

CONFLICT OF INTEREST/CONFLICT OF COMMITMENT POLICY

PURPOSE

“Financial interest” shall mean any direct or indirect interest with monetary value, including but not limited to:

- a. salary, other payments for services (e.g., consulting fees or honoraria), royalties or other payments;
- b. equity interests (e.g., stocks, stock options or other ownership interests);
- c. intellectual property rights (e.g., patents, copyrights and royalties from such rights).

The term “financial interest” does *not* include:

- a. salary, royalties, or other remuneration from the University;
- b. income from seminars, lectures, or teaching engagements sponsored by Federal, state, or local entities;
- c. income from service on advisory committees or review panels for public or nonprofit entities.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Conflict of commitment and interest occur because of the type and scope of activities engaged in by the University and its employees. The mere existence of a conflict, real or potential, will not necessarily exclude a particular activity since conflicts can span a wide spectrum, from those that are minor and inconsequential to those that have serious consequences and cannot be permitted. The University and its employees have ethical and legal obligations to conduct themselves and their University activities in accordance with the highest standards of integrity.

Although teaching and research are primary functions of the University, public service is an inherent responsibility. Employee contributions to his/her profession and to the wider community are not solely represented by functions and activities performed on behalf of University programs. Active participation by employees in outside activities that enhance their professional skills, or constitute a public service activity, are encouraged.

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES

The employee is required and expected to take the initiative to promptly report in detail to the Provost/Vice President for Academic Affairs in the case of full-time faculty, to his or her academic dean in the case of part-time faculty, and to the divisional vice president in the case of all other employees, asking for prior written approval for all activities or situations that may involve, or appear to involve, a conflict of commitment or interest, and to respond fully and in a timely manner to inquiries from the person to whom the report was made in connection with that report. The University administrator receiving the report has the duty and responsibility to

EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES INVOLVING POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST OR COMMITMENT SUBJECT TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The following activities represent examples of potential or actual conflicts of commitment or interest. In cases where it is not clear whether an activity involves a conflict of interest or commitment, and where it does not fall clearly within the preceding list of allowable activities, the activity should be reported by the employee to the appropriate administrative supervisor in order to obtain a ruling.

1. Failing to meet University responsibilities (e.g., conducting classes, assisting students outside of class, working customary staff hours, conducting research, serving on committees) due to involvement in external activities.
2. Using University resources to conduct research that is sponsored by an entity in which the employee or his/her family member holds a financial interest.
3. Serving in an executive or managerial capacity or holding significant financial interests in for-profit or not-for-profit entities doing business with the University.
4. Serving on the board of directors or major advisory committee of an external entity which sponsors the employee=s research or provides gift funds for the use of the employee or his/her department.
5. Utilizing University students or employees in consulting activities, activities supported by gift funds, and/or research sponsored by an entity in which the employee has financial interests.
6. Conducting testing or clinical trials of products, devices, or services owned or controlled by a business in which the employee or a member of his/her family has a financial interest or receives remuneration.
7. Diverting research or business opportunities from the University to another academic institution, federal laboratory, business, or consulting entity.
8. Directing purchasing opportunities to a family-owned company or an associated entity.
9. While acting in the context of his/her University duties, making professional referrals to a business in which an employee or a member of his/her family has a financial interest.
10. Conducting business activities involving students or staff.
11. Doing consulting work for an entity for which the University provides service (clients of CPI units and the Center for Continuing Education are examples).

12. Using University funds and/or facilities, and/or computer resources, and/or consumables for purposes unrelated to the employee's contractual or employment obligations. Full-time faculty may make limited use of University resources to support contractually mandated professional or community service activities. Questions regarding such limits should be negotiated by the individual faculty member with his/her chair, dean or the Provost as appropriate.

DEALING WITH DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICT

All potential conflicts must be reported to the appropriate University administrator as defined under the Specific Responsibilities section of this Policy. Potential conflicts involving sponsored research activities must also be reported to the University's internal auditor. The administrator to whom the conflict is reported may decide that disclosure of the potential conflict is sufficient, that the conflict needs to be monitored and evaluated on an on-going basis, or that the conflict must be prohibited in its entirety if resolution is not possible. All decisions by the University administrator must be in writing and communicated to the person reporting the potential conflict on a timely basis.

SANCTIONS

University employees are expected to use good judgment, professional commitment, and the highest standards of ethics to protect themselves and the University from conflicts. Failure of an employee to disclose and resolve or avoid an apparent conflict of interest or conflict of commitment in accordance with this Policy may result in sanctions under the applicable provisions of the Faculty Handbook or the Human Resources Handbook for Staff and Administrators.