

## UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN STANDARD PRACTICE GUIDE

## **Exhibit A: Federal Research Misconduct Policies**

The **Public Health Service Office of Research Integrity (ORI)** maintains a list of web sites for the PHS policy on research misconduct and the policies of other federal agencies. [http://ori.dhhs.gov/policies/federal policies.shtml].

The Health and Human Services (HHS) Regulations, effective May 17, 2005, appear in 42 CFR Part 50 Parts 50 and 93 and implement section 493 of the Public Health Service Act. Copies of the regulation, entitled iPublic Health Service Policies on Research Misconducti are available from the Office of the Vice President for Research, 3-1289, or at (http://ori.dhhs.gov/documents/42 cfr parts 50 and 93 2005.pdf, 5/17/05).

PHS must be notified when the institution determines that an investigation is warranted or prior to the decision to initiate an investigation if it has reason to believe that any of the following exist:

- a. Health of safety of the public is at risk, including an immediate need to protect human or animal subjects.
- b. HHS resources or interests are threatened.
- c. Research activities should be suspended.
- d. There is reasonable indication of possible violations of civil or criminal law.
- e. Federal action is required to protect the interests of those involved in the research misconduct proceeding.
- f. The research institution believes the research misconduct proceeding may be made public prematurely so that HHS may take appropriate steps to safeguard evidence and protect the rights of those involved.
- g. The research community or public should be informed.

The **National Science Foundation** (NSF) Regulations, effective March 18, 2002, appear in 45 CFR Part 689. Copies of the regulations, entitled iResearch Misconducti are available from the Office of the Vice President for Research, 3-1289, or at (http://www.nsf.gov/oig/misconscieng.jsp)

NSF expects institutions to promptly notify the NSF Office of Inspector General should the institution become aware during an inquiry or investigation that:

- a. Public Health or safety is at risk;
- b. NSFis resources, reputation, or other interests need protecting;
- c. There is reasonable indication of possible violations or civil or criminal law;
- d. Research activities should be suspended;
- e. Federal action may be needed to protect the interests of a subject of the investigation or of others potentially affected; or
- f. The scientific community or the public should be informed.



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## **Research Misconduct policies of other Federal Research Sponsors:**

Department of Defense DoD INSTRUCTION 3210.7 (May 14, 2004) which implements DoD DIRECTIVE 3216.2/ http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/html/321007.htm

Department of Energy 70 FR 123, 6/28/05

Department of Labor 68 FR 117, 53861-53866 http://www.dol.gov/sec/regs/fedreg/notices/2003023248.htm

Department of Transportation http://ori.dhhs.gov/documents/rmguidancefinal\_228002.pdf

Department of Veterans Affairs http://ori.dhhs.gov/policies/documents/ViewPublication-VAMisconduct.pdf

Environmental Protection Agency http://ori.dhhs.gov/documents/epapolicy.pdf

National Aeronautics and Space Administration 14 CFR Part 275, 7/14/2004 http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2004/04-15432.htm

National Endowment for the Humanities http://neh.gov/grants/guidelines/researchmisconduct.html

Smithsonian Institution (not available on-line)

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