1252.235-70 Research Misconduct.

As prescribed in 1235.070–1, insert the following clause:

Research Misconduct (NOV 2022)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

Adjudication means the process of reviewing recommendations from the investigation phase and determining appropriate corrective actions.

Complainant means the person who makes an allegation of research misconduct or the person who cooperates with an inquiry or investigation.

DOT Oversight Organization is the Department of Transportation (DOT) operating administration or Secretarial office sponsoring or managing Federally-funded research.

Evidence includes, but is not limited to, research records, transcripts, or recordings of interviews, committee correspondence, administrative records, grant applications and awards, manuscripts, publications, expert analyses, and electronic data.

Fabrication means making up data or results and recording or reporting them.

Falsification means manipulating research materials, equipment, or processes, or changing or omitting data or results such that the research is not accurately represented in the research record.

Inquiry means preliminary information gathering and fact-finding to determine if an allegation, or apparent instance of research misconduct, warrants an investigation.

Investigation means formal collection and evaluation of information and facts to determine if research misconduct can be established, to assess its extent and consequences, and to recommend appropriate action.

Plagiarism means the appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit. Research misconduct does not include honest error or differences of opinion.

Research and Technology Coordinating Council (RTCC) is the lead DOT entity for coordination of all actions related to allegations of research misconduct. The respondent in a research misconduct finding may appeal through the RTCC to the Deputy Secretary of Transportation.

Research institution includes any Contractor conducting research under DOT-funded contractual instruments, contracts, and similar instruments.

Research misconduct means fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism, in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results. Research misconduct does not include honest error or difference of opinion.

Research record means the record of data or results that embody the facts resulting from scientific inquiry, and includes, but is not limited to, research proposals, laboratory records, both physical and electronic, progress reports, abstracts, theses, oral presentations, internal reports, and journal

articles.

Respondent means the person against whom an allegation of research misconduct has been made, or the person whose actions are the focus of the inquiry or investigation.

(b) *General guidelines.*

(1) *Confidentiality.* DOT organizations, including research organizations, are required to safeguard the confidentiality of the inquiry, investigation and decision-making processes, including maintaining complete confidentiality of all records and identities of respondents and complainants.

(2) *Retaliation prohibited.* If a complainant who has reported possible research misconduct alleges retaliation on the part of DOT organization management, the report will be addressed by management officials who will conduct an inquiry into the allegations followed by an appropriate management action.

(3) *Separation of phases.* DOT organizations and research organizations must ensure the separation of the Inquiry, Investigation and Determination Phases of this process.

(4) In general, DOT organizations must strive to protect the interests of the Federal Government and the public in carrying out this process.

(c) *Elements to support a finding of research misconduct.* Research institutions (including Contractors) that receive DOT funds shall respond to allegations of research misconduct. The following elements describe the type of behavior, level of intent, and burden of proof required to support a finding of research misconduct:

(1) There must be a significant departure from the accepted practices of the relevant research community;

(2) The misconduct must have been committed intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly; and

(3) The allegation must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence.

(d) *DOT Oversight Organization Investigation.* The DOT oversight organization may proceed with its own investigation at any time if:

(1) DOT determines the research institution is not prepared to handle the allegation in a manner consistent with this policy.

(2) DOT involvement is needed to protect the public interest, including public health and safety.

(3) The allegation involves an entity of sufficiently small size (or an individual) that it cannot sufficiently conduct the investigation itself.

(4) The DOT oversight organization may take, or cause to be taken, interim administrative actions (including special certifications, assurances, or other administrative actions) when deemed appropriate to protect the welfare of human and animal subjects of research, prevent inappropriate use of Federal funds, or otherwise protect the public interest and safety.

(e) *Investigating research misconduct.* Research institutions, or in limited circumstances discussed in paragraph (d) the DOT Oversight Organization shall use the following procedures to investigate allegations of research misconduct:

(1) Inquire promptly into the research misconduct allegation and complete an initial inquiry within 60 calendar days after receipt of the allegation.

(2) Notify the Contracting Officer immediately, in writing, when an inquiry results in a determination that an investigation is warranted, and promptly begin an investigation.

(3) Ensure the objectivity and expertise of the individuals selected to review allegations and conduct investigations.

(4) Conduct the investigation according to established internal procedures and complete it within 120 calendar days of completing the initial inquiry.

(5) Document the investigation. Include documentation that—

(i) Describes the allegation(s);

(ii) Lists the investigators;

(iii) Describes the methods and procedures used to gather information and evaluate the allegation(s);

(iv) Summarizes the records and data compiled, states the findings, and explains the supporting reasons and evidence;

(v) States the potential impact of any research misconduct; and

(vi) Describes and explains any institutional sanctions or corrective actions recommended or imposed as appropriate within its jurisdiction and as consistent with other relevant laws.

(6) Provide the respondent (the person against whom an allegation of research misconduct has been made) with a reasonable opportunity (*e.g.,* 30 calendar days) to review and respond to the investigation report. The respondent's written comments or rebuttal will be made part of the investigative record.

(7) Within 30 calendar days after completion of an investigation, forward investigative reports, documentation, and respondent's response to the Contracting Officer who will coordinate with the DOT oversight organization(s) sponsoring and/or monitoring the federally-funded research.

(8) Time extensions. Contractors should request time extensions as needed from the Contracting Officer of the appropriate DOT oversight organization. The Contracting Officer has discretion to waive time requirements for good cause.

(f) *Activity sanctions or corrective actions.* Upon receipt of the investigative reports from the contractor, the DOT oversight organization, in conjunction with the Contracting Officer, will review the report, and determine the appropriate administrative action to be taken. In deciding what actions to take, the oversight organizations should consider: the severity of the misconduct; the degree to which the misconduct was knowing, intentional, or reckless; and whether it was an isolated event or part of a pattern. Sanctions or corrective actions may range as follows—

(1) *Minimal restrictions*—such as a letter of reprimand, additional conditions on awards, requiring third-party certification of accuracy or compliance with particular policies, regulations, guidelines, or special terms and conditions;

(2) *Moderate restrictions*—such as limitations on certain activities or expenditures under an active award or special reviews of requests for funding; or

(3) *More severe restrictions*—such as termination of an active award or government-wide suspension or debarment.

(g) *Appeals and final administrative action.*

(1) The Federal Acquisition Regulation governs in all matters pertaining to termination of the contract and suspension/debarment.

(2) In all other cases, the Contractor may appeal the sanction or corrective action through the DOT Research and Technology Coordinating Council (RTCC) to the Deputy Secretary of Transportation, in writing within 30 calendar days after receiving written notification of the research misconduct finding and associated administrative action(s). The Contractor shall mail a copy of the appeal to the Contracting Officer.

(3) If there is no request for appeal within 30 calendar days, the administrative actions of the oversight organization shall be final.

(4) If a request for appeal is received by the RTCC within the 30-calendar day limit, the Deputy Secretary may have the RTCC review the appeal and make recommendations.

(5) The RTCC on behalf of the Deputy Secretary will normally inform the appellant of the final decision on an appeal within 60 calendar days of receipt. This decision will then be the final DOT administrative action.

(h) *Criminal or civil fraud violations.* When the DOT oversight organization concludes an investigation with a determination of research misconduct, the DOT Office of the Senior Procurement Executive may notify any other sources of research that provide support to the respondent. If criminal or civil fraud violations may have occurred, the oversight organization should promptly refer the matter to the DOT Inspector General, the Department of Justice or other appropriate investigative body. The DOT oversight organization, in conjunction with the Contracting Officer will notify the respondent in writing of its action, sanctions to be imposed if applicable, and the DOT appeal procedures.

(i) *Subcontract flowdown.* The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts that involve research.

(End of clause)

Parent topic: Subpart 1252.2—Text of Provisions and Clauses