Succeeding with Proposals and Sponsored Projects

Part I: PI Training, including COI
Part II: Responsible Conduct of Research

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Carleen Cassidy
Beverly Hartline
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This session satisfies the Board of Regents and Montana Tech requirements for PI Training

Part I: PI Training

• Required prior to seeking or directing any externally funded project, work, or activity
• Acronyms, Roles, & Responsibilities
  – Bev Hartline, Vice Chancellor for Research
• Research Office & Pre-Award Process
  – Trisha Southergill, Grant Support & E-Thesis Manager
• Office of Sponsored Programs: Budgets & Post-Award
  – Carleen Cassidy, Director of Sponsored Programs & Grant Accounting
• Conflict of Interest Policy & Procedures
  • Bev Hartline

Acronyms, Roles, & Responsibilities

Bev Hartline
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496-4456
or through Research Office
496-4102
Location: Museum Bldg: 211.

Common Acronyms

• AOR – Authorized Organization Representative
• BAA—Broad Area Announcement
•CFDA/FOA – Catalog of Federal Assistance/Funding Opportunity Announcement
• IDCs – Indirect Costs
  • Officially called F&A – Facilities & Administrative costs
• ORGS – Office of Research & Graduate Studies
• OSP – Office of Sponsored Programs
• PI/Co-PI – Principal Investigator/Co-Principal Investigator
• PCF – Proposal Certification Form
• RFP—Request for Proposal
• RO – Research Office
Roles and Responsibilities

- Principal Investigator (PI) & co-PIs
- Organizational Unit: department head; dean; director
- Research Office (RO)
- Office of Sponsored Programs (OSP)

- **Authorized Organization Representative** is NOT you.
  - It is the Vice Chancellor for Research
  - Designated alternates in RO and OSP have AOR authorities for e-portal submissions

Principal Investigator (PI)

- Responsible for overall development, drafting, and coordination of the proposal, in accordance with Montana Tech’s policies and sponsor’s guidelines
  - Includes cultivating and coordinating with partners and co-PIs, if any
  - Includes communicating with sponsor, if appropriate
  - Includes preparing or collecting narrative, summary, budget, and required attachments (bios, support letters, etc.)
  - Includes **EARLY** communication within Montana Tech & obtaining approval of Department Head, Dean, OSP, RO, and others

- If funded, PI is responsible for conducting project in accordance with laws, regulations, Montana Tech’s policies, sponsor’s requirements, & grant’s terms.
- PI should NOT interact with sponsor’s administrative or financial personnel. Leave that to RO/OSP!

Department Head and Dean

- Responsible for reviewing and approving concept and proposal
  - Including any commitment of resources
  - Including release time, space, etc.
  - Including required or volunteered “match” or cost-sharing from any budgets within their purview

- It is a good idea to notify and involve Department Head(s) and Dean(s) early in your proposal development (no surprises)
- Department Head(s) and Dean(s) for all PIs and co-PIs need to be informed and supportive
- For administrative staff, your supervisor, director, and Vice Chancellor fulfill these responsibilities

Research Office

- Assists with finding funding opportunities, developing competitive proposals, non-financial compliance and oversight
  - Helps PIs and co-PIs register with the sponsor, if required
  - Resolves conflicts, if too many PIs are interested in one competition
  - Ensures proposals comply with campus & sponsor non-financial requirements
  - Assists with proposal development: **Trisha & Bev**

- **Vice Chancellor for Research** is Montana Tech’s Authorized Official
  - Available to review draft and help improve proposal success
  - Final internal approval of proposal submission and any matching
  - Authorized official and signatory for grants, contracts, memoranda of understanding, price quotes, and agreements under which any work for sponsor or partner would be completed

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**Office of Sponsored Programs**

- **Pre-award assistance with budget preparation and review**
  - Assists with and verifies match availability, if required
  - Provides final budget approval for proposals
- **Post award financial accounting, compliance, & oversight**
  - Establishes grant budgets ("Banner number," etc)
  - Assists PI with grant financial management and administration
  - Assists with and maintains files of Time & Effort reports
  - Prepares sub-awards
  - Prepares grant accounting & financial reports for PI, RO, & sponsor
  - Processes faculty release time, GRA appointments, tuition payments
- **Administers indirect cost rate agreement**

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**Research Office Support**

- Sends out notices of some funding opportunities
  - Faculty & MBMG researcher e-mail list
  - Let us know YOUR research/funding interests
- Updates campus on administrative regulations
- Serves as a resource for institutional information
  - DUNS, FEIN, TIN, CAGE etc.
- Helps complete standard reporting forms required by many Federal and State agencies
- Assists with electronic submission process
- Serves as the Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR)
- Coordinates or offers grant-related training

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**Additional Resources**

- **Research Office**
  - Grantwriting support, such as help with organizing teams for large or complicated proposals, reviewing and editing proposal draft(s)
  - Project design assistance: concept, content, & strategy
  - Project management and evaluation expertise or referrals
  - Compliance with and support for human subjects requirements, responsible conduct of research, intellectual property, conflict of interest, other non-financial aspects
- **Environment, Health, & Safety:** x4463; Marilyn Cameron
- **Human Subjects:** Scott Risser x4845
- **Other administrative and support offices**
  - Assist with personnel, procurement, facilities, and other services in the same way they do for non-grant activities

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**So What About Safety Issues?**

- Montana Tech must be proactive to enable the personal safety and well being of students, faculty, staff, visitors, and neighbors. We are also committed to protecting the environment.
- Proposals describe potentially new and unusual projects and activities.
- Your proposal must be reviewed by EH&S if it involves any of the following
  - Radioactive, biohazardous, or hazardous materials/chemicals
  - Nanomaterials, bloodborne pathogens, or recombinant DNA
  - The generation of any waste other than standard office wastes
When Do I Need to Talk to EH&S?

• At the very beginning of the proposal planning
  – What are you planning to do?
  – If you will be generating hazardous waste:
    • Include a line item in the budget for disposal
    • Determine if there are ways to minimize, “de-toxify” or
      “neutralize” the hazardous waste so it is no longer hazardous
  – If you will be using hazardous materials or doing hazardous
    procedures
• Before starting other field and laboratory research
  projects, even if they are not externally funded

Responsibility/Liability

• As a PI, you are responsible for everything that
  happens in your lab or under your supervision
• UCLA accident
  – UCLA chemistry professor Patrick Harran stood trial on felony charges
    stemming from a laboratory fire that killed staff research assistant
    “Sheri” Sangji a few years ago.
  – Training was not documented.
  – Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Lisa Lench denied a defense motion
    to dismiss the case, which is believed to be the first such prosecution
    involving a U.S. academic lab accident.
  – Harran was charged with willfully violating state occupational health
    and safety codes and faced up to 4 1/2 years in prison if convicted.
  – Ended with $10,000 fine, 800 hours of community service, and running
    a lab free of safety violations.

Safety for Student Researchers

• PIs are responsible for ensuring students are
  thoroughly trained on safety aspects of the project.
  – Training, training and more training can be provided by
    advisor/PI, EH&S or both
  – Some topics require training by EH&S – nanomaterials for
    example.
• Involve EH&S early in reviewing safety aspects of
  senior thesis research and graduate student
  research.
  – Key graduate student forms must be signed by EH&S: Program
    sheet, Lab check-out/hazardous waste check-out, & Final check-
    list

Important EH&S Contacts

• Marilyn Cameron
  – With questions or for EH&S expertise
  – x4463, mcameron@mtech.edu; 406-496-4463
  – Office location: CBB-003
  – EH&S web site: http://www.mtech.edu/env_health_safety/
• Montana Tech Campus Security (24-hrs/day)
  – (406) 496-4357; from campus phones: x4357 (“HELP”).
• For emergencies off campus: 9-1-1.
• For non-emergencies off campus: (406) 497-1120
• St. James Hospital: 400 South Clark Street; (406)
  723-2500.
Here to Help!

- Please contact RO when you first become aware of a funding opportunity: grants@mtech.edu or x4727
- We can help:
  - Determine the correct mechanism for submitting the proposal
  - Assist with completing standard forms
  - Provide helpful reviews, suggestions for improving funding chances
  - Coordinate internally, if we are limited in the number of proposals
- Please contact OSP early
  - Help with budget planning and approval
- Alert department head, director, and dean early
- Submit PCF and near-final draft COMPLETE proposal to OSP/RO AT LEAST 7 days before deadline.
- Plan to submit to sponsor at least one day early!

Pre-Award Process Overview

- PI
  - Recognizes Funding Opportunity
  - Alerts department head, dean, RO early of intent to submit
  - Downloads grant package (if applicable)
  - Reviews CFDA/FOA for requirements
  - Completes PCF and obtains required approvals
  - Submits PCF and supporting documents to RO 7 days early

- OSP
  - Provides PI with support to complete application
  - Completes standard federal forms (SLL & SF 424)
  - Checks PCF for required signatures and approvals
  - Reviews proposal for quality & compliance with requirements

- RO
  - Assists PI with budget development
  - Approves final budget
  - Provides PI support to complete application
  - Completes standard federal forms (SLL & SF 424)
  - Checks PCF for required signatures and approvals
  - Reviews proposal for quality & compliance with requirements
How to Prepare & Submit Your Proposal Successfully

• Notify department head, dean, RO early of intent to prepare & submit
  – To notify RO, use grants@mtech.edu, x4727, or visit office
  – Request or coordinate any desired assistance with Trisha Southergill
• Submit near-final and complete information to RO at least 7 days before sponsor deadline
  – Proposal Certification Form (PCF) completed and signed
  – Proposal guidelines/instructions, e.g. CFDA, FOA, RFP
  – Project abstract and narrative project description
  – Budget and budget narrative
• RO will assign a person to work with you on the final review and submission steps

What Will RO Do With Proposal?

• Coordinate budget review with OSP
• Coordinate Montana Tech final approvals
• Read near-final draft and compare it with the requirements of the solicitation or announcement
  – Work with you to revise & finalize the proposal and ensure that it is complete, clear, includes all sponsor forms, and complies with requirements
• Coordinate proposal submission, including AOR approval
• Retain proposal files, track outcomes, and help expedite setup, if proposal is funded

The Proposal Certification Form

• Proposal Certification Form (PCF)
  – Available online: www.mtech.edu/research/
  – Provides general information about project and funding opportunity
  – Ensures special requirements are understood and committed to by the PI and co-PIs
  – Documents the approval & support of: department, dean, OSP, RO
• Required to accompany all proposals to RO/OSP
  – Initiates final internal review of near-final draft proposal
  – Confirms proposal is approved for submission from Montana Tech
  – Triggers recording and tracking
• Internal deadline for PCF & Proposal submission to RO/OSP is AT LEAST 7 days PRIOR to agency deadline.
Other Required Approvals

- Scott Risser (IRB Rep), if project uses human subjects
- Marilyn Cameron, if project has environment, health, and/or safety aspects
- Michael Allen, if facilities are to be modified or built
- Research Office can supply institutional compliance verification and/or documents, required by Federal and many State agencies
  - Responsible Conduct of Research Training
  - Anti-Lobbying
  - Non-Discrimination
  - Negotiated Indirect Cost (F&A) rate document (also on web site)
- Authorized Organizational Representative (AOR) involvement is required to submit a proposal to any agency or private sponsor
  - Beverly Hartline is Montana Tech’s AOR
  - Alternate/back-up AORs fill in, if she is not available

Submitting Your Proposal

- Know how the proposal is to be submitted: hard copy (how many?) or electronically (what portal)?
- Provide the RO with a copy of the CFDA/FOA, BAA, RFP, if any, in advance
- Know the deadline and PLAN your work AND THE INTERNAL REVIEW PROCESS to submit early
  - E-Portals are often busy and slow as deadlines approach
  - Plan to be ready to submit no later than the day before the deadline
  - Proposals submitted early are always better and more likely to be funded than those struggling to make the last minute deadline
- Grants.gov is the common e-portal for 26 Federal agencies
- FastLane is the preferred e-portal for NSF submissions

Submitting a Grants.Gov Proposal

- Common e-portal for many Federal agencies
- Supports ~1,000 grant programs awarding ~$ 500 B per year
- Requires organizations to be registered with SAM.gov
  - Montana Tech is registered and HAS a DUNS number
- PI downloads the Application Package and instructions for the specific grant opportunity
- PI prepares the proposal, observing the 7-day advance submission deadline to RO/OSP for near-final draft and budget
- RO can help with completing the form (SF424) and can help PI attach the required and optional PDF documents.
- The final, complete application e-package must be uploaded into grants.gov by RO. Please provide the final e-file to RO via e-mail or flash drive, when package is ready to submit
- Grants.gov gets busy near deadlines, so plan to submit early!!! Late proposals are automatically rejected.

Submitting NIH or NSF Proposals

- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
  - Requires proposal submission through grants.gov
  - Uses ERA Commons to support proposal review and administration
  - PIs and co-PIs must register with ERA Commons (see RO)
- National Science Foundation (NSF): FastLane
  - PIs and co-PIs must be registered in FastLane by RO
  - PI prepares all pieces of the proposal and uploads them into FastLane. PDF or Word formats are accepted and converted
  - In FastLane the PI can authorize review by RO.
  - Proposal MUST be submitted officially by RO. But RO CANNOT submit until authorized by PI.
  - Final submission by RO must occur before 5 pm Montana time on deadline date, or proposal is late and won’t be reviewed.
  - Plan ahead and coordinate closely with RO!
US Department of Energy & Others

- Department of Energy
  - FedConnect, EERE eXchange, or DOE eXchange depending on the opportunity
  - Grants.gov for unsolicited proposals (sometimes ‘white paper’ first)
  - Read the FOA carefully for submittal instructions
  - Final submission by RO/AOR
- State Agencies
  - Find out and inform RO about the specific requirements and submission process
  - In many cases, requires delivery of paper copies: PI’s responsibility
    - Full internal approval & PCF (Department, Dean, OSP, RO) MUST be complete before the proposal leaves campus!
- Don’t wait to the last minute, hour, or day! Plan ahead!

Collaborative Proposals

- When Montana Tech is Lead Institution
  - May require coordination/approval of other institution’s RO/OSP
  - We require partner’s proposal pieces and budget and ours, along with PCF 7 days before sponsor’s deadline
- When Partner is Lead Institution
  - Frequently their internal deadline (like ours) is a week or more before the sponsor’s due date, and all our info must be in their hands
  - PCF and internal review are required ONLY for our part(s), 5 days in advance of the internal deadline of the partner!
  - OSP must review and approve our sub-budget
  - Please provide RO with e-copy of the full proposal after submission
- When collaborating institutions are equal partners, each submits a coordinated and “linked” proposal
- Line up needed commitment and support letters early!

Research Office Information

- Website: www.mtech.edu/research/
  - Announcements, policies, links to funding opportunities, current forms and instructions
  - Also includes negotiated F&A (IDC) agreement
- http://www.mtech.edu/research/policies_procedures.htm
  - PI Handbook
  - Policies, procedures, and forms

Office of Sponsored Programs: Budget Development & Post-Award

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2nd Floor Museum Building
Gift or Grant/Contract?

- Does the sponsor require a deliverable or report?
- Will anyone (student, staff, faculty, consultant) be paid for work?
- Does the sponsor require a financial report detailing how the money was used?
- Is the sponsor a government agency?
  - If the answer to ANY question is Yes, then the money is not a gift.
  - Gifts are administered by the Montana Tech Foundation
  - Grants/contracts are administered by OSP and RO and are the subject of PI training

Gift versus Grant/Contract?

- Grants/contracts are administered by OSP and RO
  - Rigorous fiscal control and record-keeping
  - Meticulous after-the-fact time and effort reporting
  - Include indirect costs and fringe benefits (if anyone is paid)
  - Budget MUST be reviewed and approved by OSP
  - Covered by PI training

- Gifts are administered by the MTech Foundation
  - Considerable flexibility in use of funds
  - No deliverables, payroll costs, or subcontracts.
  - Foundation will provide gift acknowledgement to the sponsor
  - It is good practice for the benefiting department, faculty, and student(s) to thank the donor, too

Sales/Service vs Grant/Contract?

- Sales/Service mechanism can be used to provide research, analytical, or related services to “public”
  - Limited intellectual interpretation or scholarly expertise
  - Never for a state or federal agency or in response to a published request for quote/bid
  - No financial reporting requirements
  - Generally a small job (<~$8 K)
  - Never requires AOR signature
  - Client usually requests services & owns samples, data, results

- Establishment of sales/service index requires approval of VCR and VC Finance & Administration

- Prices must be published, recover full cost of the work (including IDCs), and NOT undercut private sector

Developing Your Proposal Budget

- Proposal budgets must be developed in accordance with Montana Tech’s policies and rates and sponsor’s requirements
  - Salaries (for Research Position, referenced to CUPA)
  - Benefits
  - Travel, tuition, equipment, supplies, materials, subcontracts, etc.
  - Facilities and Administrative (F&A) costs (“Indirect Costs”)

- Montana Tech’s policy is to include its full approved F&A rate, unless a lower amount is the maximum allowed by the sponsor

- If sponsor requires a “match,” see OSP & RO early
Montana Tech’s Rates

- Montana Tech’s F&A rate is 33.5% of Modified Total Direct Costs (MTDC)
  - MTDC includes all expenses, except: participant costs, tuition, equipment costing more than $5,000, and the cost above $25,000 in any one subcontract
- Salaries can be budgeted at the approved Research Position rate or academic rate
- Benefits are estimated using average rates
  - Faculty: 35% Acad. Yr; 25% Summer
  - 12-Month Professional: 46%
  - Classified Staff: 57%
  - Students: 3% Acad. Yr; 10% Summer
- Rates are subject to change

“Match” or Cost Share

- “Match” or cost share is the portion of the total cost of the project not covered by the sponsor
- Match or cost share can be mandatory or voluntary
  - Montana Tech generally does not volunteer a match
- Sources of funding can be real dollars or "in-kind" from Montana Tech or third parties
- Match or cost share of ANY type or amount must be approved by OSP and VC-Research in advance
- Mandatory or voluntary cost share MUST be documented as the project proceeds, and the documentation must be available for review or audit

Cost Share/Match Requirements

- The expense must be:
  - Allowable according to the terms of the project,
  - Allocable to the specific project, and
  - Documentable through the recipient’s accounting system
- The funding source CANNOT be other projects funded by the same or a related sponsor
  - No federal funds can be used to match federally funded projects
  - In most cases, this restriction also applies to pass-throughs
- In-kind matches cannot have been used previously or concurrently as match for other projects
  - Montana Tech rarely approves cost sharing, unless required by the sponsor

Time and Effort (T&E)

- Federal agencies require “after the fact” documentation of time and effort supported on each project
  - Certifies that the work paid for was for the project
  - Provides evidence that salaries charged to a sponsored project are reasonable in relation to the work performed
  - Reflects all the activities covered by the person’s University compensation
- Any effort/pay not documented and certified can be disallowed by the sponsor as a “false claim”
  - Certification is done with direct knowledge of the work (PI)
  - Requires appropriate backup documentation that confirms T&E
  - When certifying, use your initials and signature … not those of the person for whom you are certifying
Requirements for Sub-Awards

• A sub-award is the method to send funds from the grant to another non-profit entity (usually a university), which was specified in the proposal as a partner in the project.
• A sub-award is similar to a sub-contract, and requires certain paperwork be submitted to OSP.
• Sub awardee must provide detailed financial reports to us, for inclusion in our financial reports to sponsor.
• Sub-awards are subject to annual audit.
• For more information, contact OSP early.

All necessary forms need to be signed and submitted to OSP prior to execution of sub-award.

Post-Submission Modifications

• Be very cautious before making post-submission modifications prior to award decision by sponsor.
  – May disqualify the proposal as “late”.
• Who should be involved in modifications after sponsor decides to make an award?
  – Changes to Scope of Work or responses to questions.
    • Principal Investigator/Project Director AND RO
  – Financial/Contractual.
    • Office of Sponsored Programs AND RO
  – Matching/reinvestment and review/assistance with questions or scope modifications, final review, and approval.
    • Research Office.
• Note: a funding change should result in change in scope/schedule, too.

Post-Award Process Overview

RO/OSP

• Award notice is sent to Research Office and/or PI.
• PI, RO, & OSP communicate about award: Congratulations!
• OSP Assigns Banner Index Number.
• OSP & RO coordinate and oversee IDC collection and distribution.

PI

• Conducts project (research or other activities).
• Spends funds in allowable ways and complies with requirements.
• Writes and submits required progress and final reports.

OSP

• Prepares & submits interim financial reports.
• Supports Time & Effort documentation process.
• Completes project financial closeout.
• Prepares final/closeout financial report and submits with technical report to sponsor.

Completion of Award Process

• Award notices should be sent to the Research Office.
  – If the PI receives formal or informal award notification, please alert RO as soon as possible; forward to grants@mtech.edu.
  – RO sends proposed contract/agreement to PI & OSP for review.
  – Approved contract is signed by the AOR.
  – Contract is then transferred to OSP for post-award financial management.
• PI, OSP, & RO review the award document.
  – Details of Budget and Scope of Work.
  – Policies, guidelines and reporting requirements.
  – Subcontracts are issued, if necessary.
Manage Grant Budget Closely:
Monthly Budget Status Report

| Index (Banner #) | Status Date (“as of”) | Start and end dates | [Table data]
|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|

**What to do if Proposal is Declined**

- **Obtain and study any reviews, if available**
  - If desired, share reviews with VCR and meet for “post mortem”
  - If no reviews, contact sponsor to request any feedback
    - Don’t be too pushy
    - Don’t argue about the feedback or decision, just accept it
- **Start working on remediing any weaknesses, to have a more competitive proposal in the future**
  - Preliminary data?
  - Background research/current state-of-the-art
  - Publish YOUR prior work, so you have a track record
  - Find collaborators (on campus or elsewhere) with missing expertise
  - Improve clarity of proposal

**Conflict of Interest**

Bev Hartline
bhartline@mtech.edu
496-4456
Or through Research Office
496-4102

**Do You Trust This Research?**

- A university professor testified at an environmental impact hearing that a proposed chemical facility producing toxic gases would have no negative impact on the surrounding community
- The company claimed that the dangers to the community were very slight because of the safety measures they planned to take
- The company quoted the results of a detailed engineering analysis carried out by the professor’s graduate students
- The research had been supported with funding from a federal grant and from the company
- At the hearing, neither the company nor the professor said who supported the research
  - Do you trust this research? Why or why not?
What is a Conflict of Interest?

- A situation where one’s professional actions, statements, or decisions could be influenced by considerations of personal or financial gain
- Montana law (Title 2, Chapter 2) defines COI as
  - Disclosing or using confidential information to further your personal financial gain
  - Accepting gifts or bribes
  - Using public time, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, or funds for private business purposes
  - Holding ownership in a business that does business with Montana Tech and being in a position to make or influence the purchasing decision
- A conflict exists for you if it involves your spouse, parents, children, others who live with you...

Types of Conflict of Interest

- Financial: potential for personal or family financial gain
  - Threshold: $5,000
- Scientific: interests that could interfering with objective peer judgment of competitor’s research results or proposals.
- Academic: use of university resources for personal gain or interest in university-generated intellectual property.
- Nepotism: being in a position to influence hiring, pay, grades, or success of a close relative
- Conflict of Commitment: potential for another obligation to encroach on time needed to fulfill Montana Tech duties

What is Not Considered a Conflict?

- Montana Tech salary
- Income from seminars or lectures sponsored by nonprofit entities or from service on advisory committees for public or nonprofit entities
- Travel reimbursed or paid by a university or non-profit entity to enable you to advise or give seminar
- Income from a related business entity ≤$5,000
- Consulting income totally unrelated to the expertise you use at Montana Tech
  - Note: any consulting or outside work MUST be approved in advance by the department head, dean, VCR, and Chancellor
- Equity holdings in publicly-traded companies ≤$5,000

Protecting MTech and YOU from COI Issues

- Actual conflicts are not tolerated, but they are rare
- Potential conflicts are common, but they can usually be managed effectively
- Disclosure is required of potential and actual conflicts: annually by Sept. 30, or as they arise
  - Management of potential conflicts is in everyone’s best interest
- Board of Regents policy 770 requires each campus to have a COI policy and disclosures covering every employee.
  - Montana Tech's Policy is on the Research Office website
  - It complies with the Public Health Service's stringent requirements

Adapted from UM
Disclosure of Potential Conflicts

• **When**
  – Annually – due on or before Sept. 30th
  – During the year – whenever a new conflict arises

• **Evaluation and Disposition of Disclosures**
  – Submission to Research Office, copies signed by the employee’s Dean, or Director, or the Vice Chancellor overseeing the employee’s supervisory line.
  – Reviewed and dispositioned by VCR, with concurrence by all

• **Disposition options**
  – No Conflict
  – Waiver
  – Management of Conflict
  – Elimination of Conflict

Development of the Conflict Management Plan

• **If conflict of interest is not waivable,**
  – Employee is welcome to draft a conflict management plan
  – VCR & employee (with UM legal counsel and supervisor as needed)
    • Develop a conflict management plan
    • Manage, reduce or eliminate the conflict of interest.

• **The plan shall:**
  – Employ any strategy that satisfactorily addresses the conflict
  – Be in writing and signed by all parties
  – Describe the conflict of interest, and
  – Describe the methods to be used to guard against bias, self-dealing, and inappropriate use of University resources

Scenario

• **Employee’s father owns a company. Employee wishes to subcontract part of sponsored research work to father’s company.**
  – Is this a conflict?
  – Why/Why not?
  – Should the employee disclose it?
  – Does it create the appearance of a COI?
  – How could it be managed or eliminated?

Scenario

• **Employee co-owns and is part of a small business.**
  • **The business utilizes the same expertise that is involved in the employee’s position at Montana Tech.**
    – Is this a conflict?
    – Why/Why not?
    – Should the employee disclose it?
    – Does it create the appearance of a COI?
    – How can it be managed or eliminated?

• **Suppose the employee is in a position to direct work, either to the business or to Montana Tech?**
• **Suppose the business is in an entirely different field?**
Questions?

• Thank you for participating
• We are available to help you win grants and manage them successfully
  – Museum Building, Second Floor
    • Historic but not ADA-compliant “accessible” space
    • We can meet you in accessible space
• Together we can increase Montana Tech’s grant portfolio and the funding available
  – To perform important projects and develop your reputation
  – To provide even better educational experiences for our students
  – To provide better service and value to Montana and our communities

Part II: Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) or Performing Research Responsibly

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Responsible Conduct of Research

• Responsible Conduct of Research
• Other research-integrity topics
  – Research using human subjects
  – Research using animals
  – Data management practices
  – Mentor and trainee responsibilities
  – Collaborative research
  – Authorship, publication, & peer review
• As a mentor of student research, you are responsible for ensuring your students understand how to perform research ethically and responsibly
  – Students doing research at Montana Tech must have documented RCR training
  – This requirement applies, whether the research is sponsored or not.
  – We can provide RCR training for classes or programs

Research and Creative Scholarship

• Research and creative scholarship involve
  – Advancing knowledge: discoveries and theories
  – Applying knowledge: creating new technologies
  – Advancing research capacity: new tools or methods
  – Creating books, works of art, insights, interpretations, etc
• The reliability and accuracy of research and other forms of creative scholarship require researchers to choose to do their work responsibly and with integrity
• Trust and trustworthiness are key expectations
“On Being a Scientist” NAS, 2009

The scientific enterprise is built on a foundation of trust. Society trusts that scientific research results are an honest and accurate reflection of a researcher’s work. Researchers equally trust that their colleagues have gathered data carefully, have used appropriate analytic and statistical techniques, have reported their results accurately, and have treated the work of other researchers with respect.

When the trust is misplaced and the professional standards of science are violated, researchers are not just personally affronted—they feel that the base of their profession has been undermined.


Everyone—especially established researchers—is responsible for upholding and promulgating high standards and for making sure that students and new researchers learn the values associated with ethical research conduct.

Shared Values for Research

- **Honesty**: conveying information truthfully and honoring commitments
- **Accuracy**: reporting findings precisely and taking care to avoid error
- **Efficiency**: using resources wisely and avoiding waste
- **Objectivity**: letting the facts speak for themselves and avoiding improper bias
- **Respect**: protection of the well being of research subjects and disclosing and minimizing potential harm

Adapted from Steneck: Introduction to the Responsible Conduct of Research, updated 2007

Integrity is Vital to Research

- Ethical practices are often taken for granted until something bad happens
- Researchers need a keen awareness of ethical issues and a proactive approach to research integrity
  - Recordkeeping
  - Avoiding conflicts of interest
  - Sharing authorship appropriately
  - Giving credit for others’ ideas
  - Conducting peer review
- When researchers uphold ethical best practices, they contribute to an accurate scientific record, public trust in science, and efficient use of research funds.

Adapted from Sigma Xi

Research “Rules of the Road”

- How should you conduct your research?
- What practices should you follow?
- Who defines the research “rules of the road?”
  - Professional societies: professional codes
  - Government regulations
  - Institutional policies
  - Individual values and convictions
- Who enforces research “rules of the road?”
  - Individual researchers and their colleagues
  - The institution
  - The government

Adapted from Steneck: Introduction to the Responsible Conduct of Research, updated 2007
Research Misconduct Definition

• The Federal government defines research misconduct as fabricating, falsifying, or plagiarizing in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results

• Fabrication is making up data or results

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

• Plagiarism is using another person’s ideas, processes, results, or words without giving appropriate credit

Misconduct at Bell Labs

• October 2002—Physicist's groundbreaking electronics research at Bell Labs was based on fraudulent data.

• It was discovered that Dr. Jan Hendrik Schoen, a Bell Labs researcher, had made up or altered data at least 16 times between 1998 and 2001.

• Thirteen of Schoen's disputed findings had been published in Science and Nature. The experiments in question were in the areas of superconductivity, molecular crystals, and molecular electronics.

• Schoen was fired by Bell Labs

• German PhD degree was rescinded in 2004

More Examples of Research Misconduct

• Obstructing an investigation of research misconduct
  • Intentionally withholding or destroying evidence
  • Falsifying evidence
  • Retaliating or intimidating witnesses or potential witnesses

• Misappropriating grant funds

• Noncompliance with research regulations
  • Animal and human subject protections
  • Biohazard materials

• Falsely accusing others of research misconduct

Criteria for Research Misconduct

• To be considered research misconduct, actions must satisfy three criteria
  – Represent a “significant departure from accepted practices”
  – Have been “committed intentionally, or knowingly, or recklessly”
  – Be “proven by a preponderance of evidence”

• Misconduct does not include differences of opinion or honest errors

• Federal agencies require institutions and researchers who receive funding to assure research is conducted responsibly
Your Responsibilities

- Always perform research responsibly and ethically
  - Mentor students and encourage colleagues to do so, also
- Report observed, suspected, or apparent misconduct to the Research Integrity Officer (RIO) = VC for Research
  - Vice Chancellor must investigate, treat the accused person fairly, and ensure protection of the person who reported the possible misconduct
- Not make malicious, joking, or intentionally false allegations of misconduct
- Montana Tech has a Policy to Assure the Integrity of Research and Scholarly Activity (2/14/2000)
  - www.mtech.edu/research/policies/Policies_and_Procedures.htm

MTech Protects Whistleblowers

- Your right to “blow the whistle” or report suspected misconduct is protected by the US Constitution, Federal Law, and State Law
- Speaking out is the right thing to do – whenever anything inappropriate is happening
  - Suspected research or scientific misconduct
  - Suspected fiscal misconduct or mismanagement
  - Deliberate or continuous violation of state or federal regulations, Montana Tech policies, safety or environmental standards
  - You are expected to help insure the integrity of research at Montana Tech
- Any retaliation is not allowed and must be dealt with swiftly by Montana Tech

Other Research Integrity Topics

- Research using human subjects
- Research using animals
- Protection of environment, health, and safety
- Data management practices
- Mentor and trainee responsibilities
- Collaborative research
- Authorship and publication
- Peer review

Human Subjects Protection

- Human subjects research is any research, in which the subjects are living human beings.
- Human subjects must be treated with respect, be informed of the risks and benefits of participation, be allowed to decide freely whether to participate, and be protected from harm.
- Human subjects research must be reviewed and approved by UM’s Institutional Review Board (IRB) before it or its funding can start.
  - Scott Risser (Liberal Studies) is MTech’s IRB member. X4845. He must review a funding proposal and sign off on the PCF.
  - Researchers and students must take NIH’s on-line training or CITI on-line training (both available through UM’s IRB web site)
  - Theses using human subjects cannot be accepted unless IRB approval was obtained in advance
  - Any protocol changes must be approved in ADVANCE
- These requirements apply to ALL human subjects research, regardless of source of funding, and even if it has no funding.
Protection of Research Animals

- Federal law requires that research using live vertebrate animals be conducted in accordance with the highest scientific, humane, and ethical principles.
- There are stringent rules regarding the care and use of these animals for research.
- Montana Tech does not have the facilities or procedures to care for live vertebrate animals, so such research must be done in collaboration with an institution which has those capabilities.
- If you anticipate that your research needs these types of animals, please see the Research Office immediately, so appropriate arrangements can be made.

Environmental Health & Safety

- Review and special procedures are required for all projects using hazardous chemicals, hazardous materials, involving hazardous activities, or potentially generating hazardous waste
  - Ionizing radiation, radioactive materials, biohazards
  - Nanomaterials, blood-born pathogens, recombinant DNA
  - Waste generation (beyond normal office waste)
- If preparing a proposal involving ANY of the above mentioned items, Marilyn Cameron must review the proposal and sign-off on the PCF
  
  Marilyn Cameron, x4463
  mcameron@mtech.edu

Data Management Practices

- Data management is key to the integrity and usefulness of research from planning to publication
  - NSF requires a data management plan for each proposal
  - A data management plan template is available from Research Office
- Grants and contract agreements often specify data requirements
  - Government sponsors want research funded to be useful to society
  - New rules require data obtained using federal funds to be made publically available
  - Private industry wants research it funds to produce commercial economic benefits to the company, and may have confidentiality requirements
- Montana Tech is responsible for data developed here and requires researchers to comply with the sponsor’s requirements and to use care in recording and saving data: lab books, data files, etc.

Mentor & Trainee Responsibilities

- Clear understanding of mutual responsibilities
  - Time commitment and work schedule
  - Criteria for judging performance and letters of recommendation
  - Specific responsibilities for the research
  - Standard operating procedures, protocols, data recording, safety
  - Credit for the research and criteria for co-authorship
- Commitment to a productive and supportive research environment, including the highest standards of integrity
- Proper supervision and review
- Mutual understanding that the purpose is to prepare mentee to become a successful researcher
- Respectful treatment
**Collaborative Research**

- Clear up-front understanding and agreement on roles and responsibilities are essential
  - How data will be collected, stored, and shared
  - How project will be managed and changes made
  - Criteria for authorship and authorship order
  - How publications will be prepared and approved
  - Who is responsible for which administrative requirements
  - Agreement on intellectual property rights and ownership
  - How collaboration will be managed/changed/ended

**Authorship and Publication**

- Publications should provide
  - Full and fair description of the work undertaken: methods
  - Accurate report of the results: results
  - Honest and open assessment of the findings: discussion
- Authorship should be reserved for and given to those who made significant contribution
  - Intimately involved in conception and design of the research
  - Assumed responsibility for data collection and interpretation
  - Participated in drafting the publication, AND
  - Approved the final version
  - All authors should qualify, and all who qualify should be authors
- Order of author listing depends on field: alphabetical; or amount of contribution
- All work NOT original in the publication should be referenced!

**Peer Review**

- Used to decide what projects to fund, what papers to publish, whom to hire and promote, which research is reliable, etc.
- Peer review assesses the quality and importance of proposed and published research.
- To be valuable, peer review must be:
  - Timely and thorough
  - Constructive and honest
  - Objective and free from personal bias
  - Respectful of need for confidentiality, FOREVER
- Manuscripts and proposals must be shredded, deleted, or returned after review is complete.

**Selected References**

- Interactive video on research integrity: You play a role: http://ori.hhs.gov/thelab
Questions?

• Thank you for participating
• Your role in performing research and in mentoring sets an example for our students
  – Please help Montana Tech students develop into responsible researchers
• Performing research responsibly is vital to your reputation and to Montana Tech’s
• Questions?