

# Office of Research Integrity

## n e w s l e t t e r

The *ORI Newsletter* is published quarterly by the Office of Research Integrity, Office of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and distributed to applicant or awardee institutions and PHS agencies to facilitate pursuit of a common interest in handling allegations of misconduct and promoting integrity in PHS-supported research.



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### More Time; More Funding For Research Projects

The fourth request for applications (RFA) issued by the Research on Research Integrity Program (RRI) makes more funds and more time available to researchers, and provides new specifications for the topics that researchers may propose to investigate.

Funding has been increased to a maximum of \$250,000 per year in direct costs; the project period has been lengthened to 3 years, and the areas of interest have been specified as (1) integrity and reliability of the research record; (2) integrity and research relationships, (3) fostering a commitment to the responsible conduct of research (RCR), and (4) influence of the research environment on research integrity.

Submission deadline is November 14, 2003. Letters of intent may be submitted by October 14, 2003. The proposals will be reviewed in spring 2004, and awards will be made in summer 2004. The RFA is available on the ORI web site under Research on Research Integrity.

“The increase in funds and time will provide the opportunity for more robust research to be conducted,” Mary Scheetz, Director, Extramural Research Program, ORI, said. Previously, direct costs were limited to \$100,000 per year; project periods were limited to 2 years.

**See Four Areas on page 3**

### VA Reviewing Research Following Patient Deaths

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is reviewing the human research programs in all of its medical centers because at least two patients died in research projects in two facilities.

Criminal charges have been filed against two researchers in one medical center because alleged fabrication of their data reportedly contributed to the death of one or more patients. Another patient may have died from a drug overdose in another study at a second facility. One patient’s widow filed a lawsuit.

Dr. Nelda P. Wray, the new Chief Research and Development Officer, VA, ordered the review in March that includes the following components:

- verification by all medical center directors that institutional review boards and research and development committees at their facilities are effectively overseeing human research;

**See VA Review on page 3**

### Free Exhibit Space Available at RCR Expo

Free exhibit space is available to developers of instructional materials for responsible conduct of research (RCR) educational programs who want to display, demonstrate, and discuss their creations at the first RCR Expo that will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Society of Research Administrators (SRA) International.

Current plans call for the RCR Expo to be held for 2 days, 4-6 hours per day, during the SRA annual meeting that will be held from October 18-22, 2003, in the David Lawrence Convention Center in Pittsburgh, PA. About 1,400 research administrators attend the meeting.

**See Expo on page 4**

## NIH Announces Policy On Data Sharing

The final NIH Data Sharing Policy, effective October 1, 2003, requires applicants seeking direct costs greater than \$500,000 in any single year to include in their application for a grant, cooperative agreement or contract a plan for sharing final research data (especially unique data that cannot be readily replicated) for research purposes or a statement explaining why data sharing is not possible.

Proposed data-sharing plans will not affect the determination of scientific merit or priority score. Program staff will be responsible for overseeing the data sharing policy and for assessing the appropriateness and adequacy of the proposed data-sharing plan.

“Sharing data reinforces open scientific inquiry, encourages diversity of analysis and opinion, promotes new research, makes possible the testing of new or alternative hypotheses and methods of analysis, supports studies on data collection methods and measurement, facilitates the education of new researchers, enables the exploration of topics not envisioned by the initial investigators, and permits the creation of new data sets when data from multiple sources are combined,” the policy asserts.

The policy and more information including FAQs and a data sharing workbook are available at [http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data\\_sharing/](http://grants.nih.gov/grants/policy/data_sharing/).

## Ethics Fellowship

A specialty track in Ethics of Prevention and Public Health is available through the NCI Cancer Prevention Fellowship Program. Application deadline is Sept. 1, 2003. Application catalog on-line at <http://cancer.gov/prevention/pob>.

## NCI Provides Tutorial On Clinical Trials

A web-based tutorial designed for professionals and clinical research staff who are new to conducting clinical trials has been developed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI). The course focuses on the conduct of cancer clinical trials, but information provided also applies to other clinical trials.

The course, *Incorporating Clinical Trials into Your Practice*, includes a brief overview of cancer clinical trials, explains ways to become involved in clinical trials, and continues with practical information and guidance for professionals interested in referring patients to, or conducting, clinical trials.

Participants will hear from experienced clinicians about issues they faced by including trials in their practices and how these issues were addressed. The course contains case studies, sample forms, and practical tools. See <http://cme.cancer.gov>.

## German University Charged With Non-Compliance

The main research funding agency in Germany, DFG, has accused the University of Gottingen of violating recently adopted standards of ethical behavior by ignoring its request to set up an independent inquiry into allegations of scientific misconduct, according to *Nature*.

Under DFG rules adopted last summer, institutions must appoint an independent ombudsperson to initiate probes of misconduct allegations. These allegations concern a paper on neurodermatitis that claimed clinical success for a new immunological treatment for the disorder. (V. Schettler et al. *Kidney and Blood Pressure Research* 24, 213-440; 2001)

## Human Subjects Module Focuses on Tuskegee Syphilis Study

A new on-line module that teaches the ethics of research with human subjects through a dramatization of the PHS Syphilis Study at Tuskegee is available for review and use by teachers and researchers.

*The Least of My Brothers* was developed by the Poynter Center for the Study of Ethics and American Institutions at Indiana University-Bloomington in collaboration with Wisdom Tools, Inc. Kenneth D. Pimple was the project director; Julia A. Pedroni was co-director. Funding came from NIH and the Poynter Center.

Further information is available at <http://poynter.indiana.edu/sas/lb> or from Kara Lochridge at [klochrid@indiana.edu](mailto:klochrid@indiana.edu).

## NIH Human Protections Course Available

A free web-based course that will enable physicians, biomedical and behavioral researchers, nurses, and data managers to satisfy the NIH requirements for training about the rights and welfare of human participants in research is available at <http://cme.nci.nih.gov>.

The NIH Course on Human Research Protections utilizes interactive modules, case studies, and exercises to cover the following topics: roles and responsibilities of researchers and their key personnel, guiding ethical principles for research, federal regulations, informed consent, institutional review boards, ongoing protections throughout the course of study, data and safety monitoring, reporting of adverse events, privacy and confidentiality, and historical events that have impacted policy and legislation.

## VA Review (from page 1)

- completion of annual training in ethical principles of human research and good clinical practices by all clinical researchers; and
- verification of credentials for clinical researchers, including annual confirmation of licenses. (The license of one of the researchers facing criminal charges was reportedly revoked by two states in the early 1990s.)

In addition, Dr. Wray said her office will require all VA facilities to complete an external research protection accreditation process by the National Committee for Quality Assurance by August 2005.

## Four Areas of Interest Specified (from page 1)

Integrity is defined in the RFA as “the use of honest and verifiable methods in proposing, performing and evaluating research and in reporting research results with particular attention to adherence to rules, regulations, guidelines, and commonly accepted professional codes or norms.”

The four areas of interest specified in the RFA suggest research on the following topics:

**Integrity and the reliability of the research record**—defining and assessing the prevalence of research practices that depart from rules, regulations, guidelines, and commonly accepted norms for the responsible conduct of research; assessing the importance of specific questionable practices on the research record, and developing and testing ways to assess the reliability of the research record.

**Integrity and research relationships**—investigating the organization of collaborative research (including international) and its impact on the responsible conduct of research and assessing the impact of changing financial relationships on research integrity.

## RCR Education Consortium Seeks Members and Sponsors

A membership drive is underway to determine whether a grass-roots effort to support the responsible conduct of research (RCR) can be institutionalized within the research community.

The membership drive, which began June 1, 2003, must show promising results by mid-August 2003, when the host organization will decide whether to continue to support the effort. “The primary factor in this decision will be the successful recruitment of members,” Mike Kalichman, a member of the organizing committee, said.

Support for the RCR Education Consortium (RCREC) may be demonstrated through individual or organizational membership or sponsorship.

Individual membership is \$50 per year. Organizational membership, associated with one named individual, is \$500 per year. Organizations that are able to contribute \$2,000 or more will be recognized as RCREC Organizational Sponsors. Send checks payable to RCREC to: RCREC, c/o Michael Kalichman, Research Ethics Program, 0003, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, CA 92093-0003.

Organizational members will receive two initial benefits: (1) an RCR Internet-based course in Fall 2003 and (2) an RCR Internet-based tutorial in Fall 2004. The course will require oversight by an instructor and student participation in e-mail-based discussions. The tutorial will present material about RCR and include online mechanisms for certifying review and understanding of the material. Annual updates of the course and tutorial will be provided.

A separate RCREC web site will be made available this summer. The current interim site is <http://rcr.ucsd.edu/rcrec>.

The RCREC is also looking for volunteers to assist with the work that needs to be done—revise the charter and business plan, develop the course and tutorial, recruit new members, plan projects, and the election of the executive committee.

During the initial startup the Collaborative IRB Training Initiative (CITI) at the University of Miami will provide all basic administrative support at no cost to RCREC. “To be effective, the RCREC will require sufficient funding for administrative costs [and] a variety of activities that will meet RCREC’s objectives,” Kalichman said.

Others on the organizing committee are Jeff Cohen, Cornell Univ.; Ed Gabriele, Office of the Surgeon General of the Navy; Karen Hansen, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center; Greg Koski, Harvard Medical School; Frank Macrina, Virginia Commonwealth Univ.; and Dan Vagird, Columbia Univ.

## Expo Will Include RCR Education Sessions (from page 1)

“We know that RCR instructional materials have been developed at many institutions over the last decade,” Larry Rhoades, Director, Division of Education and Integrity, ORI, said. “The RCR Expo provides these institutions with an opportunity to get some credit for their foresight and originality and further the development of RCR resources through cross-fertilization and collaboration.”

Besides floor space, exhibitors will be provided with a table, a chair, and electricity at no cost, but they will have

to furnish their own computers, projectors, and other display technology. No special security will be provided, so exhibitors will have to monitor their own displays. There are 15 to 25 exhibit spaces planned for the RCR Expo.

In addition, exhibitors can freely attend the one or more RCR education sessions that ORI will organize around the expertise and interest of Expo presenters. Exhibitors will be charged an SRA conference registration fee if they want to attend SRA conference sessions.

Exhibits may focus on one or more of the RCR core areas, on other areas deemed related to responsible conduct, or on the administration of RCR programs. The RCR core areas are: (1) data acquisition, management, sharing, and ownership; (2) mentor/trainee responsibilities; (3) publication practices and responsible authorship; (4) peer review; (5) collaborative science; (6) human subjects; (7) research involving animals; (8) research misconduct, and (9) conflict of interest and commitment.

Registration information is available on the RCR Expo web page on the ORI web site. Registration will be accepted on a space available basis until September 15. Send inquiries to Loc Nguyen-Khoa at [nguyen-khoa@osophs.dhhs.gov](mailto:nguyen-khoa@osophs.dhhs.gov).

## Conferences & Workshops For Fall 2003

ORI is co-sponsoring six conferences/workshops with research institutions, professional associations, and government agencies from September through November this year.

Two conferences have already been held. The first was on *Building a Research Agenda in Communication Sciences and Disorders: Lessons for Success* co-sponsored by the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association in Savannah, Georgia, May 1-3. A conference on *The Role of Sponsored Program Administrators and Scientists in Promoting Research Integrity* was held in collaboration with Alabama A&M University in Normal, Alabama, on June 3.

### September 8-9

Research Integrity and Human Subjects Protection  
New York, NY

Co-sponsors: Columbia University, Einstein College of Medicine, Montefiore Medical Center, Weill Medical College of Cornell University, the City University of New York, and OHRP.

### October 9

Introductory Workshop for Institutional Research Integrity Officials  
Farmington, CT  
Co-sponsors: University of Connecticut Health Center, University of Connecticut-Storrs

### October 10

Advanced Workshop for Institutional Research Integrity Officials  
Farmington, CT

Co-sponsors: University of Connecticut Health Center, University of Connecticut-Storrs

### October 18-22

Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) Expo  
Pittsburgh, PA  
Co-sponsor: Society of Research Administrators (SRA) International

### November 7-9

The Journal's Role in Scientific Misconduct  
Leesburg, VA  
Co-sponsor: Council of Science Editors

### November 15

Enhancing Integrity in Clinical Research  
Los Angeles, CA  
Co-sponsor: University of California-Los Angeles

## Keynote Speaker Named For Journal Retreat

Joseph Boyd Martin, Dean of the Harvard Faculty of Medicine, will be the keynote speaker at the retreat on the journal's role in scientific misconduct cases that will be co-sponsored by the Council of Science Editors and ORI from November 7-9, 2003, at the Lansdowne Conference Center, Leesburg, Virginia.

Dr. Martin has served on the editorial boards of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, *Annals of Neurology*, and *Science*. He has authored or co-authored more than 300 scientific articles and reviews, and is one of the editors of *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*, a widely-used textbook.

Dr. Martin was a member of the Institute of Medicine committee that produced the 2002 report on *Integrity in Scientific Research: Creating an Environment That Promotes Responsible Conduct*.

The retreat is open to any professional who works with scientific publications. For information, visit the CSE web site (<http://www.CouncilScienceEditors.org>).

## Research Misconduct Activity Sets New Highs Since 1997

The research misconduct activity reported by institutions in their 2002 Annual Report on Possible Research Misconduct set the highest levels since 1997 on all indicators except one where the previous high was matched.

There were 107 institutions which reported misconduct activity stemming from allegations received during or before 2002. The previous high was 82. New allegations were received by 71 institutions in 2002 compared to the existing apex of 61. The 83 new cases topped the previous mark of 72.

In their submission, institutions report the receipt of an allegation, the type of misconduct, and the conduct of an inquiry and/or investigation. Reportable activities are limited to alleged misconduct involving PHS-supported research training or other research related activities.

The 163 allegations received by institutions in 2002 exceeded the previous high by 36. All types of alleged misconduct were reported at new highs since 1997: fabrication 45 vs 37; falsification 58 vs 46; plagiarism 27 vs 17; and other 33 vs 27.

The 31 investigations conducted on the new allegations surpassed the previous high by 11. The 67 inquiries resulting from the new allegations equaled the previous ceiling.

Types of institutions reporting new misconduct activity were higher education 50; research organizations 7; independent hospitals 6; health organizations 5; and small organizations 3.

The 107 institutions reporting research misconduct activity conducted 110 inquiries and 63 investigations in response to allegations made during and before 2002.

## Societies Get Awards For Research Integrity Projects

Eleven more awards were made to academic societies to support activities aimed at promoting the responsible conduct of research (RCR) among their members under the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) and ORI cooperative agreement.

The cooperative agreement is expected to be continued for another year with \$250,000 in funding available. A new request for applications will be available this summer on the AAMC (<http://www.aamc.org/programs/ori>) and ORI web sites. See the ORI web site for more information about RCR education.

The award program has two categories: The first category includes awards up to \$5,000 each to support single events or limited activities such as special meetings, national conferences, or a publication. The second category includes awards up to \$25,000 each for major program initiatives aimed at promoting the responsible conduct of research, such as the development of research guidelines, a code of research ethics, instructions for authors, a curriculum module, etc.

In the first two rounds of applications in the initial year of the program, 15 awards were made to 13 academic societies to support 6 first category projects and 9 second category projects.

The first four awards were reported in the previous edition of this newsletter, March 2003. The recipients and project titles for the new awards are presented below by category. Abstracts of these projects are available on the ORI web site at <http://ori.hhs.gov/html/programs/rcr.requirements.asp>.

### First Category:

American Educational Research Association. *Assessing Research Integrity in Education in Science and the Professions*.

Association of Chairpersons of Departments of Physiology. *A Mini-*

*Conference in RCR for Department Chairpersons*.

Society for Academic Emergency Medicine. *A Course in Responsible Research*.

North American Association for the Study of Obesity. *Promoting Research Integrity in Obesity Research: What Are the Issues? What Are Some Solutions?*

Association of Professors of Medicine. *Conducting Responsible Research: What Chairs Should Know*.

### Second Category:

Alliance of Independent Academic Medical Centers. *2003 Research Symposium: An Ethical Framework for Managing Clinical Trials in the Independent Academic Medical Center*.

American Society of Bioethics and Humanities. *Promoting the Responsible Conduct of Clinical Research*.

Association of Academic Psychiatrists. *Ethical Elements of Responsible Rehabilitation Research- Part II*.

American College of Medical Genetics. *Defining and Communicating Ethical Guidelines for Clinical Research for Genetic Disease Interventions*.

Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries. *Responsible Literature Searching for Research: A Self-Paced Interactive Educational Program*.

American Psychiatric Institute for Research and Education/American Psychiatric Association. *Disseminating and Evaluating an Ethics Curriculum for Psychiatric Research*.

The applications were reviewed by AAMC and ORI staff and outside reviewers. ORI made the final funding decision based on the results of the reviews and AAMC recommendations.

## ORI Makes Personnel And Organizational Changes

Personnel and organizational changes have occurred in ORI this year with the addition of two scientist-investigators to replace two others who have retired, the assignment of a new Acting Legal Advisor, the employment of a second consultant, and the internal transfer of functions.

Susan Garfinkel, Ph.D., joined ORI as a scientist-investigator in the Division of Investigative Oversight (DIO) from the American Health Assistance Foundation where she served as Director of Research Grants. Previously, she managed the Lung Cell and Vascular Biology Research Program, NIH; served as science advisor at the Einstein Institute for Science, Health and the Courts; worked as an associate investigator at the Center for Molecular Medicine, Maine Medical Center Research Institute, and as a researcher in the Jerome H. Holland Laboratory, Department of Molecular Biology, American Red Cross.

She received her doctorate in genetics from George Washington University and did postdoctoral training in the Holland Laboratory. She earned a bachelor's degree in biology at SUNY-Binghamton.

John Butler, currently the compliance coordinator, retaliation complaint manager, and PHS ALERT system administrator in the Division of Education and Integrity (DEI), will return to DIO as an investigator, a position he held in the former Office of Scientific Integrity (OSI) before moving to DEI with the creation of ORI in 1992 as assurance program manager. Mr. Butler will continue to serve as compliance coordinator and PHS ALERT system administrator in his new position. Retaliation complaints will remain in DEI. Mr. Butler holds a bachelor's degree in accounting from the University of Maryland.

Two veteran scientist-investigators, Barbara Williams and Marshall Narva, retired this year. Both were former OSI members. Dr. Narva will continue to serve as a part-time consultant.

Christian C. Mahler, a Senior Attorney in the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Public Health Division, HHS, is serving as Acting Legal Advisor. Prior to joining the government in 2000, Mr. Mahler was in private practice in the Washington-metropolitan area representing clients in health care and commercial litigation. He graduated from the University of Maryland School of Law in 1995.

David E. Wright, Ph.D., Assistant Vice President for Research Ethics and University Intellectual Integrity Officer, Michigan State University, joined ORI as a consultant. Nicholas H. Steneck, Ph.D., Professor of History, University of Michigan, has been serving as a consultant to ORI since 2000.

## Elsevier Retains Retracted Articles in Data Bases

*Elsevier Science* announced in February that it will mark for "retraction" journal articles in its data bases that are the product of plagiarism or other research misconduct in response to criticism that it was jeopardizing the integrity of scholarship by removing those articles with little explanation, according to *The Chronicle of Higher Education*.

The Anglo-Dutch publisher will mark for "retraction" articles that have been submitted to multiple journals or contain plagiarized material, fraudulent data, or bogus authorship claims. A notice that explains the retraction will be linked to the original article. A watermark will be placed in the digital version of the article to indicate that it has been retracted.

*Elsevier* will delete articles from its Science Direct data base if they are defamatory, infringe on the legal rights of others, subject to a court order, or pose serious health risks. The article title and authors' name will remain in the data base along with a statement that the article was removed for legal reasons.

## University Pays Millions For False Claims

Northwestern University (NU) agreed this year to pay the United States \$5.5 million to settle allegations that the university violated the False Claims Act in connection with several federally-sponsored medical research grants, the Department of Justice (DOJ) announced.

This settlement constitutes one of the largest settlements with a university for allegations of civil fraud on NIH research grants. The person who brought the fraud to the attention of the government received \$907,500 as his statutory award.

"This settlement illustrates the importance to the United States of ensuring that universities and other institutions make proper use of federal research funds," said Assistant Attorney General Robert D. McCallum, Jr., head of the DOJ Civil Division.

The allegations claimed that NU violated the False Claims Act by (1) misstating the salary base of researchers on a number of grants, thus improperly inflating researchers' time and effort charges; (2) failing to devote the required 75 percent effort by principal investigators on numerous "K" series awards made by NIH; (3) improperly allocating government research to more expensive space, thus improperly inflating facilities and administrative costs; and (4) failing to track in-kind cost sharing.

## Listservs Available

Three listservs facilitate interaction among three communities with important roles in handling research misconduct allegations, promoting responsible conduct of research (RCR), and increasing knowledge about research integrity:

INSTI-OFFICIALS;  
RCR INSTRUCTION; and  
RRI PROGRAM

Subscribe by accessing <http://list.nih.gov>, click Browse, select the listserv, and follow instructions.

## Case Summary

### **Justin Radolf, M.D., University of Connecticut Health Center (UCHC):**

Based on the University of Connecticut Health Center investigation report (UCHC Report), Dr. Radolf's admissions, and additional analysis conducted by ORI in its oversight review, the U.S. Public Health Service (PHS) found that Dr. Radolf, Professor at UCHC's Center of Microbial Pathogenesis, engaged in scientific misconduct in research supported by National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, grant R01 AI29735-11, and incorporated false claims into a grant application entitled "Tick Inhibitors of Hemostatis: Novel Therapeutic Agents and an Anti-Tick Vaccine" to the U. S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Dr. Radolf falsified and fabricated preliminary research data to falsely claim that the genes that he proposed to characterize were specifically expressed in the tick salivary glands. Dr. Radolf represented the products of control samples as positive tests for mRNA expression from different genes and presented data as positive for genes that had not been tested. Specifically, PHS found that Dr. Radolf falsified and fabricated data in January 2000 by altering the labeling of a figure included in a USDA grant application and by falsifying the text in both the USDA application and in an overlapping application to a state-sponsored program. This incident of falsification and fabrication is significant because the data were the first direct evidence that the isolated clones represented genes expressed in the tick salivary glands, and therefore represented proteins that could be targets of vaccine development to protect the host from tick-transmitted microbial diseases. The misinformation of the extent of the progress in this project had the potential to mislead grant reviewers and the scientific community about an area of research that could have led to the prevention of Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever and other tick-transmitted diseases. The Respondent submitted the following admission to ORI:

In January of 2000, I engaged in scientific misconduct involving research supported by the National Institutes of Health. The misconduct occurred during the preparation of grant proposals submitted to the United States Department of Agriculture and Connecticut Innovations, Inc. More specifically, I falsified and fabricated preliminary data by intentionally altering the labeling of an ethidium bromide-stained agarose gel purporting to demonstrate the expression of genes in the salivary glands of feeding *Dermacentor andersoni* ticks. In so doing, I misrepresented the products of control samples as positive tests for the presence of mRNAs derived from unrelated genes, and I fabricated data to show the expression of genes that, in fact, were not tested. The texts of the two proposals also contained inaccurate statements relating to these falsified and fabricated data. By inaccurately portraying the extent of our progress in characterizing salivary gland proteins that might interfere with tick feeding, my actions would have misled the reviewers of the proposals into thinking that we were closer to the development of an anti-tick vaccine than we actually were.

Truthfulness in the recording, presentation, and reporting of data—the accuracy and reliability of the research record—is the foundation of all scientific research. By intentionally misrepresenting preliminary findings in the two grant proposals, my actions violated this basic precept, compromised my scientific integrity and placed my 20-year career as a biomedical researcher in jeopardy. My actions also could have compromised the integrity and

careers of individuals with whom I work, individuals who place their trust in me and who look to me for scientific leadership. I take full and complete responsibility for this misconduct. I committed this wrongful act without prompting by other individuals and without the consent or knowledge of others. I am deeply remorseful for my behavior and offer my strongest assurance to the Office of Research Integrity that it will never recur.

Dr. Radolf entered into a Voluntary Exclusion Agreement in which he voluntarily agreed to a period of 5 years, beginning March 10, 2003: (1) to exclude himself from serving in any advisory capacity to PHS including but not limited to service on any PHS advisory committee, board, and/or peer review committee, or as a consultant; (2) that any institution which submits an application for PHS support for a research project on which Dr. Radolf's participation is proposed or which uses Dr. Radolf in any capacity on PHS-supported research, or that submits a report of PHS-funded research in which he is involved, must concurrently submit a plan for supervision of Dr. Radolf's duties to the funding agency for approval; the supervisory plan must be designed to ensure the scientific integrity of Dr. Radolf's research contribution; a copy of the supervisory plan must also be submitted to ORI by the institution; Dr. Radolf agrees that he will not participate in any PHS-supported research until a supervision plan is submitted to ORI; and (3) to ensure that any institution employing him submits, in conjunction with each application for PHS funds or report, manuscript, or abstract of PHS-funded research in which he is involved, a certification that the data he provided are based on actual experiments or are otherwise legitimately derived, and that the data, procedures, and methodology are accurately reported in the application or report. Dr. Radolf must ensure that the institution sends ORI the certification.

## Conference, Workshop, and Meeting Proposals Due October 1, 2003

ORI is seeking proposals from institutions, scientific societies, and professional associations that wish to collaborate with ORI in developing conferences, workshops, symposia, colloquiums, seminars, and annual meeting sessions that address the responsible conduct of research, research integrity, or research misconduct. ORI will provide up to \$20,000, depending on the event proposed.

The next target date for receipt of applications is **October 1, 2003**. Proposal instructions and an application form are available on the ORI web site at <http://ori.dhhs.gov/html/programs/conf-workshops.asp>. Please submit your proposal electronically to [cfassi@osophs.dhhs.gov](mailto:cfassi@osophs.dhhs.gov). Dr. Carolyn Fassi may be reached at 301-443-5300.

**Office of Research Integrity  
1101 Wootton Parkway, Suite 750  
Rockville, Maryland 20852**

Office of the Director . . (301) 443-3400  
Fax . . . . . (301) 443-5351

Division of Education . . (301) 443-5300  
and Integrity  
Fax . . . . . (301) 443-5351

Assurances Program . . . (301) 443-5300  
Fax . . . . . (301) 594-0042

Div. of Investigative . . . (301) 443-5330  
Oversight  
Fax . . . . . (301) 594-0043

Research Integrity . . . . (301) 443-3466  
Branch/OGC  
Fax . . . . . (301) 594-0041

**<http://ori.hhs.gov>**

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Office of the Secretary  
Office of Research Integrity  
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Rockville MD 20852

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