

## National Science Foundation

## **MEMORANDUM**

DATE: August18, 2021

TO: Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Rebeccal.Keiser,Chief of Research Security Strategy and PolicySSP)

SUBJECT: Foreign Interference in National Science Foundation Funding and GManking

Processes: A summary of findings from 20 2021

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For decades, open and collaborative fundamental research has servestiventific and economic boon to the U.S. and the world. The science and engineering enterprise, however, is put at risk when other governments endeavor to benefit from it without upholding the values of openness, transparency and reciprocal collaborations. Governments are actively sponsoring activities that pose risks to this system, such as fegeigernment-sponsored talent recruitment programs that incentivize behavior that is inconsistent with these values.

The National Science Foundation (F) recognizes this threat and hasken action to mitigate threats while also reinforcing that collaboration, including international collaboration, is integral to our continued scientific advancement. 2019 NSF commissioned the JASON advisory group, outside experts who specialize in both science and security, to conduct a study and recommend ways for NSF to protect research integrity and maintain balance between openness and security of scientific research. The report NSF 0.5 201 for

CASE STUDY failure to Respond to an OIG Subpoena related to Foreign Funding and Affiliations

x An NSF unded Plis employed by a U. 6 rganization

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- x Publicly available information indicate that, in succession over a brief period of the Pls proposal is funded, the Pls selected as aforeign talent plan participant and the Plbegins extended leave to visit family in a foreign country. The term of the extended leave corresponds to the time the Pls listed as having a foreign pointment.
- x During this sametime, the PI also returns to the United States to serves an NSF panelist
- x The PI-0.01-2(e)1( PI4 Tc 0 Tf 0.00T0.005 Tc)-2 ano.y <<01 m001 (55c -0.001 Tw 0.22 0 Td [( P t x6"!ñ À PÝAF. À KHþã QĐ \ Ñ\$áÑ:( •J´æ LJJ° ' maäžvaedd s thng tS.1( h)6-.OT3 -0PSF

- x Evidenceis presented at trial indicating that grant funds obtained would be used for research the professor/founderknew had already been done in oversets professor/founderintended to use the grant funds for other company jects rather than for the projects for which the funds were requested. To obstruct the investigation, the professor/foundersubmitted falsified timesheets to government investigators.
- x Information becomes available at trial that theofessor/founder a foreign talent plan participant, including the talent plan contract.
- x DOJ prosecution results iniminal conviction of the professor/founder of one count of conspiracy to defraud the United States, three counts of making false statements, and one count of obstruction by falsification.
- x Based on a recommendation by the OIG after phrefessor/founders conviction, NSF imposes government wide debarment and reviewer bapn the professor/founder and related company for a fixed period

Outcome Duringa multi-year investigation NSR took several administrative actions, well before filings in Federal could ased on recommendations by the OIG, encompassivaged suspensions, terminations, withholding final paymenduction of an award amount, and government wide suspensions These actions were propriately tailored to mitigate risk to NSF. The investigation resulted in a criminal conviction Thereafter, on the OIG's recommendation NSF imposses government wide debarment in view of the risk to NSF and the professor/founder's ack of present responsibility.

## Conclusion

NSF's research security initiativesekto:

- x Coordinate with U.S. government interagency partners
- x Communicate and build awareness with the scientific community
- x Shareknowledge and best practices
- x Improve transparency and clarification for disclosure
- x Mitigate riskthrough assessment and analise to better understand the scale and scope