

**ACGME Institutional Review Committee Nominee Form**

**2026 Appointment**

**Institutional Review Committee (IRC) Nominees:**

Email pages 1 and 2 of this form along with your curriculum vitae to [irc@acgme.org](mailto:irc@acgme.org).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name of nominating group or individual |  |
| **Nominee Information** | |
| Name |  |
|  |  |
| MD  DO  MS  PhD  EdD  Other: | |
|  |  |
| Name of employer |  |
|  |  |
| Address of employer |  |
|  |  |
| City, State of employer |  |
|  |  |
| Telephone |  |
|  |  |
| Email address |  |
|  |  |
| Medical School/Year graduated |  |
|  |  |
| Medical specialty |  |
|  |  |
| Board certification(s) |  |
|  |  |
| Current professional position  and description of responsibilities |  |
|  |  |
| Current Designated Institutional Official (DIO)  Former DIO | |
|  |  |
| How many years have you served as a DIO? |  |
|  |  |
| List Sponsoring Institutions where you have been the DIO (including 10-digit sponsor code, if known). |  |
|  |  |
| Describe any current or past involvement in graduate medical education (GME) not listed in your professional responsibilities above. |  |
|  |  |
| List any leadership positions in GME at a local/state/national level. |  |
|  |  |
| List principal professional specialty society memberships. |  |
|  |  |
| What are the two most important educational changes that you believe are necessary in GME? |  |
|  |  |
| Identify why you would want to be an ACGME IRC member and what perspectives you would bring to the committee. |  |
|  |  |
| Describe any employment, affiliations, memberships, or family relationships that may represent a potential conflict of interest. |  |
|  |  |
| Have you previously served on an ACGME Review Committee? If so, list the specialty and duration of service. |  |
|  |  |

**Conflict and Duality of Interest Policy (Directors and**

**Committee Members), Fiduciary Duty and Confidentiality**

**APPENDIX 1 to the Review Committee Agreement**

In connection with my membership on a Review Committee of the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME), I understand and agree to the following:

**Review Committee Function**

I understand that the Review Committee is an ACGME Committee that functions according to the ACGME Policies and Procedures. The Review Committee is not an independent entity, nor does it belong to a specialty. The Review Committee’s function is to establish and revise ACGME accreditation standards, subject to approval by the ACGME, and to provide a peer evaluation of residency programs in its specialty and accompanying subspecialties or of the institutions that sponsor the specialty and subspecialty residency programs. The purpose of the evaluation is to assess whether a program or Sponsoring Institution substantially complies with ACGME accreditation standards (i.e., Program or Institutional Requirements) and to confer an accreditation status to programs and Sponsoring Institutions relating to substantial compliance with those standards.

**Member Term of Appointment**

My appointment is for a term of six years. Upon completing six years of service, I may not be appointed again to the same Review Committee.

The ACGME Bylaws, Article IX. Section 4 states that no employee of a member of the ACGME (American Board of Medical Specialties, American Hospital Association, American Medical Association, Association of American Medical Colleges, Council of Medical Specialty Societies, American Osteopathic Association, American Association of Colleges

of Osteopathic Medicine) or any Review Committee nominating organization shall serve as a voting member of a Review Committee. Should I become an employee of any of these organizations, I will notify the Review Committee executive director and resign my position immediately.

I understand that the Review Committee executive director determines the date my term begins and that, under exceptional circumstances, the date of completion of my term may be adjusted by the Review Committee executive director for a brief period to accommodate the needs of the Review Committee.

**Member Responsibilities**

As a Review Committee member, I have the following responsibilities:

1. Before the end of the first year on the Review Committee, I must participate in the ACGME New Member Orientation.
2. I shall support and comply with the ACGME Policies and Procedures, including the policies and procedures related to fiduciary duty, conflict and duality of interest, and confidentiality, which are excerpted below.
3. I shall not act on behalf of the ACGME or the Review Committee nor provide consultation to any accredited program or institution that is accredited by, that has applied for accreditation by, or that intends to apply for accreditation by the ACGME or ACGME International.
4. I shall give priority to attendance at all Review Committee meetings and shall review the materials in advance in order to participate constructively in the deliberations.
5. I agree to the number of meetings, the workload, and other tasks associated with membership.
6. I shall submit program or institutional review materials by the established deadlines.
7. At the end of my second year I shall be evaluated by peers, including the chair, the vice chair, and senior staff associated with the Review Committee, including the Review Committee executive director, and I shall participate in the evaluations of other Review Committee members. The results will be shared with the appointing organization.
8. I shall abide by the ACGME Policies and Procedures for reimbursement of travel and hotel expenses.

In addition, I understand that the confidentiality obligations continue to apply following completion of my Review Committee membership. Upon completion of my membership, I may serve as a consultant to a program or institution, but I shall continue to maintain the confidentiality of ACGME confidential information. I may not serve as a consultant for a program or institution which has an accreditation decision pending before the ACGME if I participated in making the decision or any part thereof as a Review Committee member. While serving as a consultant, I may receive information from a program or institution. I may discuss such information with the program or institution, even if the same information had been submitted to the Review Committee. However, I may not discuss the consideration of the program or institution by the Review Committee in which I participated or otherwise became aware by virtue of my Review Committee membership.

I acknowledge that a breach of confidentiality could result in irreparable damage to the Review Committees, the ACGME and its Mission, as well as to the public, and may result in my removal from the Review Committee.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: | This document has been provided for reference only.  All new members are required to sign the member agreement after appointment to the Review Committee. |
| Signature |
| Review Committee: |
| Date: |

*The following is an excerpt (pp. 36-47) from the* [*ACGME Manual of Policies and Procedures*](http://acgme.org/acgmeweb/Portals/0/PDFs/ab_ACGMEPoliciesProcedures.pdf)*.*

**Subject: 8.00 ACGME Conduct**

**Section: 8.10 Fiduciary Duty**

Members of the ACGME Board and Review and Recognition Committees hold a fiduciary duty to the ACGME. They must be attentive to the needs and priorities of the ACGME and must act in what they reasonably believe to be the best interests of the ACGME.

If any member cannot discharge this fiduciary duty of acting in the best interest of the ACGME on any particular issue, the member should declare a conflict or duality of interest as described in Policy 8.20.

**Subject: 8.00 ACGME Conduct**

**Section: 8.20 Conflict and Duality of Interest Policy (Directors and Committee Members)**

The mission of the ACGME is to improve health care and population health by assessing and

enhancing the quality of resident and fellow physicians’ education through advancements in

accreditation and education. In furtherance of this mission, the ACGME engages in

accreditation, recognition, and accreditation and recognition-related activities. The integrity of

the ACGME, its accreditation and recognition decisions, and the activities it undertakes, depend

on:

1. the avoidance of conflicts of interest, or even the appearance of such conflicts, by the individuals involved in those decisions and activities; and,
2. appropriately addressing dualities of interest by those same individuals.

At the same time, the ACGME acknowledges that the leaders of the ACGME also have

significant professional, business, and personal interests and relationships. Therefore, the

ACGME has determined that the most appropriate manner in which a Director/Committee

member addresses actual, apparent, or potential conflicts of interest and/or dualities of interest

begins with full disclosure of any relationship or interest that might be construed as resulting in

such a conflict or duality. Disclosure under this policy should not be construed as creating a

presumption of impropriety or as automatically precluding someone from participating in an

ACGME activity or decision-making process. Rather, it reflects the ACGME’s recognition of the

many factors that can influence a person’s judgment and a desire to make as much information

as possible available to all participants in ACGME-related matters.

Insofar as actual, apparent, or potential conflicts and dualities of interest can be addressed

before they are manifest in ACGME Board or Committee meetings or otherwise, they should be

referred to the ACGME Board or applicable Committee Chair for resolution (with assistance and

advice of the ACGME President and Chief Executive Officer) and failing satisfactory resolution

to all involved, to the Governance Committee for resolution. Insofar as actual, apparent, or

potential conflicts of interest and dualities of interest are not so resolved, and they become

manifest in ACGME Board or Committee meetings, the ACGME Board or Committee shall

address them consistent with this policy, or if permitted by time, refer them to the Governance

Committee for resolution.

On or before January 31 of each year, the ACGME President and Chief Executive Officer and each Committee shall submit to the Governance Committee a report listing the date and a brief

account (need not include names) of each disqualification occurring during the previous

calendar year.

The Governance Committee of the ACGME Board has the responsibility to provide oversight for

compliance with this policy.

**8.21 Definitions**

1. Conflict of Interest

A conflict of interest occurs when a Director/Committee member has a financial interest (as defined in this policy), which is declared or determined under this policy to be a personal and proprietary financial interest to the Director/Committee member or a close member of the Director’s/Committee member’s family that relates to an ACGME decision or activity.

1. Duality of Interest

A duality of interest occurs when a Director/Committee member has an interest, which is declared as or determined under this policy to be a competing fiduciary obligation that does not involve a personal and proprietary financial interest. (Usually, this relates to a fiduciary obligation to another not-for-profit corporation with an interest in ACGME accreditation requirements and policies.) A duality of interest sufficient in gravity to destroy the trust necessary for fiduciary service in the interest of the ACGME and the public on an issue shall disqualify a Director/Committee member from fiduciary service on that issue.

1. Apparent Conflict or Duality

An apparent conflict or duality of interest is one which is perceived, but not actual. (Since third parties act or draw conclusions on what they perceive, an apparent, but unresolved, conflict or duality needs to be addressed.)

1. Potential Conflict or Duality

A potential conflict or duality of interest is one that has not yet occurred, but is predictable if a Director/Committee member is about to assume:

1. ownership or investor status;
2. a compensation arrangement; or
3. fiduciary responsibility
4. Financial Interest

A financial interest is personal and proprietary if a Director/Committee member has, directly or indirectly, through business, investment, or family (spouse, parent, child or spouse of a child, brother, sister, or spouse of a brother or sister):

1. an ownership or investment interest in any entity (other than a publicly held entity) with which the ACGME has a contract or transactional arrangement, or in any entity (other than a publicly held entity) whose products or services are in competition or potential competition with those intrinsic to the ACGME contract or transactional arrangement; or,
2. a compensation arrangement with any entity or individual with which/whom the ACGME has a contract or transactional arrangement in which the compensation is in excess of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) in any year, or with any entity whose products or services are in competition or potential competition with those intrinsic to the ACGME contract or transactional arrangement; or,
3. an actual or potential ownership or investment interest in any entity (other than a publicly held entity) with which the ACGME is considering or negotiating a contract or transactional arrangement, or in any entity (other than a publicly held entity) whose products or services are in competition or potential competition with those intrinsic to the potential ACGME contract or transactional arrangement; or,
4. a compensation arrangement with any entity or individual as to which/whom the ACGME is considering or negotiating a contract or transactional arrangement, or with any entity or individual whose products or services are in competition or potential competition with those intrinsic to the potential ACGME contract or transactional arrangement.

Compensation includes direct and indirect remuneration, as well as gifts or favors (in general those amounting to less than $50 per calendar year are exempt from this Policy).

**8.22 Procedure – Conflict of Interest – Contract or Transaction**

1. Disclosure of Conflicts

All Directors/Committee members who have, or who are advised that they may have, (a) an

actual, apparent, or potential conflict of interest (personal or proprietary financial interest) or

(b) bias for or against a Sponsoring Institution or program under review, must disclose the

conflict and all relevant facts to the ACGME Board Chair (ACGME Board Vice Chair if the

ACGME Board Chair is conflicted or unavailable) or Committee Chair (Committee Vice Chair

if the Committee Chair is conflicted or unavailable; Committee-selected designee if the

Committee Chair is conflicted or unavailable, and there is no Committee Vice Chair). A

disclosure statement form shall be provided to each Director and Committee member

annually for completion and return, but disclosure is most appropriate whenever conflicts

arise or are suspected.

1. Self-Declared Conflict (Disqualifying)
   * + 1. A Director/Committee member may declare an actual, apparent, or potential conflict of interest relating to ACGME Board or Committee action on a contract or transaction and shall disclose all facts material to the conflict of interest. Such disclosure and declaration shall be reflected in the minutes of the meeting, which need not state all the facts disclosed by the Director/Committee member.
       2. The conflicted Director/Committee member shall not participate in or be permitted to hear the ACGME Board’s or Committee’s discussion of the contract or transaction except to disclose material facts and to respond to questions. The Director/Committee member shall not attempt to exert personal influence with respect to the contract or transaction, either at or outside the meeting.
       3. The Director/Committee member having an actual or apparent conflict of interest may not vote on the contract or transaction and shall not be present in the meeting room when the vote is taken. Such a person’s ineligibility to vote on that matter shall be reflected in the minutes of the meeting.
       4. Depending upon the facts involved, the ACGME Board Chair or Committee Chair may also conclude that certain confidential or proprietary information should not be shared with the person having the actual, apparent, or potential conflict.
2. Same State or Territory (Accreditation Actions)

A Director/Committee member (a) employed by a program or sponsoring institution headquartered in the same state or territory as a program or sponsoring institution being considered for accreditation action by a Review Committee or the Board and/or (b) having a bias for or against a program or sponsoring institution being considered for accreditation action by a Review Committee or the Board shall withdraw from all discussion on the appeal and leave the meeting room. The person shall not attempt to exert his or her personal influence with respect to the appeal, either at or outside the meeting.

1. ACGME Determined Conflict (Disqualifying)
   * + 1. In the event it is not entirely clear that an actual, apparent, or potential conflict of interest exists, the Director/Committee member with an alleged or suspected conflict shall disclose the circumstances to the ACGME Board Chair (ACGME Board Vice Chair if the ACGME Board Chair is conflicted or unavailable) or the Committee Chair (Committee Vice Chair if the Committee Chair is conflicted or unavailable; Committee-selected designee if the Committee Chair is conflicted or unavailable and there is no Committee Vice Chair), who shall determine whether there exists an actual, apparent, or potential conflict of interest.
       2. The Director/Committee member may request a vote of the ACGME Board or Committee if the Director/Committee member disagrees with the determination of the ACGME Board Chair or Committee Chair. The Director/Committee member may be present and may speak during ACGME Board or Committee discussion of the relevant facts regarding the actual, apparent, or potential conflict of interest, but shall leave the room for other discussion and voting. An actual, apparent, or potential conflict may be found to exist by a simple majority vote, with the Director/Committee member involved not voting, but being counted for quorum purposes and shown as abstaining.
       3. Depending upon the facts involved, the ACGME Board Chair or Committee Chair may also conclude that certain confidential or proprietary information should not be shared with the person having the actual, apparent, or potential conflict.

**8.23 Procedure – Addressing Number of Persons Voting**

If, upon conclusion of the Conflict of Interest Procedure (Policy 8.22), the number of persons remaining to discuss and vote on a matter is less than half the total number of persons, those persons excluded under Policy 8.22.c. (Same State or Territory) who would not otherwise be excluded under the Conflict of Interest Procedure (Policy 8.22) may participate in discussion and vote on the appeal of the Sponsoring Institution or program.

**8.24 Duality of Interest**

1. Disclosure of Dualities and Possible Dualities

Prior to ACGME Board or Committee action on an issue, each Director/Committee member who has, or is advised by one or more on the ACGME Board or ACGME Committee that the individual may have, an actual, apparent, or potential duality of interest as regards an action being taken or to be taken by the ACGME Board or Committee, must disclose the duality and all relevant facts to the ACGME Board Chair (ACGME Board Vice Chair if the ACGME Board Chair is conflicted or unavailable) or the Committee Chair (Committee Vice Chair if the Committee Chair is conflicted or unavailable; Committee-selected designee if the Committee Chair is conflicted or unavailable and there is no Committee Vice Chair).

1. The affected Director/Committee member shall inform the ACGME Board or Committee how the individual Director/Committee member has acted in the public’s best interest to resolve the duality.
2. Annual Disclosure Form: A disclosure statement form shall be provided to each Director/Committee member annually for completion and return, but disclosure is most appropriate whenever dualities arise or are suspected
3. Self-Declared Actual, Apparent or Potential Duality
4. Self-Declared Actual, Apparent, or Potential Duality (Non-Disqualifying)

Prior to ACGME Board or Committee action on a matter or issue, a Director/Committee member may declare an actual, apparent, or potential duality of interest on an issue, and also declare that the Director/Committee member can discharge the fiduciary duty relating to that issue in a manner that the Director/Committee member reasonably believes is in the interests of the ACGME and the public. Unless the ACGME determines, as provided herein, that the Director/Committee member has an actual, apparent, or potential duality of interest on an issue and that the Director/Committee member cannot discharge the fiduciary duty relating to that issue in a manner that is in the interests of the ACGME and the public, the Director/Committee member may participate regarding that issue.

1. Self-Declared Actual, Apparent, or Potential Duality (Disqualifying)

A Director/Committee member declaring an actual, apparent, or potential duality of interest on an issue, and that the Director/Committee member cannot discharge the fiduciary duty relating to that issue in a manner that the Director/Committee member reasonably believes is in the interests of the ACGME and the public, shall not participate regarding that issue.

1. ACGME Determined Actual, Apparent or Potential Duality (Disqualifying).
2. In the event it is not clear that a disqualifying actual, apparent, or potential duality of interest exists, the Director/Committee member with an actual, alleged, suspected, or possible actual, apparent, or potential duality shall disclose the circumstances to the ACGME Board Chair (ACGME Board Vice Chair if the ACGME Board Chair is conflicted or unavailable) or the Committee Chair (Committee Vice Chair if the Committee Chair is conflicted or unavailable; Committee-selected designee if the Committee Chair is conflicted or unavailable, and there is no Committee Vice Chair), who shall determine whether there exists a disqualifying actual, apparent, or potential duality of interest, i.e., whether an actual, apparent, or potential duality of interest exists that is sufficient in gravity to destroy the trust necessary for fiduciary service to the ACGME and the public on an issue.
3. The Director/Committee member involved may request a vote if the Director/Committee member disagrees with a disqualification decision of the ACGME Board Chair or Committee Chair. The Director/Committee member involved may be present and may speak during ACGME Board or Committee discussion of the relevant facts but shall leave the room for executive session discussion and voting. A disqualifying actual, apparent, or potential duality may be found to exist by a two-thirds vote, the Director/Committee member involved not voting, but being counted for quorum purpose and shown as abstaining.
4. Addressing Duality (Disqualifying)

Upon a disqualifying actual, apparent, or potential duality of interest being either declared or determined regarding an action being taken or to be taken by the ACGME Board or the ACGME Committee, the duality shall be noted in the minutes. The Director/Committee member with the actual, apparent, or potential duality shall not participate in the debate or vote on the action, and, at the discretion of the ACGME Board Chair or Committee Chair, shall not have access to certain confidential information.

**8.25 Procedure – Specialties Under Consideration**

* 1. Prior to and during an ACGME Board or Committee meeting at which a specialty is being considered (including but not limited to specialties addressed by the Monitoring and Requirements Committees), Directors/Committee members of the same specialty as that under consideration shall not (a) review, (b) participate in ACGME Board or Committee discussion, (c) participate in ACGME Board or Committee vote, and/or (d) moderate ACGME Board or Committee consideration of that specialty.
  2. Prior to and during an ACGME Board or Committee meeting at which a specialty is being considered (including but not limited to specialties addressed by the Monitoring Committee and Committee on Requirements), no Director/Committee member shall (a) review, (b) participate in ACGME Board or Committee discussion, (c) participate in ACGME Board or Committee vote, and/or (d) moderate ACGME Board or Committee consideration of any specialty as to which the Director/Committee member, because of the individual’s background or otherwise, feels the Director/Committee member cannot fairly participate in consideration.
  3. During an ACGME Board or Committee meeting, prior to consideration of a specialty, the ACGME Board or Committee will determine whether any Director/Committee member, because of a conflict of interest, should not participate in consideration of the specialty.
  4. If, as a result of the above process, two or fewer Directors/Committee members remain eligible to participate in ACGME Board or Committee recommendation on a specialty, the ACGME Board Chair shall appoint a Director without such conflicts to participate as an ad hoc Committee member for recommendation on a specialty.
  5. A Director/Committee member having a conflict of interest shall withdraw from all consideration of the specialty and shall leave the meeting room during consideration.

**8.26 Procedure – Consultant/Field Representative**

A person shall not serve as an institutional or program consultant or as institutional or program Field Representative to graduate medical education Sponsoring Institutions or programs inside or outside the United States while serving on the ACGME Board or a Review or Recognition Committee.

**8.27 Failure to Disclose Conflict and Duality of Interest**

If the Governance Committee has reasonable cause to believe (based on information from the ACGME President and Chief Executive Officer or other sources that a Director/Committee member has knowingly and deliberately failed to disclose an actual, apparent, or potential conflict or duality of interest, it shall inform the Director/Committee member of the bases for such belief and afford the Director/Committee member an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose.

If, after hearing the response of the Director/Committee member and making such further investigation as may be warranted in the circumstances, the Governance Committee determines that the Director/Committee member has in fact knowingly failed to disclose an actual, apparent, or potential conflict or duality of interest, it shall recommend appropriate action or sanctions to the ACGME Board. The recommendation shall reflect the Governance Committee’s view of the violation’s seriousness and the degree of harm or potential harm to the ACGME.

**Subject: 8.00 ACGME Conduct**

**Section: 8.30 Annual Disclosure Board or Review Committee Members to Follow This Policy**

Annually each Director/Committee member shall be provided with and asked to review a copy of

this policy and to acknowledge in writing that the Director/Committee member has done so and

that the Director/Committee member agrees to follow this policy.

Annually each Director/Committee member shall complete a disclosure form identifying any

relationships, positions, or circumstances in which the Director/Committee member is involved

that the Director/Committee member believes could contribute to an actual or apparent conflict

or duality of interest. Any such information regarding the business interests of a person or a

family member thereof shall generally be made available only to the ACGME Board Chair, the

President and Chief Executive Officer, and any committee appointed to address conflicts and

dualities of interest, except to the extent additional disclosure is necessary in connection with

the implementation of this policy.

**Subject: 8.00 ACGME Conduct**

**Section: 8.40 Confidentiality**

The ACGME acknowledges that adherence to confidentiality of the information acquired during the accreditation process is vital to its operation. Intrinsic to accreditation is the promotion of candor within its process, which may include constructive criticism that leads to improvement in the educational quality of an institution or program. Maintaining confidentiality within the accreditation process promotes this candor. Confidentiality means that the ACGME and its committees will not disclose the documents listed in this policy nor the information contained therein, except as required for ACGME accreditation purposes, as may be required legally, or as provided in Policy 8.41. To meet the requirement of confidentiality, the ACGME holds as confidential the following documents and the information contained therein:

1. institutional and program files, including without limitation: institutional review and Clinical Learning Environment Review Program information; program information; institution and program accreditation history; Site Visit Reports; progress reports; Case Log data; survey data; and records of Committee consideration;
2. appeals files;
3. additional documents and correspondence recording accreditation actions and consideration thereof by the ACGME; and,
4. personal resident/fellow physician information, and protected health information submitted to the ACGME.

A breach of confidentiality could result in irreparable damage to the Review Committees, the ACGME and its mission, and the public, and may result in removal of a director, committee member, or ACGME employee.