Seminar for Administrators

- Partnerships between an Office of Inspector General, Awardees, and PIs
- ✓ Federal and awardee procedures for review of allegations of misconduct
- Procedural concerns for administrators, subjects and informants
- ✓ I ssues to consider when making a recommendation or finding
- ✓ Techniques for prevention of misconduct
- Discussion of selected misconduct case studies
- Consideration of ethical dilemmas for new researchers



The Office of Inspector General

- Recommend policies and practices to promote economy and efficiency and to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse.
- ✓ Work with NSF and its awardees to resolve issues
- ✓ Independently Report to National Science Board



Audit, Investigations and Outreach

Audit: Administrative, financial and programmatic reviews

Investigations: Investigate, and recommend resolutions of allegations of wrongdoing.

Outreach: On-site orientations and briefing on issues of mutual interest.



Notify our office if

you have concerns about:

- ✓ Allegations of misconduct in science,
- ✓ Significant administrative or financial problems, or
- ✓ Financial fraud or theft,
- that involve NSF activities.
- Internet: www.nsf.gov/oig/oig.htm Hotline: 1-800-428-2189



What is Misconduct in Science?

✓ NSF's definition:

<u>Fabrication, falsification, plagiarism</u> or other serious deviation from <u>accepted practices</u> in proposing, carrying out, or reporting results from activities funded <u>by NSF</u>; or

Retaliation of any kind against a person who reported or provided information about suspected or alleged misconduct and who has not acted in bad faith.

✓ What is your institution's definition?



OSTP Policy on Research Misconduct

- ✓ Federal Policy for addressing RESEARCH misconduct
- ✓ Contains definition and guidelines for procedures
- ✓ Defines F, F, P
 - * violation of peer review
 - * defines "research" and the "research record"
- ✓ All Federal agencies that support internal or external research will adopt



Common Features of OSTP Policy and NSF Regulation

- Discrete, separate phases: inquiry, investigation, adjudication, appeal
- Reliance on community-based standards ("serious deviation" or "significant departure")
- ✓ Partnership with institutions
- ✓ Level of intent and standard of proof
- Confidentiality for subjects and informants
- ✓ Fair, accurate, timely, fact- and document- based process
- ✓ Similar actions to protect Federal interests



Steps in Handling Allegations

Step	Time-frame Targets			
1. Receipt				
2. Inquiry	60 days - OIG	90 days - Awardee		
3. Investigation	150 days - OIG	180 days - Awardee		
4. Adjudication	45 days - NSF			
5. Appeal	30 days - NSF			
What steps does your policy describe?				

- * Case may close at any step
- * Referral:

Awardees - 88% of investigations 66% reports accepted

* Provide on-site assistance



Factors Considered in Making Recommendations

Based on an evaluation* of:

- ✓ scientific community's assessment
- ✓ seriousness (potential interim action)
- ✓ intent
- ✓ evidence of a pattern
- ✓ involvement of other awards or agencies

Does your policy address these issues?



Allegations Reviewed (%)

✓	Intellectual theft	24
\checkmark	Verbatim plagiarism	16
1	False statements (CV& CPS)	9
	NSF procedures	8
~	Falsification in a proposal	7
\checkmark	Peer review violation	7
1	Mentoring or colleague abuse	6
	Retaliation	4
\checkmark	Fraud	3

	Fabrication in proposal	
	Data sharing	3
	Impeding research prog	ress 3
	Conflicts of interests	2
\checkmark	Duplicate submissions	2
\checkmark	Mishandled investigation	1
\checkmark	Data tampering	1
\checkmark	Human subjects	1
	Animal welfare 0	.1
	Recombinant DNA).1

Findings of Misconduct as of April 2000:

* 67% Plagiarism
* 12% Fabrication
* 12% Falsification
* 9% Other



✓Indicates a finding

Procedural Considerations

Administrators

- Confidential independent process
- FOLLOW INSTITUTION POLICY
- Notify OIG WHEN initiate an investigation
- Fair, accurate, timely, objective and thorough review
- Careful documentation
- > OIG provide assistance
- > Presumption of innocence
- Integrated policies for investigation, adjudication, appeal, grievance
- » Free of inappropriate bias and conflict
- > FOLA and Privacy Act considerations



Procedural Considerations (con't)

✓ Informants

- » Confidential Review
- Fair, objective assessment
- Inform involved individuals of case resolution

✓ Subjects

- Confidential review
- > Ask first for information
- $\,\succ\,$ Defer investigations to awardees ${\bf B}$ Assessment by peers
- Multiple opportunities to provide input
- Independent adjudication
- Inform involved individuals of case resolution



Preventing Misconduct

✓ Education

- * Support
- * Mentorship
- * Who's most vulnerable?
- ✓ Seminars, incorporate in courses
 - * Definition of misconduct in science
 - * Expectations for ethical conduct
 - * Case studies or talking head
- ✓ Clarify Collaborations
- Consistent and fair enforcement



Case Studies

1: Misrepresentation of Publication Status University Inquiry followed by OIG Investigation 2: Plagiarism and Violation of Confidential Peer Review **OIG Inquiry to Deferred University Investigation (Joint ORI-OIG)** 3: Seeking Funds for Research Already Completed **OIG Inquiry to Deferred University Investigation** 4: Fraudulent Data Incomplete University Inquiry followed by OIG Investigation 5: Misrepresentation of Credentials Company employee, OIG Investigation

Ethical Dilemmas Seminar

- ✓ Data Selection and Sharing
- ✓ Sharing and Using I deas
- ✓ Authorship and Acknowledgements
- ✓ Collaborations
- ✓ Paraphrasing and Plagiarism
- ✓ Mentorship/Advisor problems
- ✓ Training Students
- ✓ Merit Review
- ✓ Obtaining Oversight Reviews



Materials Available at