

PROCEDURE Policy 4110-PR1

Addressing Allegations of Research Misconduct

Associated Policy: 4110: Research Misconduct
Category: Academic Affairs
Subcategory: Research
Covered Individuals: All USU Employees and Students
Effective Date: TBD
Latest Revision: TBD

PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to establish clear and consistent guidance for addressing Allegations of Research Misconduct, thereby protecting the integrity of research at USU, ensuring compliance with federal regulations, and promoting fair and transparent processes for all parties involved.

PROCEDURES

Allegations

A Complainant may submit an Allegation of Research Misconduct directly to the Research Integrity Officer, to their department head or dean, or anonymously through the USU [Ethics Point](#) hotline. All Allegations should be made in good faith.

The Research Integrity Officer will administer these procedures in review of every Allegation made against a current USU Researcher, or any former USU Researcher who was employed at USU at the time the alleged Research Misconduct occurred.

Research Misconduct Proceedings

The Research Integrity Officer, or an appropriate designee, principally oversees Research Misconduct proceedings. Upon receipt of an Allegation of Research Misconduct, the Research Integrity Officer will review the Allegation in accordance with Policy 4110: Research Misconduct, and these procedures.

These procedures adhere to the regulatory standards established by the Public Health Service (Policies on Research Misconduct, 42 C.F.R. Part 93), and the National Science Foundation (Research Misconduct Regulations, 45 C.F.R. Part 689).

To the extent a different federal agency's regulations apply to an Allegation of Research Misconduct and are inconsistent with Policy 4110: Research Misconduct, or these accompanying procedures, the Research Integrity Officer will ensure USU complies with the applicable regulatory requirements.

Policy 4110: Research Misconduct and these accompanying procedures apply only to Research Misconduct occurring within six (6) years of the date USU receives the Allegation of Research Misconduct. Exceptions to the six (6) year limitation may occur if the Respondent continues or renews any incident of Research Misconduct through citation or republication of the alleged research record where Research Misconduct allegedly occurred, or the Deciding Official, following consultation with the federal funding agency, determines the alleged Research Misconduct could reasonably have a substantial adverse effect on the safety or health of the public.

Assessment

The purpose of the assessment is to determine whether an Allegation of Research Misconduct warrants an inquiry. An assessment is intended to be a review of readily accessible information relevant to the Allegation.

Upon receiving an Allegation of Research Misconduct, the Research Integrity Officer, or another institutional official designated by the Research Integrity Officer, will promptly determine whether the Allegation:

- (a) Falls within the definition of Research Misconduct;
- (b) Involves federal support or federal applications for funding; and
- (c) Is sufficiently credible and specific enough so that potential evidence of Research Misconduct may be identified.

If the Research Integrity Officer or another designated institutional official determines that the Allegation meets these three criteria, they will promptly:

- (a) Document the assessment; and
- (b) Initiate an inquiry, and sequester all research records and other evidence.

The Research Integrity Officer or other institutional official must document the assessment in a report. If the Research Integrity Officer or another institutional official determines that the alleged Research Misconduct does not meet the criteria to proceed to an inquiry, they will outline their rationale in the assessment report, allowing for subsequent review by USU or a federal funding agency. The assessment report will be securely retained for a period of seven (7) years after the completion of the Research Misconduct proceedings.

Inquiry

An inquiry's purpose is to conduct an initial review of the evidence to determine whether an Allegation warrants an investigation. An inquiry does not require a full review of all related evidence. USU will complete the inquiry within 90 days, unless circumstances warrant a longer period, in which case USU will document the reasons for exceeding the time limit in the inquiry report.

Sequestering Evidence and Notifying the Respondent

Upon the commencement of an inquiry, USU will collect the original, or substantially equivalent copies, of all research records and other evidence that is pertinent to the proceeding, inventory these materials, sequester the materials in a secure manner, and retain them for seven (7) years. If additional instances or elements of Research Misconduct are identified during the inquiry, USU has a duty to collect, inventory, and securely sequester supplemental evidence relevant to the inquiry, or investigation.

USU will make a Good Faith effort to notify the Respondent, in writing, that an Allegation of Research Misconduct has been raised against them, relevant research records have been or will be sequestered, and an inquiry will be conducted to decide whether to proceed with an investigation. If additional Allegations are raised, USU will notify the Respondent in writing. When appropriate, USU will give the Respondent copies of, or reasonable supervised access to, the sequestered materials.

If additional Respondents are identified, USU will provide written notification to the new Respondent. All additional Respondents will be given the same rights and opportunities as the initial Respondent. Only Allegations specific to a particular Respondent will be included in the notification to that Respondent.

Research Integrity Officer or Inquiry Committee

The Research Integrity Officer, or their appropriate designee, may conduct the inquiry, or may elect to appoint an inquiry committee. If the Research Integrity Officer conducts the inquiry, they will utilize subject matter experts, as needed, to assist in the inquiry.

In the event the Research Integrity Officer elects to appoint an inquiry committee, the Research Integrity Officer will ensure all inquiry committee members understand their commission, keep the identities of Respondents, Complainants, and witnesses confidential, and conduct the Research Misconduct proceedings in compliance with the federal regulations governing the Allegation.

Determining Whether an Investigation Is Warranted

The Research Integrity Officer, other designated institutional official, or inquiry committee (Inquirer) will conduct a preliminary review of the evidence. In the process of fact-finding, the Inquirer may interview the Respondent and/or witnesses. An investigation is warranted if:

- (a) There is a reasonable basis for concluding that the Allegation falls within the definition of Research Misconduct; and
- (b) Preliminary information gathering and fact finding from the inquiry indicates that the Allegation may have substance.

The Inquirer will also determine whether the Allegation involves any federal support or federal applications for funding, which indicates which set of federal regulatory requirements apply to the review process.

The Inquirer will not determine if Research Misconduct occurred, or assess whether the alleged Research Misconduct was Intentional, Knowing, or Reckless. Such a determination is not made until the case proceeds to an investigation.

Documenting the Inquiry

At the conclusion of the inquiry, regardless of whether an investigation is warranted, the Inquirer will prepare a written inquiry report. The contents of a complete inquiry report will include:

- (a) The names, professional aliases, and positions of the Respondent and Complainant.
- (b) A description of the Allegation of Research Misconduct.
- (c) Details about the federal funding support, including any grant numbers, grant applications, contracts, and publications listing the federal support.
- (d) The composition of the inquiry committee, if used, including names, positions, and subject matter expertise.
- (e) An inventory of sequestered research records and other evidence and description of how sequestration was conducted.
- (f) Transcripts of interviews, if transcribed.
- (g) Inquiry timeline and procedural history.
- (h) Any scientific or forensic analyses conducted.
- (i) The basis for recommending that the Allegation warrants an investigation.
- (j) The basis on which any Allegation does not merit further investigation.
- (k) Any comments on the inquiry report by the Respondent or the Complainant.
- (l) Any institutional actions implemented, including internal communications or external communications with journals or funding agencies.
- (m) Documentation of potential evidence of honest error or difference of opinion.

Completing the Inquiry

USU will give the Respondent a copy of the draft inquiry report for review and comment. USU may, but is not required to, provide relevant portions of the report to a Complainant for comment.

USU will notify the Respondent of the inquiry's final outcome and provide the Respondent with copies of the final inquiry report, the applicable federal Research Misconduct regulation, and a copy of USU Policy 4110: Research Misconduct, as well as these procedures. USU may, but is not required to, notify a

Complainant whether the inquiry found that an investigation is warranted. If USU provides notice to one Complainant in a case, it must provide notice, to the extent possible, to all Complainants in the case.

If an Investigation Is Not Warranted:

If the Inquirer determines that an investigation is not warranted, USU will keep sufficiently detailed documentation to permit a later review by the applicable federal funding agency of why USU did not proceed to an investigation, securely store these records for at least seven (7) years after the termination of the inquiry, and provide them to applicable federal funding agency upon request.

If an Investigation is Warranted:

If the Inquirer determines that an investigation is warranted, USU must:

- (a) Within a reasonable amount of time after the decision, provide written notice to the Respondent of the decision to conduct an investigation of the alleged misconduct, including any Allegations of Research Misconduct not addressed during the inquiry; and
- (b) Within 30 days of determining that an investigation is warranted, provide the applicable federal funding agency with a copy of the inquiry report.

On a case-by-case basis, USU may choose to notify the Complainant that there will be an investigation of the alleged Research Misconduct but is required to take the same notification action for all Complainants in cases where there is more than one Complainant.

Investigation

The purpose of an investigation is to formally develop a factual record, pursue leads, examine the record, and recommend findings to the Deciding Official, who will make the final decision, based on a Preponderance of the Evidence, on each Allegation and any institutional actions that will be taken against the Respondent. As part of its investigation, USU will diligently pursue relevant leads, including any evidence of additional instances of possible Research Misconduct, and continue the investigation to completion. Within 30 days of deciding an investigation is warranted, USU will notify the relevant federal funding agency of the decision to investigate, and begin the investigation process.

Notifying the Respondent and Sequestering Evidence

USU will notify the Respondent of the Allegations within thirty 30 days of determining that an investigation is warranted, and prior to beginning the investigation process. If any additional Respondents are identified during the investigation, USU will notify them of the Allegations against them, and provide them an opportunity to respond consistent with the federal regulation applying to their investigation. If USU identifies additional Respondents during the investigation, it may choose to either conduct a separate inquiry or add the new Respondents to the ongoing investigation. USU will obtain the original, or substantially equivalent copies of all research records and other evidence, inventory these materials, sequester them in a secure manner, and retain them for seven (7) years after its proceeding, or any federal proceeding, whichever is later.

Convening an Investigation Committee

After vetting investigation committee members for conflicts of interest and appropriate scientific expertise, USU will convene the committee and ensure that the members understand their responsibility to conduct the Research Misconduct proceedings in compliance with the applicable federal funding agency's regulation. The investigation committee will conduct interviews, pursue leads, and examine all research records and other evidence relevant to reaching a decision on the merits of the Allegation. USU will use all reasonable efforts to ensure that the investigation is thorough, sufficiently documented, impartial, and unbiased to the maximum extent practicable. USU will notify the Respondent in writing of any additional Allegations raised against them during the investigation.

Conducting Interviews

USU's investigation interviewing responsibilities include the following:

- (a) Interview each Respondent, Complainant, and any other available person who has been reasonably identified as having information regarding any relevant aspects of the investigation, including witnesses identified by the Respondent.
- (b) Number all relevant exhibits and refer to any exhibits shown to the interviewee during the interview by that number.
- (c) Record and transcribe interviews during the investigation and make the transcripts available to the interviewee for correction.
- (d) Include the transcripts with any corrections and exhibits in the institutional record of the investigation.
- (e) Ensure the Respondent is not present during the witnesses' interviews, but provide the Respondent with a transcript of each interview, with redactions as appropriate to maintain confidentiality.

Documenting the Investigation

USU will complete all aspects of the investigation within 180 days. This includes:

- (a) Conducting the investigation;
- (b) Preparing the draft investigation report for each Respondent, and providing the opportunity for Respondents to comment;
- (c) Documenting the Deciding Official's final decision; and
- (d) Transmitting the institutional record (including the final investigation report and Deciding Official's final decision) to the applicable federal funding agency.

If the investigation takes more than 180 days to complete, USU will ask the applicable federal funding agency in writing for an extension and document the reasons for exceeding the 180-day period in the investigation report.

The investigation report for each Respondent will include:

- (a) Description of the nature of the Allegation of Research Misconduct, including any additional Allegations addressed during the Research Misconduct proceeding.
- (b) Description and documentation of federal support, including any grant numbers, grant applications, contracts, and publications listing the federal support. This documentation includes known applications or proposals for support that the Respondent has pending with the applicable federal funding agency, or any other federal funding agencies.
- (c) Description of the specific Allegation of Research Misconduct for consideration in the investigation of the Respondent.
- (d) Composition of investigation committee, including names, positions, and subject matter expertise.
- (e) Inventory of sequestered research records and other evidence, except records USU did not consider or rely on. This inventory will include manuscripts and funding proposals that were considered or relied on during the investigation. The inventory will also include a description of how any sequestration was conducted during the investigation.
- (f) Transcripts of all interviews conducted.
- (g) Identification of the specific published papers, manuscripts submitted but not accepted for publication (including online publication), federal funding applications, progress reports, presentations, posters, or other research records that contain the allegedly Falsified, Fabricated, or Plagiarized material.
- (h) Any scientific or forensic analyses conducted.
- (i) A copy of Policy 4110: Research Misconduct, and these procedures.

- (j) Any comments made by the Respondent and Complainant on the draft investigation report and the committee's consideration of those comments.
- (k) A statement for each separate Allegation of whether the committee recommends a finding of Research Misconduct.

If the committee recommends a finding of Research Misconduct for an Allegation, the investigation report will present a finding for each Allegation. These findings will:

- (a) Identify the individual who committed the Research Misconduct;
- (b) Indicate whether the misconduct was Fabrication, Falsification, and/or Plagiarism;
- (c) Indicate whether the misconduct was committed Intentionally, Knowingly, or Recklessly;
- (d) Identify any significant departure from the accepted practices of the relevant research community and that the Allegation was proven by a Preponderance of the Evidence;
- (e) Summarize the facts and analysis supporting the conclusion and consider the merits of any explanation by the Respondent;
- (f) Identify the specific federal funding support; and
- (g) State whether any publications need correction or retraction.

If the investigation committee does not recommend a finding of Research Misconduct for an Allegation, the investigation report will include a detailed rationale for this conclusion.

The investigation committee should also provide a list of any current support or known applications or proposals for support that the Respondent has pending with the applicable federal funding agency or any other federal funding agency.

Completing the Investigation

USU will give the Respondent a copy of the draft investigation report and, concurrently, a copy of, or supervised access to, the research records and other evidence that the investigation committee considered or relied on. The Respondent will submit any comments on the draft report to USU within 30 days of receiving the draft investigation report. If USU chooses to share a copy of the draft investigation report or relevant portions of it with the Complainant for comment, the Complainant's comments will be submitted within 30 days of the date on which they received the report. USU will add any comments received to the investigation report.

Deciding Official Review of the Investigation Report

The Deciding Official will review the investigation report and make a final written determination of whether USU found Research Misconduct and, if so, who committed the misconduct. In this statement, the Deciding Official will include information about whether sanctions or corrective action will be taken against the Respondent, and what specific sanctions or corrective actions have been imposed, pursuant to the policies or procedures applicable to their employment or student classification. See Policy 4006: Academic Due Process: Sanctions and Hearing Procedures (Faculty); Policy 3001: Setting Expectations and Managing Performance (Staff Employees); Section VI of the Student Code of Conduct (Students).

Creating the Institutional Record

After the Deciding Official has made a final determination of Research Misconduct findings, USU will add the Deciding Official's written decision to the investigation report and organize the institutional record in a logical manner.

The institutional record consists of records that were compiled or generated during the Research Misconduct proceeding, including: except records USU did not rely on, including but not limited to:

- (a) Documentation of the assessment;

- (b) If an inquiry is conducted, the inquiry report, and all records considered or relied on during the inquiry, including, but not limited to, research records and transcripts of any transcribed interviews conducted during the inquiry, information the Respondent provided to USU, and documentation of any decision not to investigate;
- (c) If an investigation is conducted, the investigation report, and all records considered or relied on during the investigation, including, but not limited to, research records, the transcripts of each interview conducted, and information the Respondent provided to USU;
- (d) The Deciding Official's final decision;
- (e) A single index listing all the research records and evidence USU compiled during the Research Misconduct proceeding, except records that USU did not consider or rely on;
- (f) A general description of the records that were sequestered but not considered or relied on, and
- (g) Documentation related to any appeal and its outcome.

The institutional record does not consist of records USU did not rely on during the Research Misconduct proceeding.

Appeals

A Respondent has the right to appeal a Research Misconduct determination or sanction, pursuant to the policies or procedures applicable to their employment or student classification. See Policy 4006: Academic Due Process: Sanctions and Hearing Procedures (Faculty); Policy 3006: Staff Employee Grievance (Staff Employees); Section VII of the Student Code of Conduct (Students).

A notice of appeal must be made in writing, and filed within thirty (30) days of the Deciding Official's final written determination of Research Misconduct being provided to the Respondent.

Transmitting the Institutional Record

If the Respondent filed an appeal, the complete record of any appeal also becomes part of the institutional record. The Research Integrity Officer will wait until the appeal is concluded to transmit the institutional record to the applicable federal funding agency.

If an appeal occurs after the Research Integrity Officer has transmitted to institutional record to the applicable federal funding agency, the Research Integrity Officer will notify the federal funding agency once it becomes aware of the appeal, and will also provide a copy of the appeal determination, once the appeal process has been completed.

Other Procedures and Special Circumstances

Confidentiality

USU's disclosure of the identity of Respondents, Complainants, and witnesses while conducting the Research Misconduct proceedings is limited, to the extent possible, to those who need to know, as determined by the Research Integrity Officer, Inquirer, or investigation committee. Those who may need to know include institutional review boards, journals, editors, publishers, co-authors, and collaborating institutions. This limitation on disclosure no longer applies once USU has made a final determination of Research Misconduct.

USU must disclose the identity of Respondents, Complainants, or other relevant persons to the applicable federal funding agency, in the event the funding agency elects to review relevant Research Misconduct proceedings.

These confidentiality obligations must also be maintained for any records or evidence from which research subjects might be identified.

These confidentiality obligations do not apply to managing published data or acknowledging that data may be unreliable.

Multiple Institutions and Multiple Respondents

If an Allegation of Research Misconduct involves multiple institutions, USU may work closely with the other affected institutions to determine whether a joint Research Misconduct proceeding will be conducted. If so, the cooperating institutions will choose one institution to serve as the lead institution. In joint Research Misconduct proceedings, the lead institution will obtain research records and other evidence pertinent to the proceedings, including witness testimony, from the other relevant institutions. By mutual agreement, the joint Research Misconduct proceeding may include committee members from the institutions involved. The determination of whether further inquiry and/or investigation is warranted, whether Research Misconduct occurred, and the institutional actions to be taken may be made by the institutions jointly or tasked to the lead institution.

If the alleged Research Misconduct involves multiple Respondents, USU may either conduct a separate proceeding for each new Respondent or add them to the ongoing proceedings. USU must give additional Respondents notice of, and an opportunity to respond to, the Allegations.

Respondent Admissions

USU will promptly notify the applicable federal funding agency if, at any point during the proceedings, it plans to close a Research Misconduct case because the Respondent has admitted to committing Research Misconduct or a settlement with the Respondent has been reached. If the Respondent admits to Research Misconduct, USU will not close the case until providing the applicable federal funding agency with the Respondent's written and signed admission. The admission must state the specific Fabrication, Falsification, or Plagiarism that occurred, which research records were affected, and that it constituted a significant departure from accepted practices of the relevant research community. USU must not close the case until giving the applicable federal funding agency a written statement confirming the Respondent's culpability and explaining how USU determined that the Respondent's admission fully addresses the scope of the misconduct. A Respondent's admission may still result in sanctions or corrective actions.

Other Special Circumstances

At any time during the Research Misconduct proceedings, USU will immediately notify the applicable federal funding agency if any of the following circumstances arise:

- (a) Health or safety of the public is at risk, including an immediate need to protect human or animal subjects;
- (b) Federal resources or interests are threatened;
- (c) Research activities should be suspended;
- (d) There is reasonable indication of possible violations of civil or criminal law;
- (e) Federal action is required to protect the interests of those involved in the Research Misconduct proceeding; or
- (f) The applicable federal funding agency may need to take appropriate steps to safeguard evidence and protect the rights of those involved.

Records Retention

The Research Integrity Officer, or appropriate designee, will maintain the institutional record and all sequestered evidence, including physical objects regardless of whether the evidence is part of the institutional record, in a secure manner for seven (7) years after the completion of the proceeding or the completion of any applicable federal funding agency's proceeding, whichever is later, unless custody has been transferred to the applicable federal funding agency.

Professional Disputes and Other Violations

Professional disputes and other deviations from accepted research practices, including but not limited to the actions listed below, are generally outside the scope of Policy 4110: Research Misconduct, and these supporting procedures, and will be managed by the department, college, or other appropriate administrative process.

- (a) Violations of Confidentiality – Sharing or releasing information when there was a legitimate expectation of confidentiality (for example, releasing information about a Complainant or Respondent that are part of a Research Misconduct proceeding without authorization, or disclosing ideas from other people’s grant proposals).
- (b) Property Loss or Destruction – Stealing, tampering with, or destroying University property (for example, destruction of a computer, research records, data, or research materials).
- (c) Submitting a Research Misconduct Allegation in Bad Faith – Submitting an Allegation of Research Misconduct when the Complainant knew, or should have known, that the report was malicious, false, or frivolous.
- (d) Retaliation – Taking punitive action against an individual for submitting Allegations of Research Misconduct.
- (e) Publication Disputes – A conflict between authors or collaborators over issues such as authorship credit, order of authors, or the accuracy of the published work.
- (f) Directing or encouraging others to engage in any of these activities.

DEFINITIONS

Allegation. Disclosure of possible Research Misconduct through any means of communication and brought directly to the attention of an institutional official.

Complainant. An individual who in Good Faith makes an Allegation of Research Misconduct.

Deciding Official. Makes the final determination of Research Misconduct findings, including imposing sanctions or corrective actions against a Respondent. The Deciding Official will be the President of USU, or an appropriate designee.

Fabrication. Making up data or results and recording or reporting them.

Falsification. 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.

Good Faith. As applied to a Complainant or witness, it means having a reasonable belief in the truth of one’s Allegation or testimony, based on the information known to the Complainant at the time. An Allegation or cooperation with a Research Misconduct proceeding is not in Good Faith if made with knowledge of or reckless disregard for information that would negate the Allegation or testimony.

As applied to university personnel, a Research Integrity Officer or committee member, it means cooperating with the Research Misconduct proceeding by carrying out the duties assigned for the purpose of helping USU meet its responsibilities under federal regulations. University personnel, a Research Integrity Officer, or a committee member does not act in Good Faith if their acts or omissions during the Research Misconduct proceedings are dishonest or influenced by personal, professional, or financial conflicts of interest with those involved in the Research Misconduct proceeding.

Intentionally. To act with the aim of carrying out the act.

Knowingly. To act with awareness of the act.

Plagiarism. The appropriation of another person's ideas, processes, results or words without giving appropriate credit. Plagiarism includes the unattributed verbatim or nearly verbatim copying of sentences and paragraphs from another's work that materially misleads the reader regarding the contributions of the author. It does not include the limited use of identical or nearly identical phrases that describe a commonly used methodology. Plagiarism does not include self-plagiarism or authorship or credit disputes, including disputes among former collaborators who participated jointly in the development or conduct of a research project.

Preponderance of the Evidence. Proof by evidence that, compared with evidence opposing it, leads to the conclusion that the fact at issue is more likely true than not.

Recklessly. To propose, perform, or review research, or report research results, with indifference to a known risk of Fabrication, Falsification, or Plagiarism.

Research Integrity Officer. Administers USU's written policies and procedures for addressing Allegations of Research Misconduct. The Research Integrity Officer will be the Vice President for Research, or an appropriate designee, and cannot also serve as the Deciding Official.

Research Misconduct. Fabrication, Falsification, or Plagiarism in proposing, performing or reviewing research, or in reporting research results. Research Misconduct does not include honest error, differences of opinion, or authorship disputes.

Researcher. Any person affiliated with USU whose role statement, job description, employment assignment, area of study, or function within the University, either in whole or in part, includes conducting research/creative endeavors or other activities overseen by the Office of Research. This includes faculty, professional research staff, research assistants, laboratory and clinical personnel, and others as may be designated by the Vice President for Research. Indicators that an individual qualifies as a Researcher include, but are not limited to, serving as an investigator or key personnel on proposals submitted to external sponsors (which can include instructional or other sponsored activities), submitting protocol applications to research oversight committees (e.g., Institutional Review Board, Institutional Biosafety Committee), and applying for or mentoring internally funded research/creative endeavors.

Respondent. The individual against whom an Allegation of Research Misconduct is directed or who is the subject of a Research Misconduct proceeding.

HISTORY

These procedures will be reviewed and updated by the Research Integrity & Compliance Office with each policy review, or as the federal regulations governing Research Misconduct are revised.

SEP 2025 Draft created

OCT 2025 Draft circulated to Associate Deans of Research for review and comment

RESOURCES

[Related USU Policies, USHE Rules, or Regulations](#)

[42 C.F.R. Part 93 – Public Health Service Policies on Research Misconduct](#)

[45 C.F.R. Part 689 – National Science Foundation Research Misconduct](#)

[Policy 3001: Setting Expectations and Managing Performance](#)

[Policy 3006: Staff Employee Grievance](#)

[Policy 3011: Reporting Improper Conduct and Retaliation](#)

[Policy 4006: Academic Due Process](#)

[Policy 4100: Research](#)

[USU Student Code of Conduct, Article VI-1. University Standard: Academic Integrity](#)
[USU Student Code of Conduct, Article VII-1. Channels for Grievances](#)

USU Contacts

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