SPONSORED PROGRAM SERVICES

CONTRACTING & POST AWARD

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Director, Post Award

November 09, 2021



11/10/2021

Proposal is Submitted

What happens next?

- Agency sends Notice of Award
- Award is reviewed and signed by a SPS Contract Analyst to ensure that:
 - The University can and should meet the obligations as written within agreement.
 - The award truly reflects the University's understanding of the activity
 - Any contract/agreement entered into by the University is compliant with State and Federal law, and with University policy



 SPS Contracting's Service-Level Agreement can be found at the link below. The SLA details the services provided by Contracting and provides expected timelines for our contract negotiations.

https://www.purdue.edu/business/sps/contractmgmt/index.html

- Contract Analysts provide services which include, but are not limited to:
 - · Answer questions on University contracts and contract negotiation issues
 - Develop Contract Agreements
 - Collaborate with other University staff as appropriate including:
 - o Regulatory and Compliance, Export Control, Risk Analysis, Office of Legal Counsel, and others
 - · Read and review all contract documents and present red-lines to sponsor
 - Maintain up-to-date records in COEUS negotiation on all agreements initiated, in-process and completed
 - · Negotiate the terms and conditions of an agreement to ensure compliance with all laws and University policies
 - Assure all regulatory requirements and export control issues are identified and necessary internal approvals are
 obtained



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SPS Contracting

Types of SPS contracts

- NDA: Nondisclosure/Confidentiality/Proprietary Agreements
 - · Keep certain information confidential for a certain period of time
 - · Can be unilateral or mutual
 - Typically for preliminary discussions before a research agreement
 - Often contain requirements that the confidential information be marked
 - NDA Info Sheet found here: https://www.purdue.edu/business/sps/contractmgmt/NDA/contractingNDA.html
- MTA: Material Transfer Agreements
 - Set terms under which proprietary materials are transferred to Purdue or from Purdue for use by another research institution
 - MTA Info Sheets found here: https://www.purdue.edu/business/sps/contractmgmt/agrtemplates.html



Types of SPS contracts

- Traditional Agreements
 - Basic Research
 - Testing
- Applied Research Agreements
 - Up-Front Commercial Non-Exclusive License
 - Up-Front Exclusive License
- Master/Strategic Alliance Agreements
- Subcontracts
- Government
 - Federal funding is significant and we routinely receive awards from numerous federal agencies for research work
- · We also receive state funding for research



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Agreements not related to Sponsored Research

Many agreements are not related to sponsored research and are handled in other parts of the University. Here are some examples:

- Purchasing of goods, even when the goods are purchased with funds brought into the University under a grant or research agreement. Purchasing agreements are handled by Procurement.
- Recharge agreements for conferences, services agreements for digital education, facilities use agreements, business associate agreements, student internship and affiliation agreements, study abroad agreements, gifts of software licenses, sponsored student class project agreements. These are handled by the Office of Legal Counsel. Requests should be sent to legalcounsel@purdue.edu.
- Agreements for licensing Purdue-owned intellectual property, including commercial evaluation licensing agreements, and patent prosecution agreements are handled by Purdue Research Foundation/Office of Technology Commercialization, which manages the University's intellectual property assets.



Non-Core Agreements handled by the Office of Legal Counsel

- Facility Use Agreements
- Equipment Use/Transfer Agreements
- Technical Assistance Agreements
- Student Affiliation Agreements
- Academic Subscription or Content Agreements
- Study Abroad/Student Exchange/Recruitment Agency Agreements
- International MOUs and Collaboration Agreements
- Editorship Agreements
- Visiting Scholar/Scientist Agreements
- Business Associate Agreements
- Student Capstone Projects and associated NDAs
- Purdue Online and Purdue Global
- Data Mine Agreements
- Software User/License Agreements (Procurement)

When routing items to the Office of Legal Counsel, please use their New Matter Intake Form found here: https://www.purdue.edu/legalcounsel/



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SPS Contracting

Request Contracting Service

- When a faculty member is working with Pre-Award, Pre-Award will request Contracting's involvement at the
 appropriate time. When in doubt, ask your Pre-Award specialist about the next step.
- When the agreement does not involve Pre-Award -- such as confidentiality agreements, material transfer agreements, unfunded collaborations, and MOUs -- the faculty member should send an email request to Contracting's departmental email.
- Contracting's departmental email is: spscontr@purdue.edu. The phone number is (765) 494-3863.
- When using Contracting's departmental email box, you should expect:
 - Your email will be answered by Contracting Support with an acknowledgement or more detailed response within 24-48 hours. If you have not received a response, please call our general line (765) 494-3863 for assistance.
 - If you have an urgent item, please state the timeframe clearly in your email. If the timeframe is urgent, mark your email as priority (the red exclamation point) and put "URGENT" in the subject line.
 - Please include as much helpful information and contacts in the body of the email and provide all relevant attachments to assist Contracting in providing a timely review and response.



Additional Resources and Information

- SPS Contracting website: <u>https://www.purdue.edu/business/sps/contractmgmt/index.html</u>
- Best source of information for an active negotiation will be the COEUS Negotiation Record or the assigned Contract Analyst
- Best contact for new questions and agreements: spscontr@purdue.edu
- PIs, faculty and business offices do <u>NOT</u> have signature authority to sign NDAs, Research Agreements, MTAs, etc. These agreements need to be signed by an authorized representative of Purdue with the authority to enter the University into a legally binding agreement, which is SPS Contracting.



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Sponsored Program Services

Post Award

10/2021

Post Award

Award is fully executed

- Reviews the file for Regulatory/Compliance approvals
- Communicates with PI and Business Office
- Post Award sets up the grant and sponsored program accounts
- Send Notice of Award to PI, Co-PI's and business offices
 - Includes any unique restrictions or special requirements

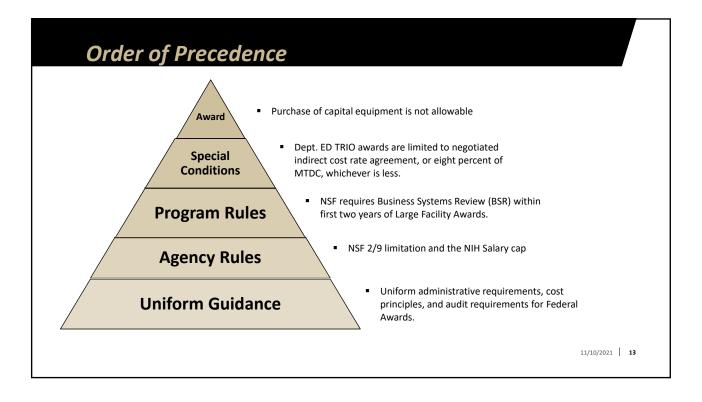
IMPORTANT: Compliance approvals and Conflict of Interest (COI) disclosures must typically be in order prior to start of research.



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Spectrum of Sponsor Influence No consideration Gifts MOU/MOA Grant Contract Membership Teaming Cooperative Agreements Agreement Teaming Agreement



Important information in Award

- Start/End Dates
- Award Amount What has been released?
- Approved Budget
- Agency Contacts
- Payment Terms
- Notation of Special Restrictions/Conditions
- Cost Sharing
- Limitations on Spending, Prior Approvals
- Required Reports (Technical, Fiscal)
- Intellectual Property Rights & Requirements (Industrial)
- Licensing Royalty Rights (Industrial)
- Publication Rights (Industrial)



Award Establishment

Awarded budget may be divided internally into multiple sponsored program accounts:

- Multiple Investigators
- Unique categories (tasks, projects, sub-projects) & reporting requirements
- · Incremental funding
- Specific budgetary restrictions
- Cost share



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Roles & Responsibilities – PI Expectations

Proposal

- Prepares the technical proposal, works with Sponsored Program Services Pre-Award to develop the budget and related materials and confirms that the entire proposal meets requirements outlined in the sponsor's program guidelines
- Identifies subrecipients and consultants
- Requests cost sharing dollars, if required
- Satisfies regulatory research requirements (i.e. use of human subjects, animals, etc.)
- Assures the final proposal is properly endorsed and communicates to Pre-Award staff to obtain appropriate approvals prior to submission
- Comply with University policies and sponsoring agency requirements regarding the provision of information on other support documents
- Ensure that every disclosure to an external funding agency of active, pending, or previous sources of support for research and other sponsored activities are true, complete, and accurate to the best of the researcher's knowledge

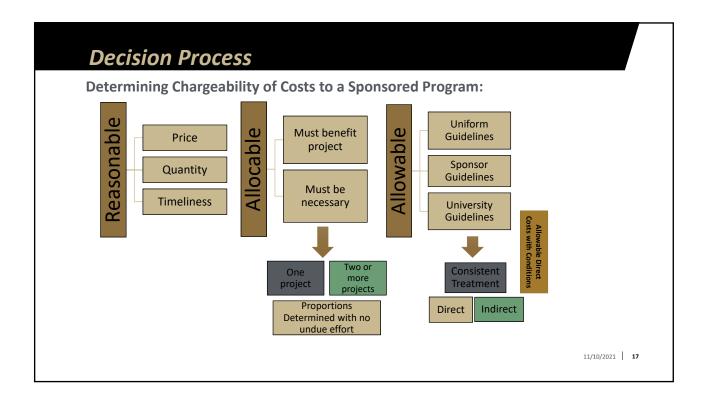
Research

- Conducts the research, which includes, but is not limited to:
 - Managing project personnel
 - Overseeing the scope of work
 - Authorizing payments to consultants and sub recipients
 - Overseeing the scientific integrity of the project
 - Communicating any allegations of academic fraud or scientific misconduct to the appropriate office
 - Ensuring all researchers are trained in the responsible conduct of research
- Complies with the Intellectual Property Policy
- Discloses inventions, discoveries, and improvements to Purdue University and the Purdue Research Foundation
- Complies with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) for combating trafficking in persons

Award Management

- Reviews and approves the terms and conditions of the award
- Provides financial oversight of the funding
- <u>Certifies allocability and appropriateness</u> of charges to sponsored programs
- Ensures compliance with relevant University policies, federal regulations, and sponsor terms and conditions of an award
- Certifies Personnel Activity Reports
- Completes interim and final technical reports
- Prepares continuation or renewal proposals
- Retains project data and materials as required
- Discloses annual conflict of interest and prepares a disclosure of Significant Financial Interests
- Discloses outside professional activities and financial relationships, whether compensated or uncompensated, through the Reportable Outside Activity Form.
- Promptly alerts departmental leadership and the Export Control/Information Assurance Office if a collaborator or visitor is misusing their access or relationship with Purdue
- Complies with US export control regulations
- Provides appropriate supervision for all visits and visiting scholars that they host

https://www.purdue.edu/business/sps/preaward/menu/1.gettingstarted/pirole/piexpectation.html



Role of the PI - Audits/Monitoring Visits

Terms and Conditions of the Award allow auditors the right of access to all University records associated with a project

- PI Responsibilities:
 - Scientific records and data
 - Regulatory material (if applicable)
 - Maintain for THREE years after completion/submission of final report
 - May be contacted by auditors regarding certification of effort and other items



Role of the Principal Investigator (PI)

- Direct the work
 - Within project period
 - Within budget authorized by sponsor
- Determine Staffing
 - Project should be staffed according to budget unless something has changed
- Communicate with Business Office
 - Work closely with business office if changes to budget categories are needed; sponsor prior approval may be required



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Managing the Award – Prior Approvals

Items that may require prior approval:

- Change in Scope
- Changes in Key Personnel
- New/Additional Subcontracts
- Foreign Travel
- Capital Equipment
- PI absence exceeding 3 months
- PI reduction of effort exceeding 25%
- · Extension of time
- Expenditure variances (per sponsor or award terms)
- · Foreign national restrictions/Foreign components



Role of the Principal Investigator (PI)

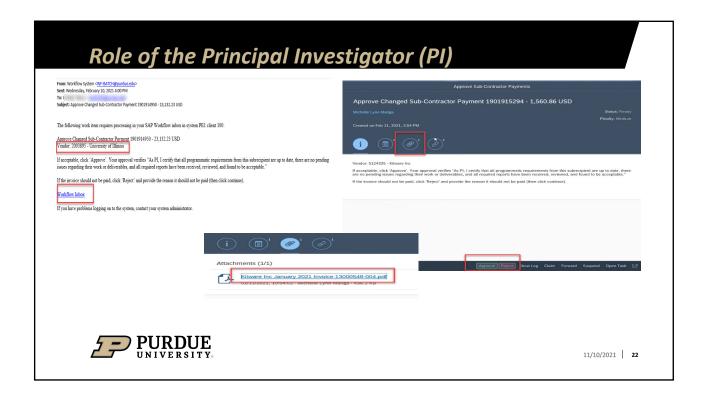
Subrecipients on a project

- Oversight of the Subrecipients work
 - · Deliverables completed
- Approval of Subrecipients Invoices
 - · Sent through Fiori workflow
 - · Invoice attached in the workflow for review
 - · Option to reject invoice if needed

Note: Post Award will review expenses based on approved budget and sponsor spending restrictions



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Technical Reports

- Principal Investigators are responsible for the timely submission of all technical reports
 - Due dates are in award document
 - Contact SPS Research Administration Specialist with questions
 - NSF requiring a Current & Pending be sent with the RPPR
 - Outside Activity reported (summer)
 - Working at a Federal lab
- Why be timely?
 - Proper stewardship
 - Requirement (as part of terms & conditions)
 - Incremental or future funding may depend upon receipt of the report



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GM AIMS Reports

GM AIMS provides:

- · Real-time tracking of grant budgets and expenditures
- Expenditure details such as PO numbers, vendors and item descriptions
- Information on technical reports
 - When due
 - · Where & how to send
- · Balance trends charts
- Projection tool to estimate future balances
- GM AIMS is accessible via the GM AIMS Faculty Portal
 - OneCampus page -https://one.purdue.edu/





Post Award

Notice to Proceed (NTP)

- Notice to Proceed (NTP) will allow you to start research before award is received or fully executed.
 - NTP is a line of credit established to allow a project to begin prior to receipt of a fully executed award
 - · Business Office will work with SPS to get you an account number

IMPORTANT: Regulatory compliance approvals and Conflict of Interest (COI) disclosures must typically be in order prior to start of research.



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Areas within Post Award

Teams based by Tasks/Functions

- Account Management
 - Main Point of Contact
- Award Setup & Subawards
- Finance (Billings & Closeout)

https://www.purdue.edu/business/sps/postaward/contacts.html

- Ag Field Office
 - International Funded Projects
 - USDA & USAID





Welcome to Post Award Services

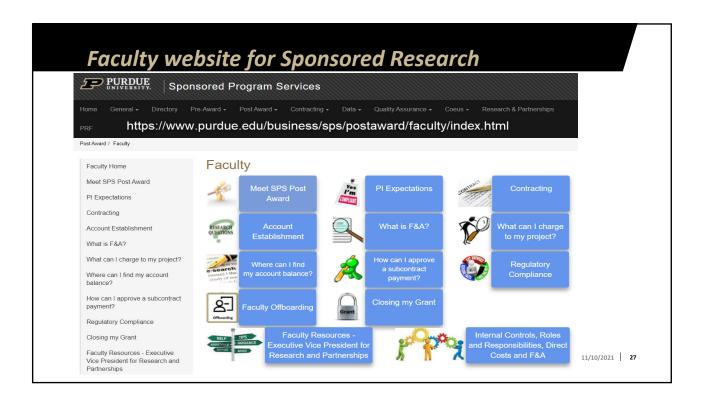
Our mission and structure

Post Award is committed to provide timely, accurate, and courteous assistance to our faculty, external sponsors and other University personnel. We assist our customers in exercising good fiscal management practices for the administration of externally funded sponsored programs at Purdue University during the lifecycle from establishment to closeout. We provide expertise to interpret guidelines and promote compliance with sponsor and University policies.

Our service-level agreement

Post Award Research Administrators provide services which include but are not limited to:

- Award establishment, management, and closeout
- · Administrative and financial assistance for faculty, researchers, and business offices
- Guidance on sponsor specific guidelines and regulations
- Invoicing sponsors, drawdown letter of credit and follow up on collections of past due invoices
- Work with partnering institutions to secure all necessary subcontract documentation if the documentation is not collected during the Pre-award process.
- Collaborate with other university staff as appropriate
- Prepare and submit financial and property reports and assist with electronic submission of technical reports
- · Review budgets, cost sharing and related documentation



Areas within Post Award

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QUESTIONS? PURDUE UNIVERSITY. 11/10/2021 29

MANAGING YOUR AWARD: RESEARCH REGULATORY AFFAIRS

REGULATORY ACRONYMS

- IBC-Institutional Biosafety Committee
 - · rDNA, unfixed human blood
- IRB- Institutional Review Board
 - Human subjects surveys, existing datasets, Biomedical or Behavioral Research
- IACUC- Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee
 - Vertebrate Animals
- RCR Responsible Conduct of Research
- FCol Financial Conflict of Interest

REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITIES

- · Keep up with sponsor-specific regulatory requirements
- · Apply to committees applicable to the research
- · Train staff and keep records of training
- Principal Investigators are responsible for the research study from its design through its implementation, and the maintenance of study data and records.

REGULATORY TRAINING

- Each area requires relevant training prior to approval of a research protocol
- Most areas require training through the CITI Program (CITI) www.citiprogram.org



 CITI refers to the name of the program, several courses are offered in topics like Human Subjects research, Biosafety, etc. Research teams may need to take more than one course to complete the correct requirement.

RESPONSIBLE CONDUCT OF RESEARCH (RCR) TRAINING

- RCR topics include authorship, mentoring, peer-review, conflicts of interest, plagiarism, data management, and reproducibility of research results.
- Effective July 1,2020 all researchers at Purdue, system-wide, are required to complete RCR training according to the Purdue University Responsible Conduct of Research Standard, (S20).
- Training consists of an online course and a research field-specific component. Please see
 https://www.purdue.edu/research/regulatory-affairs/integrity/responsible-conduct.php for
 details, FAQs and contacts.

FINANCIAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST

- The EVPRP Office, through its FCOI staff assists and helps researchers manage research-related FCOIs.
- When an FCOI is identified, EVPRP works with the Investigator and their Department Head/Oversight Manager to draft and execute a management plan.
- The process is dependent on investigator disclosure of financial interests at the time of proposal or protocol submission to sponsors and/or the IRB.

RESEARCH WITH HUMAN SUBJECTS

- The Human Research Protection Program (HRPP) and associated IRB implements Purdue's commitment to protect participants in research.
 - There are three types of review conducted based on risk to the participant: Exempt (includes 2 tiers), Expedited, and Full Board.
- Purdue HRPP/IRB uses the Cayuse system for all protocol submissions. www.irb.purdue.edu, login with BoilerKey.
- Consider all elements of study design, training, collaboration, agreements, etc. before submitting a protocol for review. Helpful materials and contacts are found on the IRB website.
- Approved protocols are chosen for post approval monitoring procedures to ensure research protections and documentation requirements, are occurring as anticipated.

QUESTIONS TO HELP BEGIN THE IRB REVIEW PROCESS

- Is it Human Subject Research?
- Is it eligible for exemption (Common category- examples)
 - Exempt 2, surveys, interviews, observation of public behavior
 - Exempt 4, secondary Analysis (Affirm Permissible Access to Data)

Note that exemption still requires submission of a protocol through Cayuse

- Does it qualify for Expedited review? (no greater than minimal risk).
 - Data collected by non-invasive procedures
 - Collection of data from voice, video, digital, or image recordings
- Does the potential risk to the participant or a vulnerable population require that the entire IRB to review the study?
 - Full board meets twice each month, submission deadline 2 weeks before meeting.
 - Deadlines and meeting dates appear on the IRB website and are strictly followed.

RESEARCH WITH VERTEBRATE ANIMALS

- The Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) oversees all review of research conducted with vertebrate animals as required by the US Dept. of Health & Human Services
 Office of Laboratory Animal Welfare (OLAW).
- The Purdue Laboratory Animal Program (LAP) provides veterinary care, housing, and other required practices to ensure animal well being in research, testing and teaching.
- IACUC applications are submitted through the COEUS system. Proper qualifications and training are required prior to authorization to conduct research with vertebrate animals.
- There are two types of review conducted by the IACUC based on risk (Designated (in office on a rolling basis by IACUC members) or Full Board (meets once per month).
- Approved protocols are chosen for post approval monitoring procedures to ensure research protections and documentation requirements, are occurring as anticipated.

RESEARCH WITH BIOHAZARDS, RECOMBINANT OR SYNTHETIC NUCLEIC ACIDS

- Research involving biohazardous materials, recombinant or synthetic nucleic acids (regulated by NIH Guidelines) requires review by the Institutional Biosafety Committee (IBC).
- An IBC protocol requires a PI to detail proper use, training containment, and disposal procedures.
- Training and lab inspections are required prior to a protocol approval. Build this into the timeline for review.
- Provide detailed information about the laboratory procedures. Protocols are specific to each research lab and must be submitted by and signed by the PI.

REGULATORY CHECK POINTS OCCUR AT VARIOUS STAGES IN THE LIFETIME OF AN AWARD

- JIT- (Just In Time) Prior to Award Determination
 - · Sponsor requests for IRB or IACUC approvals?
- Contract Terms
- Notices To Proceed (NTP)
- Account Set-Up
- Incremental fund distribution, Increase/Decrease
 - Verify work in progress reports or changes to procedures.
- · Changes in Scope or PI
- No-Cost Extensions



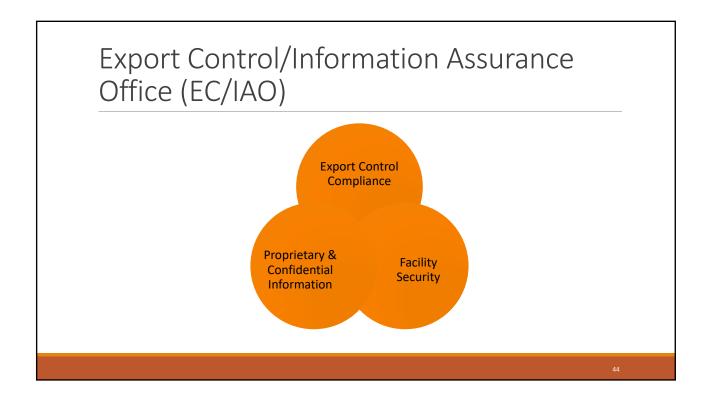
TIPS TO HELP REGULATORY PROCESSING

- Read the request for proposal (RFP) and note the requirements for your IRB, IACUC or other regulatory affairs commitments.
- · Review the terms of a contract or award.
- Prepare regulatory submissions early! Federal Sponsors use "Just in Time" practices to collect regulatory information.
- Answer all questions about your proposal with your Pre-Award specialist
- Consider building time within the project period to acquire all regulatory approvals and funds within the budget to cover regulatory considerations
- Many sponsors require titles of IRB/IACUC protocols to match the award <u>exactly</u>.

HELPFUL LINKS AND CONTACTS Research Regulatory Affairs Website See: Area https://www.purdue.edu/research/regulatory-affairs/ Human Research Protection www.irb.purdue.edu Program/IRB irb@purdue.edu Biosafety, Recombinant DNA rwgolden@purdue.edu Robert Golden, Biosafety Officer Vertebrate Animals Idsnider@purdue.edu Lisa Snider, IACUC Administrator Research-Related Conflicts of fcoi@purdue.edu Interest Responsible Conduct of Research RCRTraining@purdue.edu Training;

Research Information Assurance and Export Control Regulations

KENNETH W. SUTER
RESEARCH INFORMATION ASSURANCE
EXPORT CONTROL ADMINISTRATOR
INTERIM FACILITY SECURITY OFFICER



Export Control Regulations

U.S. laws that regulate the export of strategically important products, software, services, and technical data to <u>foreign persons</u> and <u>foreign countries</u> for reasons of foreign policy and national security.

Affects physical export and sharing of information (technical data or technical information about controlled technology)

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Inherent Conflict

PURPOSE OF RESEARCH

"The creation, <u>dissemination</u>, preservation and application of knowledge for the betterment of our global society" -

- pulled from the mission statement of $$\operatorname{\textsc{UCLA}}$$

INTENT OF THE EXPORT CONTROL REGULATIONS

U.S. Government <u>controls</u> export of sensitive equipment, software and technology to promote:

- National Security Interests
- · Foreign Policy Objectives
 - · Regional Stability
 - Human Rights considerations
 - Prevent Proliferation of weapons and technology to sponsors of international terrorism
 - Comply with International Commitments

Export Control Compliance

Legal/Regulatory Basis for Controls - part 2

Jurisdiction	What's Controlled	Federal approval requirements
<u>ITAR</u> 22 C.F.R. Parts 120-130	Defense articles (and technical data) or Defense services USML - 19 Categories ranging from Explosives and propellants to Toxicological Agents "Specially Designed for"	 Non-US Persons Defense services for foreign sponsors
EAR 15 C.F.R. Parts 700-799	Dual Use commodities and related technology typically for commercial use CCL – 9 Categories ranging from nuclear to telecommunications (Organized by ECCN) (All technology not controlled by another Jurisdiction)	Depends on the commodity and reason for control. (CCL - ECCN) Note: EAR99 – Catch all
OFAC 31 C.F.R. Parts 500-599	Support for and business with the subjects of the various sanctions	 Specially Designated Nationals list (SDN) Comprehensively Sanctioned: Cuba, Iran, North Korea, and Syria

Export Control Compliance

Key Definitions

Term	Definition	
U.S. Person	 Any US Citizen, or lawful permanent resident (green card holder); Any corporation, society or other entity incorporated or organized to do business in the U.S. Any federal, state, or local government entity in the U.S. 	
Foreign Person	 Everyone else, including foreign students here are student visas (J and F) and foreign employees on non-immigrant visas types (e.g. H1B or O). Foreign corporations, societies or entities. 	
Export	is defined very broadly to include an oral or written disclosure of information about, visual inspection of, or actual shipment outside the U.S. of controlled technology or technical data, software/code or equipment to a foreign person.	
Deemed Export	Any disclosure of information or release of <u>controlled</u> technologies to a foreign person in the U.S. is deemed to be an "export" of that information or technology. NOTE: Any method of disclosure may apply: email, telephone, websites, face-to-face discussions, training sessions, tours that involve visual inspections	

Technology (EAR) vs. Technical Data (ITAR)

EAR - Part. 772

ITAR -Part 120.10

Technology means: Information necessary for the "development," "production," "use," operation, installation, maintenance, repair, overhaul, or refurbishing (or other terms specified in ECCNs on the CCL that control "technology") of an item.

Use: Operation, installation (including on-site installation), maintenance (checking), repair, overhaul and refurbishing.

NOTE: If an ECCN specifies one or more of the six elements of "use" in the heading or control text, only those elements specified are classified under that ECCN.

Software separately defined

<u>Technical data</u> means: Information, other than software, which is required for the **design**, **development**, **production**, **manufacture**, assembly, operation, repair, testing, maintenance or modification of defense articles.

Software directly related to defense articles.

<u>Does not include</u>: general scientific, mathematical or engineering principles commonly taught at universities or Information in the public domain (note: fundamental research exclusion is in the definition of public domain)

Technology and Technical Data = Information

Fundamental Research Exclusion (FRE)

- · Fundamental Research definition covers most university research
- Fundamental Research is basic and applied research the results of which are normally
 published freely in the scientific and engineering literature; must be non-proprietary in nature
 - · Publication delay for sponsor review is allowable
- FRE Does not apply to
 - · controlled inputs (like external confidential information)
 - Research that is subject to publication approval or dissemination controls
 - · Informal arrangements to hold information in confidence

Examples of Controlled Information

Examples:

- •Inputs received from third parties industry (through a Non-Disclosure Agreement or project agreement)
- Controlled information from the federal government
- Project Agreements with dissemination limitation and publication restrictions
- Results of industry research with unique Intellectual Property ownership or publication approval terms

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Confidential Information

- Starts with a Contractual Obligation*
 - An Institutional Obligation Purdue is the legal party
 - Nondisclosure Agreement (Confidentiality Agreement)
 - Industrial Contract
- Responsibility of compliance is delegated to the <u>responsible</u> <u>person</u> (most cases a principal investigator)
- *Faculty do not sign NDAs as the contractual party Contract SPS Contracting for assistance

Information Assurance Considerations

Safeguarding access and use of such information

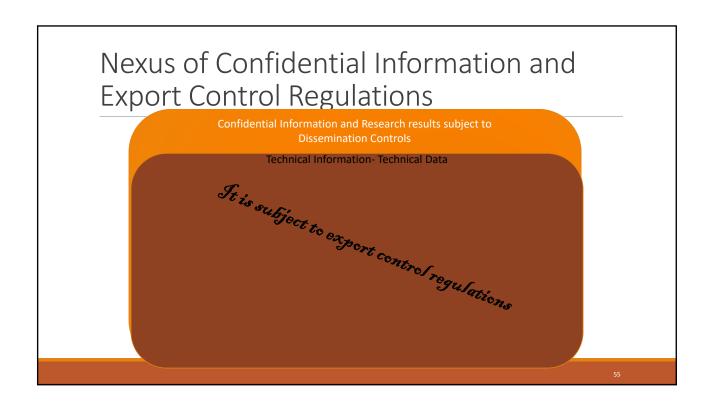
- Good rule of thumb: Need to Know
- Consider digital controls

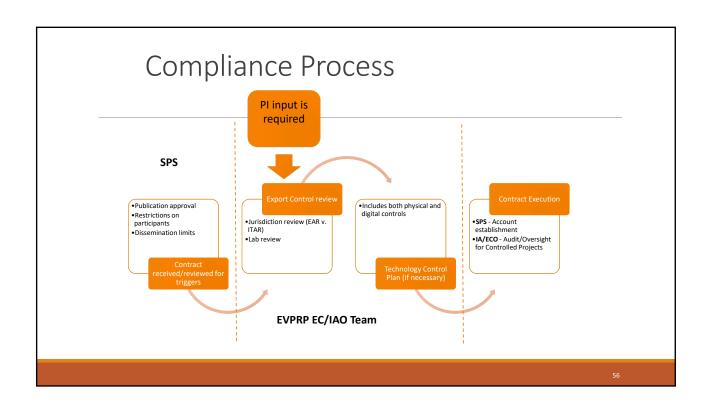
Impact of Export Control Regulations

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Confidential Information

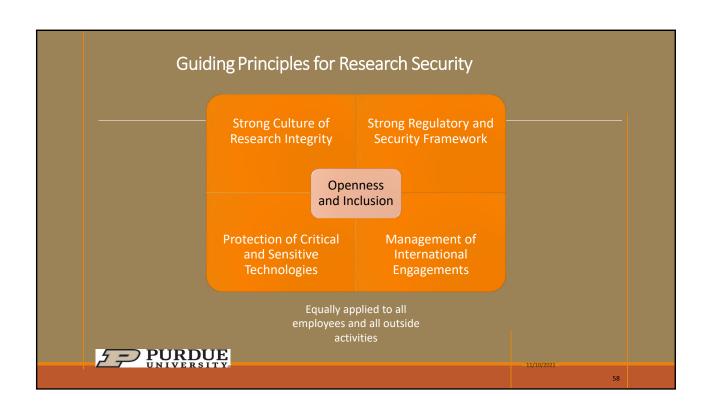
Key Points		
Who	Determination of who will have access Limit to those who truly have a need to know Keep track Make sure all with access understand the requirements	
What	Identification of what is confidential - BE CLEAR! (e.g. technical specifications, business plans)	
Why	Identification of the purpose or reason it is being shared • Limit use to the purpose, and nothing else	
How	Proper Handling and Safeguarding of Confidential Information	





New Faculty Considerations

- •How likely is technology in my field to be controlled by these regulations?
 - The Information Assurance/Export Control Team can help you with this
- •How likely am I to seek funding from sponsors who will assert dissemination/participation controls?
 - Department of Defense
 - Nuclear Regulatory Commission/Department of Energy
 - Industry
- •What do I do if I want to avoid research subject to these controls?
 - Stay within the fundamental research exclusion (FRE)
 - Avoid publication approval requirements
 - Be clear with new funding sources
- •If I plan on including foreign students in my lab and I will do controlled research how will I keep the effort segregated?



Contact Information

- Email exportcontrols@purdue.edu
- Telephone: (765) 494 9806
- Website: https://www.purdue.edu/research/regulatory-affairs/export-controls-and-research-information-assurance/
 - (SHORT CUT: Google "Export" and "Purdue")

EC/IAO Website

