

## **Academic Offences Policy and Procedure for all students enrolled on programmes leading to AECC awards**

### **1. Scope and Purpose**

- 1.1 This document sets out the AECC's principles relating to academic integrity and good academic practice, defines academic offences, and outlines arrangements the College applies to the process of suspected and actual academic offences, including the penalties which may be applied. It applies to all current students on AECC awards. Chiropractic students on Bournemouth University (BU) awards should refer to the AECC Academic Offences Procedure – Undergraduate Programmes, available on the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE). Students on part-time MSc programmes leading to BU awards should refer to BU 6H - Academic Offences: Policy and Procedure for Taught Awards.
- 1.2 The College is committed to the fair and equal treatment of all individuals regardless of gender, age, disability, colour, race, ethnic or national origin, socio-economic group, sexual orientation, marital status, family responsibilities, religious or political beliefs. Where a student or staff member working with this policy has specific protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010, all endeavors will be made to ensure that information is available in appropriate formats and reasonable adjustments are made to the proceedings and facilities to accommodate their needs. If students or staff require this document in a different format, please contact Registry.
- 1.3 The Academic Offences Policy is an internal procedure and is not a legal process. AECC does not normally use legal professionals in the handling of cases, and therefore it is not expected that students would be required to do so either. As such the engagement of legal professionals by students in relation to academic offences is normally not permitted, and would be allowed only in exceptional circumstances, in discussion with the Academic Registrar and the Academic Offences Panel Chair.

### **2. Key Responsibilities and delegated authority**

- 2.1 Responsibility for the management and implementation of this policy lies with the Academic Registrar.
- 2.2 Students are responsible for familiarising themselves with this Policy, for acting in accordance with it and for seeking further advice or assistance if they have any doubts as to what is required and how to avoid such offences.
- 2.3 The Academic Offences Panel formally investigates, records and monitors suspected Academic Offences at AECC.
- 2.4 The relevant Assessment Board confirms the outcome of the investigation, and uses it in its determination of the student's results in accordance with the assessment regulations.
- 2.5 Academic Audit Committee (AAC) considers the effectiveness of the arrangements for academic offences and recommends changes to current policy to Academic Board.
- 2.6 Academic Board approves new policies or amendments to existing policies relating to academic offences.
- 2.7 Under this policy and associated procedures any College role or officeholder or officer of the Student Union may act through her or his appointed nominee.

### 3. Introduction, context and definitions

- 3.1 The AECC is committed to developing high standards of academic and professional practice among its students and to safeguarding the standards of its academic awards. As members or prospective members of a healthcare profession we expect our students to act with professionalism, and this includes acting with, and promoting, honesty and academic integrity.
- 3.2 This involves each student taking responsibility for his/her own work and academic conduct, respecting the rights of other scholars (which includes appropriate acknowledgement and referencing, avoiding plagiarism), following applicable professional and ethical conventions and requirements, supporting other students in their efforts to behave with academic integrity; and avoiding actions which seek to give them an unfair advantage over others.
- 3.3 Students who fail to follow these principles are being dishonest not only to those who later see their results, to those who mark their work, and to their peers who have worked hard to obtain their results without deception, but also to themselves, as they are not presenting a true reflection of their knowledge and abilities. Maintaining fair and honest conduct is an essential requirement of the system for assessing student learning.
- 3.4 In order to prevent plagiarism, protect the intellectual property of both the College and its students and to assist with appropriate feedback to students, the AECC may use plagiarism detection software or other technology as appropriate.
- 3.5 An academic offence is defined as **any attempt by a student, or any attempt by an individual to aid a student, to gain an unfair advantage in any assessment (including an assessment of practice or an assessment in practice) by deception or fraudulent means.** A non-exhaustive list of examples of behaviours or actions which may constitute an academic offence is available as appendix 1. It is also an offence to assist another student to do any of these things.
- 3.6 The definition of academic offences assumes dishonest intent. It is important to draw a distinction between such dishonest intent and lack of skills in academic writing on the part of a student; for example, the use of extensive quotations (even if references are cited) so that little written content is the work of the student. Academic failings of this kind should be addressed, and appropriately penalised, through the application of assessment criteria. Written feedback should indicate clearly the shortcomings and ways in which the student should address them.
- 3.7 All academic offences are serious and will be treated accordingly. However, where an offence is found to be repeated, or compounded by lying or deception, or otherwise aggravated, a more stringent penalty will be imposed.
- 3.8 Apart from any initial preliminary discussions between the student and their tutor, all direct contact with a student under suspicion of an academic offence shall be formal, involving more than one member of the teaching staff in any face-to-face discussion with the student. Written records shall be kept of the key points and conclusions of meetings. Copies of all correspondence and other relevant documentation must be kept on file. The mark and the work should not be released to the student until the suspected academic offence has been investigated.
- 3.9 In cases where Panel members of an academic offences hearing learn that a student was previously involved in a suspected case where the outcome was 'no case to answer', this must not be taken into account during the hearing and should not prejudice the decision of the Panel/Board for the current case.
- 3.10 Where an academic offence is being investigated, the Assessment Board should not come to a decision on the student's result until the Academic Offences Procedure, and any subsequent investigations have been completed.

#### 4. **Academic offences procedure: preliminary consideration**

- 4.1 Where an academic offence is suspected the person identifying the suspected offence should alert the Academic Registrar who will convene an Investigative Panel to give the case preliminary consideration. The Investigative Panel will consist of the person identifying the suspected offence, the Programme Leader and a senior member of academic staff not involved in teaching on the unit in which the alleged offence took place (normally senior lecturer or equivalent). The Academic Registrar will attend to record proceedings.
- 4.2 Evidence considered at the preliminary meeting should be as comprehensive as possible. A suspected academic offence may have come to light through a variety of means. Where the suspected offence relates to plagiarism, the evidence presented should never be solely based on plagiarism detection software.
- 4.3 This preliminary consideration may find that:
- there is no case to answer;
  - there is evidence to indicate that an academic offence may have occurred.
- 4.4 Where the preliminary consideration finds that there is no case to answer all documentation relating to the case must be destroyed within **5 working days**. Notes relating to the alleged offence must not be produced. In order to maintain an audit trail, the Academic Registrar will retain a record of the number of 'no cases to answer' in each academic year (programme, student level type of offence and what part of the process the alleged offence reached i.e. Investigative Panel or Academic Offences Panel). Specific student details will not be included.
- 4.5 The exception to para 4.4 above is that, where the preliminary consideration finds that there is no case to answer but the student may have made small mistakes in their work, the student should be informed of this in writing by the Academic Registrar and be invited to discuss this with an appropriate member of academic staff at the earliest possible opportunity. The student should be given appropriate advice as to how to prevent a recurrence of these mistakes. A note of these discussions should be given to the student within **5 working days** of the meeting and a copy kept on the student file. In such cases, no specific penalty will be applied. The overall mark awarded will take into account normal assessment criteria.
- 4.6 Where the preliminary consideration concludes that there is evidence to indicate that an academic offence may have occurred, the student will be informed of this in writing by the Academic Registrar within **5 working days**, and the matter submitted to the Academic Offences Panel for consideration. The student must also be informed that advice and guidance can be obtained from the AECC Student Union.

#### 5. **Academic offences procedure: formal investigation - Academic Offences Panel**

- 5.1 The Academic Offences Panel will be convened by the Academic Registrar. Normally a Panel will be convened within **20 working days** of the request and the student will be given a minimum of **10 working days'** notice before the meeting of the Panel except where s/he has agreed in writing that shorter notice is acceptable.
- 5.2 The Academic Offences Panel will normally consist of:
- the relevant Vice-Principal (Chair);
  - an independent senior member of the academic staff of the College not involved in the initial investigation of the case;
  - a representative of the Students' Union Executive.

The Academic Registrar will act as Secretary but is not a decision-making member of the

Panel.

The role of the student member is to act as a full member of the panel in determining the matter under consideration and not to act as an advocate for the student suspected of the academic offence.

- 5.3 The student will be informed in writing of the nature of the allegations and be provided with the evidence to be considered at least 5 working days before the meeting of the Panel. The student will also be advised of the names of the Panel members and will be asked to indicate if they have any legitimate concerns that any member of the Panel might not be impartial towards them, providing supporting evidence. Should the Academic Registrar accept that the student's concerns are legitimate the Panel member(s) will be replaced. This may require the Panel to be re-scheduled.
- 5.4 The student will be given an opportunity to provide a written explanation and encouraged to seek advice from the Student Union as soon as possible. The student's written explanation will be provided to the Panel.
- 5.5 The student should be encouraged to be open and honest and should be informed that the formal procedure will be reduced in length and complexity if the facts are known and agreed at an early stage. Where a student admits to the suspected academic offence before the meeting, the meeting should still go ahead but the formal procedure should be reduced in length and complexity.
- 5.6 At the meeting of the Academic Offences Panel the student may be accompanied by a friend or representative (not acting in a legal capacity). Normally the Programme Leader will attend to set out evidence relating to the alleged offence.
- 5.7 If, for exceptional reasons (e.g. having returned to their home overseas or left the College) the student is unable to attend the meeting of the Panel, the student may choose to be represented by a member of the SU Executive or other current student willing to act in this capacity. In this case the Panel will proceed as normal basing its considerations on the evidence available.
- 5.8 Where a medical practitioner has advised that the student's state of health makes attendance impossible or inadvisable, the case will not be considered formally until the student is deemed fit by their medical adviser to appear before the Panel.
- 5.9 If a student or the AECC representative fails to attend a meeting of the Panel without notifying the Panel in advance, the meeting will proceed as normal.

#### **Academic Offences Panel agenda and proceedings**

- 5.10 The Academic Offences Panel shall determine whether an academic offence has been committed. If it is determined that an academic offence has been committed the Academic Offences Panel will judge the seriousness of the offence, and decide what penalty should be applied, as appropriate to the case.
- 5.11 For cases involving a group of students, the Panel must decide on the most appropriate way to deal with the students suspected, including:
  - the conduct of the hearing in terms of meeting with individuals or a group of students and the rationale for this clearly recorded in the minutes.
  - the potential outcome(s) could affect the whole group or individuals. However, the impact could vary.

5.12 The Agenda for a meeting of the Academic Offences Panel shall be as follows:

- i) Introduction of those present
- ii) Programme Leader presentation (normally no more than 10 minutes)
- iii) Opportunity for the Academic Offences Panel to question the College representative
- iv) Opportunity for the student to question, through the Chair, the Programme Leader
- v) Student and/or representative presentation (normally no more than 10 minutes)
- vi) Opportunity for the Academic Offences Panel to question the student
- vii) Opportunity for the College representative to question, through the Chair, the student
- viii) Programme Leader summing up (5 minutes). New evidence is not admissible at this stage
- ix) Student and/or representative summing up (5 minutes). New evidence is not admissible at this stage.

The agenda may be varied if appropriate and may be preceded by a private meeting of the Panel.

5.13 The student, their representative if present, and the Programme Leader will then withdraw while the Academic Offences Panel considers the evidence privately.

5.14 Either party may call witnesses. Should witnesses be called they will attend only to present their evidence and to answer any questions that the Panel or the other party may put to them. Once their evidence has been heard and there are no more questions, witnesses will be required to withdraw.

5.15 In exceptional circumstances, the Panel may request additional evidence if it is considered that such evidence is likely to significantly affect the outcome. If all parties, including the student, agree that the Panel members may consider this evidence and reach a decision without further need for the student or Programme Leader to have an opportunity to respond to the additional evidence, then all parties will be allowed to depart and the decision will be communicated to all parties in writing. Otherwise the Academic Offences Panel may decide that the meeting would need to be adjourned in order to give all parties the opportunity to have time to prepare and respond to the new evidence.

5.16 While the Academic Offences Panel is considering the evidence, the student and the Programme Leader must be available and may be required to provide further information or clarification to the Panel. If the Panel needs further information or clarification, both parties shall be recalled to the hearing.

5.17 Wherever possible, the Academic Offences Panel will seek to reach a decision within one hour of adjourning to consider the evidence. In this instance the student and the Programme Leader will be recalled and informed verbally of the decision of the Academic Offences Panel. The decision shall also be confirmed in writing to both parties within **5 working days**.

5.18 Where it proves impossible to reach a decision within one hour the student and the Programme Leader shall be informed and allowed to depart. The decision of the Academic Offences Panel will be communicated in writing to all parties, normally within **5 working days**.

## 6. Penalties

6.1 In considering which penalty to impose, the Academic Offences Panel shall take into consideration the seriousness of the offence. Relevant precedents should also be considered. For example, a first or admitted offence would normally be treated more leniently than a second

or denied offence. Repeated offences, or those aggravated or compounded by lying or deception, will normally attract more stringent penalties.

- 6.2 Mitigating circumstances will not be considered grounds for excusing an academic offence. However, a Panel may take mitigating circumstances (with appropriate supporting evidence) into account and use its discretion if the evidence demonstrates that the student's judgement at the time of the alleged offence would have been severely impaired due to these circumstances. It is for the Panel to decide if the mitigating circumstances are deemed to have severely impaired a student's judgement.
- 6.3 The Academic Offences Panel shall reach one of the following decisions:
- a) That no further action be taken, in which case the Panel will act in accordance with para 4.4 above.
  - b) That small errors in work have been made, in which case the Panel will act in accordance with para 4.5 above
  - c) Award a mark appropriate to the work submitted (which may include a mark of zero) that excludes credit for any words /ideas etc of other individuals that the student has presented as his or her own through failure to provide appropriate acknowledgement.
  - d) That the mark for the piece of work in question be capped at the pass mark, and the student to be sent a letter outlining the offence and giving a warning not to repeat the offence.
  - e) That a mark of 0% to be recorded for the element of assessment affected by the academic offence. The student may be reassessed, but only in accordance with the assessment regulations for the programme. A maximum mark of 50% will be recorded for such reassessment.
  - f) That a mark of 0% to be recorded for the unit affected by the academic offence. The student may be reassessed, but only in accordance with the assessment regulations for the programme. A maximum unit mark of 50% will be recorded for such reassessment.

It is recognised that pass/fail assessments cannot necessarily incur the same penalties as set out above and it is the responsibility of the Academic Offences Panel in discussion with the Academic Registrar to adapt the penalties as necessary, to determine the appropriate penalty to be applied in these cases.

- 6.4 Where an offence is judged to be severe enough as to bring the College into disrepute, or relates to professional practice, the Academic Offences Panel may, in addition to the above penalties, exceptionally request that the matter is referred for consideration under the College's Disciplinary Procedures for students or Fitness to Practise regulations, as appropriate.
- 6.5 The selection of an appropriate penalty will take into account issues such as, the extent of the offence committed, the seriousness of the offence, the stage/level of the student, whether there have been previous offences, whether the student accepts that an offence has been committed. Guidance notes are available for Panel members to assist them in determining the appropriate penalty.
- 6.6 Reassessment(s) shall only be carried out once the Assessment Board has met to consider the student's overall profile and where the student's overall profile permits the student such a reassessment.
- 6.7 The Panel's decision will be passed to the Assessment Board for confirmation and for inclusion in its recommendations. It may be that the student has also failed assessed work other than that affected by the academic offence. If this is the case the Board will include all units failed as a

result of the Panel's decision in its consideration of the student's overall performance according to the assessment regulations in force.

## 7. **Academic offences coming to light after the meeting of the Assessment Board**

- 7.1 Evidence which comes to light after the recommendation of the Assessment Board shall be considered initially and promptly under the process set out in Section 4 (Preliminary Consideration) of this Procedure.
- 7.2 At the conclusion of the process, External Examiners should be informed of any decision that materially affects the original recommendation of the Assessment Board.

## 8. **Appeals**

- 8.1 The decision of the Academic Offences Panel is considered to be one of academic judgement against which students may not appeal. However, appeals may be lodged on the grounds of procedural irregularity or maladministration. Students who wish to appeal on these grounds must provide, in writing, full details of the procedural irregularity or maladministration to the Academic Registrar within 10 working days of the official notification of the outcome of the Academic Offences Panel.
- 8.2 The Academic Registrar will consider the information submitted. If there appears to be valid grounds for the appeal, she/he will not overturn the decision of the Academic Offences Panel but may refer the offence for a rehearing. Should a rehearing be required, a new Panel will be convened with a membership not including any of those on the original Panel.
- 8.3 The Academic Registrar will send the student a copy of the Completion of Procedures letter if a student has appealed and exhausted all internal AECC procedures.

## 9. **Monitoring and review of academic offences cases taken to Academic Offences Panel**

- 9.1 The Academic Registrar will prepare an annual review of academic offences across all awards, to be considered by Academic Development and Quality Committee, with a view to identifying any trends and whether there is a need to revise any policy or practices. This report will not refer to individuals by name.
- 9.2 The AECC seeks to develop a body of case-law, which will provide guidance and precedents that may be used by Academic Offences Panels and Assessment Boards, in pursuit of consistent and equitable practice. To this end, the minutes of each meeting of an Academic Offences Panel will be retained by the College's Academic Registry. These records must be anonymous.

## 10. **Links to other AECC documents**

- Academic Offences Policy guidance notes for students
- Academic Offences Policy guidance notes for Academic Offences Panel members
- AECC Assessment Regulations
- Policy for the consideration of Mitigating Circumstances affecting assessments (including Extensions) for all students enrolled on programmes leading to AECC awards
- Student Complaints Policy for all students enrolled on programmes leading to AECC awards
- Academic Appeals Policy for all students enrolled on Higher Education programmes leading to AECC awards

- Student Disciplinary Policy and Procedures for all students enrolled on programmes Leading to AECC Awards
- Student Fitness to Practise Regulations for BSc/MSc and MChiro students enrolled on programmes leading to AECC awards

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Approved by:	Academic Board
Originator/Author	Quality and Enhancement Manager
Policy Owner	Academic Registrar
Reference source:	The Expectation and Indicators of sound practice set out in the Quality Assurance Agency (QAA)'s <a href="#">UK Quality Code, Part B, Chapter B6:</a> Examples from other institutions used as source material (in particular Bournemouth University , University of Southampton, University of Huddersfield, Liverpool University, University of Kent)
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Target:	All Staff, All students enrolled on AECC awards
Policy location:	VLE, SIP, public website
Equality impact	No direct impact. There is provision for reasonable adjustments to be made where required. Monitoring will be undertaken to assess whether there is any differential impact in the handling of cases

## Appendix 1: Behaviour or actions which may constitute an academic offence:

The following non-exhaustive list gives examples of behaviour or actions which may constitute an academic offence:

- **Bribery:** paying or offering inducements to another person to obtain or to attempt to obtain an unfair advantage.
- **Cheating** – failing to comply with the rules or otherwise seeking to gain unfair advantage in examinations or tests, such as:
  - obtaining an advance copy of an ‘unseen’ written examination paper;
  - copying or communicating ;
  - using notes or other prompts;
  - removing items of stationery or other materials from the examination room without permission or contrary to instructions;
  - use of smart devices in examination rooms contrary to instructions;
  - asking other students about questions asked in practical/viva examinations during the examination time period; accepting information from other students about questions asked in practical/viva examinations during the examination time period; offering other students information about questions asked in practical/viva examinations during the examination time period.
- **Collusion** – working together with other students – without official approval – and submitting the resulting work as the work of a single student.
- **Fabrication** –including falsified or fabricated material or data in work submitted for assessment.
- **Falsification** - falsely claiming to have completed requirements such as hours in practice or patient numbers, false claims of mitigating circumstance; falsifying signature(s) or documents related to certification or assessment.
- **Ghosting** : submitting work presented as the student's own which has been [produced in whole or part by another person on the student's behalf](#), which includes acquiring or buying material or paying another person to complete an assignment.
- **Personation** - arranging or attempting to arrange for another person to take one's place in an examination; or being a party to an impersonation, or producing work on behalf of another student.
- **Plagiarism:**–.representing another person's work (published or unpublished)as one's own, without acknowledgement of the author or source; this includes:
  - submitting whole pieces of work originally produced by another;
  - directly importing into one's work more than a single phrase from another person's work without using quotation marks and identifying the source;
  - making a copy of all or part of another person's work and presenting it as one's own (copying);
  - making extensive use of another person's work, either by summarising or paraphrasing it by changing a few words or altering the order of presentation, without acknowledgement;
  - presenting data collected or analysed by others, without acknowledgment;
  - the use of the words, constructs or ideas of another person without acknowledging the source, or submitting or presenting work as one's own which is substantially the ideas or intellectual data of another.
- **Recycling (self-plagiarism)** Re-submitting work which has already been assessed and marked (whether in full or in part) for another assessment in the same or in a different programme, or at another institution.
- **Third party assistance:** making use of the assistance of another such as an editor, translator or proofreader, in such a way as to change significantly the content, language, meaning or significance of what is written.

**It is also an offence to assist another student to do any of these things**