

College Board of Education Series—1000

CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND ETHICS

Chemeketa Community College employees, officers, and agents, irrespective of whether they are compensated for such services (e.g., college administration, staff, faculty, board members, volunteers, and agents of the college) are considered “public officials” per Oregon Ethics Law.¹

Public officials are prohibited from the following:

1. **Financial and/or Personal Gain**

Using their office for *financial and/or personal gain* or to avoid a *financial and/or personal detriment* for themselves or their family members. Family members are considered to be: spouse, children, siblings, spouse of siblings, parents, persons to whom the public official have a legal duty to support, persons to whom the public official provides benefits through the public official’s public employment, and any person who provides benefits to a public official or candidate through the person’s employment.

2. **Conflict of Interest**

A conflict of interest may exist whenever any action, decision, or recommendation by the public official in their official capacity may lead to the private financial and/or personal gain or avoid a financial and/or personal detriment of the public official, family member of the public official, or a business with which any of the family members as defined in paragraph one (1) above are involved. When a conflict of interest may occur, the public official must provide notification of such conflict of interest and withdraw from any such action. Refer to college Procedure #1710 PRO for additional information about conflict of interest disclosure and/or withdrawals.

3. **Gifts**

Public officials are prohibited from soliciting or accepting, directly or indirectly, honoraria, rebates, gifts, monies, gratuities, services, promises of contract for future award, or compensation from any single source that could reasonably be known to have a financial, personal, administrative, or other interest. A gift is defined as something of economic value given to a public official or their family members without payment or other consideration of equivalent value. Gifts may include, but are not limited to, meals, textbooks for personal use, and trips.

This prohibition does not apply to the receipt of an honorarium, or a certificate, plaque, commemorative token, or other item with a value of less than \$50, or honoraria received for services performed in relation to the public official’s private profession, occupation, avocation, or expertise.

June 26, 1991

Adopted College Board of Education

February 15, 2006; September 23, 2009;

January 20, 2016; December 18, 2019

Revised College Board of Education

¹ORS 244 Government Ethics Law and Oregon Government Ethics Law—Guide for Public Employees and 2011–2015 Legislative Update Supplement