

Case: Plagiarism and Violation of Confidential

Peer Review

Allegation:

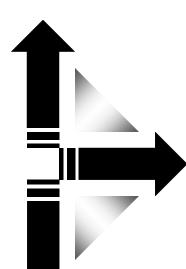
OIG informed that a proposal contained text plagiarized from a declined NSF proposal, reviewer suspected of plagiarism.



OIG conducts inquiry, to determine if allegation has substance, what does this mean?

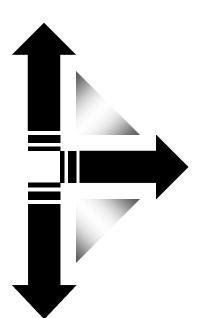
Gather and review evidence

- □ source proposal, PI's proposal
- examine reviewer history
- ☐ Contact PI and requested explanation for text and request that source proposal author not be used as reviewer
- Determine sufficient substance
- Defer investigation



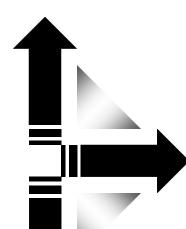
The Facts after OIG Inquiry

- □ Copied text (methodology, rationale, statistical package) identical to material in source proposal
- □ PI was not reviewer (received proposal from reviewer with request for assessment)
- No permission from NSF to share proposal
- □ PI claimed author barred by Department practice from review
- □ Found same material (plus more) in funded NIH-proposal (insertions were in response to reviewer comments)
- □ Private communication with subject to learn facts...letter opened within department
- Coordinate deferral with ORI



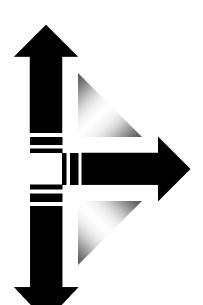
You are the responsible University official, notified of the allegations, what must you consider and what must you do?

- Review university's policies
- □ Review existing evidence
- Inform subject, university counsel
- □ Confidentiality and Conflict of Interests
- ☐ FOIA and Privacy Act
- IF REQUIRED--initiate inquiry: Convene and brief inquiry committee
- ☐ Timely, thorough, document-based



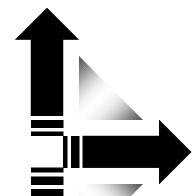
Facts after University Inquiry

- □ Department policy did not exclude author
- □ Effort to hide plagiarism by barring author from peer review
- Multiple abuses (apparent plagiarism and violation of confidential peer review)
- □ Possible evidence of pattern and self-deception
- Sufficient substance to proceed



What should you, as the Institutional Official, do next?

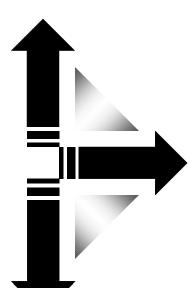
- Initiate Investigation
- Notify NSF Office of Inspector General (OIG)
- Provide inquiry report
- Accept deferral of investigation
- Consider offer for on-site help
- Convene and brief investigation committee



Facts after University Investigation

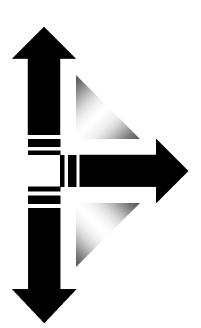
- Subject's NSF proposal contained 5 sections of text copied from author's confidential proposal
- □ No permission from author, author not barred from review
- Text was not offset or attributed
- Subject understood proposal was confidential
- □ Statements to OIG on statistical package, a methodology, rationale for experiments were "routine"
- Statistical package was not available to subject
- Actions were "improper, knowing, willful."
- Single instance
- preponderance of the evidence supported conclusions
- misconduct in science





University Adjudication

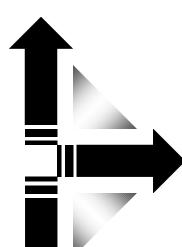
- □ Prevent subject from being PI on Federal grant or contract for 3 years
- Bar from peer review for 3 years
- □ Inform all co-investigators of finding for 3 years
- □ Provide OIG with complete investigation report
- Noted could not implement recommendation 1 and 2. Did not renew subject's appointment. Relocated him to different institute and retained NIH grant



What does our Office do?

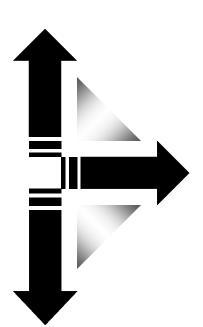
■ Assess report and attachments

- Determine Federal interest
- Seek additional information from investigating committee
- ☐ Conduct additional investigation to gather facts for Federal case



Complete Investigative Facts

- ☐ In review of evidence, found additional plagiarism in previously submitted proposals
- □ Additional plagiarism contradicted subject's testimony that he had never done this before (not an isolated instance).
- □ Subject plagiarized text from two different sources into four different proposals
- □ Selectively copied and inserted materials in response to reviewer comments
- □ Acknowledged actions were improper
- Understood principles of confidential peer review, timing showed copied proposal for later use



What do we consider when assessing whether this is misconduct and what to recommend?

- Substantive matter?
- Need to protect Federal interest?
- Is institution action sufficient?
- Documentable evidence?
- Need to correct record, prospective impact
- What were actions in prior, similar cases?
- Send report with recommendation to adjudicator (NSF's Deputy Director)

Adjudication:

What finding and actions should NSF take?

Prior to NSF's Adjudication:

- ☐ Through voluntary settlement agreement, ORI, required subject certify for 3 years to accuracy of proposals
- □ Subject barred from peer review
- ☐ in ALERT system for 3 years

NSF's adjudication followed discovery of additional plagiarism and dishonesty

- Debar for 2 years
- Barred from peer review for 2 years

Subject appealed to NSF's Director. Director upheld Deputy Director's decision.

