

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL

Society of Interventional Radiology

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Policy

The volunteer leaders and senior staff of the Society of Interventional Radiology (“the Society”) have a duty of loyalty to the organization that includes a duty to avoid conflicts of interest and to provide undivided allegiance to the Society’s mission. Accordingly, it is the policy of the Society that all officers, directors, committee, division, and task force members, and staff shall scrupulously avoid any conflict between their own individual interests and the interests of the Society in any and all actions taken by them on behalf of the Society in their respective capacities. This policy requires the avoidance of actual, potential, or apparent conflicts of interest.

A conflict of interest exists when an individual participates in the deliberation and resolution of an issue of importance to the Society while, at the same time, the individual has other professional, financial, or volunteer responsibilities or interests outside the Society that could predispose or bias the individual to a particular view or goal, or otherwise create the appearance of impropriety.

A financial conflict exists when the Society considers the purchase of goods or services, a joint venture, endorsement, or other economic relationship with an entity with which an officer, director, committee chair or member, or staff member may have a substantial financial (substantial is defined as greater than \$10,000 per year or equivalent equity value) relationship by virtue of full or partial ownership, employment, consultation or royalty arrangement, or financial relationship of a relative.

Conflicts of interest that do arise shall be resolved in one of the following ways:

- For relatively minor conflicts, the individual must make full disclosure to the Society.
- For more serious conflicts, there must be full disclosure to the Society, and the individual may not participate in any discussion, debate, or vote on the issue for which there is a conflict (otherwise referred to as “recusal”).
- For serious, visible, continuing, or pervasive conflicts that cannot be remedied by disclosure and recusal, the individual must either divest him or herself of the conflict interest or voluntarily withdraw (or be removed involuntarily) from the Society position that he or she holds.

Conflicts of interest will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, taking into account all of the relevant facts and circumstances. The Society, and not the individual volunteer or employee, is the final arbiter of whether a conflict of interest exists and the appropriate response. Whenever there is a reasonable doubt as to the existence of a conflict, the Society will err on the side of avoiding even the appearance of a conflict. Nothing in this policy will preclude the Society's officers, Council members, and chairs of committees/division from accepting financial remuneration for serving on a corporate advisory board or similar service.

Procedure

1. Each year, the Society's officers, Council members, and chairs of committees, divisions, task forces, and other organizational bodies, as well as the Editor of the Journal on Vascular and Interventional Radiology and all senior administrative staff, will be required to disclose to the Society any situations or areas of actual, apparent, or potential conflict of interest. The attached form shall be used for this purpose.
2. Whenever an actual, apparent, or potential conflict of interest arises for a volunteer leaders or the Society's Executive Director, the Society's Operations Committee shall carefully evaluate the conflict and, with the assistance of legal counsel as necessary, determine the appropriate remedy. Conflicts of interest involving a current or prospective Society employee, other than the Executive Director, shall be evaluated and resolved by the Executive Director, in consultation with the President and legal counsel, as necessary.
3. Those responsible for nominating or appointing volunteer leaders to positions on the Society's Executive Council, committees, division, task forces, or other organizational bodies should be alert for possible conflicts of interest and should explore questionable situations thoroughly before making the nomination or appointment.