



Office of Research Protections, Research Security & Trade Compliance

Research Security Overview

Allen A. DiPalma, MBA Executive Director

December 5, 2025





Webinar Agenda

- Background
- Industry Case Studies
- NSPM-33 and the CHIPS Act Provisions
- Malign Foreign Talent Recruitment Programs
- Research Security Training Requirements
- Risk Mitigation Requests
- Cybersecurity
- Additional Research Security Topics on our Radar







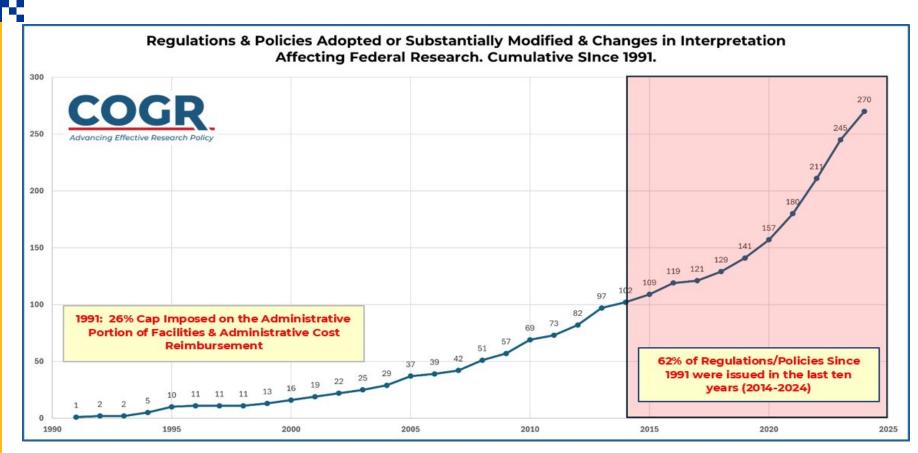


Figure 1. Regulations & Policies Adopted or Substantially Modified & Changes in Interpretation Affecting Federal Research. Cumulative Since 1991.







Research Security Defined

- Research Security is the protection of the research enterprise against threats such as misappropriation, violations of research integrity, and foreign government interference.
- It involves safeguarding intellectual property, sensitive data, and technological advances from unauthorized access or theft.
- Research security policies are often developed in collaboration with government agencies, law enforcement, and intelligence communities to ensure the national defense and economic security are not compromised by the research activities.

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ror_mod.use_y = False
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Source: Microsoft Co-Pilot, March 17, 2024







Background 2017-2021

- FBI Director advises Congress that Chinese students pose a counterintelligence threat.
- The term "non-traditional collector" is coined to describe this new threat.
- Federal agencies begin to scrutinize faculty other support and bio sketches for unreported foreign engagements.
- Universities begin to analyze COI/COC data to confirm foreign engagements.
- Universities and federal agencies take action against those who do not disclose foreign engagements.



In the News - Why This Matters

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

U.S. Reaches Settlement on Undisclosed Chinese Funding of Scientists

> The Van Andel Research Institute, Michigan

TIME

Emory University Fires 2 Neuroscientists Accused of Hiding Chinese Ties

The Washington Post

Accused of fraud, Kansas researcher denies working for a Chinese university as he fights federal charge

Kansas State University

TheScientist

UCSD Eye Doctor Resigns After Investigation into Ties with China

University of California at San Diego

Medscape

Major Cancer Center's CEO, Staff Resign over Chinese Payments

Moffitt Cancer Center, Florida

NAAAS Science

Exclusive: Major U.S. cancer center ousts 'Asian' researchers after NIH flags their foreign

MD Anderson Cancer Center, Texas

Bloomberg

U.S. Charges Chinese Professor Accused of Theft to Help Huawei

University of Texas at Arlington

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Federal Agency Actions

Problems:





- Policy Influence
- Peer Review Confidentiality
- Disclosure of Foreign Engagements



Response:

- Dear Colleague Letters (NIH, NSF, DOD)
- Special Reports (NIH, NSF JASON Report)
- Reminders to grantees RE: other support, COI, COC, foreign components
- Limits on participation in Foreign Talent Recruitment Programs (NSF, DOE)



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

National Institutes of Health

August 20, 2018

Dear Colleagues:

For many decades, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and institutions like yours have participated in productive partnerships that greatly advance biomedical science. Scientists at universities and eacdemic medical centers, supported by NIH, have made seminal biomedical discoveries that have led to dramatic improvements in human health. The scientists whose work NIH is proud to help support come from all over this country and the world, bringing rich, diverse perspectives and backgrounds to the biomedical research enterprise.

The NIH-funded biomedical enterprise depends on a competitive system, which, to be successful, must be fair, transparent, and trustworthy.

Unfortunately, threats to the integrity of U.S. biomedical research exist. NIH is aware that some foreign entities have mounted systematic programs to influence NIH researchers and peer reviewers and to take advantage of the long tradition of frust, faimess, and excellence of NIH-supported research activities. This kind of inappropriate influence is not limited to biomedical research; it has been a significant issue for defense and energy research for some time. Three areas of concern have emerged:

- Diversion of intellectual property (IP) in grant applications or produced by NIHsupported biomedical research to other entities, including other countries;
- Sharing of confidential information on grant applications by NHI peer reviewers with others, including foreign entities, or otherwise attempting to influence funding decisions; and
- Failure by some researchers working at NIH-funded institutions in the U.S. to disclose substantial resources from other organizations, including foreign governments, which threatens to distort decisions about the appropriate use of NIH funds.

NIH is working with other government agencies and the broader biomedical research community, including NIH-funded institutions and U.S. university professional organizations, to identify steps that can help mitigate these unacceptable breaches of trust and confidentiality that undermine the integrity of U.S. biomedical research.

These efforts will be supported by a working group of the Advisory Committee to the (NIH) Director that will tap experts in academic research and security to develop robust methods to:

 Improve accurate reporting of all sources of research support, financial interests, and relevant affiliations:







Foreign Talent Recruitment Programs

 An effort directly or indirectly organized, managed, or funded by a foreign government or institution to recruit S&T professionals or students (regardless of citizenship or national origin, and whether having a full-time or part-time position).

Source: NSPM-33









Foreign Talent Recruitment Program Pivot

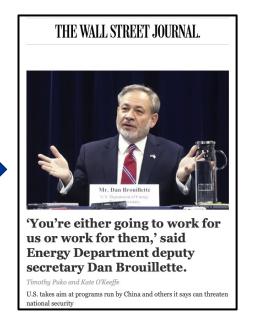
JANUARY 2018



OCTOBER 2018



FEBRUARY 2019











Research Integrity Principles

OSTP Describes Research Integrity as:

- Openness and Transparency
- Accountability and Honesty
- Impartiality and Objectivity
- Respect
- Freedom of Inquiry
- Reciprocity
- Merit-Based Competition









FTRP Research Integrity Violations

- 1. Effort commitments that conflict with U.S. university primary appointments
- 2. One-sided contract terms that do not recognize previous U.S. taxpayer support or IP rights
- 3. Requirements to own all research results, which interferes with the ability to freely publish
- 4. Nondisclosure clauses that keep existence of contracts from universities and federal agencies
- 5. Undisclosed use of U.S. university names, facilities, and IP
- 6. Difficult termination clauses that favor the talent program
- 7. Publication authorship requirements that conflict with accepted industry standards
- 8. Requirements to recruit students and researchers and, in some cases, relocate laboratories from U.S. locations to other countries

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Rob Portman, Chairman

Rob Portman, Chairman

Threats to the U.S. Research Enterprise: China's Talent Recruitment Plans

STAFF REPORT

PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

UNITED STATES SENATE









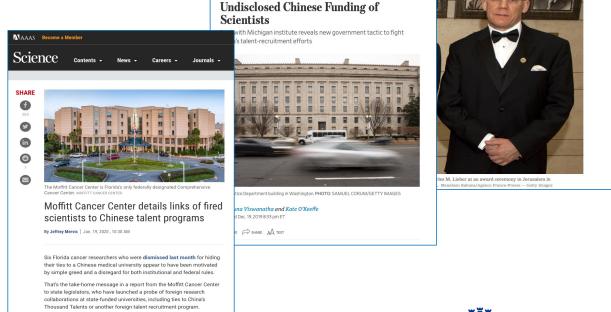
Managing the Risks: Public Examples

The New York Times
ccuses Harvard Scientist

U.S. Accuses Harvard Scientist of Concealing Chinese Funding

Prosecutors say Charles M. Lieber, the chair of Harvard's chemistry department, lied about contacts with a Chinese state-run initiative that seeks to draw foreign-educated talent.

- Reputational
- Financial
- Legal
- Individual
- National Security



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

U.S. Reaches Settlement on

Industry Case Studies University of Pittsburgh

Dr. Charles Lieber Case: Background

- Dr. Lieber was PI of the Lieber Research Group at Harvard which specialized in nanoscience.
- He was also the Chair of the Chemistry Department and held a full-time appointment.
- Dr. Lieber received > \$15M in grant funding from NIH and DOD.
- Participated as Strategic Scientist for Wuhan University of Technology (WUT) under a Thousand Talent Program (TTP) award from 2012 through 2017.
- He was paid \$50K per month in salary support, \$158K in annual living expenses, and given 1.5M to start a lab at WUT.
- Dr. Lieber was obligated to work for WUT no less than 9 months of the year.
- Dr. Lieber told federal authorities in 2018/2019 that he had no involvement with the TTP or WUT.
- Harvard certified to NIH that he had no formal association with TTP or WUT.

Source: DOJ Website: https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/harvard-university-professor-and-two-chinese-nationals-charged-three-separate-china-related

Dr. Charles Lieber Case: Conclusion

- Main Issues:
- Foreign Talent Program Participation (TTP)
- Foreign Appointment (Strategic Scientist for WUT)
- > Financial Conflict of Interest Disclosure (\$50K per month)
- Conflict of Commitment Disclosure (9-month appointment at WUT)
- Other Support Disclosures (NIH, DOD)
- **Consequences:**
- Individual: Dr. Lieber was convicted on 6 counts (False Statements, income tax, foreign bank accounts)
- Reputational: Dr. Lieber (directly), Harvard (by association)
- Legal: Non-disclosure led to Harvard violation of grant COI terms
- National Security: Transfer of STEM expertise to foreign lab/program

Dr. Gang Chen: Background

- Dr. Gang Chen is a professor and researcher at MIT where he serves as Director of the MIT Pappalardo Micro/Nano Engineering Laboratory and Director of the Solid State Solar Thermal Energy Conversion Center.
- > Since 2013, Dr. Chen received > \$19 million in grants from various federal agencies.
- > Since 2012, Dr. Chen allegedly held various appointments with the PRC designed to promote the PRC's S&T development.
- He was alleged to have participated in at least two PRC Talent Recruitment Programs.
- Since 2013, Dr. Chen received approximately \$29 million of foreign funding including \$19 million from PRC's Southern University of Science and Technology.
- From 2017 to 2019, Dr. Chen obtained research funding from the U.S. Department of Energy and allegedly failed to disclose information about ongoing affiliations with the PRC.
- Dr. Chen also allegedly failed to disclose a PRC bank account of >\$10K.

Source: DOJ Website: https://www.justice.gov/usao-ma/pr/mit-professor-arrested-and-charged-grant-fraud

Dr. Gang Chen: Conclusion

- > Main Issues:
- Foreign Talent Program Participation (At least 2)
- Foreign Appointments (Various)
- Financial Conflict of Interest Disclosure (Received at least \$29 million)
- Conflict of Commitment Disclosure (Multiple foreign appointments)
- Other Support Disclosures (DOE/Other federal agencies)
- **Consequences:**
- ➤ Individual: All charges (wire fraud, foreign bank account filing, false tax return statement) were dropped in January of 2022.



Case Study Take Home Message

"He (Gang Chen) disclosed everything that he was supposed to disclose and never lied to the government or anyone else."

Robert Fisher, Dr. Gang Chen's defense attorney





NSPM-33 & CHIPS

University of Pittsburgh



National Security Presidential Memorandum 33 (NSPM-33)

Established National Security Policy for the Research Enterprise



Topics Addressed:

- Enhanced Disclosure Requirements
- Digital Persistent Identifiers
- Standard Forms Across Federal Agencies
- Continuation of HEA Section 117 Foreign Contract/Gift Reporting
- Strengthened Penalties for Non-Disclosure
- Secretary of State Reviews of Foreign Students and Researchers
- Research Security Training
- Research Security Programs for Institutions Receiving >\$50 M Federal Funding
- Promote and Protect International R&D Cooperation





NSPM-33 Timeline

National Security Presidential Memorandum 33 (NSPM-33) Implementing Guidance to Federal Agencies January 2021: Trump Administration issues NSPM-33. January 2022: OSTP provides Biden Administration endorses Research Security Program guidance to federal agencies. NSPM-33 in August 2021. Disclosure requirements and standardization March 2023: OSTP issues draft Common Disclosure Forms and MFTRPs Consequences for violations guidance on Research Security Agency information sharing Programs standard •Use of Digital Persistent Implementing Guidance requirements: Identifiers February 2024: OSTP issues to Federal Agencies Foreign Travel Security Research Security Programs Policy requiring federal agencies Research Security Training to use harmonized disclosure July 2024: OSTP provides Cybersecurity forms for Biosketches and Current guidance to federal agencies for • Export Control Training and Pending (Other) Support. implementing a certification Guidelines for federal agencies requirement for covered regarding Foreign Talent institutions. Recruitment Programs, including Agencies have 6 months to submit definition of malign foreign their plans for updating their talent recruitment program. policies to OSTP and OMB and shall implement their updated policies within 6 months after finalized plans are submitted. •Institutions have no more than 18 months after the effective date of each agency's plan to implement their requirements.



NSPM-33 Implementation Timeline

July 9, 2024

•OSTP issues Guidelines to federal agencies.

January 8, 2025

 Federal agencies submit plans for updating their research security program policies to OSTP and OMB.

January 2025-July 2025

 Federal agencies implement their updated policies no later than 6 months after finalized plans are submitted to OSTP and OMB.

January 2025 to July 2026-January 2027*

•Covered institutions must implement the requirements no more than 18 months after the effective date of each agency's plans.

*Timeline paused with change in administration.

See OSTP's July 2024 Guidelines Memo for definitions of "Covered institution", "Covered individual", etc.







NSPM-33: Research Security Requirements

- Treat everyone equally, without xenophobia, prejudice, or discrimination.
 - Do not target, stigmatize, or discriminate against individuals on the basis of race, ethnicity, or national origin.
- Covered Institutions (> \$50 million/year in federal support) must certify that they have implemented a research security program.
 - Certification will be via SAM.gov.
- Programs must contain four elements:
 - 1. Cybersecurity
 - 2. Foreign Travel Security
 - 3. Research Security Training
 - 4. Export Control Training
- Agencies can expand requirements.







NSPM-33: Required Elements of an RS Program



Cybersecurity

Implement a cybersecurity program consistent with NIST.



Foreign Travel Security

Periodic training (every 6 years) Travel reporting program



Research Security Training

Implement a research security training program and ensure that covered individuals complete the training.



Export Controls Training

Provide training to relevant personnel on compliance with federal export control requirements and reviewing foreign sponsors, collaborators, and partnerships.

The following guidance is from the July 9, 2024, OSTP <u>Guidelines for Research Security Programs at Covered Institutions</u>. Source: NCURA Presentation; Author: Jessie Buchanan. University of Pittsburgh.



CHIPS Act Research Security Sections

10337: Responsible Conduct in Research (RCR) Training 10338: Research Security and Integrity Information Sharing Analysis Organization 10339A: NSF Funding Restrictions to Institutions Hosting Confucius Institutes

10339B: Foreign Financial Support

10631: Requirements for Foreign Talent Recruitment Programs

10632: Malign Foreign Talent Recruitment Program Prohibition 10633: Review of Contracts and Agreements

10634: Research Security Training Requirement for Federal Research Award Personnel







Rationalizing CHIPS & Science with NSPM-33

NSPM-33

- Disclosure of Foreign Gifts & Contracts (HEA Section 117)
- Foreign Talent Recruitment Programs
- Research Security Training

Foreign Travel Security
Cybersecurity
Export Controls Training
Other Support Disclosure
Requirements

Source: NCURA Presentation; Author: Jessie Buchanan.

CHIPS





- Foreign Talent Recruitment Programs
- Research Security Training



- Responsible Conduct of Research Training
- Review of Contracts and Grants to Identify and Mitigate Risk







Current Implementation Status for Common Funding Agencies

Agency	Disclosures	Agency Risk Assessment	Conflict of Interest/ Commitment	Training	Certification	Research Security Program
DARPA				Project specific		
Defense				Project specific		
Energy						
NASA						
NIH				*		
NSF						







^{*}NIH will require RS training for due dates => 05/25/2026.

O No/TBA





What is a Foreign Talent Recruitment Program?

Any program, position, or activity that includes:

- Compensation to the individual in the form of:
 - Cash
 - In-kind compensation, including:
 - Research funding
 - Promised future compensation
 - Complimentary foreign travel
 - Things of non de minimis value
 - Honorific titles
 - Career advancement opportunities
- Provided by:
 - A foreign country (any level of government) or their designee, or
 - An entity based in, funded by, or affiliated with a foreign country

Full definition found in February 14, 2024 OSTP Memo to Federal Research Agency Heads







What Makes a Foreign Talent Program "Malign"?

Compensation for:

- Unauthorized transfer of IP/research materials.
- Establishing a company or lab, accepting a faculty position, or undertaking other employment in violation of a federal award.
- Inability to terminate the arrangement.
- Required to apply for and receive R&D funds from the foreign government.
- Required to omit or alter acknowledgements in publications.
- Prohibited from disclosing the relationship to federal funding agencies or U.S. home institution.
- Requires a conflict of interest or conflict of commitment with institutional policies.

Question to Ask: Will the terms violate U.S. Research Integrity Principles?







AND

- A program that is sponsored by:
- A foreign country of concern (currently China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia); or
- An academic institution on the Department of Defense List of Concern (*1286 List)

*1286 List website location: https://rt.cto.mil/wp-content/uploads/2024/07/FY23-Lists-Published-in-Response-to-Section-1286-of-NDAA-2019 clearedv2.pdf.







FTRP Solicitation Example

 From:
 Jason He

 To:
 \$

 Subject:
 Check your talent project please 02/22/2024

 Date:
 Wednesday, February 21, 2024 3:14:02 PM

Dear

It is our great pleasure to welcome you to apply the **Qiming Talent Project**(Batch 4), Which is the china national top talent plan and no nationality limited.

On behalf of the local government, We will assist you to complete the application throughout the process.

If you are selected, you will receive national talent honors, at least 2 millions financial support, world-leading work platform, and superior family living conditions. Certainly, for the requirement, you need to decide whether to accept it in three months, and you have to work full-time in China for at least 3 years. The government reward will be implemented after you sign a formal contract with the interested unit

Appliction conditions(no limit to nationality)

- 1. Ph.D;
- 2. Either of the following conditions:
 - · Has held senior positions in foreign companies;
 - Serve as an associate professor or above in a foreign university or scientific research institution;

Also, you can forward this information to your friends who concerned.

Looking forward to your reply.

Warning Signs:

- 1. Funding comes from a local government in China.
- 2. Requires 100% effort for 3 years in China.
- 3. Applicants need to have a Ph.D. and history of leadership positions.







Things that are not Malign Programs

- Making scholarly presentations and publishing written materials regarding scientific information not otherwise controlled under current law;
- 2. Participating in international conferences or other international exchanges, research projects or programs that involve open and reciprocal exchange of scientific information, and which are aimed at advancing international scientific understanding and not otherwise controlled under current law;
- 3. Advising a foreign student enrolled at an institution of higher education or writing a recommendation for such a student, at such student's request;







Practical Considerations

- Federal Agencies are now prohibited from funding key personnel who are also participating in a Malign Foreign Talent Recruitment Programs.
- Federal R&D application rules now include the requirement that either/both the institution and key personnel certify that they are not participating in a MFTRP at the time of application submission.
- The only true way to identify a Malign Foreign Talent Recruitment Program is by examining the terms and conditions of the contract.
- ORSTC is available to review the terms of an outside employment contract only to determine whether it is an MFTRP.
- Additional information can be found on the ORSTC website: https://www.researchsecurity.pitt.edu/research-security/foreign-talent-recruitment-programs.









New Federal Agency Requirements

- The CHIPS Act section 1063 requires federal grant making agencies to establish research security training requirements for key personnel and their sponsoring institutions.
- DOE (05/01/25), NSF (10/10/25) and NIH (05/25/26) have all announced their deadlines for this training.
- DOD does not have a universal deadline for research security training but should check solicitations until agency-wide requirements are set.
- USDA research security requirements are dependent on the terms and conditions of the award.
- More information can be found on the ORSTC Website at: https://www.researchsecurity.pitt.edu/research-security/federal-research-security-training.







University of Pittsburgh RS Training

- The University of Pittsburgh has adopted a consolidated version of research security training modules created under an award from the NSF.
- The consolidated research security training is managed through the CITI platform and can be accessed at: https://www.citi.pitt.edu/.
- The Office of Sponsored Programs verifies that all key personnel listed on an application to a federal agency having a stated RS training deadline have successfully completed this training module before an application is submitted.









Federal Risk Review Summary

- Section 10633 of the CHIPS Act provides authority to funding agencies to request supporting documentation for all key personnel on applications.
- Supporting documentation can be copies of federal and non-federal grants and contracts <u>AND PERSONAL OUTSIDE EMPLOYMENT DOCUMENTS</u>.
- The purpose of these reviews is to identify any existing activities that may overlap or interfere with proposed funding agency activities.
- Federal agencies have the ability to suspend or terminate an award if overlap or elevated risk is identified.
- Agencies can also request the development of a risk mitigation plan to manage higher risk activities.







DOD Policy on Risk Based Security Reviews

- Applies to FR awards selected for funding
- Driven by NSPM-33, NDAA 1286, CHIPS
- Review covers potential COI/COC
- List of mitigation steps for identified risk
- Appeals process is available
- New Risk Matrix included
- New published lists for MFTRPs and Chinese, Russian and other country "institutions" known to participate in illicit activities

Link: Countering Unwanted Foreign Influence in Department-Funded Research at Institutions of Higher Education (defense.gov)









Federal Agency Risk Perception

Risk	DOD	DOE	NSF	NIH
Academic appointments with universities in foreign countries of concerns	High	High	High	High
Direct funding from entities in foreign countries of concern	High	High	Med	High
Co-authored papers with collaborators affiliated with foreign countries of concern in the past 5 years	High	Med	Low	Med
Named collaborators from entities of concern	High	High	High	High







Examples of Risk Mitigation Measures

- Clarification of relationship.
 - Extent, timing, etc.
- Additional research security training.
- Prior notification of international travel.
 - Related or unrelated to the award.
 - Includes personal travel in some cases.
- Reporting suspicious inquiries.
- Concurrence from the sponsor on any planned international collaborations or coauthorships associated with the award.
- Discontinuation of certain international collaborations for the duration of the award.
- Ceasing certain associations or affiliations (both personally and institutionally).







What To Do When an Inquiry is Received

- 1. Don't Panic! Inquiries are becoming more common across academia.
- 2. Do **NOT** respond directly to the inquiry- OSP must respond back to the agency to confirm institutional endorsement.
- 3. Contact ORSTC or OSP if the federal agency sends the inquiry directly to the PI, department or school.
- 4. ORSTC will identify the specific agency concerns and discuss with the PI or affected Pitt key personnel.
- 5. ORSTC will draft a risk mitigation plan/official response and review with the PI or affected Pitt key personnel.
- 6. Once the PI/key personnel and ORSTC have agreed on the plan, ORSTC will provide it to OSP who will submit it to the agency.





Cybersecurity University of Pittsburgh



NSPM-33 Cybersecurity Rule

From 07/09/2024 OSTP Memo For the Heads of Federal Research Agencies

- "As the first element of the standardized requirement, federal research agencies shall require institutions of higher education to certify that the institution will implement a cybersecurity program consistent with the cybersecurity resource for research institutions described in the CHIPS and Science Act within one year after the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) of the Department of Commerce publishes that resource."
- "For covered institutions that are not institutions of higher education, federal research agencies shall require covered institutions to certify that the institution will implement a cybersecurity program consistent with another relevant cybersecurity resource maintained by NIST or another federal research agency."

Source: ASCE Presentation





While We Wait...There are Some Clues

- Similar Baseline Cybersecurity Requirements Currently Appear in:
 - Recent FDP Demonstration Cybersecurity Framework.
 - NSTC Guidance for Implementing National Security Presidential Memorandum 33 (NSPM-33)
 - FAR Clause 52.204-21 "Basic Safeguarding of Covered Contractor Information Systems"
 - DOD Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) Level 1
- Programs that Require Enhanced Cybersecurity Requirements through NIST SP 800-171
 - Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Program Rules
 - DOD Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC) Level 2
 - NIH Controlled Access Genomic Data







NSPM-33 Requirements (From 2022 Implementation Guidance)

System access

- Control system access by user, device (#1)
- Control system access to transactions, functions (#2)
- Identify accounts acting on behalf of users, devices (#5)
- Verify identities of user accounts (#6)

Network connectivity

- Control connections to and use of external systems (#3)
- Monitor, control network connections (#7)
- Separate network connections for public systems (#8)

Malicious code

- Protect from malicious code, software (#10)
- Update malicious code protections timely (#11)
- Scan systems and files for malicious code (#12)

Other

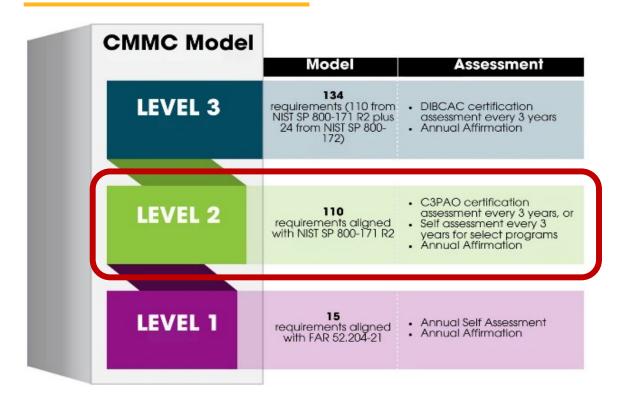
- Control non-public on public systems (#4)
- Correct system flaws, vulnerabilities timely (#9)







DOD's CMMC Program



- Pitt Digital and ORSTC are working to achieve C3PAO certification for CMMC Level 2.
- It is anticipated that this environment will be operational by Spring 2026.
- In the interim, the University does not have a compliant NIST 800-171 environment to safeguard controlled unclassified Information.







Cybersecurity Summary Comments

- According to University Policy RI 14 Research Data Management, research records must be stored in University owned or controlled or approved resources, facilities, or repositories.
- Until NSPM-33 is fully implemented, federal grant terms and conditions allow institutions to determine cybersecurity around open research results.
- Federal contract terms and conditions typically define cybersecurity requirements through FAR and DFAR clauses.
- OSP circulates awards containing Cybersecurity terms and conditions that require enhanced protections to Pitt Digital and ORSTC for review and follow-up with other central offices or the PI in many cases.
- Please reach out to ORST with any questions around CUI or CMMC: <u>https://www.researchsecurity.pitt.edu/research-security/controlled-unclassified-information-cui.</u>





Topics on our Radar University of Pittsburgh.



Summary of RS Developing Topics

- Export Controls and how they overlap with Research Security (Future webinar being planned)
- NIH Policy on Enhancing Security Measures for Human Biospecimens, https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-25-160.html.
- DOJ Bulk Sensitive Data Rule, https://researchservices.upenn.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/data-security-program-cheat-sheet.pdf.
- NIH Policy on Enhancing Security Measures for NIH Controlled-Access Data, https://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-25-083.html.









Office of Research Protections, Research Security and Trade Compliance

THANK YOU!

Researchsecurity.pitt.edu

