



Research Administration Practices (RAP) Sessions

Sponsor Requirements Certification and COI (Part 1)

Presented by:

Ian Cariolo, Senior Research Administration Education & Support Specialist, VPR Rupinder Grewal Senior Conflict of Interest Officer, VPR Jeff Sullivan Conflict of Interest Officer, VPR

Introductions

Ian Cariolo

Senior Research Administration Education & Support Specialist, VPR

Rupinder Grewal

Senior Conflict of Interest Officer, VPR

Jeff Sullivan

Conflict of Interest Officer, VPR

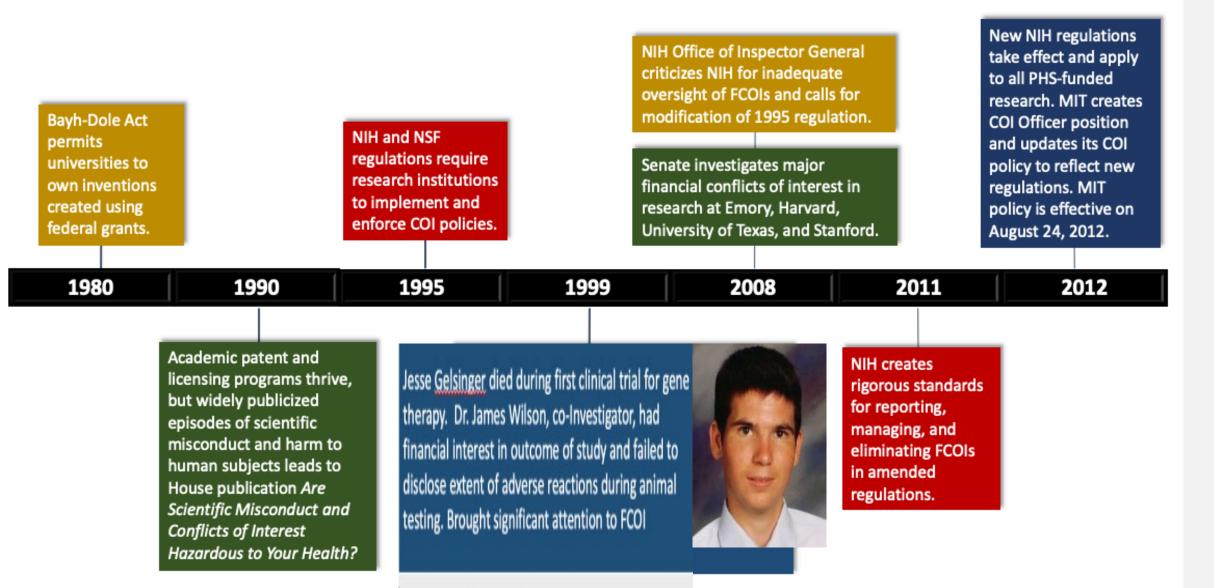
Agenda

- Why?
 - Brief history of the financial Conflict of Interest (fCOI) regulations
 - Purpose and key definitions of the fCOI policy
- Who?
 - Key offices and processes of COI @ MIT
 - Who needs to disclose
- Hows
 - Brief overview of COI disclosure, review and management process
- What are the COI requirements and processes during the lifecycle of a sponsored project and who plays a role?

Wh

Who does what at the proposal, award and post-award stages?

Brief History of events which triggered investigations leading to COI policy changes at NIH and NSF



Purpose: "Promoting Objectivity in Research"

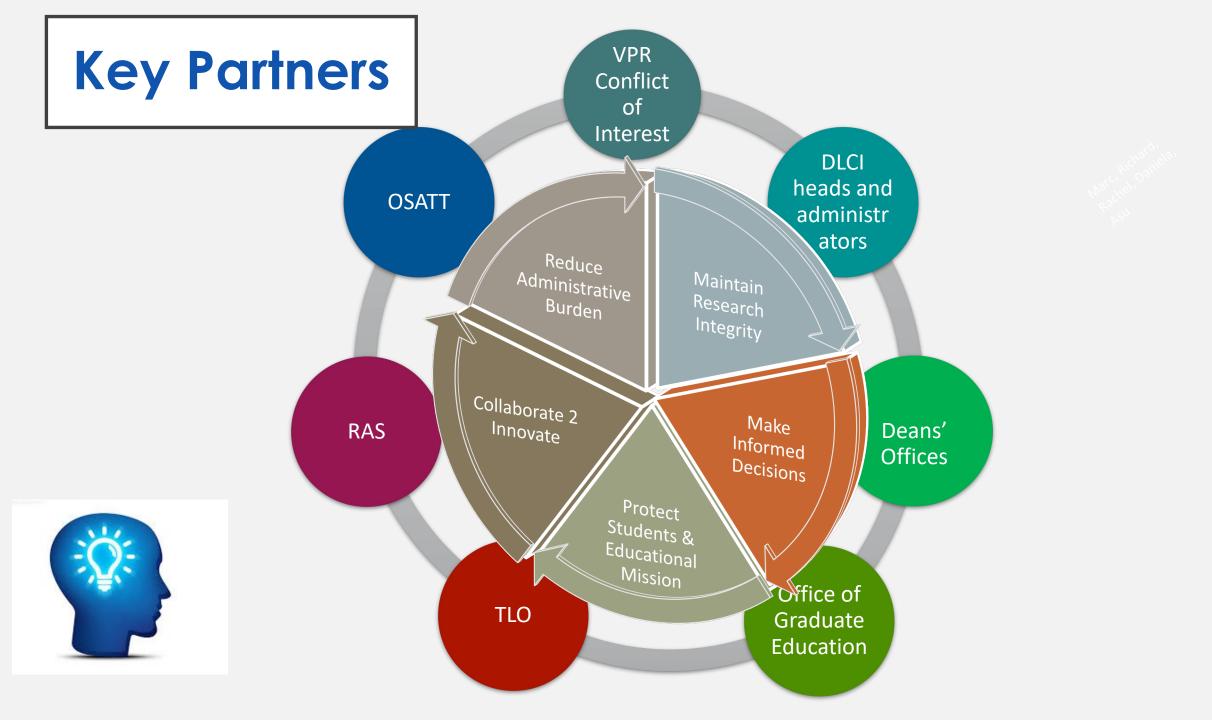
- The new regulations are a response to Congressional and HHS Office of Inspector General criticism of the NIH's oversight of grantee compliance with COI rules and negative media accounts of financial relationships between pharma and device companies and academic researchers.
- The changes aimed at increasing transparency and institutional and NIH oversight of financial interests of investigators in federally sponsored research.
- Established new standards for disclosing (investigator), reviewing, managing and reporting (institution) financial interests in an effort to provide a reasonable expectation that the design, conduct, and reporting of research funded under grants or cooperative agreements will be free from bias resulting from Investigator financial conflicts of interest
- MIT updated it's FCOI in Research policy in August 2012 and 2013 in response to the new regulations (PHS regs + NSF regs + MIT P&P = MIT's FCOI in Research policy)

2011 PHS (NIH) Regulations Increase Institutional Oversight

1995 Regulations	2011 Regulations	
Investigators determine if financial interests and research are related	<i>Institution</i> determines if financial interests and research are related	
Disclose if financial interest above \$10,000	Disclose if financial interest above \$5,000; any private equity	
Disclose outside payments for activities like consulting, equity, stocks, royalties for intellectual property rights	Disclose outside payments for activities like consulting, equity, stocks, royalties for intellectual property rights and travel reimbursement	"When in doubt, disclose."— Maria Zuber, MIT VPR
No training requirement	Training <i>required every 4 years</i>	
If there are material changes in Significant Financial Interests, disclose annually.	If there are material changes in Significant Financial Interests, disclose within 30 days of change and annually	
No public accessibility of FCOIs	Public access of FCOIs <i>upon request</i>	

Key COI Policy Definitions

Conflict of Interest (COI)	 Situation in which \$\$ or other personal considerations w/potential to compromise professional judgement or objectivity in the design, conduct or reporting of research
Significant Financial Interest (SFI)	 \$\$ interest that could reasonably appear related to Institutional Responsibilities; meets \$ threshold for disclosure
Financial Conflict of Interest (fCOI)	 SFI that could affect research design, conduct, or reporting of research
Institutional Responsibilities	 Research, teaching, administration, etc.
Investigator	 Researcher who is independently responsible for design, conduct, or reporting of research
Designated Official	• Helps determine if SFI is fCOI
Institutional Official	 Vice President for Research, responsible for COI policy



The 4 "P's" critical in COI

- People
- Policy
- Process
- Partnerships
- People are the drivers in fundamental research. Researchers have devoted their lives to this endeavor, therefore understanding the end goal of the researcher is a critical starting point
- Policy is not what constrains us but what provides the structure to enable us to reach the end goal. Important to read the COI policy and ask questions
 - Process implements the policy to gather and review information at key stages, determine appropriate steps to achieve the end goal: how to manage; what to change/eliminate; appropriate transitions; maintain separation...
 - Partnerships with key MIT offices enable more balanced and mindful decisions. Many of our management strategies are 'bespoke', not a one-size-fits-all approach!

A few COI policy Guiding Principles and how they are applied (coi.mit.edu/policy)

Guiding Principle

An Investigator's first and primary responsibility is to support and advance MIT's mission, rather than to advance his or her personal financial interests.

Research must be undertaken to advance scholarship and new knowledge and not an Investigator's or the Investigator's Family's personal financial interest.

An Investigator must not attempt to influence the activities of colleagues and subordinates with the intent of enhancing the Investigator's or the Investigator's Family's financial interests.

MIT's resources, names and trademarks may not be used for personal benefit.

Investigators may not promote the use of products or services of a <u>Related Entity</u> in the course of the Investigator's Institutional Responsibilities;



Investigators may not accept research sponsorship or gifts, in support of the Investigator's Institutional **Responsibilities** from a for-profit privately-held Related Entity;



Investigators may not involve a student for whom the **Investigator** is a thesis supervisor in the Investigator's Outside Professional Activities;

Investigators may not negotiate with MIT on behalf of a <u>Related Entity</u>, or negotiate with the <u>Related Entity</u> on behalf of MIT;

Key Processes

Assesses Conflicts of Commitment with respect to Institutional Responsibilities: **TIME**

- Usually measured in time, disclosed via the annual OPA report; applies to MIT employees (faculty, staff) not students
- MIT faculty, staff and researcher ranks have prescribed consulting privileges
- Faculty disclose relationships with students, staff and use of MIT resources in carrying out OPA
- Prospective discussions with department heads prior to engaging in consulting, start-ups, engaging students and staff in OPA's
- President owns policy



Assesses Financial Conflicts of Interest which could impact your MIT research: **MONEY**

- Usually measured in money disclosed via the COI disclosure on a rolling basis and proposal stage; applies to anyone who is responsible for the design, conduct or reporting of MIT research (Investigator)
- Disclose relationships (consulting, start-ups) based on financial thresholds (SFI's), and relationship to awards
- DLC heads play key role in assessing COI risk
- Management plans put in place for those FCOI's which can be effectively managed
- VPR owns policy



OK: Activities/Relationships which do not directly and significantly impact your ability to conduct your MIT research and educational responsibilities

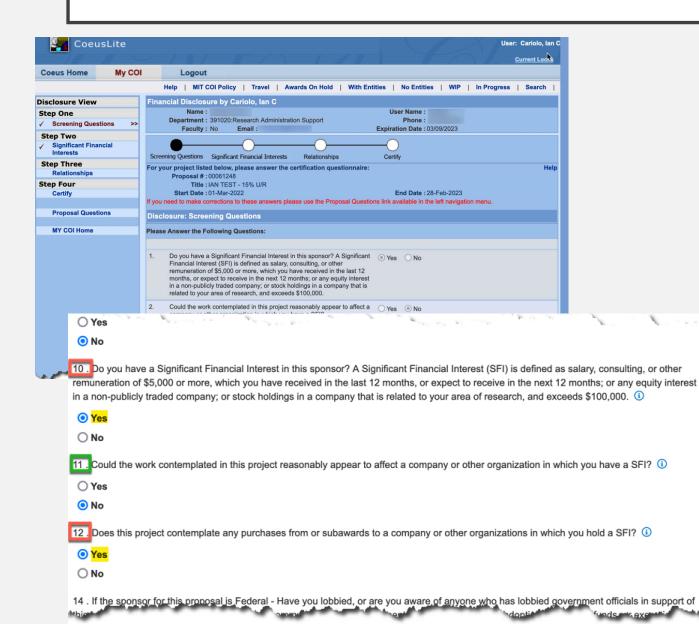
- Institutional responsibilities
 - Service on MIT committees, uncompensated publication review, conferences, etc
- Consulting ("separate and distinct" between ongoing MIT research and consulting activities, OK to talk about published research results)
- Starting companies (no "direct", "active" or "significant" line management responsibilities)
- Serve on SAB's

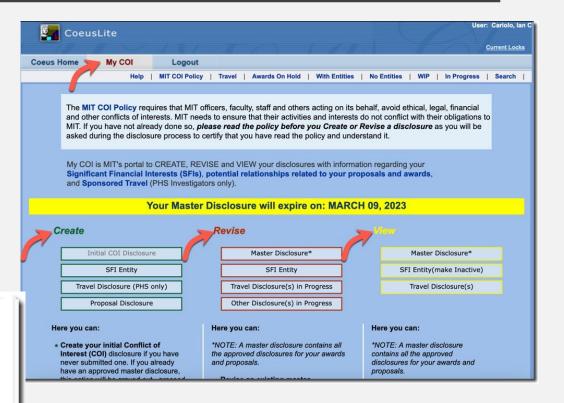
Mitigating risk is important—timely discussions and communications with the Department Head and COI Officer to help think things through can be an effective means of mitigating risk. Informed decision making is the goal!

Not OK: Activities/Relationships which could pose a risk to:

- Reputation of MIT/researcher
 - Think long term, reputation hard to (re)build!
- Integrity of MIT's educational mission
 - Students are here to graduate on time, postdocs are here to train, faculty are here to teach and mentor
- Sponsored research funding (industry and other sources)
 - Research integrity and transparency is critical to building sponsor relationships
- Ability of staff/subordinate to carry out institute responsibilities
 - We're here to support MIT's mission not ensure an individual's/company's financial success
- MIT IP
 - Do not want to compromise IP rights and obligations related to MIT research

How COI disclosures are made?





Who at MIT needs to disclose?

- Under MIT policy, all Investigators are required to disclose SFI's. An Investigator is an individual who is independently responsible for the design, conduct or reporting of research - <u>usually only the</u> <u>PI and Co-PI but also a Key Person</u>
- Some sponsors have specific requirements for identifying Investigators <u>http://coi.mit.edu/research/sponsor-specific-guidelines/nih/who-is-an-investigator</u>.
- An Investigator is solely responsible for the content and certification of the disclosure. MIT's COI disclosure module does not allow proxies.

What needs to be disclosed?

All SFI's: A financial interest that meets any of the criteria for significance set forth below and is received or held by the Investigator and/or his or her Family:

- Aggregate of Remuneration ≥ \$5K from U.S. or foreign publicly traded entities, U.S. or foreign privately held entities, U.S. or foreign non-profit entities and foreign governmental/academic institutions or organizations
- Equity Interests ≥ \$5K in U.S. or foreign <u>publicly traded entities</u> if entity sponsoring your research
- Equity Interests ≥ \$100K in U.S. or foreign publicly traded entity if entity's business appears to be related to your Institutional Responsibilities
- ANY Equity Interest in a U.S or foreign privately held entity (your start-up for instance, regardless if value of shares is \$0!)
- Income \geq \$5K received from IP rights from entity other than MIT
- Sponsored Travel (PHS Investigators only) is considered an SFI and counts towards aggregate

Sponsored Travel, for PHS funded investigators only

Required to disclose "Sponsored Travel" which means all travel which meets the definition is now considered an SFI. Looking back 12 months at time of proposal and 'running' thereafter.

- Just travel (hotel, meals, transportation, etc...)
- If aggregate per entity adds to \$5k over last 12 months
- Travel and consulting
- If aggregate per entity adds to \$5k over last 12 months
- Travel by Investigator and his/her Family
- Investigator completes a separate disclosure for each traveler 'type'

"Sponsored Travel (applies only to PHS Investigators) means (a) travel expenses paid to an Investigator or travel paid on an Investigator's behalf, by a single entity in any 12-month period and (b) travel reimbursed to or paid on behalf of an Investigator's Family by a single entity in any 12-month period ONLY if such travel reasonably appears to be related to the Investigator's Institutional Responsibilities. See the PHS Addendum for more information."

What does not need to be disclosed

- Any Remuneration from MIT (salary, royalties)
- Any Remuneration from authorship of academic or scholarly works, regardless of the source
- Remuneration from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements sponsored by, or from advisory committees or review panels for, U.S. Federal, state, or local governmental agencies; U.S. institutes of higher education (e.g. Whitehead Institute and Broad Institute); U.S. research institutes affiliated with institutes of higher education, academic teaching hospitals, and medical centers
- Equity Interests in or income from investment vehicles, such as mutual funds and retirement accounts (401K) in which you don't directly control the investment decisions
- Any travel paid through MIT (from grants, or other sources)

An Investigator need not disclose Sponsored Travel paid for or reimbursed by:

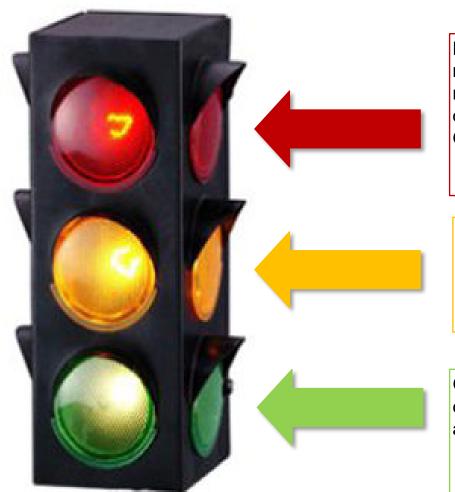
- MIT (e.g. paid from MIT funds or from sponsored awards funds managed at MIT)
- U.S. Federal, state or local governmental agencies
- U.S. Institutes of higher education
- U.S. Research institutions affiliated with institutions of higher education
- U.S. Academic teaching hospitals and medical centers

COI Review Process



Designated Official can be either the Conflict of Interest Officer or, in complex cases, a faculty member appointed to the role by the Investigator's Department, Lab, or Center Head; School Dean

COI Review Process Expanded

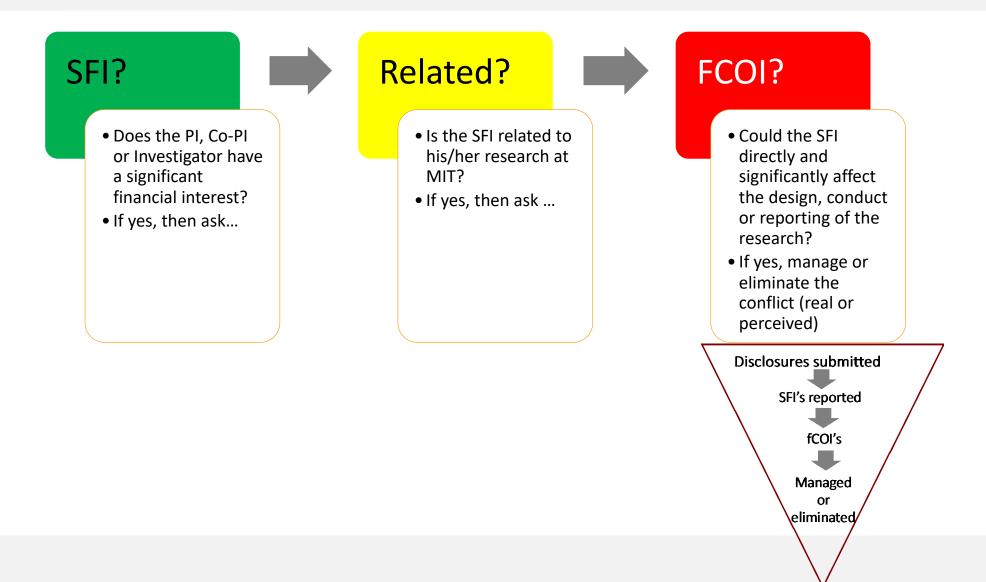


Red light! A few complex disclosures will rise to level of FCOI and will require a management plan to be drafted with help of COI Officer, Investigator and Designated Official (to help determine relatedness).

Yellow light! A small number of disclosures may require more details, will work with Investigator to further understand issues presented.

Green light! All disclosures reviewed in confidence by COI Officer, majority will be approved on first review.

An SFI is not automatically an fCOI

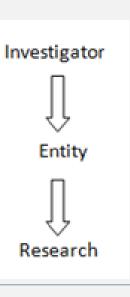


Where do fCOIs in research come from?

1) Research investigator receiving intellectual property-related royalties (e.g., patented medical device) or otherwise holding rights on IP (e.g., patent) that is involved in the research (usually assessed or improved)



2) Research investigator receives **compensation** from or has **equity** (e.g., stocks or stock options) in an entity that is interested in or involved in the research (usually sponsoring it or providing resources)

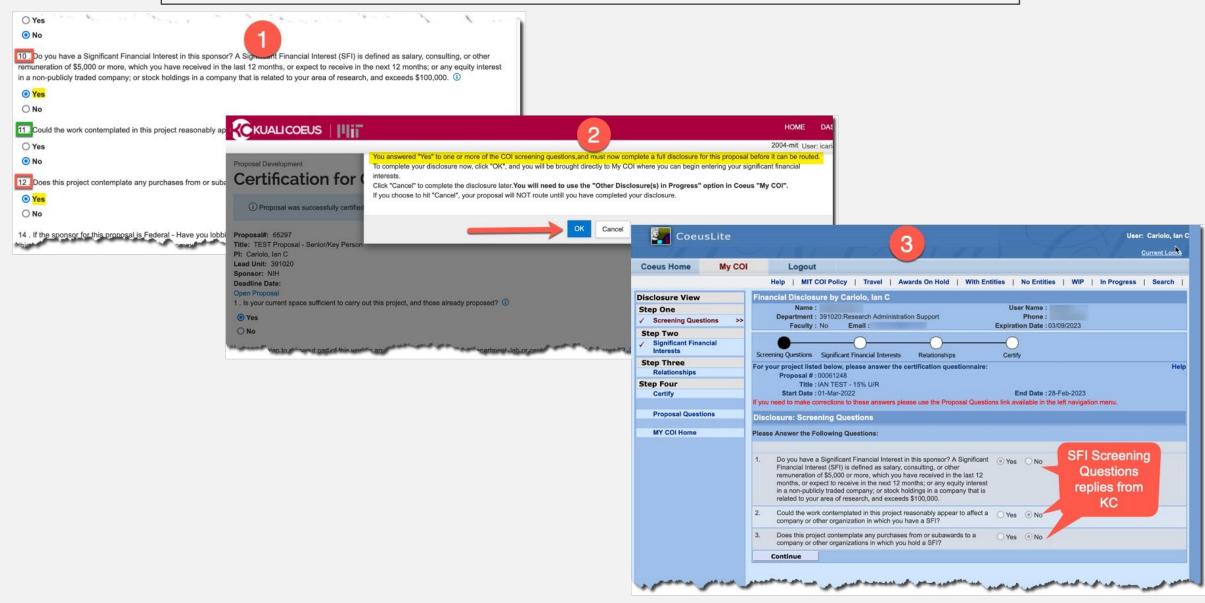




Proposal Stage COI Screening questions & disclosure

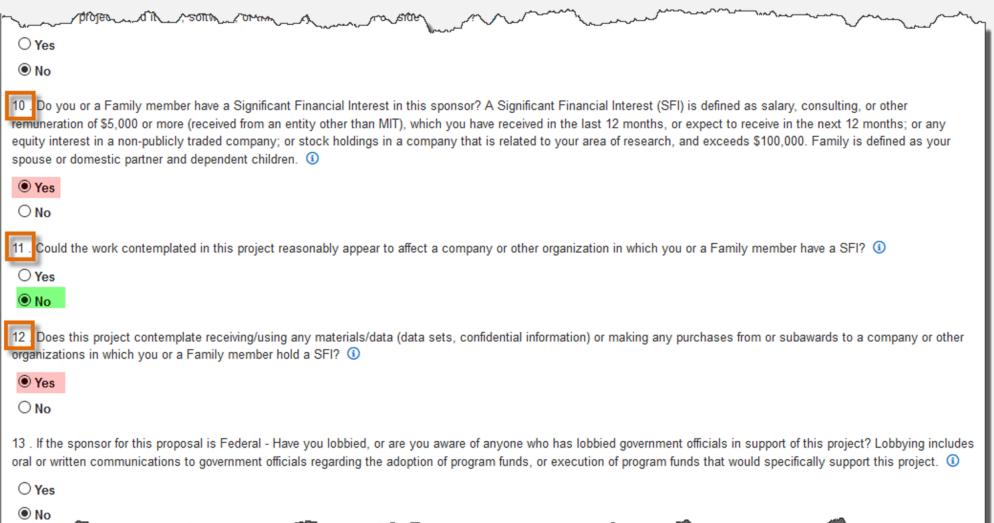


What is the Kuali Coeus/COI Connection?

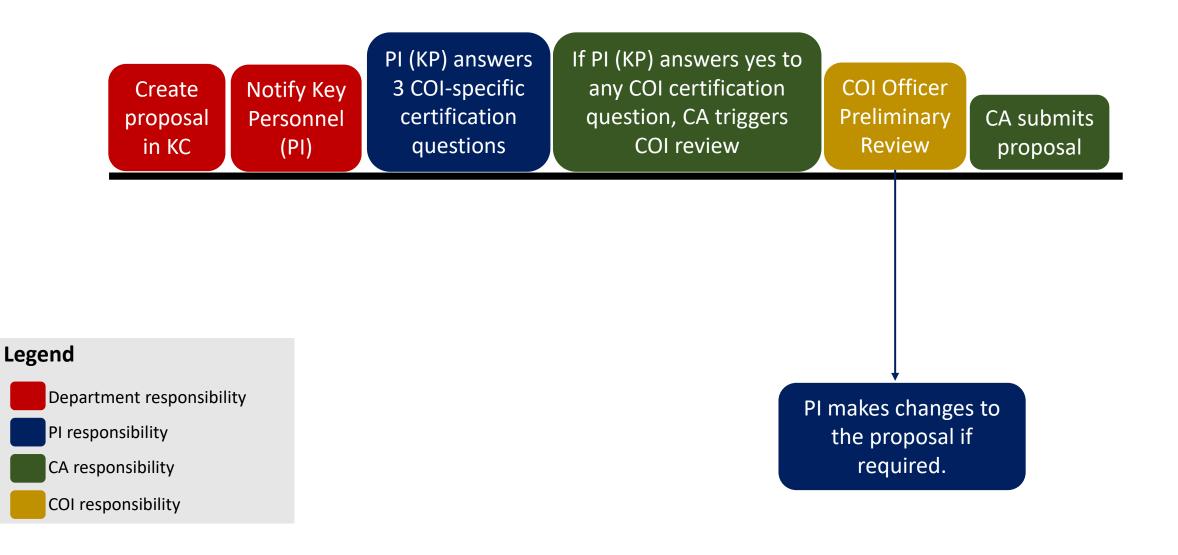


Create Proposal in KC / Notify Key Personnel cont'd

Three of the certification questions are SFI screening questions: 10, 11, and 12:



Proposal Stage





If you have additional COI questions, please contact <u>coi-help@mit.edu</u>

Sponsor Requirements Certification and CQ

February 7 10:00 – 11:00 am <u>Register on Atlas</u> How to meet COI requirements at Proposal and Award stage:

- Sponsor and Solicitation specific requirements
- Non-MIT personnel (does not have an MIT Kerberos)
- KC personnel roles and certification requirements
- Award hold for COI requirements

Key COI Resources

Online resources: www.coi.mit.edu

Help and

Training

Office of the



Office of the Vice President for Research

Financial Conflicts of Interest in Research

Policy

Specific Guidelines

Sponsor-

Portal

Reference and

User Guides

Community COI

Financial Conflicts of Interest i Research

MIT has a responsibility to generate positive learning opportunities for its students, preserve the integrit research enterprise and gain and maintain the publ trust. A robust process for discussion, disclosure, and management of real or perceived conflicts of ir (COI) is an important part of meeting that responsib



l'lii7 Vice President for Research Financial Conflicts of Interest in Research Sponsor-Specific Guidelines Policy **Community COI** Help and Training Contact Us Reference and Portal User Guides Office of the Vice President for Research Community COI PortEinancial Conflicts of Interest in Research Faculty Contact Us Please note: The Community COI Portal Specific Reference and Help and ity COI Portal Administrators Guidelines certificate to access. Postdocs The Community COI Portal is designed for faculty, staff, postdocs, and graduate stude understanding of the nexus between common COI issues and sammeetives Portal CAN COI Guidance Documents Graduate Students through the "COI lens" to help guide discussions and decisions start Guidence for Faculty, Researcher, and Staff Ranks with Consulting Privileges COI issues. Multiple on-line tools have also been designed to help give and gather info Starting a Company comply with MIT policies and pressences, make more inform MIT Conflict of Interest Guidance for Faculty, Researcher, and Staff Ranks with Consulting Privileges Faculty COI Guidance Documents address common scientists, starting a comparing a company of a COI managrease use the forms and resources mentioned in this document including this guidance document itself to make an Questionnaires are web-based forms designed to faciliatemed decision and comply with existing MIT policies. Heads to comply with MIT Policies and Procedures. Background Administrators are often the first ones faculty and research staff reach out to will
 Institutional responsibilities: MIT unequivocally supports the efforts of its faculty, staff and researchers to foster COI Guidance Documents are written to aid discussions and rough the world outside MIT, including acting as consultants and in other external administrative situations such as visiting scientist/research afridagements. In undertaking such activities, faculty must be attentive to their obligations to MIT and take goods/services from SFI entity, etc. appropriate steps to ensure that such activities do not take precedence over their primary commitment to MIT • Postdocs comprise a large segment of our research community. These COL GLIC of their consulting agreements with third parties do not conflict with their commitments to the Institute (see MIT topics addressing their needs with respect to allowed outs Policy 43, 44, 4.5). Each individual should make the nature of his or her obligations to the Institute clear to an • Graduate Students have Guidance Documents and COI relied perty for when here she expects to consult. Specifically, the scope of the consulting services should be

Feedback

We are providing a **QR Code** for you to access a **RAS**-**ED feedback survey** via your phone or mobile device.





I will also provide the link https://mit.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_6SxzH2KJW SKXCyq to access the form via the web and in a follow up email.