<u>Checklist for Policy Development</u> <u>Related to the 2011 Revised Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI) Regulation,</u> <u>Promoting Objectivity in Research (42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F)</u>

The purpose of this document is to provide an overview of the requirements of the 2011 revised FCOI regulation to serve as a checklist resource when developing, revising or reviewing an Institution's FCOI policy to determine compliance with all regulatory requirements.

Institutions are required to develop an FCOI Policy or revise an existing policy that will be maintained and enforced, and that meets or exceeds the regulatory requirements. The policy must apply to each Investigator, as defined by the regulation, who is planning to participate in or is participating in Public Health Service (PHS) funded research. Institutions must be able to certify, in each application for funding, that the Institution:

- Has in effect an up-to-date, written and enforced administrative process to identify and manage FCOI.
- Shall promote and enforce Investigator compliance with the regulation.
- Shall manage FCOI and provide initial and ongoing FCOI reports.
- Agrees to make FCOI and SFI information (including related Institutional reviews and determinations) available to HHS, promptly, upon request.
- Shall fully comply with the regulation's requirements

The Institution's FCOI policy and/or procedures should address the following requirements:

Training Requirements	Regulatory Citation
Establish a process to inform each Investigator of the:	42 CFR 50.604(b)
Institution's policy	
Investigator's disclosure responsibilities	
Federal regulation	
Establish a process to require each PHS-supported Investigator to complete	42 CFR 50.604(b)
FCOI training:	
Prior to engaging in research related to any PHS-funded grant	
At least every 4 years	
Immediately, if:	
Institution revises its FCOI policy that affects requirements of	
Investigators	
An Investigator is new to an Institution	
An Investigator is not in compliance with the policy or	
management plan	

Disclosure, Review and Monitoring Requirements	Regulatory Citation
Establish a process to require each Investigator to disclose SFIs (and those of the Investigator's spouse and dependent children) related to the Investigator's institutional responsibilities that meets or exceeds the regulatory definition of	42 CFR 50.603
SFI:	<u>42 CFR 50.604(e)(1)-(3)</u>
No later than at the time of application for PHS-funded research	
At least annually during the period of the award	
Within 30 days of discovering or acquiring a new SFI	
Designate an Institutional official(s) to:	<u>42 CFR 50.604(d)</u>

Solicit and review disclosures of SFIs of the Investigator (and those of the Investigator's spouse and dependent children) related to an Investigator's institutional responsibilities.	
Provide adequate guidelines consistent with the regulation for the designated institutional official(s) to determine whether an Investigator's SFI is related to PHS-funded research and, if so related, whether the SFI is an FCOI.	<u>42 CFR 50.604(f)</u>
Establish a process to require the designated official(s), prior to Institution's expenditure of funds, to:	42 CFR 50.605(a)(1)
Review all Investigator SFI disclosures	
Determine if any SFIs relate to PHS-funded research	
Determine if an FCOI exists (SFI that could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of the NIH-funded research)	
Develop and implement management plans, as needed to manage FCOIs	
Establish a process to review disclosures of SFIs, make determination of FCOIs, and implement a management plan when required for an Investigator who is new to participating in the research project or for an existing Investigator who discloses a new SFI.	<u>42 CFR 50.605(a)(2)</u>
Establish a process to review disclosures of SFIs, make determination of FCOIs, and implement a management plan within sixty days whenever an Institution identifies an SFI that was not disclosed timely by an Investigator or not previously reviewed by the Institution.	42 CFR 50.605(a)(3) and (i) – (iii)
Establish a process to take such actions as necessary to manage FCOIs, including any financial conflicts of a subrecipient Investigator, if applicable, and monitor Investigator compliance with management plans until completion of	<u>42 CFR 50.604 (g)</u> <u>42 CFR 50.605(a)(4)</u>
the project.	

Reporting Requirements to NIH	Regulatory Citation
Establish a process to send initial, annual (i.e., ongoing) and revised FCOI reports, including all reporting elements required by the regulation, to the NIH	<u>42 CFR 50.604(h)</u>
for the Institution and its subrecipients, if applicable, as required by the regulation:	<u>42 CFR 50.605(b)</u>
Prior to the expenditure of funds	
Within 60 days of identification for an Investigator who is newly participating in the project	
Within 60 days for new, or newly identified, FCOIs for existing Investigators	
At least annually (at the same time as when the Institution is required	
to submit the annual progress report, multi-year progress report, if	
applicable, or at time of extension) to provide the status of the FCOI	
and any changes to the management plan, if applicable, until the completion of the project.	
Following a retrospective review to update a previously submitted report, if appropriate.	<u>42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)(iii)</u>
Establish a policy and procedure to notify NIH promptly if bias is found with the	42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)(iii)
design, conduct or reporting of NIH-funded research and to include the	
requirement to submit a Mitigation Report in accordance with the regulation.	
The policy and/or procedures includes all reporting elements as required by the regulation.	
Establish a policy and procedure to notify NIH promptly if an Investigator fails	<u>42 CFR 50.606(a)</u>

nply with the Institution's FCOI policy or a FCOI management plan rs to have biased the design, conduct, or reporting of the NIH-funded ch.	
The policy addresses the Institution's requirement to notify NIH promptly and take corrective action for noncompliance with the Institution's policy or the management plan.	

Maintenance of Records

Regulatory Citation

Establish a policy and procedure to maintain all FCOI-related records that	<u>42 CFR 50.604(i)</u>
meets or exceeds the regulatory requirements:	
For at least 3 years from the date the final expenditures report is	
submitted to the PHS (NIH).	
From other dates specified in 45 CFR 75.361, where	
applicable.	

Enf	prcement Mechanisms and Remedies and Noncompliance	Regulatory Citation
	Establish adequate enforcement mechanisms and provide for employee sanctions or other administrative actions to ensure Investigator compliance.	<u>42 CFR 50.604(j)</u>
	Establish a policy requirement to complete and document retrospective reviews within 120 days of the Institution's determination of noncompliance for SFIs not disclosed timely or previously reviewed or whenever an FCOI is not identified or managed in a timely manner and to document the reviews consistent with the regulation.	<u>42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)</u>
	Establish a policy and procedure to ensure that in any case in which the Department of Health and Human Services determines that a PHS-funded research project of clinical research whose purpose is to evaluate the safety or effectiveness of a drug, medical device, or treatment has been designed, conducted, or reported by an Investigator with an FCOI that was not managed or reported by the Institution as required by the regulation, the Institution shall require the Investigator involved to:	<u>42 CFR 50.606(c)</u>
	Disclose the FCOI in each public presentation of the results of the research, and	
	To request an addendum to previously published presentations.	

Subrecipient Requirements

Sub	recipient Requirements	Regulatory Citation
	Establish a policy and procedure to address subrecipient requirements.	42 CFR 50.604(c) (also
		see NIH Grants Policy
		Statement <u>15.2.1</u>)
	Where applicable, establish, via a written agreement, whether the subrecipient will follow the FCOI policy of the awardee Institution or the FCOI policy of the subrecipient.	42 CFR 50.604(c)(1)(i)-(iii)
	If applicable, obtain a certification from the subrecipient that its FCOI policy complies with the regulation.	
	If applicable, include in the written subrecipient agreement a requirement for the subrecipient to report identified FCOIs for its Investigators in a time frame that allows the awardee Institution to report identified FCOIs to the NIH as required by the regulation.	

Alternatively, if applicable, include in the written agreement a	
requirement to solicit and review subrecipient Investigator disclosures	
that enable the awardee Institution to identify, manage and report	
identified FCOIs to the NIH.	

Public Accessibility Requirements	Regulatory Citation
Make the Institution's FCOI policy publicly accessible:	<u>42 CFR 50.604(a)</u> (also
	see
	<u>NIH GPS 4.1.10</u>)
Post the FCOI policy on the Institution's public V	Veb site
Establish a process to make available information conce	rning identified FCOIs <u>42 CFR 50.605(a)(5)(i)-</u>
held by senior/key personnel (as defined by the regulati	on), publicly accessible (iv)
prior to the expenditure of funds. The information will:	
Include the minimum elements as provided in th	ne regulation
Be posted on a Public Website or made available	e within 5 calendar
days of a written request	
Be updated, at least annually (Web site only but	any response to a
written request should include the updated infor	
Be updated, within 60 days of a newly identified	FCOI (Web site only
but any response to a written request should inc	lude the updated
information)	
Remain available for three years from the date t	he information was
most recently updated.	

Revised 4/21/2020 (Maintenance of Records and Public Accessibility Requirements sections. Also added links to regulation and NIH GPS)