



Scientific Misconduct Policy

Introduction

The purpose of this Scientific Misconduct Policy is to uphold the highest standards of research integrity at RRS. The RRS follows the Public Health Service (PHS) Policies on Research Misconduct 42 CFR 93 as explained in detail [here](#). This policy defines scientific misconduct, outlines procedures for reporting and investigating allegations, and establishes consequences for violations. As an organization committed to ethical research practices, we adhere to guidelines set by federal agencies like Office of Research Integrity ([ORI](#)) international standards and institutional policies to ensure transparency, accountability, and public trust in scientific research.

Content Scope

This policy applies to:

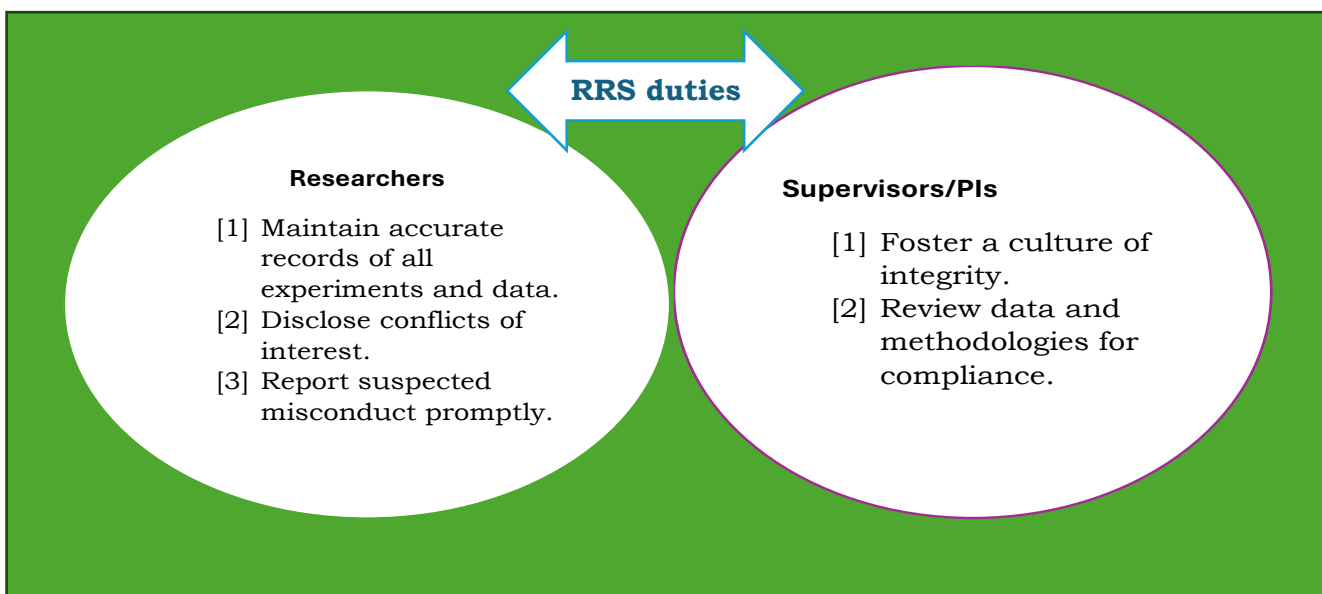
- All employees, contractors, and trainees engaged in research activities.
- Collaborators, visiting scientists, and external partners.
- Any individual using company resources, data, or facilities for research purposes.

Definition of Scientific Misconduct

Research misconduct or scientific misconduct refers to actions and behaviors by researchers that fail to honor the integrity of research. The Office of [Research Integrity defines research misconduct](#) as the falsification, [fabrication or plagiarism](#) in conducting, planning, reporting or reviewing research and it was also explained in detail [here](#). Simply put, research misconduct is any intentional deviation from ethical research practices.

RRS Responsibilities to avoid scientific misconduct

The management of RRS will play a crucial role in preventing research misconduct by adhering to guidelines set by federal agencies. We will organizer workshops on data management and authorship standards and conduct training for all staff involved in our research activities.



Research misconduct Investigation Process at RRS

The RRS will conduct assessments for any suspected person in a professional manner, we will conduct initial assessments by evaluating the allegation and if credible, a formal investigation commences. Official investigations will include but not limited to examination of evidence, interview witnesses, and review of data. The case will be dismissed if there is no whistleblower notified while if misconduct if found RRS will recommend for sanctions.

Reporting Misconduct at the RRS

We will follow the procedures highlighted [here](#) in order to submit a written complaint to the Research Integrity Office. Reports must be made without malice; false accusations may result in disciplinary action.

Consequences of Misconduct

Minor Violations: Retraining, probation, or publication retraction.

Major Violations: Termination, grant repayment, or legal action.

Reputational Measures: Notifying funding agencies/journals

Policy Review: Reviewed biannually and updated per evolving ethical standards.

Adapted from the NIH research misconduct policy

<https://grants.nih.gov/policy-and-compliance/policy-topics/research-misconduct/what-is-research-misconduct>

Approval Signatures:

Effective Date: April 2025

Policy Owner: RRS