



Research Integrity Policy

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The ARC will review the policy every two years. The policy will also be reviewed immediately after any changes are made to the Code, which may delay or bring forward any review by the ARC.

- x current ARC-funded researchers, regardless of whether the matter relates to their current ARC-funded projects;
- x current ARC grant applications;
- x named applicants on grant applications in current ARC selection rounds, regardless of whether the matter relates to an ARC grant application; and
- x ARC employees and anyone engaged on ARC business such as College of Experts members, committee members, panel members, external assessors and all other contractors.

The policy also applies to any other Commonwealth funding for research delivered through or by the ARC.

2.3 Breaches of the Code and research misconduct

Definition of a breach of the Code

For the purposes of this policy, and consistent with the Code and the [a1\(w\)2"10.5 \(t2 -0.018 Tc 0.018 8d\)-8.](#)

Examples of breaches ¹

Examples of breaches of the Code include, but are not limited to, the following:

- i. Not meeting required research standards
 - x Conducting research without ethics approval as required by the National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research and the Australian Code for the Care and Use of Animals for Scientific Purposes
 - x Failing to conduct research as approved by an appropriate ethics review body
 - x Conducting research without the requisite approvals, permits or licences
 - x Misuse of research funds
 - x Concealment or facilitation of breaches (or potential breaches) by others
- ii. Fabrication, falsification, misrepresentation
 - x Fabrication of research data or source material
 - x Falsification of research data or source material
 - x Misrepresentation of research data or source material
 - x Falsification and/or misrepresentation to obtain funding
- iii. Plagiarism
 - x Plagiarism of someone else's work, including theories, concepts, research data and source material
 - x Duplicate publication (also known as redundant or multiple publication, or self-plagiarism) without acknowledgment of the source
- iv. Research data management
 - x Failure to appropriately maintain research records
 - x Inappropriate destruction of research records, research data and/or source material
 - x Inappropriate disclosure or access of research records, research data and/or source material
- v. Supervision
 - x Failure to provide adequate guidance or mentorship on responsible research conduct to researchers or research trainees under their supervision
- vi. Authorship
 - x Failure to acknowledge the contributions of others fairly
 - x

3. Reporting research integrity matters —requirements for institutions

The Code requires institutions to foster and support responsible research conduct, provide mechanisms for receiving concerns or complaints about potential breaches of the Code, and to investigate and resolve potential breaches as they arise.

Under ARC Funding/Grant Agreements institutions are responsible for reporting to the ARC on potential and actual breaches of the Code in accordance with this policy.

This section outlines the reporting requirements for institutions, including when and what to report to the ARC. For any questions regarding these requirements, please contact the ARC's Research Integrity Office (see section 11 'Contacts').

3.1 When is reporting required?

1. Before the completion of a preliminary assessment

Where a matter relates to a complaint about a potential breach of the Code, institutions must report to the ARC before the completion of a preliminary assessment if:

- a) an institution has suspended funding to an individual or team involved in ARC funded research. Institutions must notify the ARC as soon as possible and no later than one week after the funding is suspended;
- b) the complaint or evidence collected identifies an imminent or real risk of harm to humans, animals or the environment and the institution has suspended, or intends to suspend, the research activity related to an ARC grant. Institutions must notify the ARC of the risks no later than one week after the risks have been identified;
- c) the preliminary assessment is expected to take longer than 12 weeks from the date of receipt of the complaint. Notifications should be made as soon as it is determined that the preliminary assessment will take longer than 12 weeks. Following this notification, progress updates should be provided to the ARC every 6 weeks until the preliminary assessment is complete.

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Diagram 2 – Reporting requirements for matters the ARC is aware of

6. When not to report

Institutions are not required to inform the ARC when:

- a) an individual implicated in a research integrity matter is engaged in ARC business as an

10. The role of the Australian Research Integrity Committee (ARIC)

The Australian Research Integrity Committee (ARIC) reviews the processes undertaken by institutions in response to specific complaints about potential breaches of the Code. ARIC is jointly established by the ARC and the National Health and M1.0 -73.4gR9 -(nt)-62492 -90 1oa0

