](#) and a [sample conflict of interest policy](#) (Public Counsel Law Center)
- [Conflicts of Interest: disclosure, monitoring, and enforcement](#) (Probono Partnership)