CONFLICT OF INTEREST INVESTIGATORS' CHECKLIST

Examples of Non-Reportable Activities	Examples of Reportable Activities
1. Receiving royalties for published scholarly works and other writings.	1. Conducting research in applied and/or clinical research on a technology developed by the investigator or a member of his/her immediate family (spouse, children, parent, in- laws, siblings)
2. Accepting honoraria for commissioned papers and occasional lectures provided total income does not exceed \$5,000 in any year, when aggregated for spouse, children, parents, in-laws and siblings, and the amount of income will not be affected by the outcome of the research.	2. Conducting research in applied and/or clinical research on a technology developed by a faculty member or other employee of the institution.
3. Receiving payment for reasonable travel and lodging expenses related to presentations of scholarly work or to a person's academic endeavor.	3. The financial relationship of an investigator or his/her immediate family member with the sponsor of his/her research (acting as scientific advisor or consultant, or receiving honoraria exceeding \$5,000 annually, or acting as director or other executive).
4. Investing in mutual funds.	4. Conducting applied or clinical research on a technology owned by a publicly traded business in which the investigator or a member of his/her immediate family in aggregate holds 5% or more of the outstanding stock or stock options.
5. Participating in a University-approved practice corporation.	5. Conducting applied and/or clinical research on a technology owned by a business in which another faculty member or other employee of the institution holds a position of senior management officer, or directory of the company.
6. Payments for clinical research to an approved practice corporation or to a department fund for salary or other expenses of conducting clinical trials.	6. Receiving royalties under institutional royalty-sharing policies from marketing the drug, device, or procedures that is the subject of the research.
7. Income from service to an advisory committee or a review panel for public or nonprofit entities.	7. Receiving payments directly from the sponsor, rather than through the University or an approved practice corporation, for recruiting subjects.