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	Policy Title: Research Conflict of Interest	Policy Number: RCP-11
	Issuing Department: Office of Research Compliance and Regulatory Affairs	Version Effective Date: 01/14/2026

1.0 INTRODUCTION:

- 1.1 Maintenance of the public trust is critical to the mission and reputation of Cincinnati Children’s Hospital Medical Center (CCHMC), which is committed to upholding the principles of transparency, integrity and accountability. Cincinnati Children’s encourages its employees to interact with business and industry, public and private organizations, and government agencies in ways that support the institution’s missions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, teaching, research, outreach and other activities shall not be compromised, or perceived as compromised, by financial and/or personal benefit.
- 1.2 The management, reduction, and elimination of financial conflicts of interest in research are critical to CCHMC’s obligation to protect the integrity of discoveries and fostering confidence and trust in science.

2.0 SCOPE:

- 2.1 This policy establishes standards for identifying Investigator financial conflicts of interest, outlines financial disclosure requirements, and defines procedures for mitigating, managing or eliminating, such conflicts. It also ensures CCHMC’s compliance with 42 CFR Part 50, Subpart F – Promoting Objectivity in Research. This policy applies across the institution to all employees conducting research under the institution’s auspices.

3.0 DEFINITIONS:

- 3.1 Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI): A significant financial interest that could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of Research.
- 3.2 Financial Interest: Anything of monetary value, whether or not the value is readily ascertainable.
- 3.3 Institution means any domestic or foreign, public or private, entity or organization (excluding a Federal agency) that is applying for, or that receives, Public Health Service (e.g., NIH) funding.
- 3.4 Institutional Responsibilities: Professional activities an Investigator performs on behalf of CCHMC (e.g., research, development, publication, consulting, administration, public relations, committee memberships, or any other duties defined by their role at the institution).
- 3.5 Designated Official (DO): The Director of the Cincinnati Children’s Research Foundation or designee to oversee the financial conflicts of interest process, including solicitation and review of disclosures of significant financial interests, identification of FCOIs per the regulatory criteria provided in 42 CFR 50.604(f), and monitoring staff FCOI training requirements.
- 3.6 Investigator: The Project Director or Principal Investigator and any other person, regardless of title or position, who is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of Research funded by an award or proposed for funding, which may include collaborators or consultants. CCHMC will consider the individual’s role, rather than the title, and the degree

of independence with which the individual works when determining who is responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of the Research.

- 3.7 **Research:** Research means a systematic investigation, study, or experiment designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge relating broadly to public health, including behavioral and social-sciences research. The term encompasses basic and applied research (e.g., a published article, book, or book chapter) and product development (e.g., a diagnostic test or drug). As used in the regulation, the term includes any such activity for which research funding is available from a PHS Awarding Component through a grant, cooperative agreement, whether authorized under the PHS Act or other statutory authority, such as a research grant, career development award, center grant, individual fellowship award, infrastructure award, institutional training grant, program project or research resources award.
- 3.8 **PHS-Funded Research:** Any activity for which research funding is available from a PHS Awarding Component through a grant, cooperative agreement, or contract, whether authorized under the PHS Act or other statutory authority.
- 3.9 **PHS:** The Public Health Service of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and any components of the PHS to which the authority involved may be delegated, including the National Institutes of Health (NIH).
- 3.10 **Senior/Key Personnel:** The PD/PI and any other person identified as senior/key personnel by CCHMC in the grant application, progress report, or any other report submitted to the PHS/NIH by CCHMC. This term is defined only as it relates to the public accessibility requirements described under Section 9.
- 3.11 **Significant Financial Interest (SFI):**
- 3.11.1 A domestic or foreign financial interest consisting of one or more of the following interests of the Investigator (and those of the Investigator's spouse and dependent children) that reasonably appear to be related to the Investigator's Institutional Responsibilities (e.g. research, consulting, public relations, etc.) performed on behalf of CCHMC:
- 3.11.1.1 **Publicly Traded Entity:** A significant financial interest exists if the value of any remuneration from the entity in the twelve months preceding the disclosure and the value of any equity interest in the entity as of the date of disclosure, when aggregated, exceeds \$5,000. Remuneration includes salary and any payment for services not otherwise identified as salary (e.g. consulting fees, honoraria, paid authorship); equity interest includes any stock, stock option, or other ownership interest, as determined through reference to public prices or other reasonable measures of fair market value.
- 3.11.1.2 **Non-Publicly Traded Entity:** A significant financial interest exists if the value of any remuneration received from the entity in the twelve months preceding the disclosure, when aggregated, exceeds \$5,000, or when the Investigator (or the Investigator's spouse or dependent children) holds any equity interest (e.g., stock, stock option, or other ownership interest).

- 3.11.1.3 Intellectual Property Rights and Interests: A significant financial interest exists upon receipt of income greater than \$5,000 received over the preceding months that is related to such rights and interests (e.g., patents, copyrights).
- 3.11.2 Investigators must disclose the occurrence of any reimbursed or sponsored travel that exceeds \$5,000 (i.e., paid on behalf of the Investigator and not reimbursed to the Investigator so that the exact monetary value may not be readily available) related to the Investigator's institutional responsibilities. The initial disclosure of reimbursed or sponsored travel should include income received over the previous twelve months. The details of this disclosure will include, at a minimum, the purpose of the trip, the identity of the sponsor/organizer, the destination, and the duration.
- 3.11.3 The disclosure requirement does not apply to travel reimbursed or sponsored by the following:
- 3.11.3.1 A federal, state, or local government agency located in the United States,
 - 3.11.3.2 A United States Institution of higher education,
 - 3.11.3.3 An academic teaching hospital,
 - 3.11.3.4 A medical center, or
 - 3.11.3.5 A research institute affiliated with a United States Institution of Higher Education.
- 3.11.4 The term 'significant financial interest' does not include, and therefore, Investigators are not required to disclose, the following types of financial interests:
- 3.11.4.1 Salary, royalties, or other remuneration paid by CCHMC to the Investigator if the Investigator is currently employed or otherwise appointed by CCHMC, including intellectual property rights assigned to CCHMC and agreements to share in royalties related to such rights.
 - 3.11.4.2 Income from investment vehicles, such as mutual funds and retirement accounts, as long as the Investigator does not directly control the investment decisions made in these vehicles.
 - 3.11.4.3 Income from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements sponsored by a federal, state, or local government agency located in the United States, a U.S. Institution of higher education, an academic teaching hospital, a medical center, or a research institute affiliated with a U.S. Institution of higher education.
 - 3.11.4.4 Income from service on advisory committees or review panels for a federal, state, or local government agency located in the United States, a U.S. Institution of higher education, an academic teaching hospital, a medical center, or a research institution affiliated with a U.S. Institution of higher education.

- 3.11.5 NOTE: Exclusions above do not apply to Foreign Financial Interests: Investigators must disclose all foreign financial interests (including income from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements, income from service on advisory committees or review panels, and reimbursed or sponsored travel) received from any foreign entity, including foreign Institutions of higher education or a foreign government (which includes local, provincial, or equivalent governments of another country) when such income meets the threshold for disclosure (e.g., income in excess of \$5,000).

4.0 SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL INTEREST INVESTIGATOR DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

- 4.1 Investigators will disclose their SFIs that are related to their “institutional responsibilities” as defined in the policy. The disclosure will not be limited to an Investigator’s research responsibilities or their funded research.
- 4.2 The Investigator SFI Disclosures will be retained by the Institution as part of the record maintenance requirements (see MCP-G-117).
- 4.3 Investigators will disclose their SFIs at the following times:
- 4.3.1 At the time of application: The Principal Investigator and all other individuals who meet the definition of ‘Investigator’ must disclose their SFIs to CCHMC’s Designated Official via Huron Research Suite (HRS) for employees or paper form for non-employees. Any new Investigator who, after applying for NIH funding or during the course of the research project, plans to participate in the project must similarly disclose their SFI(s) to the Designated Official promptly and prior to participation in the project.
- 4.3.2 Every Six Months: All Investigators must disclose SFIs via HRS or paper form for non-employees for CCHMC to determine whether an FCOI exists. Investigators are required to disclose SFIs at least every six months. HRS will send an automatic notification reminder to update six months from the last disclosure.
- 4.3.3 Ad Hoc Basis - New SFIs During the Award: Each Investigator participating in PHS/NIH-funded research must submit an updated disclosure of SFI within thirty (30) days of discovering or acquiring a new SFI (e.g., through purchase, marriage, or inheritance).
- 4.3.4 Investigators must also submit an updated disclosure of reimbursed or sponsored travel within 30 days of each occurrence.

5.0 REVIEW OF SFI DISCLOSURES BY CCHMC DESIGNATED OFFICIAL

- 5.1 The Designated Official (DO) will conduct reviews of SFI disclosures through his/her designee in the Office of Research Compliance and Regulatory Affairs (ORCRA). The DO may rely on an appointed committee to review financial conflicts of interest.
- 5.2 The DO will review any SFI identified in a disclosure and compare these interests to each PHS/NIH research application and/or award on which the Investigator is identified as responsible for the design, conduct, or reporting of the research to determine if the SFI is related to the PHS/NIH-funded research, and, if so, whether the SFI creates a Financial Conflict of Interest (FCOI) related to that research award as explained in Section 6.

5.3 The SFI disclosures will be reviewed as described below:

- 5.3.1 Prior to the expenditure of awarded funds: The Designated Official will review the Investigator's SFI(s) before CCHMC sets up the new award and incurs any expenses. If an FCOI is found, CCHMC will submit an FCOI report to the NIH through the eRA Commons FCOI Module before any funds are used under the new award.
- 5.3.2 Six-month Disclosure: The biannual disclosure will require the Investigator to disclose updated values of any previously disclosed SFIs (e.g., the updated value of a previously disclosed equity interest). The Designated Official will review the Investigator's annual disclosure and use the updated information to determine if any changes are needed to an existing management plan. Any changes to the existing management plan will be reported to the NIH when the next Annual FCOI report is due, if applicable.
- 5.3.3 Ad Hoc Basis – New SFIs During Award Period: Whenever, in the course of an ongoing NIH-funded research project, an Investigator who is new to participating in the research project discloses a SFI or an existing Investigator discloses a new SFI, the Designated Official will, within 60 days: review the disclosure of SFI, determine whether the SFI is related to the NIH-funded research, determine whether an FCOI exists, and, if so, implement, on at least an interim basis, a management plan that shall specify the actions that have been, and will be, taken to manage the FCOI. CCHMC will submit the FCOI report to the NIH within 60 days of identifying the FCOI.

6.0 GUIDELINES FOR DETERMINING 'RELATEDNESS' OF SFI TO PHS/NIH-FUNDED RESEARCH AND A FINANCIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 6.1 The Designated Official will determine whether an Investigator's SFI is related to the research under an NIH award and, if so, whether the SFI is a financial conflict of interest.
- 6.2 Relatedness Test: An Investigator's SFI is related to the research when the Designated Official reasonably determines the SFI:
- 6.2.1 Could be affected by the PHS/NIH-funded research; or
- 6.2.2 Is in an entity whose financial interest could be affected by the PHS/NIH- funded research.
- 6.3 Investigator Involvement: The Designated Official may involve the Investigator in determining whether an SFI is related to the NIH-funded research.
- 6.4 FCOI Determination: A financial conflict of interest exists when the Designated Official reasonably determines that the SFI could directly and significantly affect the design, conduct, or reporting of the PHS/NIH-funded research. 'Significantly' means that the financial interest would have a material effect on the research.

7.0 MANAGEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL INTERESTS THAT POSE FINANCIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- 7.1 If a financial conflict of interest exists, the Designated Official will determine which management conditions and/or strategies will be put into place to manage the FCOI. Examples of conditions that might be imposed to manage a financial conflict of interest include, but are not limited to:

- 7.1.1 Public disclosure of financial conflicts of interest (e.g., when presenting or publishing the research, to research personnel working on the study, to the Institution's Institutional Review Board, Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee, Data Safety and Monitoring Board, etc.);
 - 7.1.2 For research projects involving human subjects research, disclosure of financial conflicts of interest directly to human participants in the informed consent document;
 - 7.1.3 Appointment of an independent monitor capable of taking measures to protect the design, conduct, and reporting of the research against bias resulting from the financial conflict of interest;
 - 7.1.4 Modification of the research plan;
 - 7.1.5 Change of personnel or personnel responsibilities, or disqualification of personnel from participation in all or a portion of the research;
 - 7.1.6 Reduction or elimination of the financial interest (e.g., sale of an equity interest);
 - 7.1.7 Severance of relationships that create financial conflicts.
- 7.2 If the Designated Official determines that a conflict exists, it will communicate its determination and the means developed for managing the FCOI in writing to the individual.
- 7.3 No expenditures on an NIH award will be permitted until the Investigator has complied with the Disclosure requirements of this Policy and has agreed, in writing, to comply with any plans determined by the Designated Official necessary to manage the Financial Conflict of Interest. The FCOI Designated Official of CCHMC will submit the FCOI report to NIH via the eRA Commons FCOI Module.

8.0 MONITORING INVESTIGATOR COMPLIANCE

- 8.1 CCHMC will monitor Investigator compliance with the management plan for the duration of the NIH award or until the FCOI no longer exists. Monitoring of public disclosure requirements will include reviewing publications and presentations to confirm that the Investigator disclosed the FCOI in such communications. To facilitate additional monitoring, Investigators will be required to disclose the FCOI in writing to research personnel in the study and send a copy of the communication to the Designated Official which will serve as documentation for compliance with the management plan.

9.0 PUBLIC ACCESSIBILITY OF THE FCOI POLICY AND FCOR INFORMATION HELD BY SENIOR/KEY PERSONNEL

- 9.1 FCOI Policy: A copy of the FCOI policy is posted on the institution's publicly accessible website [Conflict of Interests Program | Office of Research Compliance and Regulatory Affairs](#).
- 9.2 Identified FCOIs held by Senior/Key Personnel: Prior to the expenditure of any funds under an NIH award, CCHMC will ensure public accessibility by providing a written response to

- any requestor within five business days of a request for information concerning any SFI disclosed that meets the following three criteria:
- 9.2.1 The SFI was disclosed and is still held by the senior/key personnel (PD/PI and any other person identified as senior/key personnel by CCHMC in the award application, progress report, or any other report submitted to the NIH);
 - 9.2.2 CCHMC has determined that the SFI is related to the research funded through an award; and
 - 9.2.3 CCHMC has determined that the SFI is a financial conflict of interest.
- 9.3 The information made available via the public website or in a written response will include, at a minimum:
- 9.3.1 The Investigator's name;
 - 9.3.2 The Investigator's title and role with respect to the research project;
 - 9.3.3 The name of the entity in which the Significant Financial Interest is held;
 - 9.3.4 The nature of the Significant Financial Interest; and
 - 9.3.5 The approximate dollar value of the Significant Financial Interest in the following ranges: \$0-\$4,999; \$5,000-\$9,999; \$10,000-\$19,999; amounts between \$20,000-\$100,000 by increments of \$20,000; amounts above \$100,000 by increments of \$50,000, or a statement that the interest is one whose value cannot be readily determined through reference to public prices or other reasonable measures of fair market value.
- 9.4 The written response will note that the information provided is current as of the date of the correspondence and is subject to updates on at least an annual basis and within 60 days of the Institution's identification of a new FCOI which should be requested subsequently by the requestor.
- 9.5 If CCHMC uses a publicly accessible website to meet this requirement, the information posted will be updated at least annually and within 60 days of:
- 9.5.1 Receiving or identifying an additional SFI of Senior/Key personnel related to the NIH-funded research that was not previously disclosed, or
 - 9.5.2 A new SFI being disclosed by Senior/Key personnel joining the project and determined by the Designated Official to be related to the research and an FCOI.
- 9.6 Information on SFIs subject to the public accessibility requirement will remain available for at least three years from the most recent update.

10.0 REPORTING OF IDENTIFIED FINANCIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

10.1 CCHMC will assign an institutional official to serve as the FCOI Signing Official (SO) within the eRA Commons FCOI Module. The FCOI SO has the authority to submit FCOI reports to the NIH. FCOI reports are submitted to the NIH only when a grant or cooperative agreement is active and an FCOI is identified.

10.2 Initial or Original FCOI Reports:

10.2.1 Prior to the Expenditure of Funds: When an FCOI is identified upon the issuance of a new NIH award, the FCOI SO will submit a NIH “2011 FCOI” Original report prior to the expenditure of any funds under an NIH award. The Original FCOI report will include the information required in the regulation at 42 CFR Part 50.605(b)(3) or as outlined in NIH’s FAQ H.5.

10.2.2 Within 60 days of Identifying a new FCOI During Award Period: When an FCOI is identified during the period of an NIH-funded award (e.g., a new SFI is identified for an Investigator, or upon the participation of a new Investigator), CCHMC will provide to NIH within 60 days of identifying the FCOI, an Original FCOI report regarding the financial conflict of interest.

10.3 Annual FCOI Reports:

10.3.1 While the award is ongoing (including any extensions with or without funds), CCHMC will provide NIH with an annual FCOI report that addresses the status of the previously reported FCOI (i.e., whether the FCOI is still being managed or if it no longer exists) and any changes in the management plan, if applicable.

10.3.2 The Annual FCOI report will be submitted at the same time as when the Research Performance Progress Report or multi-year progress report is due and at the time of grant extension, if applicable, per the NIH guidance (see NIH’s FAQ H.2.). The NIH will send an annual report email notification to the Institution when an annual report is due.

10.4 Revision or Mitigation FCOI Reports:

10.4.1 Following the completion of a retrospective review, the Institution will provide NIH with a Revision if new information is discovered or a Mitigation Report if bias is found.

11.0 TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

11.1 Each Investigator will be informed about CCHMC’s Financial Conflict of Interest Policy and trained on the Investigator’s responsibility to disclose foreign and domestic SFIs per this policy and the FCOI regulation at 42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F. FCOI training will occur prior to an Investigator engaging in PHS/NIH-funded research, at least every four years, and immediately (as defined below) when any of the following circumstances apply:

- 11.1.1 CCHMC revises this Policy, or procedures related to this Policy, in any manner that affects the requirements of Investigators;
- 11.1.2 An Investigator is new to CCHMC research under an NIH award (training is to be completed prior to his/her participation in the research); or
- 11.1.3 CCHMC finds that an Investigator is not in compliance with this Policy or a management plan issued under this Policy (training is to be completed within 30 days in the manner specified by the Designated Official).

11.2 To fulfill the FCOI training requirement, CCHMC requires its Investigators to complete CITI Training and Annual Compliance Training which includes a conflict of interest module. Additionally, CCHMC requires its Investigators to review the CCHMC FCOI policy. The training will inform each Investigator of this Policy, the Investigator's responsibilities regarding disclosure of their SFI, and of the U.S. federal regulations pertaining to FCOI.

12.0 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CCHMC FINANCIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY

12.1 Whenever the Institution identifies an SFI that was not disclosed, identified, reviewed or managed in a timely manner, the designated official will within 60 days: review the SFI, determine whether the SFI is related to research; determine whether an FCOI exists, and, if so, implement, on at least an interim basis, a management plan that shall specify the actions that have been, and will be, taken to manage such FCOI going forward. For FCOI's related to PHS/NIH funded research, the Institution will submit an FCOI report via the eRA Commons FCOI Module.

12.2 In addition, whenever an FCOI is not identified or managed in a timely manner, including:

- 12.2.1 Failure by the Investigator to disclose a significant financial interest that is determined by CCHMC to constitute a FCOI;
- 12.2.2 Failure by CCHMC to review or manage such an FCOI;
- 12.2.3 Failure by the Investigator to comply with a management plan;

12.3 CCHMC will, within 120 days of determining non-compliance:

- 12.3.1 Complete a retrospective review of the Investigator's activities and the PHS/NIH- \ funded research project to determine whether any NIH-funded research, or portion thereof, conducted during the period of noncompliance was biased in the design, conduct, or reporting of research;
- 12.3.2 Document the retrospective review consistent with the regulation at 42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)(ii)(B) or as described in NIH's FAQ I.2.

12.4 If bias is found, CCHMC shall notify NIH promptly and submit a mitigation report per the regulation at 42 CFR 50.605(a)(3)(iii) or as described in NIH's FAQ I.3. to NIH via the eRA Commons FCOI Module that shall address:

- 12.4.1 Impact of the bias on the research project, and

12.4.2 CCHMC's plan of action or actions taken to eliminate or mitigate the effect of the bias.

12.5 Thereafter, CCHMC will submit FCOI reports annually to NIH. Depending on the nature of the Financial Conflict of Interest, CCHMC may determine that additional interim measures are necessary with regard to the Investigator's participation in the research project between the date that the Financial Conflict of Interest is identified and the completion of CCHMC's independent retrospective review.

12.6 If bias is not found, no further action will be taken unless new information is discovered that needs to be reported to the NIH. If applicable, update existing FCOI report to specify the actions that have been, and will be, taken to manage the FCOI going forward or update previously submitted report information (e.g., increase in value of the SFI or add any newly identified SFIs) following the completion of the retrospective review.

13.0 CLINICAL RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS

13.1 If the Department of Health and Human Services determines that one of its funded clinical research projects, 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 a Financial Conflict of Interest that was not managed or reported by CCHMC, CCHMC shall require the Investigator involved to disclose the Financial Conflict of Interest in each public presentation of the results of the research and to request an addendum to previously published presentations.

14.0 SUBRECIPIENT REQUIREMENTS

14.1 A subrecipient relationship is established when federal funds flow down from or through CCHMC to another individual or entity, and the subrecipient will be conducting a substantive portion of a PHS-funded research project and is accountable to CCHMC for programmatic outcomes and compliance matters.

14.2 Subrecipients, including but not limited to collaborators, consortium members, CCHMC will take reasonable steps to ensure that any subrecipient Investigator is in compliance with the federal FCOI regulation at 42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F.

14.3 CCHMC will incorporate, as part of a written agreement with the subrecipient, terms that establish whether CCHMC's FCOI Policy or that of the subrecipient's institution will apply to the subrecipient Investigator(s). See the NIH Grants Policy Statement Section 15.2.1.

14.3.1 If the subrecipient's FCOI policy applies: The subrecipient institution will certify as part of the agreement with CCHMC that its policy is in compliance with the federal FCOI regulation. The agreement shall specify the time period for the subrecipient to report all identified FCOIs to CCHMC (e.g., within 55 days of identification to allow CCHMC to report within 60 days) to enable CCHMC to provide timely FCOI reports to the PHS/NIH as required by the regulation. The CCHMC assigned FCOI SO will submit the FCOI report (subrecipient report) to the NIH via the eRA Commons FCOI Module.

14.3.2 If the subrecipient cannot provide certification: The agreement shall state that the subrecipient Investigator is subject to CCHMC's FCOI Policy for disclosing SFI(s) that are directly related to the subrecipient's work for CCHMC. CCHMC will require the submission of all Investigator disclosures of SFIs to CCHMC. The agreement will include sufficient time period(s) to enable CCHMC to comply timely with its review, management, and reporting obligations under the regulation. When an FCOI is identified, CCHMC will develop a management plan, monitor subrecipient Investigator compliance with the plan, and submit an FCOI report (subrecipient report) to the NIH through the eRA Commons FCOI Module.

15.0 MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS

15.1 CCHMC will keep all records of all Investigator disclosures of financial interests and CCHMC's review of, or response to, such disclosures (whether or not a disclosure resulted in the determination of a Financial Conflict of Interest), and all actions under this policy or retrospective review, if applicable. Records of financial disclosures and any resulting action will be maintained for at least three years from the date of submission of the final expenditures report or, where applicable, from other dates specified in 45 C.F.R. 75.361 for different situations. CCHMC will retain records for each competitive segment as provided in the regulation.

15.2 Management plans will be retained as part of the CCHMC records.

15.3 In addition, the Institution will make information available, promptly upon request, to the HHS relating to any Investigator disclosure of financial interests and the Institution's review of, and response to such disclosure whether or not the disclosure resulted in the Institution's determination of an FCOI per the regulation 42 CFR 50.606(b).

16.0 NON-COMPLIANCE

16.1 All CCHMC personnel who become aware of actual or suspected violations of this procedure have an obligation to report it to their supervisor, the Compliance Department, or the Integrity Helpline at (866) 856-1947.

16.2 Retaliation against individuals who make reports in good faith, or who cooperate in an investigation of such reports is prohibited.

16.3 CCHMC will investigate allegations of non-compliance and take corrective action, as appropriate and consistent with existing policy, to enforce this COI procedure. Any employee or subrecipient who violates the provisions of this procedure, or any management plan imposed pursuant to this procedure may face sanctions including disciplinary action (up to and including termination of employment or contract), loss of research and/or medical staff privileges, loss of award, additional public disclosures, addendums to previously published works, or other remedial action or remedies available to CCHMC.

17.0 POINT OF CONTACT

17.1 For questions related to CCHMC's COI Procedure for Research or for assistance disclosing a potential FCOI, contact: coi@cchmc.org

18.0 REFERENCES

42 CFR 50.606(b)
 42 CFR Part 50 Subpart F: Promoting Objectivity in Research
 CCHMC Policy MCP-G-117: Records Management and Retention
 NIH Grants Policy Statement

19.0 APPROVALS

19.1 All revisions of this policy/procedure must be approved by the Assistant Vice President of ORCRA and the DO with Legal Department review. This policy will be reviewed every three years or sooner if deemed necessary. Policy/procedure authority for this document resides with ORCRA.

HISTORY
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01/14/2026
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Review Date