

<b>Academic Misconduct Policy and Procedure</b>		
Code: A1.15	Area: Academic	
Policy Owner: Academic Board	Version #: 1.13	Date: 3 Jul 2024
Policy Developer/Reviewer: CEO	Review date: 3 Jul 2027	

**VERSION HISTORY**

Version	Updated by	Approval Date	Details
1.0	AB	31 May 2018	Policy approved by the Academic Board.
1.1	PRG	18 Feb 2019	Updated the staff member who reviews academic misconduct.
1.2	AB	13 Jan 2020	Added a definition of academic integrity to the Overview and information about the <i>Copyright Act 1968</i> .
1.3	AB	16 Jul 2020	Added Appendix 1 (Guideline); clarified Registrar's responsibility to maintain misconduct registers.
1.4	PRG	10 Aug 2020	Clarified how plagiarism percentage is calculated.
1.5	AB	29 Sep 2020	Added section on exam supervision, deleted clause allowing use of case study info for different assessments.
1.6	AB	25 Nov 2020	Reduced the number of times a student could commit academic misconduct before it is automatically classified as major from 3 to 2; corrected the deadline for lodging appeals (10 days not 5).
1.7	PRG	21 May 2021	Year 1 students who commit unintentional plagiarism must attend an academic support meeting.
1.8	AB	30 May 2022	Added a new possible penalty for major academic misconduct: requiring the student to take additional or alternative assessment with a max. grade of Pass.
1.9	AB	24 Nov 2022	Clarified that fabrication is always major misconduct.
1.10	AB	8 Jun 2023	Clarified that generative AI must be referenced.
1.11	AB	4 Feb 2024	Major misconduct can receive a minor penalty in exceptional circumstances.
1.12	AB	3 Apr 2024	Elaborated on generative AI requirements.
1.13	AB	3 Jul 2024	Allowed academics to exercise discretion and judgment in reporting and investigating suspected plagiarism.

**PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The aim of this policy is to:

- Detail the levels of academic misconduct as determined by SITCM.
- Ensure that students have a clear understanding of what constitutes Academic Misconduct and what are the definitions and standard parameters of Plagiarism, Cheating, Contract Cheating, Collusion, Enabling Plagiarism and Cheating, and Falsification and Fabrication.
- Detail the range of responses when students are determined to have been culpable of academic misconduct.

This policy applies to all students at the Sydney Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine (SITCM) and covers all forms of academic misconduct including but not limited to plagiarism and cheating.

## 1 OVERVIEW

At the Sydney Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine (SITCM), students are expected to uphold the principles of academic integrity in all scholarly endeavours, including their classwork, examinations and written and oral assessments. This includes the ethical obligation to act with honesty, trust, fairness, respect, responsibility and courage in learning<sup>1</sup>. In doing so, an environment conducive to the goals of teaching, learning and service can be maintained.

Academic misconduct is not tolerated at SITCM. SITCM recognises that the seriousness of misconduct varies and has structured a two-tier approach to dealing with academic misconduct depending on the level of seriousness.

This policy has been informed by the *Higher Education Standards Framework (Threshold Standards) 2021*, particularly Section 5.2 Academic and Research Integrity.

Staff misconduct is covered under the *Staff Misconduct Policy and Procedure*. Misconduct that is not academic in nature is covered under the *Student Non-Academic Misconduct Policy and Procedure*.

## 2 POLICY

### 2.1 TYPES OF ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

Academic misconduct includes (but is not limited to) the following:

#### 2.1.1 PLAGIARISM

- 1) Plagiarism at SITCM is the action of submitting the work of another person, or of yourself from a previous submission, as though it is your own new and original work.
- 2) Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, any of the following:
  - a. Submitting all or part of a written work from any source, such as websites, books, journals, newspaper articles, lecture notes, other students or generative AI software, without acknowledgement and referencing in accordance with APA seventh edition.
  - b. The close paraphrasing of another person's work without acknowledgement and referencing in accordance with APA seventh edition.
  - c. The use of audio, visual, graphic and photographic work, animations or code without acknowledgement and referencing in accordance with APA seventh edition.
  - d. The preparation, production, submission or presentation of assignments or other work in conjunction with another person or other people when that work should be the student's own independent work.
  - e. The reuse of material that was already submitted in other assessments, without acknowledgement and referencing in accordance with APA seventh edition.
- 3) Plagiarism may comprise copyright infringement, which entitles the copyright owner to take legal action under the *Copyright Act 1968*.

---

<sup>1</sup> International Centre for Academic Integrity. [n.d.] Fundamental values of academic integrity. Retrieved from <https://academicintegrity.org/resources/fundamental-values/>

- a. Section 40 of the *Copyright Act 1968* specifies circumstances in which a work may be copied for research or study purposes without constituting a copyright infringement.

### **2.1.2 EXCESSIVE QUOTATIONS**

- 1) Excessive quotations occurs where more than 10% of a student's assessment is direct quotations, even when the direct quotations are appropriately referenced.
- 2) Excessive quotations prevent assessors from assessing a student's own abilities.

### **2.1.3 CHEATING**

- 1) Cheating is the attempt to deliberately circumvent examination or assessment rules or regulations.
- 2) Examples may include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Bringing of unauthorised material into an examination;
  - b. Accessing material illicitly during examinations; or
  - c. Disguising work in a deliberate attempt to conceal its origins.

### **2.1.4 CONTRACT CHEATING**

- 1) Contract cheating occurs when a student requests, commissions or offers for another party to procure or complete on their behalf, academic work that is likely to result in their use for the purpose of cheating, misrepresentation and/or plagiarism.
- 2) Contract cheating occurs when a student seeks help with their academic work:
  - a. through another party that produces academic work for a fee to the student;
  - b. through another party who has offered to help.

### **2.1.5 COLLUSION**

- 1) Collusion means deliberately allowing or otherwise assisting another student to plagiarise one's own or another person's work, for example, by allowing that student to copy a part or all of one's own or another person's draft, completed assignment or other work.
- 2) Enabling cheating means deliberately allowing or otherwise assisting another student to cheat, for example, by allowing that student to copy a part or all of one's own examination script, by providing work to another student for the purpose of copying it closely or substantively for submission, or by providing individual information of a clinical assessment including a viva exam to another student for the purpose of achieving advantages.

### **2.1.6 FALSIFICATION AND FABRICATION**

- 1) Falsification is the deliberate misrepresentation or forgery of existing information or documentation and representing that to be real.
- 2) Fabrication is the deliberate creation of purported or non-existent information or documentation, and the representation of that as actual data.

## **2.2 LEVELS OF ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT**

### **2.2.1 MINOR ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT**

- 1) Instances of academic misconduct are deemed minor where the misconduct may reasonably be judged to result from careless practices and/or neglect of the specific guidelines relating to assessment requirements by students.

### 2.2.2 MAJOR ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

- 1) Instances of academic misconduct are deemed major where the misconduct may reasonably be judged to result from an intentional breach of ethical scholarship and/or deliberate disregard of the specific guidelines regarding plagiarism and cheating.
  - a. Major academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to, collusion of all kinds, the provision of materials to another for the purposes of cheating or plagiarism, the deliberate OR persistent use of unattributed materials, falsification, fabrication and contract cheating.
- 2) If a student is found guilty of any kind of academic misconduct, all academic misconduct that they subsequently commit must be classified as major academic misconduct regardless of how minor, careless or unintentional it is.

## 2.3 PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF PLAGIARISM

### 2.3.1 PREVENTION

- 1) All newly enrolled students must successfully complete an academic misconduct quiz on the learning management system Moodle.
  - a. If a student fails to complete this quiz by Census Date, their access to Moodle is suspended until the quiz is successfully completed.
- 2) The orientation and *Student Manual* include information about academic integrity.
- 3) Unit guides provide advice to students about referencing requirements and academic conventions for the use of others' work as well as advice on how to avoid plagiarism.
- 4) Academic staff have a responsibility to explain to students both good scholarly practice and the concept of plagiarism.
- 5) A free workshop on APA referencing style is run in the first month of each semester.
- 6) The SITCM website includes an [Academic Integrity](#) page.
- 7) Moodle contains a guide to APA referencing.
- 8) Posters about academic integrity are located around the SITCM Campus.
- 9) Students must upload their assessments through Turnitin<sup>2</sup> prior to the formal submission of an assessment to check their similarity score, which allows students to check their assessment for plagiarism.

### 2.3.2 DETECTING PLAGIARISM

- 1) All written student assessments are submitted via Turnitin so that they can be subject to electronic scanning to detect text that is copied from other sources (including generative AI).
- 2) An assessor must report an assessment to the Course Coordinator for alleged academic misconduct whenever, in their professional judgment and having regard to the student's academic ability, academic misconduct is likely to have occurred.
  - a. A Turnitin similarity score or AI detection score of 25% or more requires particularly careful consideration of the likelihood that academic misconduct has occurred.
  - b. Academic misconduct allegations must be reported to the Course Coordinator in writing.

---

<sup>2</sup> SITCM uses the automatic plagiarism detection software Turnitin. Turnitin is online web-based text-matching software that electronically compares submitted assessment papers to content located on the internet.

- 3) The only circumstance in which reporting to the Course Coordinator is not required is when unintentional plagiarism occurs in a Year 1 Semester 1 unit and the unit lecturer judges it to be only due to a lack of knowledge or skills in referencing.
  - a. In these circumstances, the unit lecturer must:
    - i. Refer the student to this policy,
    - ii. Explain to the student why their assessment contains plagiarism and how they can prevent this from happening in the future,
    - iii. Refer the student to an Academic Support Officer, and
    - iv. Require that the assessment be resubmitted without plagiarism on a set date that is after the meeting with the Academic Support Officer.
  - b. The lecturer will only accept the resubmission after the student has met the Academic Support Officer to discuss the unintentional plagiarism.
- 4) Once the Course Coordinator has received an academic misconduct allegation, they must initiate an academic misconduct investigation unless, in their professional judgment, such an investigation is unjustified because:
  - a. The probability of academic misconduct having occurred is too low; or
  - b. The student subject to the allegation is already subject to another academic misconduct investigation for a related matter that renders this investigation unnecessary.

### 2.3.3 EXAM SUPERVISION

- 1) The Office Manager arranges for all SITCM exams to be supervised by SITCM staff.
  - a. Every time a student takes a paper (on campus) exam, the Office Manager must ensure that at least one exam supervisor is present for the entire duration of the exam.
  - b. Every time a student takes an exam online, their webcam must be turned on and monitored by the Administration Office.
- 2) Exam supervisors must ensure that all exam rules outlined in the *Student Assessment Policy and Procedure's* Section 2.5.2 are adhered to, and must:
  - a. Ensure that all student desks are separated such that an exam supervisor can comfortably walk between any two desks.
  - b. Ensure that all student bags are kept at the front or back of the room.
  - c. Ensure that only permitted objects (as outlined in the *Student Assessment Policy and Procedure*) are present on each student's desk.
  - d. Follow the *Examination Supervisor Guide*, including by reading information out loud to students as required.
  - e. Continuously patrol the room and closely monitor students to deter and/or identify cheating.
    - i. If a supervisor sees cheating, they will immediately require the student to leave the examination room and a grade of zero will be allocated to the student for the exam.
    - ii. If a supervisor sees suspicious activity, they will in the first instance give the relevant student a warning. In the second instance, they will immediately require the student to leave the examination room and a grade of zero will be allocated to the student for the exam.

## 2.4 PUBLICATION

- 1) This policy is published on the SITCM website and learning management system Moodle.

## 2.5 DETERMINING ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

### 2.5.1 INVESTIGATION

- 1) The Course Coordinator will investigate allegations of academic misconduct.
  - a. If the Course Coordinator is unavailable, another senior academic staff member may be nominated for this role.
  - b. The investigator will protect the alleged's identity if so requested.
- 2) Allegations of academic misconduct must be based on evidence.
- 3) When alleged academic misconduct relates to exam plagiarism, the Course Coordinator will send the IT Officer a written request for the relevant CCTV footage.
  - a. The IT Officer must provide the requested CCTV footage within two (2) working days of the request.
  - b. If CCTV footage is erased after being requested by the Course Coordinator but before it is provided to the Course Coordinator, a staff misconduct investigation is automatically triggered.
- 4) When alleged academic misconduct relates to assignment plagiarism, the Course Coordinator will review the components of the assessment's Turnitin similarity score and/or AI detection score to determine what percentage of the assessment (if any) was plagiarised.
- 5) When alleged academic misconduct relates to contract cheating, the investigation will be guided by TEQSA's [Substantiating Contract Cheating: A Guide for Investigators](#).
- 6) If no evidence of academic misconduct is found by the Course Coordinator, there is no requirement to contact the student.
- 7) If evidence of academic misconduct is found by the Course Coordinator, the student must be notified within five (5) working days of the allegation and asked to attend a compulsory meeting with the Course Coordinator within the next ten (10) working days.
  - a. At the meeting, the student will be advised of the particulars of the suspected academic misconduct and associated penalties, and given a chance to respond to the allegation.
    - i. If the allegation relates to plagiarism through use of generative AI, the student must be:
      1. Informed of Turnitin's AI detection score for the assessment;
      2. Informed that there is a small percentage of false positives among submissions where Turnitin detects AI;
      3. Invited to comment on the high AI detection score; and
      4. Asked questions to confirm their understanding of the content of their assessment.
  - b. The student has the right to be represented by a support person at the meeting.
  - c. In cases where it is impracticable for a student to attend a meeting and the allegation does not relate to contract cheating, the academic misconduct may be put to the student in writing, and the student must respond within five (5) working days from receipt of the written communication.

### 2.5.2 DECISION

- 1) After the investigation, academic misconduct is to be determined by the Course Coordinator (or nominee) as follows:
  - a. Whether academic misconduct has been established or not established, on the balance of probabilities.
  - b. If established, whether the academic misconduct was minor or major.

## 2.6 PENALTIES

Once an allegation of academic misconduct has been investigated and found to be upheld, a determination will be made within ten (10) working days of the appropriate penalty based on the circumstances of the case.

### 2.6.1 MINOR ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

- 1) Where the Course Coordinator determines that academic misconduct was not intentional, they must generally warn the student, require resubmission, and generally mark the assessment item with or without academic penalty.
  - a. In determining the penalty for minor academic misconduct, the Course Coordinator has regard to the percentage of the assessment that was plagiarised, whether or not the student is in Year 1 Semester 1, and whether or not this was the first academic misconduct finding against the student.
  - b. "Percentage of the assessment that was plagiarised" may be calculated through manually counting every word that Turnitin highlighted for similarity which is actually plagiarism, and dividing it by the total word count.
  - c. *Appendix 1: Minor Academic Misconduct Penalty Guideline* outlines the penalties that are generally recommended.
- 2) The student may be required to attend an academic support meeting. Warnings and penalties must be communicated in writing to the student and will be kept on the student's file.
- 3) The student must be advised of their right to appeal the finding of academic misconduct and the penalty imposed.

### 2.6.2 MAJOR ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT

- 1) Where major academic misconduct has been established, the Course Coordinator may take any one of the following actions:
  - a. A grade of Fail with a mark of 0/100 may be recorded for the assessment item;
  - b. A grade of Fail with a mark of 0/100 may be recorded for the unit of study;
  - c. The student may be withdrawn from the course for a period of six (6) or more months;
  - d. The student may be excluded from the course and expelled from SITCM;
  - e. If the major academic misconduct arises from committing minor academic misconduct a second time: The student may be required to complete an additional or alternative assessment task, for which the student cannot be awarded any mark higher than a Pass; or
- 2) If the Dean and Course Coordinator both believe that major academic misconduct arose from exceptional circumstances and that implementing one of the above penalties would be unduly harsh, they can jointly approve a minor academic misconduct penalty instead of a major academic misconduct penalty.
- 3) Warnings and penalties must be communicated in writing to the student and will be kept on the student's file.
- 4) The student must be advised of their right to appeal the finding of academic misconduct and the penalty imposed.

## 2.7 OUTCOMES

- 1) Students will be notified of the outcome of the investigation and any penalties that may apply in writing via email.
  - a. This notification will occur within twenty (20) working days of the commencement of the investigation.

- b. Students may be required to attend a further meeting with the Course Coordinator to discuss the outcome of the investigation.
- 2) The Course Coordinator will ensure that all proven cases of academic misconduct are entered into the *Academic Misconduct Register*, which is managed by the Registrar.
  - a. The details of the *Academic Misconduct Register* are kept strictly confidential to comply with SITCM's *Privacy Policy*.
- 3) Any updates in the *Academic Misconduct Register* are reviewed by the Teaching and Learning Committee, with key cases then reported to the Academic Board.
- 4) The content of the *Academic Misconduct Register* will be used to draft an annual *Incident Report*. This report will be presented to the Academic Board and Board of Directors, who will consider the implementation of each recommendation contained within the report.

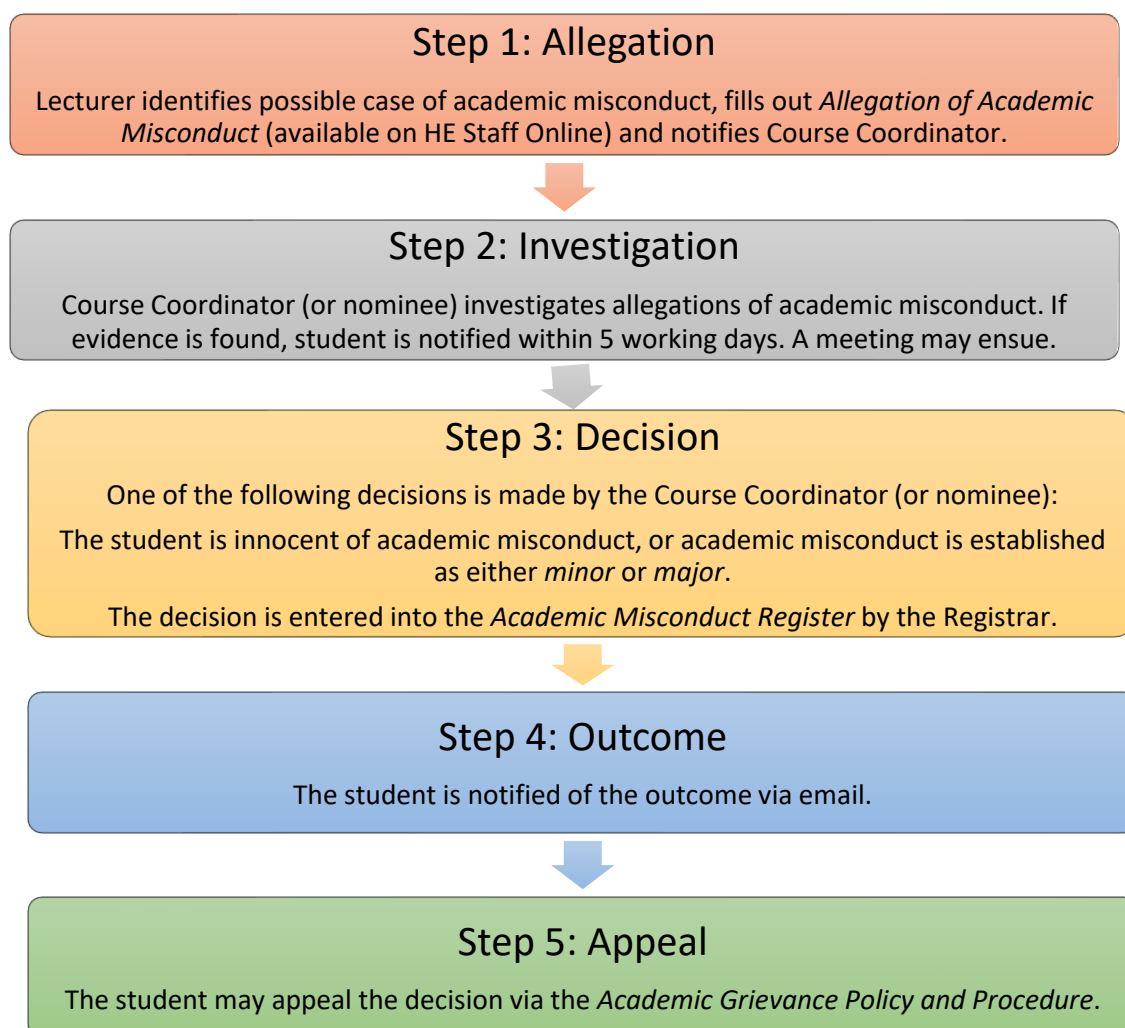
## 2.8 APPEALS

- 1) A student may appeal against a decision made under this policy within ten (10) working days of the formal notification of the outcomes of the investigation.
- 2) Students wishing to make an appeal should consult the *Academic Grievance Policy and Procedure*.
  - a. An appeal of an academic decision begins at Stage 3: Appeal (Internal Panel).
- 3) Appeals will be reviewed by the Teaching and Learning Committee.

## 3 PROCEDURES



### 3.1 MISCONDUCT FLOWCHART



## 4 RELATED POLICY AND OTHER DOCUMENTATION

- 1) Higher Education Standards Framework (Threshold Standards) 2021.
- 2) Staff Misconduct Policy and Procedure.
- 3) Student Non-Academic Misconduct Policy.
- 4) Copyright Act 1968.
- 5) Student Manual.
- 6) Student Assessment Policy and Procedure.
- 7) Examination Supervisor Guide.
- 8) Academic Misconduct Register.
- 9) Academic Grievance Policy and Procedure.
- 10) Privacy Policy.
- 11) Incident Report.
- 12) Learning Technologies Policy and Procedure.

**5 APPENDIX 1: MINOR ACADEMIC MISCONDUCT GUIDELINE**

	<b>Less than 5% Plagiarised</b>	<b>5-14.99% Plagiarised</b>	<b>15-24.99% Plagiarised</b>
<b>Year 1 Sem. 1 Student</b>	Without penalty	10-20% of max. available mark deducted	20-30% of max. available mark deducted
<b>Not a Year 1 Sem. 1 Student</b>	10-20% of max. available mark deducted	20-30% of max. available mark deducted	30-40% of max. available mark deducted