



## **Conflict of Interest Policy**

*This policy applies to the Aurora Town Public Library, a contracting member library of the Buffalo & Erie County Public Library.*

### **ARTICLE I: Purpose**

The purpose of this Conflict of Interest Policy is to protect the Aurora Town Public Library (ATPL) when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of an officer, trustee, or Key Person of the ATPL. It provides guidelines for handling perceived, potential or actual Conflicts of Interest and addresses procedures and disclosures of Related Party Transactions. This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any applicable state and federal laws governing Conflict of Interest applicable to nonprofit and charitable organizations.

### **ARTICLE II: Definitions**

- 2.1. Interested Person. An Interested Person is any trustee, officer, employee or member of a committee with powers delegated by the Board of Trustees, who (1) has a direct or indirect Financial Interest, as defined below, and/or (2) is a Related Party, as defined below.
- 2.2. Disinterested Trustee. A Disinterested Trustee is any trustee who is not an Interested Person.
- 2.3. Relative. A Relative of an individual means their spouse or domestic partner as defined in Section 2994-a of the Public Health Law, ancestors, brothers and sisters (whether whole or half-blood), children (whether natural or adopted), grandchildren, great-grandchildren, and spouses or domestic partners of brothers, sisters, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.
- 2.4. Financial Interest. A person has a Financial Interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or a Relative:
- (A) An ownership or investment interest of any entity with which the ATPL has a transaction or arrangement;
  - (B) A compensation arrangement with the ATPL or with any entity or individual with which the ATPL has a transaction or arrangement, except for compensation payable to a Trustee of the ATPL for service on the Board that is to be made available or provided to all Trustees of the ATPL on the same or substantially similar terms; or
  - (C) A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the ATPL is negotiating a transaction or arrangement.

Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration as well as gifts or favors that are not insubstantial.

2.5 Substantial Financial Interest. A Financial Interest in a Related Party Transaction is a "Substantial Financial Interest" if, in the discretion of the Board after giving due consideration to the material facts and circumstances of the Financial Interest as presented, the Board determines that such Financial Interest is substantial.

2.6 Related Party. A Related Party includes:

(A) any trustee, officer, or Key Person of the ATPL or any Affiliate of the ATPL or any other person who exercises the powers of trustees, officers or Key Persons over the affairs of the ATPL or any Affiliate of the ATPL;

(B) any Relative of an individual described in clause (A) of this section; or

(C) any entity in which any individual described in clauses (A) and (B) of this section has a thirty-five (35) percent or greater ownership or beneficial interest or, in the case of a partnership or professional corporation, a direct or indirect ownership interest in excess of five (5) percent.

2.7 Key Person. A Key Person means any person, other than a director or officer, whether or not an employee of the ATPL who:

(A) has responsibilities, or exercises powers or influence over the ATPL as a whole similar to the responsibilities, powers, or influence of directors and officers;

(B) manages the ATPL, or a segment of the Library that represents a substantial portion of its activities, assets, income or expenses; or

(C) alone or with others controls or determines a substantial portion of the ATPL's capital expenditures or operating budget.

2.8 Affiliate of the ATPL. An Affiliate of the ATPL means any entity controlled by or in control of the ATPL.

2.9 Related Party Transaction. A Related Party Transaction means any transaction, agreement or any other arrangement in which a Related Party has a Financial Interest and in which the ATPL or any Affiliate of ATPL is a participant, except that a transaction shall not be a Related Party Transaction if:

(A) the transaction or the Related Party's Financial Interest in the transaction is de minimis; or

(B) the transaction would not customarily be reviewed by the board or boards of similar organizations in the ordinary course of business and is available to others on the same or similar terms; or

(C) the transaction constitutes a benefit provided to a Related Party solely as a member of a class of beneficiaries that the ATPL intends to benefit as part of the accomplishment of its mission, which benefit is available to all similarly situated members of the same class on the same terms.

2.10 Conflict of Interest. A Conflict of Interest exists if an outside interest or activity influences or appears to influence the ability of an individual to exercise objectivity or impair the individual's ability to perform his or her responsibility in the best interests of the ATPL.

### **ARTICLE III: Disclosure**

3.1. Initial Disclosure. Prior to the initial election of any trustee, officer or member of a committee with powers delegated by the Board or hiring of any Key Person, the prospective trustee, officer, committee member or Key Person shall complete, sign, and submit to the Chair of the Governance Committee a written Disclosure Statement, attached as Appendix A, identifying, to the best of his or her knowledge, the following information:

(A) any entity of which such prospective trustee, officer, committee member, or Key Person is an officer, trustee, member, owner (either as a sole proprietor or a partner), or employee and with which the ATPL has a relationship; and

(B) any transaction in which the ATPL is a participant and in which the prospective trustee, officer, committee member, or Key Person might have a Financial Interest that may give rise to a Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction.

3.2. Annual Disclosure. Each trustee officer, member of a committee with powers delegated by the Board of Trustees, and Key Person shall annually submit to the Chair of the Governance Committee the written Disclosure Statement, attached as Appendix A, in which such person:

(A) Identifies, to the best of their knowledge, the information specified in Paragraphs (A) and (B) of Section 3.1 of this Article;

(B) Affirms that they have received a copy of the Conflict of Interest policy, read and understands the policy, agrees to comply with the policy, and understands the ATPL is a 501(c) (3) charitable organization and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax- exempt purposes.

3.3. Continuing Duty to Disclose. In connection with any actual or possible Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction which may arise in the ordinary course of the year and within Board or committee meetings, an Interested Person must disclose the existence of the Financial Interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the Board of Trustees or the Governance Committee. Such disclosure may be made in a written statement or orally at a meeting of the Board, provided that such oral disclosure must be documented in the minutes of the meeting at which such disclosure is made and given to the Governance Committee for review in accordance with Article IV, Section 4.2.

### **ARTICLE IV: General Procedures**

4.1. General Prohibitions.

(A) An Interested Person is precluded from being present at or participating in any Board or committee deliberation or vote related to the transaction or arrangement giving rise to a Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Trustees or the Governance Committee, may request that an Interested Person present information to the Board or Governance Committee prior to the commencement of deliberations or voting relating thereto.

(B) An Interested Person shall not directly or indirectly attempt to influence improperly the deliberation or voting on the transaction or arrangement giving rise to the conflict.

#### 4.2. Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction Exists.

(A) After the Interested Person's disclosure of the existence of and all material facts relating to their Financial Interest as required under Article III, and after any discussion among the remaining members of the Board of Trustees or the Governance Committee and the Interested Person regarding the facts and circumstances of the Financial Interest, the Governance Committee shall discuss and make a recommendation to the Board as to each of the determinations required by Paragraphs (C) and (D) of this Section 4.2. Alternatively, if the existence of the Financial Interest initially arises at a meeting of the Board of Trustees, then the Board of Trustees can directly make the determinations required without seeking recommendations from the Governance Committee, provided the Interested Person leaves the meeting while the remaining members of the Board of Trustees discusses the information disclosed.

(B) Upon due discussion and consideration of the Governance Committee recommendations, the Board shall make each of the determinations required by Paragraphs (C) and (D) of this Section 4.2.

(C) Upon discussion, the remaining Board members shall decide and document in the meeting minutes if the transaction or arrangement constitutes a Related Party Transaction as defined in Article II, Section 2.9. If so, then the Board of Trustees must also determine and document in the meeting minutes whether the Related Party has a Substantial Financial Interest, as defined in Article II, Section 2.5, in the proposed Related Party Transaction. Regardless of whether or not the Financial Interest is a Substantial Financial Interest, a Related Party Transaction is subject to the procedures set forth in Article V.

(D) If the transaction or arrangement does not constitute a Related Party Transaction as defined in Article II, Section 2.9, then the remaining Board members in their discretion shall decide if a Conflict of Interest, as defined in Article II, Section 2.10, exists nonetheless, after giving due consideration to the material facts and circumstances presented. If the Board determines that the transaction or arrangement involves a Conflict of Interest, then such transaction or arrangement is subject to the procedures set forth in Article V.

### **ARTICLE V: Procedures for Addressing Conflicts of Interest & Related Party Transactions**

#### 5.1 Consideration of Alternatives.

(A) If the transaction or arrangement is a Related Party Transaction in which the Related Party has a Substantial Financial Interest, then consideration of alternatives in accordance with this section is mandatory. For Conflicts of Interest, consideration of alternatives is within the discretion of the Board of Trustees. After disclosure and discussions with the Interested Person, the Board of Trustees may appoint a Disinterested Trustee or committee of Disinterested Trustees to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement. Alternatives must be presented to the Board of Trustees and must be documented in the minutes of the meeting at which the determination is made.

(B) If alternatives are investigated and presented to the Board, then after exercising due diligence and giving due consideration for any such alternative transactions presented, the Board of Trustees shall determine whether the ATPL can obtain with reasonable efforts a more

advantageous transaction or arrangement from a person or entity that would not give rise to a Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction.

## 5.2 Board Decision.

(A) If alternatives are considered, whether mandatory or discretionary, and if the Board of Trustees determines that a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction, the Board of Trustees shall determine by a majority vote of the Board whether the transaction or arrangement is in the ATPL's best interest, for the ATPL's own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable.

(B) In conformity with the above determination, in accordance with the ATPL's bylaws, the Board of Trustees shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

(C) If the transaction or arrangement involves a Related Party Transaction in which the Related Party has a Substantial Financial Interest, then a majority of the Board members present at the meeting is required to approve such transaction.

5.3 Documentation Required. In connection with all actual or possible Conflicts of Interest and Related Party Transactions, the Board of Trustees shall document in the minutes of the meeting at which such determinations are made the following:

(A) The names of the persons who disclosed or otherwise were found to have a Financial Interest in connection with an actual or possible Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction, the nature of the Financial Interest, any action taken to determine whether a Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction was present, and the Board's decision as to whether a Conflict of Interest, Related Party Transaction or Substantial Financial Interest in a Related Party Transaction in fact existed.

(B) The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement.

(C) The content of the discussions at the meeting regarding the proposed transaction or arrangement, including the alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement considered, if any.

(D) The determination as to whether the transaction or arrangement is fair, reasonable and in the ATPL's best interest.

(E) The determination as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement which gives rise to the Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction. If the Board of Trustees approves a Related Party Transaction in which the Related Party has a Substantial Financial Interest, then the minutes must also include the basis for such approval.

(F) A record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

## ARTICLE VI: Oversight & Reviews

6.1 Oversight Responsibility. The designated Governance Committee of the Board, as defined in the ATPL's bylaws, shall oversee the adoption of, implementation of, and compliance with this Conflict of Interest policy in accordance with the procedures contained herein and within the process and authority granted under the Bylaws.

### 6.2 Violation of the Conflict of Interest Policy.

(A) If the Governance Committee has reasonable cause to believe a trustee, officer or Key Person has failed to disclose an actual or possible Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction, it shall inform such person of the basis for such belief and afford such person an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

(B) If, after hearing the response of the trustee, officer or Key Person and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the Governance Committee determines that the trustee, officer or Key Person has failed to disclose an actual or possible Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction, it shall recommend to the Board appropriate disciplinary and corrective action, up to and including dismissal or termination, and referral to the New York State Board of Regents for possible removal of a trustee, pursuant to New York State Education Law Section 226.

6.3 Periodic Reviews. To ensure the ATPL operates in a manner consistent with its charitable purposes and does not engage in activities that could jeopardize its tax-exempt status, the Board shall conduct periodic reviews. The periodic reviews shall, at a minimum, include the following subjects:

(A) Whether compensation arrangements and benefits are reasonable, based on competent survey information, and the result of arm's length bargaining.

(B) Whether partnerships, joint ventures, and arrangements with management organizations conform to the ATPL's written policies, are properly recorded, reflect reasonable investment or payments for goods and services, further charitable purposes and do not result in impermissible or excessive benefit.

6.4 Use of Outside Experts. When conducting the periodic reviews as provided for in Article VI, Section 6.3, the ATPL may, but need not, use outside advisors. If outside experts are used, their use shall not relieve the Board of Trustees of its responsibility for ensuring periodic reviews are conducted.

Adopted by the Aurora Town Public Library Board of Trustees on June 24, 2014; effective July 1, 2014.

Amended May 24, 2016; Effective July 1, 2016. Amended April 21, 2020.

Amended April 27, 2021.

Amended April 27, 2026.

Appendix A

**DISCLOSURE STATEMENT OF THE AURORA TOWN PUBLIC LIBRARY**

The undersigned, being a trustee, officer, Key Person of the Aurora Town Public Library (ATPL), hereby acknowledges and confirms the following:

(1) I have received, read and understand the ATPL's Conflict of Interest Policy in effect as of the date written below, and I agree to comply with the Conflict of Interest Policy.

(2) I understand that the ATPL is a 501(c)(3) charitable organization and in order to maintain its federal tax exemption it must engage primarily in activities which accomplish one or more of its tax-exempt purposes.

(3) **Personal Interests & Relationships.** I am an officer, director, trustee, member, owner (either as a sole proprietor or a partner), or an employee of the following entities with which the ATPL has a relationship: *[If none, please write "None." If such interests exist, please specify the capacity in which you hold such an interest (for example, employee, director, or owner). If an owner, please specify your percentage ownership].*

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(4) **Interests & Relationships of Relatives.** A Relative (spouse or domestic partner, ancestors, brothers and sisters (whether whole or half blood), children (whether natural or adopted), grandchildren; great-grandchildren, and spouses or domestic partners of brothers, sisters, children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren) of mine is an officer, director, trustee, member, owner (either as a sole proprietor or a partner), or an employee of the following entities with which the ATPL has a relationship: *[If none, please write "None." If such interests exist, please specify the Relative (for example, sibling or spouse) and the Relative's position (for example, employee, director, or owner). If an owner, please specify the percentage ownership].*

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(5) **Transactions.** The ATPL is a participant in the following transactions in which I or my Relative may have a Financial Interest that may give rise to a Conflict of Interest or Related Party Transaction, as defined in the Conflict of Interest Policy. *[If none, please write "None." If such transactions(s) exists, please specify the transaction and the potential financial interest involved and whether you or a Relative has such an interest for any such transaction(s). Please specify the Relative and their position, if applicable.]*

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I certify that the above statements are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Position: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_