



CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

Purpose:

The purpose of the conflict-of-interest policy is to protect the Florida Developmental Disabilities Council (Council) interests when it is contemplating entering into a transaction or arrangement that might benefit the private interest of a current or former Council member, staff or consultant of the Council. 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.

Definitions:

1. **Interested Person:** Any current or former member of the Council, staff, consultant or member of a committee with Council delegated powers, who has a direct or indirect financial interest, as defined below, is an interested person.
2. **Financial Interest:** 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 the Council has a transaction or arrangement,
 - b. A compensation arrangement with the Council or with any entity or individual with which the Council has a transaction or arrangement, or
 - c. A potential ownership or investment interest in, or compensation arrangement with, any entity or individual with which the Council is negotiating a transaction or arrangement.

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

A financial interest is not necessarily a conflict of interest. A person who has a financial interest may have a conflict of interest only if the appropriate Council or committee decides that a conflict of interest exists. (See Procedures 2)

Procedures:

1. **Duty to Disclose:** In connection with any actual or possible conflict of interest, an interested person must disclose the existence of the financial interest and be given the opportunity to disclose all material facts to the Council's Executive Committee with delegated powers considering the proposed transaction or arrangement.
2. **Determining Whether a Conflict of Interest Exists:** After disclosure of the financial interest and all material facts, and after any discussion with the interested person, he/she shall leave the meeting while the determination of a conflict of interest is discussed and voted upon.
3. **Procedures for Addressing the Conflict of Interest:**
 - a. An interested person may make a presentation at the meeting, but after the presentation, he/she shall leave the meeting during the discussion of, and the vote on, the transaction or arrangement involving the possible conflict of interest.
 - b. The chairperson of the Council or Executive Committee shall, if appropriate, appoint a disinterested person or committee to investigate alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement.

- c. After exercising due diligence, the Council or Executive Committee shall determine whether the Council 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.
- d. If a more advantageous transaction or arrangement is not reasonably possible under circumstances not producing a conflict of interest, the Council or Executive Committee shall determine by a majority vote of the disinterested members whether the transaction or arrangement is in the Council's best interest, for its own benefit, and whether it is fair and reasonable. In conformity with the above determination, it shall make its decision as to whether to enter into the transaction or arrangement.

4. Violations of the Conflicts of Interest Policy:

- a. If the Council or Executive Committee has reasonable cause to believe a member has failed to disclose actual or possible conflicts of interest, it shall inform the member of the basis for such belief and afford the member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.
- b. If, after hearing the member's response and after making further investigation as warranted by the circumstances, the Council or Executive Committee determines the member has failed to disclose an actual or possible conflict of interest, it shall take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

Records of Proceedings:

The minutes of the Council and all committees with Council delegated powers shall contain:

1. 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, the nature of the financial interest, any action taken to determine whether a conflict of interest was present, and the Council's or Executive Committee's decision as to whether a conflict of interest in fact existed.
2. The names of the persons who were present for discussions and votes relating to the transaction or arrangement, the content of the discussion, including any alternatives to the proposed transaction or arrangement, and a record of any votes taken in connection with the proceedings.

Compensation:

1. Any person who receives compensation, other than travel reimbursements, from the Council is precluded from being on the Council.

Annual Statements:

Each Council member and member of a committee with Council-delegated powers shall annually sign a statement, which affirms such person:

1. Has received a copy of the conflict-of-interest policy,
2. Has read and understands the policy, and
3. Has agreed to comply with the policy.

Section 124(c)(5)(D) of the DD Act requires that the State Plan shall provide an assurance that no member of the Council will cast a vote on any matter that would provide direct financial benefit to the member or otherwise give the appearance of a conflict of interest.

In accordance with section 125(b)(4), Council members who are representatives of agencies and organizations, as provided for in the DD Act, shall recuse themselves from any discussion of grants or contracts for which such representatives' departments, agencies, or programs are grantees, contractors, or applicants and comply with the conflict-of-interest assurance requirement under section 124(c)(5)(D).

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