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The Expansion of Conflict of Commitment

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Meredith Noto, MBA, MA, CHRC Associate Director, Conflict of Interest and Export Control

Some questions to get us started....

Have you heard of conflict of Commitment (COC) before?



Does your Institution have a Policy on COC?



Are you involved with COC review at your institution?



Learning Objectives & Topics

Historical View of COC

Contemporary Usage of COC

Inappropriate
Foreign
Influence in
Research

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COI vs. COC vs. Outside Activities

Activity Detraction COC is **activity** based, Bias not necessarily COC means that the financially based outside activities COC is not applied to present a potential the potential for **bias** detraction and/or in research results **interference** with job responsibilities



For further references see....

ACCOUNTABILITY IN RESEARCH, 2022 https://doi.org/10.1080/08989621.2022.2137021





Typology of conflict of commitment (COC) in the era of inappropriate foreign influence in research

Department of Psychiatry, University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, Texas, USA Stacy L. Pritt o and Meredith Noto

Conflicts, in the form of conflicts of interest and conflicts of commitment, have become increasingly prominent discussion points for US federal funding agencies and academic research institutions in the era of inappropriate foreign influence in research. Conflict of interest, specifically financial conflict of interest, is precisely defined within U.S. federal regulation precipitating the subsequent establishment of institutional processes for conflict of interest evaluation. Conflicts of commitment, however, have been increasingly referenced but less frequently codified. The variety of scenarios to which conflict of commitment may be applied is also vast, with no typology being presented heretofore. Therefore, a review of the typology of conflict of commitment, particularly as it is used to address research security concerns stemming from inappropriate foreign influence in research, is timely and relevant. This manuscript will review the history of conflicts of commitment in the scientific literature, correlate the focus on inappropriate foreign influence with conflict of commitment, and suggest a contemporary typology for conflict of commitment for practical and regulatory use based on significant references to COI in the literature and federal government documents.

Conflict of commitment; financial interest

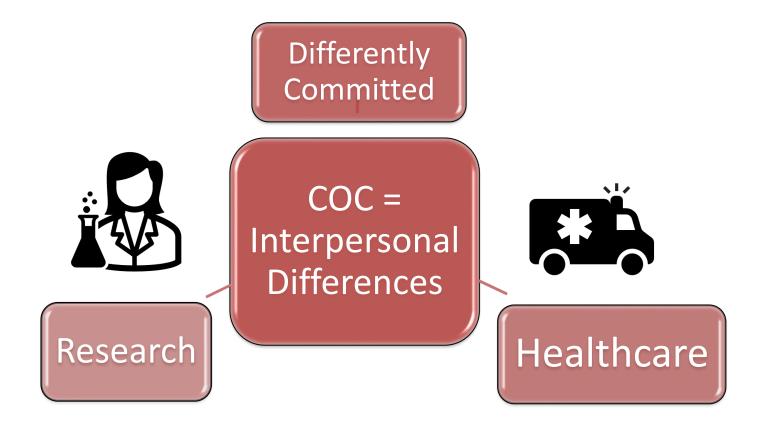


Principles for Evaluating Conflict of Commitment Concerns in Academic Research

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A little bit of history....





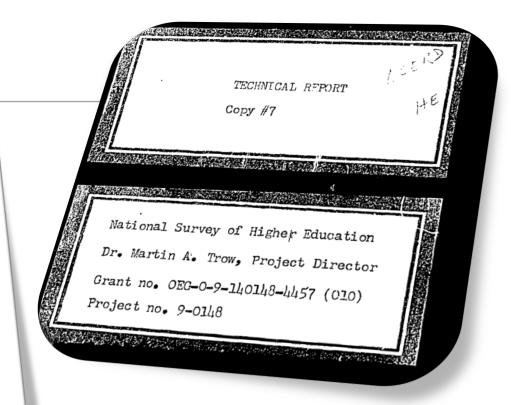
TECHNICAL REPORT: CARNEGIE COMMISSION NATIONAL SURVEY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

June 1, 1972

Martin Trow, Director

Professional Staff:

Joseph Zelan, Associate Research Sociologist Travis Hirschi, Associate Research Sociologist Stephen Steinberg, Post Graduate Research Sociologist Saul Feldman, Junior Specialist Ted Bradshaw, Post Graduate Research Sociologist Oliver Fulton, Post Graduate Research Sociologist Carlos Kruytbosch, Post Graduate Research Sociologist Judy Roizen, Post Graduate Research Sociologist Sandra Meyers, Post Graduate Research Sociologist Lynne Alexander, Administrative Assistant Glenn Edwards, Administrative Assistant Don Trummell. Programmer Richard Scheffer, Project Coordinator







Establishment of a Benchmark

- 1969 study of thousands of college and university faculty across the US
- Data from that study was used to determine:
 - -A majority (>50%) of faculty participated in consulting

- -Most consulting was unpaid
- -Only 6% of faculty with consulting did so for more than a day a week
- ■The "20%" benchmark was born!
- For many years, institutions considered COC only when faculty were committing more than 20% time allotment for outside activities

No Data?

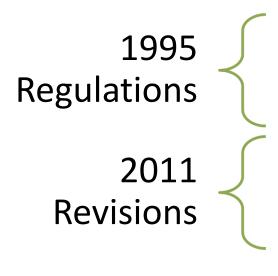


Benefits of Outside Activities





PHS Conflict of Interest Regulations



No mention of COC or time spent on activities

No mention of COC or time spent on activities



From 2018 to the Present

"Dear Colleague" Letter from NIH & ACE Working Group (08/2018 to 06/2019)



COGR Guidance v2 (09/2021)

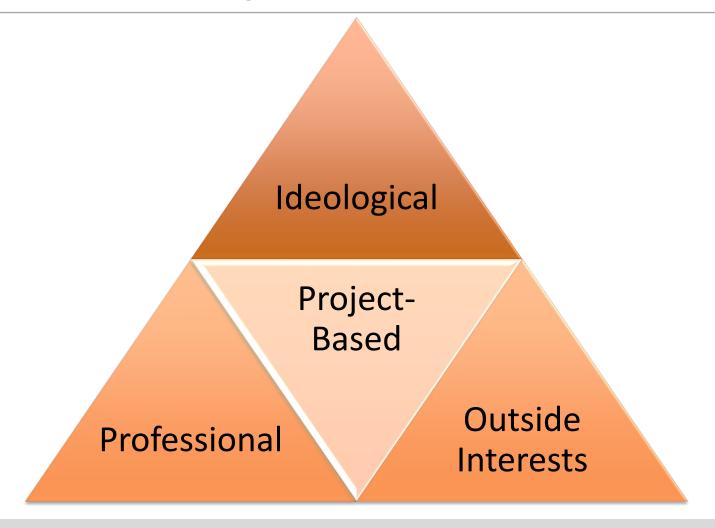
OSTP Implementation Guidance (01/2022) Draft Research Security Program Standard 03/2023)



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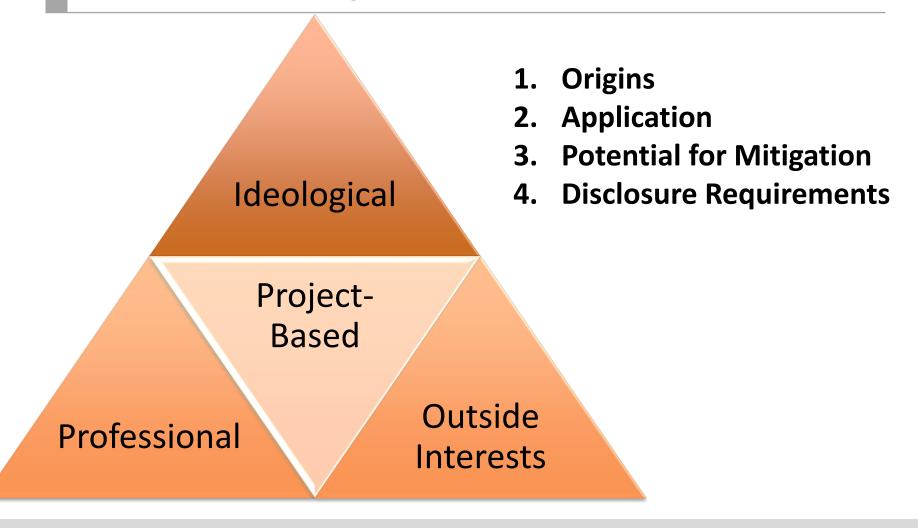
Contemporary Usage of COC

Four Main Areas of Usage for "Conflict of Commitment"





Four Main Areas of Usage for "Conflict of Commitment"





Ideological

AKA "non-financial COI"

Occurs when an individual's beliefs, personality or ideologies conflict with institutional decisions and responsibilities



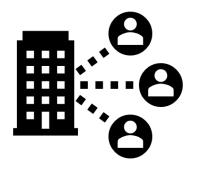
Limited ability and opportunities to disclose, prevent, manage, or eliminate

Entities requiring disclosure?



Outside Activities

Outside pursuits that could detract from or interfere with institutional responsibilities, usually within the context of time commitments, but not always



Established requirements to disclose, prevent, manage, and/or eliminate usually exist

Disclosure required by Institutions & Federal Funding Agencies



Professional

Professional expectations and comportment, especially when participating in federally funded research and mentoring students/fellows



Some ability to mitigate

Disclosures required by Institutions?



Project-Based

Overlap between existing research funding and other activities



Evolving requirements to disclose and evolving ability to prevent, manage, and/or eliminate

Disclosures required by Institutions & Federal Funding Agencies



Project-Based – Where and How

To Institutions

Other Support Documents

Annual Disclosures

To Agencies

Outside Activities & Compensation

Flow-Thru Research Support

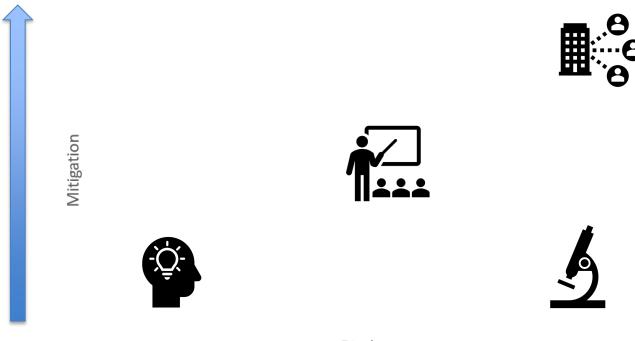


Outside Interest Increasing in Value

High Commitment, Low \$ High Commitment, High \$\$\$ Likely COC Likely COC Possible COI Possible COI (likely significant) Risk to commitment to Risk to commitment to primary job primary job and risk of outside influence Low Commitment, Low \$ Low Commitment, High \$\$\$ Unlikely COC Unlikely COC Possible COI Possible COI (likely significant) Risk of outside influence Low risk



Ability for Mitigating Actions & Disclosures



Disclosure

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Interface Between COC and Inappropriate Foreign Influence in Research

From 2018 to the Present

"Dear Colleague" Letter from NIH & ACE Working Group (08/2018 to 06/2019)

OSTP Report (06/2020)

Bonus – COC
added to RCR in
2/2022!

COGR Guidance v2
(09/2021)

JCORE & NSPM-33 (01/2021)

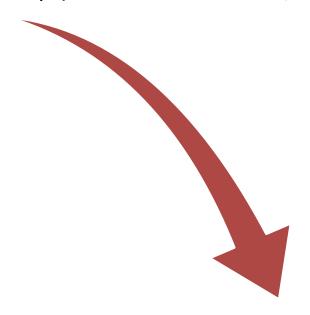
OSTP Implementation Guidance (01/2022)

Draft Research Security Program Standard 03/2023)



From 2018 to the Present

"Dear Colleague" Letter from NIH & ACE Working Group (08/2018 to 06/2019)





Dear Colleague Letter - 2018

- Information about the required disclosure of foreign financial interests was disseminated early in the year
- Notified specific institutions and individuals about concerns regarding inappropriate foreign influence in research in August and October
- Dr. Collins also provided testimony to the Senate about widespread concerns regarding inappropriate foreign influence in research



From 2018 to the Present

"Dear Colleague" Letter from NIH & ACE Working Group (08/2018 to 06/2019)







The White House Office of Science and Technology Policy

www.whitehouse.gov/ostp www.ostp.gov @WHOSTP



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A New Definition of Conflict of Commitment

A **conflict of commitment** is a situation in which an individual accepts or incurs conflicting obligations between or among multiple employers or other entities. Many institutional policies define conflicts of commitment as conflicting commitments of time and effort, including obligations to dedicate time in excess of institutional or funding agency policies or commitments. Other types of conflicting obligations, including obligations to improperly share information with, or withhold information from, an employer or funding agency, can also threaten research security and integrity, and are an element of a broader concept of conflicts of commitment.



Examples of behaviors that increase risk and can harm the research enterprise

Irresponsible Conduct that Violates Funding Agency and Institutional Policies:

- Failures to disclose:
 - Financial conflicts of interest
 - Conflicts of commitment
 - External employment arrangements
 - Financial support that overlaps with U.S. funding
 - Shadow laboratories or other parallel research activities
- Diversion of intellectual property
- Peer review violations

Examples of Behaviors that May Violate Laws:

- Theft or diversion of materials and intellectual capital

Grant Fraud



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Examples of Behaviors that May Violate Laws:

- Theft or diversion of materials and intellectual capital
- **Grant Fraud**



Potential Impacts:

- **Distorted decisions** about appropriate use of taxpayer funds
- **Hidden transfers** of information, know-how, data, and time
- **Diversion of proprietary information** and pre-publication data to foreign entities
- Loss of Federal research funding, or need to replace key personnel
- **Damage to the reputation** of research institutions and researchers
- Reputational, career, and financial detriment to individuals
- Loss of taxpayer and public trust in the research enterprise



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From 2018 to the Present

"Dear Colleague" Letter from NIH & ACE
Working Group (08/2018 to 06/2019)

OSTP Report (06/2020)

GAO Report (12/2020)





United States Government Accountability Office

Report to the Chairman, Committee on Finance, U.S. Senate

December 2020

FEDERAL RESEARCH

Agencies Need to Enhance Policies to Address Foreign Influence

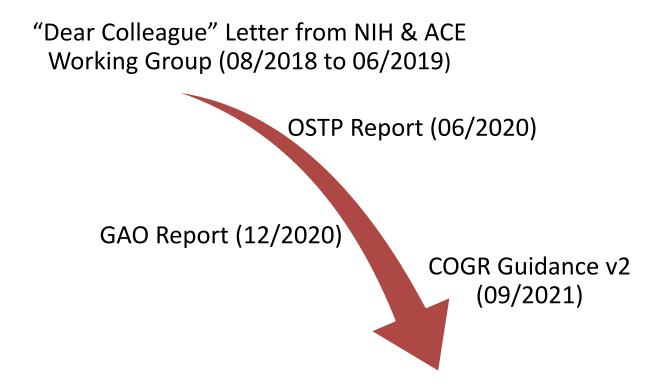


The Introduction of "NFCOI"

Conflict of commitment (non-financial conflict of interest): is a situation in which an individual accepts or incurs conflicting obligations between or among multiple employers or other entities. Many institutional policies define conflicts of commitment as conflicting commitments of time and effort, including obligations to dedicate time in excess of institutional obligations, including obligations to improperly share information with, or withhold information from, an employer or funding agency, can also threaten research security and integrity, and are an element of a broader concept of conflicts of commitment.



From 2018 to the Present





COGR Guidelines

First set of comprehensive guidelines focused on COC

In-depth discussion of challenges and policy considerations that are a part of this topic

Many examples of COC, and discussion points, at the end of the document



Principles for Evaluating Conflict of Commitment Concerns in Academic Research

Version 2.0

September 2021

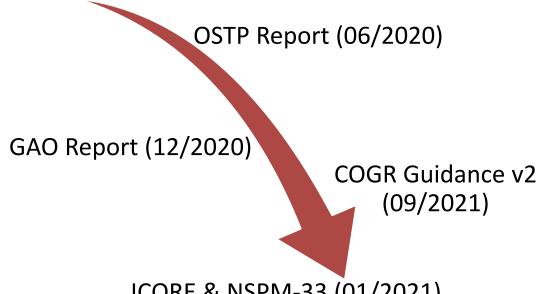
This Framework is provided as a tool to the COGR Membership with the understanding that COGR is not providing legal, regulatory, or policy advice.



From 2018 to the Present

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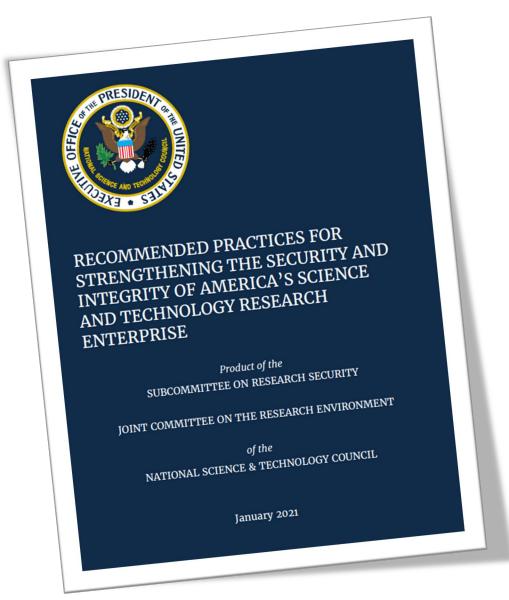


JCORE & NSPM-33 (01/2021)

OSTP Implementation Guidance (01/2022)

Draft Research Security Program Standard (03/2023)





A conflict of commitment is considered to be a situation in which an individual accepts or incurs conflicting obligations between or among multiple employers or other entities. Many organizational policies define conflicts of commitment as conflicting commitments of time, including obligations to dedicate time in excess of institutional or funding agency policies or commitments.

Other types of conflicting obligations, including obligations to share information improperly with, or to withhold information from, an employer or funding agency, can also threaten research security and integrity, and are an element of a broader concept of conflicts of commitment.

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"The heads of US research funding agencies shall require the disclosure of information related to potential conflicts of interest and commitment from participants in the federally funded R&D enterprise."



Section 4(b)(vi) directs that "agencies should standardize forms for initial disclosures as well as annual updates, ... and should provide clear instructions to accompany these forms and to minimize any associated administrative burden."

The memorandum's definition does not include the term "financial conflict of interest."



Subcommittee on Research Security National Science and Technology Council Office of Science and Technology Policy

Prepared by the Interagency Working Group on Research Security Programs, Subcommittee on Research DRAFT Research Security Programs Standard Requirement Security, National Science and Technology Council

February 2023

NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL



GUIDANCE FOR IMPLEMENTING NATIONAL SECURITY PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM 33 (NSPM-33) ON NATIONAL SECURITY STRATEGY FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT-SUPPORTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

A Report by the

Subcommittee on Research Security

Joint Committee on the Research Environment

January 2022

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From 2018 to the Present

"Dear Colleague" Letter from NIH & ACE Working Group (08/2018 to 06/2019)

COC removed from NASA COI draft guidance (8/2023) OSTP Report (06/2020)

GAO Report (12/2020)

COGR Guidance v2 (09/2021)

JCORE & NSPM-33 (01/2021)

OSTP Implementation Guidance (01/2022)

Draft Research Security Program Standard (03/2023)



Conclusions

- The original concept of COC has broadened into several emergent definitions, and become a vital component of research security and foreign influence discussions.
- However, a universal definition of COC remains elusive, as COC's reach extends to outside activities, personal ideologies, individual research projects, and research integrity.
- Institutions should prioritize keeping abreast of regulatory changes relating to COC, particularly as it relates to research security and meeting funding agency expectations.



Questions?

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