

RESEARCH INTEGRITY POLICY



The University of Law's Research Integrity Policy has been informed by the Office for Students Sector-Recognized Standards and the General Ongoing Conditions of Registration and has regard to the UK Quality Code for Higher Education. These definitive reference points for all English higher education institutions set out how academic standards are established and maintained and how excellence in the quality of learning opportunities is assured.

This policy sits within The University of Law's Quality and Standards Code, which provides a suite of policies designed to safeguard the academic standards of The University of Law and to assure the quality of learning opportunities offered; this policy should therefore be read in conjunction with other relevant policies within the code.

1. The purpose of the University of Law's Research Integrity Policy is to ensure those involved/undertaking research activities are well-informed and compliant with current legal, regulatory, and institutional principles and expectations when planning, conducting and disseminating their work.

The policy is cognisant of other policies and national and international frameworks that



2.2 The University also has a responsibility to ensure that any received and administered funds/grants is per the funder's requirements and The Concordat commitments.

Responsibility for this policy



6.2 In planning and conducting research, the researcher must have undertaken a risk assessment before commencing their project. This must comply with University of Law Health and Safety policy



Research Misconduct

- 8 Following The Concordat (2019) commitment 4: research misconduct can cause harm, wastes resources, undermines the research record and damages the credibility of the research. The responsibility for ensuring that no misconduct occurs rests primarily with individual researchers.
- 8.1 Research misconduct can take many forms, including:
 - 8.1.1 **Fabrication**: making up results, other outputs (for example, artefacts) or aspects of research, including documentation and participant consent, and presenting and/or recording them as if they were real.
 - 8.1.2 **Falsification:** inappropriately manipulating and/or selecting research processes, materials, equipment, data, imagery and/or consents.
 - 8.1.3 **Plagiarism:** using other people's ideas, intellectual property or work (written or otherwise) without acknowledgement or permission
 - 8.1.4 Failure to meet: legal, ethical and professional obligations,

8.1.5 Misrepresentation of:

- Data, including suppression of relevant results/data or knowingly, recklessly or by gross negligence presenting a flawed interpretation of data
- Involvement, including inappropriate claims to authorship or attribution of work and denial of authorship/attribution to persons who have made an appropriate contribution
- Interests, including failure to declare competing interests of researchers or funders of a study
- Qualifications, experience and/or credentials
- Publication history, through undisclosed duplication of publication, including undisclosed duplicate submission of manuscripts for publication
- 8.1.6 Improper dealing with allegations of misconduct: failing to address possible infringements, such as attempts to cover up misconduct and reprisals against whistle-blowers, or failing to adhere appropriately to agreed procedures in the investigation of alleged research misconduct accepted as a condition of

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