Research Integrity & Compliance Review Office (RICRO)

- Animal Subjects
- Human Subjects
- Infectious Agents
- Recombinant DNA
- Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) - ethics

- We are here to facilitate your research
- 321 General Services Building
- kathy.partin@colostate.edu
RCR/Ethics Requirements

• Online RCR training course and certification quiz (http://rcr.colostate.edu)
• F2F course such as GRAD 544 if you are paid a stipend by NIH or NSF
• Mentoring on professional ethics and expectations – hopefully by your advisor

• Specialized courses- animals, hazardous waste, etc.
Having “the talk” with your advisor

- Data acquisition
  - Notebook, storage, ownership, collaborations
- Publications
  - What does it take to be an author?
  - What journal?
  - Authorship order?
- Success
  - What does it take to be successful?
  - How will that be measured?
  - How will you know if you are not meeting expectations/
When there are problems: It is not always obvious how to do the right thing

- When are you obligated to take action – when are you obligated to keep something in confidence?
- Who do you talk to?
- What are the possible outcomes of bringing a problem forward?
- You may as well begin to develop these skills now, because they are part of a set of professional skills that you will need as a faculty member, too!
Institutional Ethics

“We at CSU are committed to maximizing the ethical dimensions of what research and scholarship we conduct, as well as the scientific dimensions.”

- Dr. Bernard Rollin, University Bioethicist
Research Misconduct

1. Fabrication, falsification, plagiarism, or other practices that seriously deviate from those that are commonly accepted within the relevant scientific/academic community for proposing, conducting, reviewing or reporting research; that

2. Has been committed intentionally, knowingly or recklessly; and, that

3. Has been proven by a preponderance of the evidence (more likely than not)

Misconduct does not include honest error or honest differences in interpretations or judgments of data.
Who is covered by the CSU policy?

All members of the CSU academic community, including academic faculty, students, administrative-professionals, state classified personnel, and postdoctoral trainees; can report or be named a respondent.

Situations involving graduate and undergraduate students as respondents would by covered by this policy only to the extent that federal funds are involved and the sponsor of those funds requires procedures which the VPR does not deem to be met by existing campus procedures for dealing with student misconduct (e.g., Academic Dishonesty proceedings).
Reporting Concerns

• All employees and individuals associated with CSU should report observed, suspected or apparent Research Misconduct to their Department Head, Dean, the RIO and/or the Vice President for Research.

• If an individual is unsure whether a suspected incident falls within the definition of scientific misconduct, a call may be placed to one of these individuals to discuss the suspected misconduct informally.

http://reportinghotline.colostate.edu/
Research Integrity Officer (RIO)

Dr. Hank Gardner

- Associate Vice President for Research
- Research Integrity Officer

› Primary contact for departments and deans with questions about potential misconduct issues
› Represents CSU with the PHS Office of Research Integrity (ORI), NSF, USDA, etc
› Manages the CSU MIS process to meet institutional, state and federal standards
Research Misconduct Process

- **Complainant** produce **Allegation(s)** against a **Respondent**
- That allegation is reported to the **Dean**, who performs a **Pre-Inquiry** review for jurisdiction and credibility
- The **RIO**, in consultation with the Dean, initiates an **Inquiry**
- A convened **Inquiry** committee recommends to the **VPR** that they think an **Investigation** is warranted
- If the VPR concurs, the RIO convenes an **Investigation** committee, whose final report goes to the VPR
- Appeals of the findings of the final report go to the **Provost**
- A finding of misconduct is reported to **ORI/NSF**; the RIO then works with the Dean regarding any sanctions
What can a student do to avoid allegations of misconduct?

• Know expectations and consequences
  • G&PB and departmental guidelines
• Meet with advisor regularly
• Keep fastidious records; document physical results as well as intellectual progress
• Hold advisory committee meetings regularly
• Get help from Graduate Coordinator or trusted senior faculty member
Get it done!