

Rationale:

The university created a new policy on research misconduct to comply with federal regulations that covers faculty, staff, and students involved with research activities. Previously, research misconduct by faculty members was addressed as a form of academic misconduct under our conduct policy. The addition of a new section (7.2.2.3.1) in our conduct policy, referencing the new university-wide Research Misconduct Policy is necessary to keep the faculty handbook consistent with university policies.

7.2.2.3 Academic Misconduct.

The faculty bear the primary responsibility to the academic community, to the institution, and to each other for maintaining high standards of academic integrity in teaching, research, extension, administration, and scholarly activity. The faculty are responsible for upholding academic integrity in their pursuits and instilling academic integrity in others. By virtue of their leadership positions in the university, faculty have a special obligation to maintain a climate of academic integrity. It is important to recognize that academic misconduct cannot be excused or wrongly protected under the guise of academic freedom.

Academic misconduct includes falsification or fabrication of data, plagiarism or other practices that seriously deviate from those commonly accepted in the academic community for teaching, conducting research, administration, professional practice or service. Academic misconduct involves deception. Making the distinctions between misconduct and honest error or differences of opinion or judgment are intrinsic parts of the special responsibilities of the faculty.

Academic misconduct consists of any of the following:

- Falsification of data, which ranges from fabrication to deceptively selective reporting, including the purposeful omission of conflicting data with the intent to falsify results;
- Plagiarism, the representation of another's work as one's own
- Failure to follow required protocols in conducting research such as adhering to procedures for the protection of human subjects of research;
- Falsification of one's credentials
- Retaliation against persons who file claims of academic misconduct; or
- Falsification or intentional misrepresentations of truth in teaching.

7.2.2.3.1 Research Misconduct

Research misconduct is a subset of academic misconduct that has its own reporting and resolution process, established by the Research Misconduct Policy established on January 1, 2012. Research misconduct means fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research or in reporting research results. It also includes ordering, advising or suggesting that subordinates engage in research misconduct. The misconduct must depart significantly from accepted practices of the relevant research community and must be committed intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly. It does not include honest error or differences of opinion.

For addressing claims of faculty misconduct that do not involve research, see section 7.2.3 below. For addressing claims of research misconduct (as described in the paragraph above), please refer to the Research Misconduct Policy

<http://policy.iastate.edu/policy/research/misconduct>