Please register by August 16, 2022, via this link.

This session will provide information on the various federal and state entities (CDC, USDA/APHIS, FWS, etc.) and changes. See the RCI website at [link].

The Office of Research Compliance and Integrity (RCI) provides timely notices to the research community about new policies, procedures, and changes. RCI also conducts investigations and hearings, provides training, and promotes ethical behavior in research. For more information, read the National Science Foundation's Observations from NSF Plagiarism Investigations.

How to Recognize It

Practices (GCP) training, Responsible Conduct of Research (RCR) Training, ClinicalTrials.gov, and Strategies to Prevent Plagiarism. For questions or additional information, please visit the Research Compliance and Integrity website.

Potential legal consequences for Responsible Parties who do not comply with the FDAAA Requirements may include fines, loss of funding, and revocation of research privileges. FDA has identified Responsible Parties of applications and submission to FDA regarding drugs, biologics, and medical devices who fail to submit clinical trial registration and/or results information to ClinicalTrials.gov.

For more information, read the FDAAA Final Rule, which provides guidance on how the FDA identifies Responsible Parties of applications and submission to FDA regarding drugs, biologics, and medical devices who fail to submit clinical trial registration and/or results information to ClinicalTrials.gov.

How to Report it

If you believe someone is attempting to elicit information from you, you can:

- Offer a vague answer.
- Deflect the question.
- Use a change of subject.
- Offer a non-disclosure agreement.
- Offer of paid attendance at an overseas conference or meeting; keynote or guest speaker invitations.
- Requests for information in and increased or gradual progression, initiated from legitimately established contacts.
- A casual contact shows unusual interest in your work, facility, personnel, or family details.
- Personnel records and job applicants.
- Developing dual-use or defense technologies.
- Any individual's efforts, regardless of nationality, to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
- Business contacts requesting information outside a contract/agreement scope.
- Business/personal contacts seeking information about your coworkers or job duties.
- Any use of a position or influence to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
- Any individual's efforts, regardless of nationality, to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
- Any use of a position or influence to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
- Business contacts requesting information outside a contract/agreement scope.

If you have to say "No" let your Facility Security Officer know!

In the event you encounter a suspicious personal contact, be prepared to respond. Know what information you might be asked and to whom you should report friendly but suspicious contacts. It is critical to report all suspicious contacts to the Security Office. Can you identify any potential threats? How should you respond to suspicious contacts? Know what information you might be asked and to whom you should report friendly but suspicious contacts. It is critical to report all suspicious contacts to the Security Office.

Examples of Reportable Suspicious Contacts

A Suspicious Contact is an encounter with someone, regardless of nationality, who illicitly attempts to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information. The preliminary contact may not be distinguishable from a legitimate transaction, but later information or events reveal the true intent.

- YOU are at risk simply because you may have access to proprietary, sensitive or classified information or personnel records.
- Any individual's efforts, regardless of nationality, to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
- Any use of a position or influence to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
- Any individual's efforts, regardless of nationality, to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
- Any use of a position or influence to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
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- Any individual's efforts, regardless of nationality, to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.
- Any use of a position or influence to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information.

General Education and Resources

- UC Learning to satisfy these federal training requirements.
- Talents Recruitment Programs, International Collaborations and Data Security. This video series is intended as a resource for our research community and is not mandatory.
- While Conducting Research
- Reporting Animal Care and Use Concerns
- When and how to disclose conflict of interest
- Animal Concerns
- A Suspicious Contact is an encounter with someone, regardless of nationality, who illicitly attempts to obtain illegal or unauthorized access to sensitive, classified, or proprietary information. The preliminary contact may not be distinguishable from a legitimate transaction, but later information or events reveal the true intent.

For more information on when and how to disclose conflict of interests in the Talents Recruitment Programs (3 min 55 seconds)