

Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

ENRTF/OHF Pass-Through Grant Agreement Attachment C: Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Conflict of Interest:

A conflict of interest, actual, potential, or perceived, occurs when a person has actual or apparent duty or loyalty to more than one organization and the competing duties or loyalties may result in actions which are adverse to one or both parties. A conflict of interest exists even if no unethical, improper or illegal act results from it.

Actual Conflict of Interest:

An actual conflict of interest occurs when a decision or action would compromise a duty to a party without taking immediate appropriate action to eliminate the conflict. Examples included but not limited to:

- One party uses his or her position to obtain special advantage, benefit, or access to the other party's time, services, facilities, equipment, supplies, badge, uniform, prestige, or influence.
- One party receives or accepts money (or anything else of value) from another party or has equity or a financial interest in or partial or whole ownership of the other party's organization.
- One party is an employee, board member or family member of the other party.

Potential Conflict of Interest:

A potential conflict of interest may exist if one party has a relationship, affiliation, or other interest that could create an inappropriate influence if the person is called on to make a decision or recommendation that would affect one or more of those relationships, affiliations, or interests. Examples included but not limited to:

One party has a relationship, affiliation, or other interest that could create an inappropriate
influence if one party is called on to make a decision or recommendation that would affect one or
more of those relationships, affiliations, or interests. For example, when one party serves in a
volunteer capacity for another party, it has the potential to, but does not necessarily create a conflict
of interest, depending on the nature of the relationship between the two parties.

A disclosed potential conflict of interest warrants additional discussion in order to identify the nature of the relationship, affiliation, or other interest and take action to mitigate any potential conflicts.

Perceived Conflict of Interest:

A perceived conflict of interest is any situation in which a reasonable third party would conclude that conflicting duties or loyalties exist.

A disclosed perceived conflict of interest warrants additional discussion in order to identify the nature of the relationship, affiliation, or other interest and take action to mitigate any potential conflicts.

Organizational Conflict of Interest:

A conflict of interest can also occur with an organization that is a grant applicant or grantee of a state agency. Organizational conflicts of interest occur when:

- A grantee is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the State due to competing duties or loyalties
- A grantee's objectivity in carrying out the grant is or might be otherwise impaired due to competing duties or loyalties
- A grantee or potential grantee has an unfair competitive advantage through being furnished unauthorized proprietary information or source selection information that is not available to all competitors.

This section to be completed by Grantee's Authorized Representative:
I certify that we will maintain an adequate Conflict of Interest Policy, and throughout the term our
agreement we will monitor and report any actual, potential and perceived conflicts of interests
to the State's Authorized Representative, as required in Section 2 of our grant agreement.
Organization Name:
Project Name:
Legal Citation: ML, Chapter, Article, Section, Subdivision
Authorized Representative Name:
Signature: