Mid-America Regional Council
Conflict of Interest Policy
Governing all Boards, Commissions, Committees and Subcommittees

The Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) is dedicated to building a stronger metropolitan region by promoting regional cooperation and developing innovative solutions to regional challenges. MARC strives to operate in an open and transparent way that inspires confidence that the organization is an effective steward of public resources. The purpose of this conflict of interest policy is to ensure that participants on the MARC board and committees have clear guidance when a participant in any MARC decision-making process could have a conflict of interest and what the appropriate action would be in those circumstances.

It is in the best interest of the MARC Board of Directors, Mid-America Head Start and all other boards, commissions, committees and subcommittees to be aware of and properly manage all conflicts of interest and any appearances of conflicts of interest. This conflict of interest policy is designed to help directors, officers, employees and volunteers identify conflicts of interest and disclose them to the appropriate authority. It is also designed to provide a procedure to appropriately manage conflicts in accordance with legal requirements and the goals of accountability and transparency in all MARC operations.

The MARC Board, and boards that work through MARC such as the Mid-America Solid Waste Management District, make decisions in a number of program areas that impact the availability of federal, state and local government funds and private contributions. This conflict of interest policy is intended to support those decision-making processes.

This policy is intended to supplement but not replace any state or federal laws that govern conflicts of interest in public, non-profit, and charitable organizations.

1. Interested Person

Any member of a MARC board, commission, committee or subcommittee charged with decision-making or making recommendations for funding, who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person.

2. Financial Interest Defined

A person has a financial interest if the person has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family:

a. An ownership or investment interest in any entity with which MARC has a transaction or other financial arrangement,

b. A compensation arrangement with MARC or with any entity or individual with which MARC has a transaction or arrangement, or

c. A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which MARC is negotiating a transaction or arrangement.
For purposes of this policy, “family members” includes spouses, parents, children, and siblings (including those related by marriage), as well as significant others and any other person who resides with the committee/board member.

3. Procedure

In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the conflict of interest to members of the committee considering the proposed action or recommendation.

A person who has a conflict of interest in a certain matter shall not participate in the discussion of that matter except to disclose material facts and to respond to questions. Such person shall not attempt to exert his or her personal influence with respect to the matter, either at or outside the meeting.

The interested person shall abstain from any votes on funding recommendations, contracts or transactions in which there is an interest as defined above, and shall abstain from any votes for all meeting minutes or other records of the meeting.

4. Gifts, Gratuities and Entertainment

MARC committee members and directors shall avoid accepting, directly or indirectly, any rebate, gift, money or anything of monetary value from an organization or vendor that could benefit from a MARC committee action regarding funding recommendations, vendor selection or other transactions. From time to time, vendors may pay for meals apart from a bid process.

5. Committee Representation

MARC makes decisions on federal and state funding that benefits local communities within the Kansas City region. The MARC Board and many of its committees are composed of local officials representing the communities that may benefit from MARC Board decisions. It is not a conflict of interest for a board member or a committee member, who are also elected officials or local government staff members, to advocate for or vote on issues that will affect their jurisdiction. If an elected official serves on another public board by virtue of their elected office, it is not a conflict of interest for that elected official to participate in discussions and vote on matters affecting that other public body.

In the past, smaller communities have at times been represented by consulting engineers on committees which rely on both technical and community considerations to make funding recommendations. Private consultants or other private parties shall abstain from any discussion or vote on all matters before the committee that might pose a conflict of interest due to a relationship between the project applicant and the private consultant. The private consultant or party should limit any participation in discussion to answering questions asked by other committee members. Individual committees may adopt specific procedural requirements for participation by members and others present at meetings.
6. Disclosure, Notification, and Review Policy

Each director, officer, and committee member shall disclose any relationships, positions or circumstances in which he or she is involved that he or she believes could contribute to a conflict of interest when and if such situations arise.

If a board member or committee member is unsure as to whether or not a conflict of interest exists, it is their responsibility to consult a MARC staff member associated with that committee to make a determination. If after such consultation, the individual is still unsure, then a determination will be made by the executive director of MARC.

If the board of directors, the Head Start Policy Council or other commission or committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, that body shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

If such a report is made regarding a member of the board, committees or commissions, the following steps will be taken:

- MARC staff, including the Executive Director, will review the information and attempt to clarify if a conflict of interest exists or if additional information is needed. MARC staff will contact the board/committee member and discuss the issue. In most cases, the issue may be one of clarifying a relationship or disclosing it for future decision-making processes.

- If the conflict is one that could raise questions by funding agencies or others regarding MARC's decisions, the issue will be discussed with the MARC board officers to determine appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

This policy shall be distributed annually to all decision-making bodies associated with the Mid-America Regional Council, including but not limited to the Mid-America Head Start, for their review.

Adopted by the MARC Board of Directors, August 25, 2009 (Updated September 26, 2013 and May 23, 2017)