## 15.106 Conflicts of interest.

- 1.  $\alpha$ . If a member or employee of the authority has an interest, either direct or indirect, in a contract to which the authority is, or is to be, a party, the interest shall be disclosed to the authority in writing and shall be set forth in the minutes of the authority.
- b. The member or employee having the interest shall not participate in any action of the authority with respect to that contract. A violation of a provision of this subsection is misconduct in office under section 721.2. However, a resolution of the authority is not invalid because of a vote cast by a member in violation of this subsection or of section 15.105, subsection 3, unless the vote was decisive in the passage of the resolution.
- c. For the purposes of this subsection, "action of the authority with respect to that contract" means only an action directly affecting a separate contract, and does not include an action which benefits the general public or which affects all or a substantial portion of the contracts included in a program of the authority.
- 2. The director shall not have an interest in a bank or other financial institution in which the funds of the authority are, or are to be, deposited or which is, or is to be, acting as trustee or paying agent under a trust indenture to which the authority is a party. The director shall not receive, in addition to fixed salary or compensation, any money or valuable thing, either directly or indirectly, or through any substantial interest in any other corporation or business unit, for negotiating, procuring, recommending, or aiding in any purchase or sale of property, or loan, made by the authority, nor shall the director be pecuniarily interested, either as principal, coprincipal, agent, or beneficiary, either directly or indirectly, or through any substantial interest in any other corporation or business unit, in any such purchase, sale, or loan.
- 3. Not more than one principal executive, employee, or other representative from a business or its affiliates may serve concurrently on the authority board, the board of directors of the corporation, or any combination thereof. For purposes of this subsection, "affiliate" means the same as defined in section 423.1.

86 Acts, ch 1245, §806; 88 Acts, ch 1158, §1; 2001 Acts, ch 11, §2; 2001 Acts, ch 61, §1; 2003 Acts, ch 145, §137; 2009 Acts, ch 82, §12; 2011 Acts, ch 118, §6, 89