

Articles of Association Enforcement Bylaws No. 4
(Regulations for Implementing the Guidelines on Conflicts of Interest in
JSCO/JS MO Business and Activities)

Article 1 Objective

The objective of these regulations ('the Regulations') is to indicate the specific methods of implementing the Guidelines on Conflicts of Interest in JSCO/JS MO Business and Activities ('the Guidelines') and the methods of taking action against Guideline violators, when this general incorporated association ('the Association') makes those who are subject to the Guidelines ('Guideline Subjects') comply with the Guidelines.

Article 2 Presentations at Association Scientific Conferences

1. The conflict of interest statuses that lead presenters are obligated to disclose are limited to items pertaining to companies or for-profit organizations related to the presentation content.
2. When responding to calls for presentation topics or submitting abstracts, those who will present or lecture at Association scientific conferences, symposia, lecture events or courses open to the public must indicate whether the lead presenter has had a conflict of interest over the past three years.
3. The conflict of interest statuses to be disclosed during presentations are the items specified in Section IV of the Guidelines (Items for Disclosure or Public Release), and are disclosed at the end of the presentation slides or posters following the format given in the Lead Presenter Conflict of Interest Self-Declaration Form (Form 1). The items requiring disclosure are conflict of interest statuses that arose at any time in the period from three years before the abstract was submitted until the time of the presentation. However, among the items to be disclosed, self-declarations are required for the following monetary amounts and similar information:
 - (1) Annual remuneration of one million yen or more received from a single company or organization by an officer or adviser of a company or for-profit organization
 - (2) Stock ownership when the profit (dividends plus sale profit) from the stock of a single company is one million yen or more during a one-year period, or the holding represents 5% or more of the company's total shares
 - (3) A single patent licensing fee received from a company or for-profit organization amounting to one million yen or more in one year
 - (4) An annual total of 500,000 yen or more in allowances (such as lecture fees) paid by a single company or for-profit organization for researcher time or labor when attending (presenting at) conferences
 - (5) An annual total of 500,000 yen or more in manuscript fees paid by a single company or

for-profit organization for writing pamphlets or other publications

- (6) An annual total of one million yen or more in research funding provided for medical research (contracted research, joint research, clinical trials or the like) by a single company or for-profit organization
- (7) Advisory fees or remuneration paid by companies or for-profit organizations in connection with lawsuits or the like
- (8) An annual total of one million yen or more in scholarship donations (subsidy donations) provided by a single company or for-profit organization and paid to an individual declarer or the declarer's department (course/field), or to a lab representative
- (9) When the declarer is affiliated with an endowed chair provided by a company or organization, the endowed chair name and job title associated with the endowed chair (whether the post is held concurrently with another post or as a sole post) is to be provided.
- (10) An annual amount of 50,000 yen or more in other remuneration (travel, gifts, or other in-kind payments not directly related to research) received from a single company or organization

Article 3 Presentations in Organization Journals

1. The conflict of interest statuses that authors are obligated to disclose are limited to items pertaining to companies or for-profit organizations related to the content to be published.
2. At the time of publication, presenters in the Association's journal (the International Journal of Clinical Oncology; IJCO) or other Association publications must indicate their conflict of interest statuses using Form 2 specified in the publication regulations.
 - (1) The Form 2 information is to be summarized in a Conflict of Interest Statement printed at the end of the paper. If none of the specified conflict of interest statuses exists, the phrase 'The authors indicated no potential conflict of interest' is to be inserted.
 - (2) The conflict of interest statuses to be indicated at the time of publication are the items specified in Section IV of the Guidelines (Items for Disclosure or Public Release), which are to be indicated by self-declaration. Among the items to be disclosed, the monetary amounts requiring self-declaration are the same as the amounts specified in the items of Article 2, Paragraph 3.
 - (3) The items requiring disclosure are the items that arose at any time in the period from three years before paper publication until the time of publication.

Article 4 Officers

1. The term 'Designated Committees' in the Regulations specifies the Editorial Board, Program Committee, Clinical Research Committee, Health Insurance Committee, Ethics Committee,

Editorial Committee of Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines, Cancer Guidelines Evaluation Committee and Conflict of Interest Committee.

2. The conflict of interest statuses that officers, chairmen, chairmen for the following term, chairmen for the subsequent-to-following term, delegates and committee chairmen/members (collectively, 'Officers') are obligated to disclose or publicly release are limited to items pertaining to companies or for-profit organizations related to business done by the Association.
3. Upon starting a new Officer position and once every year thereafter, the Officers of the Association must submit a Self-Declaration Form for Officer Conflicts of Interest (Form 3). If any new conflict of interest statuses arise while they hold an Officer position, the Officers must also use Form 3 to report the new status within six weeks.
 - (1) The conflict of interest statuses to be disclosed or publicly released using Form 3 are the items for self-declaration specified in Section IV of the Guidelines (Items for Disclosure or Public Release). Endowed chairs from companies or for-profit organizations are also to be self-declared using Form 3.
 - (2) Among the items to be disclosed or publicly released, the monetary amounts requiring self-declaration are the same as the amounts specified in the items of Article 2, Paragraph 3.
 - (3) Annual amounts are to be entered in Form 3, and the reckoning period indicated. Upon starting a new Officer position, Officers must make a self-declaration of their conflict of interest statuses for the period extending back three years before the date on which they started the position. When doing so, one version of Form 3 is to be created and submitted for the one-year period that started two years before they started the position, and another version of Form 3 for the one-year period that started the year before they started the position.
 - (4) Officers who concurrently hold any other positions are to submit a Self-Declaration Form (Form 3) for the period extending back three years before the starting date of the position that started first.
4. Designated Committee chairmen will be selected from among those who do not have any of the following conflict of interest statuses:
 - (1) Annual remuneration of five million yen or more received from a single company or organization by an officer or adviser of a company or for-profit organization
 - (2) Stock ownership when the profit (dividends plus sale profit) from the stock of a single company is five million yen or more during a one-year period
 - (3) A single patent licensing fee received from a company or for-profit organization amounting to five million yen or more in one year
 - (4) An annual total of five million yen or more in allowances (such as lecture fees) paid by a single company or for-profit organization for researcher time or labor when attending

(presenting at) conferences

- (5) An annual total of five million yen or more in manuscript fees paid by a single company or for-profit organization for writing pamphlets or other publications
- (6) An annual total of 20 million yen or more in research funding provided to a single research representative by a single company or for-profit organization (however, funding related to corporate clinical trials is to be excluded from the total)
- (7) An annual amount of five million yen or more in advisory fees or remuneration paid by companies or for-profit organizations in connection with lawsuits or the like
- (8) An annual total of 20 million yen or more in scholarship donations (subsidy donations) provided by a single company or for-profit organization and paid to an individual declarer or the declarer's department (course/field), or to a lab representative (however, funding related to corporate clinical trials is to be excluded from the total)
- (9) An affiliation with an endowed chair provided by a company, held either as a sole post or concurrently with another post
- (10) An annual amount of 500,000 yen or more in other remuneration (travel, gifts, or other in-kind payments not directly related to research) received from a single company or organization

Article 5 Handling Self-Declaration Forms for Officer Conflicts of Interest

1. Completed versions of Form 3 submitted to the Association under the provisions of the Regulations and the conflict of interest statuses (conflict of interest information) disclosed therein will be stored and handled as personal information in a well-regimented manner by the Association secretariat with the chairman of the Board of Directors as administrator.
2. To process the items specified in the Guidelines, the Board, Board chairman and Conflict of Interest Committee are permitted to use conflict of interest information at any time.
3. Upon a vote of the Conflict of Interest Committee and with the approval of the Board, the use of conflict of interest information specified in the preceding paragraph is to include cases in which the necessary items of the applicable declarer's conflict of interest information are disclosed within the Association or released to the public.
4. When selecting members of working groups or other organizations for creating (assessing) individual guidelines, the chairman of the Editorial Committee of Cancer Clinical Practice Guidelines and chairman of the Cancer Guidelines Evaluation Committee are permitted to use the conflict of interest information of the applicable committee members to make suitable selections.
5. Completed versions of Form 3 of Paragraph 1 are to be stored for two years from the date on which Officers step down, after which the form will be discarded under the supervision of the Board chairman. However, if conflict of interest information raises suspicion or a public relations

or legal issue during this storage period, it will be permitted to defer the disposal of the completed version of Form 3 containing the applicable information by a vote of the Board.

Article 6 Actions Taken Against Guideline Violators

The provisions of the Guidelines will be implemented to determine the actions to be taken against Guideline violators, applying the Association's Articles of Association Enforcement Bylaws No. 3 (Disciplinary Regulations).

Article 7 Changes

It is permitted to change the Regulations by a vote of the Board.

Supplementary Provisions

1. The Regulations take effect on January 5, 2009.
2. The Regulations take effect on March 30, 2009.
3. The Regulations take effect on October 21, 2009.
4. The Regulations take effect on April 1, 2013.
5. The Regulations take effect on October 23, 2013.
6. The Regulations take effect on October 28, 2015.
7. The Regulations take effect on October 19, 2017.
8. The Regulations take effect on October 17, 2018.
9. The Regulations take effect on February 13, 2019.