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UNFAIR PRACTICE PROCEDURE

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UNFAIR PRACTICE PROCEDURE

Scope of this Procedure

This procedure shall apply to all allegations of Unfair Practice on any assessed component contributing to an award of Cardiff Metropolitan University. It also applies to Pearson, SQA and other awarding body qualifications.

As part of its commitment to quality and the maintenance of academic standards, the University reserves the right to use plagiarism detection systems, including Turnitin.

# Definition of Unfair Practice

It is Unfair Practice to commit any act whereby a person may obtain for themselves or for another, an unpermitted advantage. This shall apply whether the candidate acts alone or in conjunction with another/others. Any action or actions shall be deemed to fall within this definition whether occurring during, or in relation to, a formal examination, a piece of coursework, or any form of assessment undertaken in pursuit of a qualification of Cardiff Metropolitan University or other awarding body. The University has distinct procedures and penalties for dealing with Unfair Practice in examination or non-examination conditions.

Examples of Unfair Practice are shown below. These examples are not exhaustive and other cases may fall within the general definition of unfair practice.

# Examples of Unfair Practice in Non-examination Conditions

1. Plagiarism**,** which can be defined as using without acknowledgement another person’s words or ideas and submitting them for assessment as though it were one’s own work, for instance by copying, translating from one language to another or unacknowledged paraphrasing. Further examples of plagiarism are given below:
* Use of any quotation(s) from the published or unpublished work of other persons, whether published in textbooks, articles, the Web, or in any other format, which quotations have not been clearly identified as such by being placed in quotation marks and acknowledged.
* Use of another person’s words or ideas that has been slightly changed or paraphrased to make it look different from the original.
* Summarising another person’s ideas, judgments, diagrams, figures, or computer programmes without reference to that person in the text and the source in the bibliography.
* Use of services of essay banks and/or any other agencies.
* Use of unacknowledged material downloaded from the Internet.
* Re-use of one’s own material except as authorised by the department.

Where there are unexplained matches between the submitted work of several students, all of the students involved may be accused of plagiarism and where it is not possible for original authorship to be established the university reserves the right to penalise all parties involved.

1. Collusion, which can be defined as when work that that has been undertaken with others is submitted and passed off as solely the work of one person. An example of this would be where several students work together on an assessment and individually submit work which contains sections which are the same. Assessments briefs will clearly identify where joint preparation and joint submission is specifically permitted, in all other cases it is not.
2. Fabrication of data, making false claims to have carried out experiments, observations, interviews or other forms of data collection and analysis, or acting dishonestly in any other way.
3. Presentation of evidence of special circumstances to Examination Boards, which evidence is false or falsified or which in any way misleads or could mislead Examination Boards.

# Examples of Unfair Practice in Examination Conditions

1. Introduction into an examination room and/or associated facilities any unauthorised form of material such as a book, manuscript, data or loose papers, information obtained via any electronic device, or any source of unauthorised information.
2. Copying from or communication with any other person in the examination room and/or associated facilities except as authorised by an invigilator.
3. Communication electronically with any other person, except as authorised by an invigilator.
4. Impersonation of an examination candidate or allowing oneself to be impersonated.
5. Presentation of an examination script as one’s own work when the script includes material produced by unauthorised means.
6. Presentation of evidence of special circumstances to Examination Boards, which evidence is false or falsified or which in any way misleads or could mislead Examination Boards.

# Unfair Practice in a Formal Examination – Initial Stages

## Unfair Practice in the Examination Room

* + 1. Where it is considered or suspected that a candidate is engaging in unfair practice, the candidate shall be informed, preferably in the presence of a witness, that the circumstances will be reported. The candidate shall, however be allowed to continue the examination and any subsequent examination(s) without prejudice to any decision, which may be taken. Failure to give such a warning shall not, however, prejudice subsequent proceedings.
		2. Where appropriate, the invigilator shall confiscate and retain evidence relating to any alleged unfair examination practice, so that it is available to any subsequent investigation. The invigilator shall as soon as possible report the circumstances orally, in the first instance and thereafter in writing, with any evidence retained, to the Examinations Officer, who shall in turn notify the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee, and the Director of Registry Services or nominee**.**
		3. In the case of an unseen written test contributing to the final module result, which is conducted under the aegis of the School, the invigilator should report the case to the Dean of School in the first instance, who in turn shall report the case to the Director of Registry Services or nominee.
		4. The following must be sent by the Examinations Officer or School to Registry Services
			- Name/Number of Candidate
			- Identity of Programme and Module concerned
			- Weighting of Examination to Credit Value of Module
			- Copy of exam question paper
			- The student’s marked answer script (including annotation at point where unfair practice discovered)
			- The actual notes or whatever unauthorized items were found on the student in the exam room (if relevant) or other relevant evidence
			- Contact details (including email if available) for witnesses (e.g. invigilators, module tutor who set/marked the paper)
			- Invigilator’s Report(s)

## Suspected Unfair Practice Detected During or Subsequent to the Marking Period

An internal or external examiner or any other person who, whether in the course of the marking period or subsequently, considers or suspects that a candidate has engaged in an unfair practice, shall report the matter in writing to the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee as soon as possible. The Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee shall retain any relevant evidence and shall forthwith report the matter in writing to the Director of Registry Services or nominee on the appropriate form. The Director of Registry Services or nominee shall then take the action prescribed below.

## Further Action to be taken by the Director of Registry Services

1. On receipt of a report concerning an allegation of Unfair Practice, the Director of Registry Services or nominee shall liaise with the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee to determine whether, in the light of all the circumstances, a case has been established.
2. If it is decided that no further action against the candidate should be taken, the Director of Registry Services or nominee shall, where appropriate, inform the candidate in writing that the matter is closed.
3. If it is decided that such a case exists, the candidate shall be informed in writing by the Director of Registry Services or nominee of the allegation. The candidate’s attention shall be drawn to the appropriate regulations/procedures.
4. The candidate shall be informed by the Director of Registry Services or nominee that they may either (a) elect for the matter to be heard by a Committee of Enquiry or (b) accept a ‘fixed penalty’, subject to the final paragraph below.

The fixed penalty shall comprise:

* Formal reprimand
* Cancellation of mark for the examination in question
* Opportunity of re-assessment at subsequent attempt number with associated penalty (module capped at minimum pass mark)

If a School indicates that it may be more appropriate for a case to be heard by a Committee of Enquiry, a case shall be presented by the Director of Registry Services or nominee. Such instances shall include a second offence, an extremely serious case which may in the view of the department result in a serious penalty or where impartiality may be compromised. The Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee shall indicate on the Unfair Practice Allegation Reporting Form whether the offer of the Fixed Penalty would be appropriate to the case in question.

# Unfair Practice in Work Completed Under Non-examinable Conditions – Initial Stages

## Reporting the Unfair Practice Allegation

## If a member of staff considers, or suspects, that unfair practice has occurred in relation to work submitted as a piece of coursework, or any work completed under non-examination conditions, they shall report the matter in writing to the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee, normally within five working days.

## Candidates accused of collusion shall be interviewed first and informally by the School and the outcome shall be included on the Unfair Practice Reporting Form sent to Registry Form.

## If all candidates involved attend the interview and admit in writing to the collusion, the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee shall indicate on the Unfair Practice reporting Form the appropriate options to be given to the candidate (see paragraphs 5.7 to 5.10 below).

## If any candidate does not attend the interview or there is any dispute over the originality and production of the assignment in question, the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee must indicate on the Unfair Reporting Form.

## The Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee shall first decide whether there is a case for treating the matter as a case of unfair practice by referring to documentation. The Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee may also consult with the relevant external examiner(s). Relevant means of arriving at such a decision may be used, for instance through the use of plagiarism detection software.

## If the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee believes that a case exists, the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee shall inform Registry Services on the Unfair Practice Reporting Form indicating the appropriate options to be given to the candidate (details in paragraphs 5.7 to 5.10 below). If no case exists, and the candidate is aware of the investigation (e.g. results pending), the candidate shall be informed by the School that the matter is closed.

## In completing the Unfair Practice Reporting Form, and deciding whether the case should go only to a Committee of Enquiry or the candidate could be offered the option of (i) Fixed Penalty or Committee of Enquiry or (ii) Examination Board or Committee of Enquiry, the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee shall consider such matters as:

## The number of previous offences of unfair practice (if any)

## Whether any further retrieval opportunities exist for the module in question

## If a case exists, the candidate shall be informed by the Director of Registry Services or nominee of the allegation and the options (as appropriate) for resolving the matter. The candidate’s attention shall be drawn to the appropriate regulations/procedures.

## Committee of Enquiry Only

## The Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee shall normally require the case to be considered by a Committee of Enquiry if:

* + - There is a perceived extremely serious case of unfair practice for which a Fixed Penalty would be too lenient.
		- Where the offence is a second or subsequent one for which the Second Fixed Penalty would not be appropriate.

## Committee of Enquiry or Fixed Penalty Option

## Except as in 5.7 above, the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee may decide that the candidate be offered the option of having the matter heard by a Committee of Enquiry or to accept the Fixed Penalty. The Fixed Penalty cannot be varied and shall always comprise:

* + - Formal Reprimand
		- Cancellation of the mark for the assignment in question
		- Opportunity to resubmit on a new topic at subsequent attempt number with associated penalty (module capped at minimum pass mark)

## Committee of Enquiry or Examination Board Option

## Where the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee decides that the Fixed Penalty would not be appropriate (e.g. the circumstances would merit resubmission on the same topic, or no resubmission opportunities exist for the module in question), the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee may decide that the candidate be offered the option of having the matter resolved by either a Committee of Enquiry or Examination Board.

## Committee of Enquiry or Second Fixed Penalty

## Except as in 5.7 above, where the allegation concerns unfair practice that would be a second or subsequent offence, the Deputy/Associate Dean or appointed nominee may decide that the candidate be offered the option of having the matter resolved either by a Committee of Enquiry or by accepting the Second Fixed Penalty, provided that further retrieval opportunities exist. The Second Fixed penalty cannot be varied and shall always comprise:

* + - Cancellation of all current and historic marks for the module in question.
		- Opportunity to re-take the module on payment of the module tuition fee and full attendance at lectures, seminars etc.
		- The module mark shall be capped at the minimum pass mark and all assessments must be on new topics.

## Timescale for retrieval opportunities

## Where a candidate is offered resubmission opportunities following unfair practice (whether by Committee of Enquiry or by accepting a Fixed Penalty), the candidate must not be given a resubmission date before the next scheduled Examination Board.

# Establishment of the Committee of Enquiry to deal with cases of Unfair Practice

## The Vice-Chancellor or nominee shall establish a Standing Panel for the purpose of investigating allegations of unfair practice in University examinations. The Panel shall consist of members of the contracted academic staff of the University, nominated by each Dean of School chosen so as to be representative of the Schools of the University.

## On receipt of an allegation of unfair practice submitted to the Director of Registry Services or nominee*,* the Vice- Chancellor or nominee shall arrange for an appropriate Committee of Enquiry to be convened as soon as possible, normally within eight working weeks of the allegation being made, and for a member of Registry Services to act as Secretary to the Committee. The timescale may be longer than eight working weeks where this would be in the best interests of the candidate to ensure a thorough investigation of the alleged unfair practice.

## Each Committee of Enquiry shall consist of three members selected by the Vice Chancellor (or their nominee) from the Standing Panel. The Committee of Enquiry shall not contain members of staff associated with the same programme in the School on which the student is studying. The Chair of the Committee of Enquiry shall be designated by the Vice-Chancellor or nominee from amongst the three members of the Committee. An independent person may be appointed as an additional member of the Committee at the discretion of the University.

## Meetings of Committees of Enquiry shall normally be held on a campus of Cardiff Metropolitan University.

## As soon as reasonably practicable after the appointment of the Committee of Enquiry and bearing in mind the University’s expectation that such cases should be heard normally within eight working weeks of the allegation being communicated to the candidate, the Secretary of the Committee shall:

* + 1. notify the Director of Registry Services or nominee and members of the Committee of Enquiry of the date, place and time of the meeting and supply them with copies of the allegation and of any statements or documents;
		2. inform the candidate of the date, place and time when the Committee of Enquiry intends to meet and that they have the right to be presented or accompanied, to hear all the evidence, to call and question witnesses and to submit other evidence, including evidence of mitigating circumstances;
		3. send to the candidate copies of statements of witnesses and of documents to be placed before the Committee of Enquiry, and offer the candidate an opportunity to indicate any statement or documents which may be in dispute.

## Documentary evidence shall be sent by the candidate to the Secretary of the Committee prior to the date of the meeting and circulated to members of the Committee. Any further evidence made available on the date of the meeting may be presented to the Committee but only with express permission of the Chair.

## In relation to collusion cases, if evidence is produced on the day and not all the candidates involved in the collusion allegation attend the meeting, the meeting will be postponed pending all involved candidates being allowed the right to reply to the new evidence produced. Candidates must be aware that evidence produced on the day, may result in a delayed outcome as the meeting will need to be re-convened.

## The candidate shall be required to inform the Secretary whether or not they intend to attend the meeting of the Committee of Enquiry. If the candidate indicates that they do not wish to attend the meeting, the Committee of Enquiry shall proceed in their absence. In such a case the student can elect to be represented at the meeting. Where no response is received from the candidate, there may be one postponement of the Committee of Enquiry pending investigation (e.g. to establish whether the candidate has received the communications).

## A candidate who intends to be accompanied and/or represented shall inform the Secretary of the name of the person accompanying and/or representing them in writing in advance of the meeting, and shall state whether or not the person representing or accompanying them has legal qualifications. Such persons cannot attend the meeting in a legal capacity.

## Should a candidate not attend the meeting of the Committee of Enquiry, having previously indicated to the Secretary that they would attend, and provided that all reasonable means have been taken to contact the candidate, the meeting shall proceed in their absence.

# Functions of the Committee

## The functions of the Committee of Enquiry shall be:

* 1. to consider the evidence submitted to it on the allegation of unfair practice;
	2. to determine whether the allegation has been substantiated. Such a determination shall normally be made on the balance of probabilities, but the more serious for a candidate the consequences of the determination are, the higher the standard of proof shall be;
	3. to determine, in appropriate cases, the penalty to be imposed.

# Procedure During the Meeting

*For the purposes in paragraphs 8.1 to 8.13, the Director of Registry Services may nominate another member of staff to act in their stead.*

## In cases where two or more candidates are accused of related offences, such as in the case of collusion, the Chair may decide to deal with the cases together. However, each candidate shall be given the opportunity to request that the cases be heard separately.

## The Secretary shall read out the brief for the case being considered and inform all parties of the evidence available.

## The candidate shall have the right to be represented or accompanied, to hear all the evidence brought against them, to call and to question witnesses, and to submit other evidence. *Candidates shall be required to inform Registry Services normally at least two days before the hearing of the identity of any person accompanying or representing them, including that person’s association with the candidate, whose attendance shall be solely at the discretion of the Chair.* Additional documentary evidence including evidence of mitigating circumstances may only be presented to the Committee on the day of the hearing, with the express permission of the Chair. The Chair may invite contributions from the person accompanying the student.

## Members of the Committee of Enquiry may ask questions of the candidate, and of the witnesses.

## Witnesses shall be concerned only with evidence relating directly to the allegation and shall normally withdraw after questioning. The Chair may wish to consider allowing witnesses to remain in the hearing throughout the submission of evidence. The agreement of both parties to this shall be obtained.

## When the submission of evidence and the questioning of witnesses are completed, all persons, other than the members of the Committee and the Secretary shall withdraw.

## The Chair of the Committee may approve an adjournment of the hearing following a reasonable request from any party; the adjournment may be to a later time on the same day, or to a later date.

## The Committee of Enquiry shall then consider whether the allegation has been substantiated. The Committee would not normally be required to prove intent on the part of the candidate to engage in an act of unfair practice in order to substantiate the allegation, but additional proof of intent may be relevant to the Committee in arriving at an appropriate penalty.

## The Committee of Enquiry shall not normally be informed, before reaching its verdict on the allegation under consideration, of any evidence of previously substantiated allegations of unfair practice. The Committee shall however be so informed before determining the penalty in appropriate cases. In exceptional cases, evidence of previous substantiated acts of unfair practice may be disclosed prior to the verdict of the Committee where such evidence;

1. rebuts a claim of previous good character made by the candidate/ representative;
2. is relevant to the allegation under consideration (other than merely showing that the candidate had a disposition to commit the facts alleged) and that its prejudicial effect does not outweigh its probative value.

## If the Committee finds that the case has been substantiated, it shall then consider the penalty to be imposed. Penalties are divided into:

## penalties available for Unfair Practice in examination conditions;

## penalties available for Unfair Practice under non-examination conditions;

## penalties for Unfair Practice by candidates for research degrees.

## When determining the penalty to be imposed, the Committee shall consider the candidate’s record, including profile of marks, and any assessment conventions and regulations for the scheme of study in question. The Committee should also consult any guidelines issued on the appropriateness of penalties for different levels of offences.

## If the Committee find that the case has not been substantiated the candidate shall be informed of the outcome in writing. All record of the case shall be removed from the student’s file.

# Penalties Available to the Committee for Unfair Practice in Examination Conditions

## The Committee of Enquiry shall apply one or any combination of the following penalties:

## The issue of a formal reprimand to the candidate, a written record of which shall be kept.

## The cancellation of the candidate’s marks in part or in whole for module(s) concerned, or in all of the modules for the year or level in question or the equivalent for a part-time candidate, with a decision as to whether or not a re-assessment should be permitted, either with eligibility for the bare pass mark only or for the full range of marks.

## The reduction of the degree result by one class or the non-award of a distinction, as appropriate.

## The disqualification of the candidate from any future examination at Cardiff Metropolitan University.

## If a Committee of Enquiry decides that the above penalties are inappropriate, the Committee may use its discretion to decide upon the appropriate penalty.

## In exceptional circumstances where an allegation has been substantiated and the Committee is concerned that this may affect the candidate’s ability to practise in a particular profession, the case shall also be considered under the ***Student Fitness to Practise Procedure***.

# Penalties Available to the Committee for Unfair Practice in Non Examination Conditions

## The Committee of Enquiry shall apply one or any combination of the following penalties:

## The issue of a formal reprimand to the candidate, a written record of which shall be kept.

## An instruction to the examiners, when marking, to ignore any plagiarised text, which may result in a reduced mark.

## The cancellation of the candidate’s marks in part or in whole for module(s) concerned, or in all of the modules for the year or level in question or the equivalent for a part-time candidate, with a decision as to whether or not a re-assessment should be permitted, either with eligibility for the bare pass mark only or for the full range of marks.

## The reduction of the degree result by one class or the non-award of a distinction, as appropriate.

## The disqualification of the candidate from any future examination at Cardiff Metropolitan University.

## If a Committee of Enquiry decides that the above penalties are inappropriate, the Committee may use its discretion to decide upon the appropriate penalty.

## In exceptional circumstances where an allegation has been substantiated and the Committee is concerned that this may affect the candidate’s ability to practise in a particular profession, the case shall also be considered under the **Student Fitness to Practise Procedure**.

# Penalties for Unfair Practice in Research Degrees

## The Committee of Enquiry shall apply one or any combination of the following penalties:

## The issue of a formal reprimand to the candidate, a written record of which shall be kept.

## The issue of an instruction regarding revisions required to the thesis previously approved by the examiners for the degree.

## The cancellation of the examiners’ recommendation to approve or not approve a thesis for a degree, but with an opportunity to resubmit the thesis.

## The cancellation of the examiners’ recommendation to approve or not approve a thesis for a degree, but with no opportunity to resubmit the thesis.

## The stipulation of a period of time which must lapse before the candidate may resubmit a thesis.

## The disqualification of the candidate from all future University examinations.

## If a Committee of Enquiry decides that the above penalties are inappropriate, the Committee may use its discretion to decide upon the appropriate penalty.

## In exceptional circumstances where an allegation has been substantiated and the Committee is concerned that this may affect the candidate’s ability to practise in a particular profession, the case shall also be considered under the **Student Fitness to Practise Procedure**.

# Penalties for Unfair Practice for Graduates

## The Committee of Enquiry shall decide one or any combination of the following penalties:

## The issue of a formal reprimand to the graduate, a written record of which shall be kept.

## The cancellation of the graduate’s marks for:

## The assignment in question

## The module in question

## All marks associated with the year or level in question.

## The Committee may require an Examination Board to re- determine, in accordance with the regulations of the University and any Examination Board conventions, the graduate’s eligibility for a degree and the degree class, or an alternative exit award, if the graduate’s marks in part or in whole for module(s) concerned, or in all of the modules for the year or level in question, have been cancelled.

## The reduction of the degree result by one class or the deprivation of a Merit or Distinction, as appropriate.

## To recommend the degree or other award be revoked by the University’s Academic Board.

## The disqualification of the graduate from any future examination of Cardiff Metropolitan University (or of any successor body).

## If a Committee of Enquiry decides that the above penalties are inappropriate, the Panel may use its discretion to recommend the appropriate penalty.

## If the penalty imposed would result in depriving the individual of the degree or revoking a Diploma, Licence or other academic award, a recommendation to this effect must be presented to the University’s Academic Board for approval once any opportunity for the graduate to appeal has passed.

## If the penalty results in a reduction in the class of degree previously awarded (including merits or distinctions on degrees or other awards), the Vice-Chancellor shall have authority to deem the graduate to have been admitted to the lower class of degree.

## In exceptional circumstances where an allegation has been substantiated and the University is concerned that this may affect the graduate’s ability to practise in a particular profession, a report shall be submitted to the relevant professional body.

# Action to Be Taken Following the Committee of Enquiry

## Where the candidate has received a formal reprimand, the Committee may recommend that the candidate should receive advice from an appropriate member of staff, in order to make clear the reasons for the Committee’s decision and to ensure that the cause of the action (e.g. unintentional plagiarism) is discussed with the student to ensure that any future repeat offence cannot then be classed as ‘inadvertent’.

## When the Committee of Enquiry has investigated the facts of the alleged unfair practice the Secretary to the Committee of Enquiry shall in his/her report state whether or not the allegation has been substantiated and the penalty imposed where appropriate. Reasons for the Committee’s decisions and penalties imposed shall be set out in the report. The report shall be made available to the candidate and to the relevant School.

## If the finding of the Enquiry is that a case has not been substantiated, the Chair of the Committee of Enquiry may inform the candidate orally of this. Irrespective of whether or not the candidate is informed orally, the Secretary to the Committee of Enquiry shall notify the candidate formally in writing of the Committee of Enquiry’s findings and that the matter is therefore closed.

## If the finding of the Enquiry is that the allegation has been substantiated, the Chair of the Committee of Enquiry may inform the candidate orally, but there shall be no discussion of the Committee’s decision with the candidate. Irrespective of whether or not the candidate is informed orally, the Secretary to the Committee of Enquiry shall inform the candidate in writing of the findings and the penalty imposed within 5 working days. The written report on the hearing shall be sent to the candidate with the outcome letter. The penalty shall be recorded on the student’s record.

## The Secretary to the Committee of Enquiry shall further inform the candidate of their right to appeal. Any such appeal must be submitted not later than ten days after dispatch of the Committee’s decision to the candidate.

## Where the allegation has been substantiated, the Director of Registry Services or nominee shall require the Examination Board concerned to determine the candidate’s overall examination result in the light of the penalty imposed by the Committee of Enquiry. If the Committee of Enquiry has decided that the mark obtained for the unit of assessment in which unfair practice has occurred shall be cancelled, the Examination Board shall award a mark of zero for the unit and shall then determine the candidate’s overall result.

## Normally, the University will not make any public pronouncements of decisions of Committees of Enquiry. However, a candidate, in respect of whom a determination has been made, shall have the right to require the University to publish any determination should the candidate so wish, and the University shall maintain a record of all such cases, which will be available to the public on request.

# Examination Pass-Lists

## The Director of Registry Services, in consultation with the Chair of the Examination Board shall arrange for the publication of such supplementary pass-lists as may be necessary.

## If a case of alleged unfair practice is under investigation at the time of the meeting of the relevant Examination Board, the Board shall defer consideration of the candidate’s work until the Committee of Enquiry has made a decision on the case and the decision has been conveyed to the Chair of the Examination Board.

## Should a case be under investigation when a pass-list is due for completion and publication, the name of the candidate concerned shall be withheld from the pass-list and a supplementary pass-list issued as appropriate.

## An Examination Board shall also have authority to cancel a result previously published and to publish a supplementary pass-list, if a case of unfair practice arises subsequent to the publication of the original pass- list.

# Appeal

## The relevant appeal process is detailed in the Appeals section of the Academic Handbook.

# Committee of Enquiry by Correspondence

## In some cases it may be desirable and/or more expedient for a case to be consider by a Committee of Enquiry via correspondence. In such cases, written permission will be sought from the student before confirming the Committee will be conducted via correspondence

## The student will be entitled to submit a statement which will, alongside all other documentation relating to the Unfair Practice be circulated to the members of the Committee of Enquiry for consideration and decision (full procedural details are set out in the Guidance for Chairs and Members for Committees of Enquiry).

## Once the allegation has been resolved and the Chair of the Committee of Enquiry has confirmed the outcome, the student will be notified of the outcome.