

INPUT from UCGS 11-10-14:

General questions about item #3.a. Erasing the record:

Shouldn't this depend, at least in part, on the magnitude and type of misconduct?

What about a B degree student who then applies for an MSU M program? Faculty would want to know that there was an incident.

What about disciplines that require licensure and REQUIRE that there be no case of academic misconduct, let alone one that was erased? There are disciplines with very high standards of professional conduct that don't permit any academic misconduct (e.g. education, nursing, social work, medicine, law)

~~APPROVED BY UCGS: #3.C. is NOT an option for graduate students. Options A and B are fine. Any and all incidents of penalty grades for graduate students will remain in the Registrar's system.~~

Also approved: please include at the beginning of the ISG: ~~Note: this is not applicable to students in MSU College of Law degree programs. Reason: The American Bar Association has strict policies on academic dishonesty that must be followed.~~

Additional editorial notes are noted in the text below #3, 4, 9.

**Integrity of Scholarship and Grades** (Note: This policy is not applicable to students in the MSU College of Law degree programs. The Law College follows American Bar Association requirements and the Law Students Rights and Responsibilities document. <http://grad.msu.edu/lstrr/>)

The following statement of university policy addresses principles and procedures to be used in instances of academic dishonesty, violations of professional standards, and falsification of academic or admission records, herein after referred to as academic misconduct. [See General Student Regulation 1.00, Protection of Scholarship and Grades.]

1. The principles of truth and honesty are recognized as fundamental to a community of scholars. The university expects both instructors and students to honor these principles and, in so doing, to protect the validity of university education and grades. Practices that maintain the integrity of scholarship and grades include providing accurate information for academic and admission records, adherence to unit-approved professional standards and honor codes, and completion of original academic work by the student to whom it is assigned, without unauthorized aid of any kind. To encourage adherence to the principles of truth and honesty, instructors should exercise care in planning and supervising academic work, and implement proctoring standards appropriate to the design of the course.
2. If an instructor alleges a student has committed an act of academic misconduct, the instructor is responsible for taking appropriate action. Depending on the instructor's judgment of a specific instance, the instructor may give the student a penalty grade. A penalty grade may be a reduced score or grade for the assignment or a reduced grade for the course. [For a definition of "penalty grade", see Student Rights and

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Responsibilities (SRR) 8.1.15 and Graduate Students Rights and Responsibilities (GSRR) 8.1.15.]

3. When an instructor gives an undergraduate or graduate student a penalty grade for academic misconduct, the instructor must **complete and submit an Academic Dishonesty Report (available on the Registrar's Form Menu under Instructor Systems)**, provide a written description of the details of the academic misconduct to the student and to the student's academic dean. The student's academic dean will add the written description **The report will be sent to the student, the student's dean, the Dean of the Graduate School (for graduate students) or Dean of Undergraduate Studies (for undergraduate students) and be added to the student's academic record. It will remain in the student's record unless: a) the student successfully grieves the allegation; b) the instructor filing the report requests it be removed; or, for undergraduates only; c) upon conferral of their degree if only one report has been filed, the student has successfully completed the required course on academic integrity, and no additional sanctions were requested. -or it is removed by the Dean of the Graduate School or the Dean of Undergraduate Studies,** where it will remain, unless the student successfully grieves the allegation.
4. **When completing the Academic Dishonesty Report,** In notifying the student's academic dean of the student's act of academic misconduct, **if the instructor gives a failing grade in the course,** the instructor may request the student's academic dean ~~to initiate an academic disciplinary hearing to impose sanctions in addition to, or other than,~~ **the failing grade,** a penalty grade.
5. When in the judgment of the student's academic dean, a sanction in addition to, ~~or other than,~~ a penalty grade is warranted (e.g., dismissal from a unit or program), the dean may call for an academic disciplinary hearing. In calling for an academic disciplinary hearing, the student's academic dean may act independently or in response to a request by the instructor. [See SRR 4.3.1.1, GSRR 5.5.2, and Medical Student Rights and Responsibilities (MSRR) 5.1.3.1.]
6. A student accused of academic misconduct may request an academic grievance hearing to contest the allegation before the appropriate hearing board. ~~of the department, school, or college in which the alleged academic dishonesty occurred.~~ In cases involving academic misconduct, no student may be dismissed from a course or program of study without an academic disciplinary hearing.
7. On the first offense of academic misconduct, the student must **complete** ~~attend~~ an educational program on academic integrity and academic misconduct provided by the ~~Associate Provost for Undergraduate Education and~~ Dean of Undergraduate Studies for undergraduate students **or** ~~and~~ the Dean of the Graduate School for graduate students.
8. In cases involving undergraduate students in which the student's academic dean, or designee, calls for an academic disciplinary hearing,

the student's academic dean will refer the case to the **Dean of Undergraduate Studies**. ~~Associate Provost for Undergraduate Education.~~ The **Dean of Undergraduate Studies** ~~Associate Provost~~ will notify the student in writing of the call for a disciplinary hearing and will invite the student to a meeting to determine the appropriate judiciary for the hearing. [See SRR 4.3.1.1.]

9. In cases involving graduate students in which the student's academic dean, or designee, calls for an academic disciplinary hearing, the student's academic dean will inform the student and then refer the case to the Dean of the Graduate School. The Dean of the Graduate School will notify the student in writing of the call for a disciplinary hearing and will invite the student to a meeting to discuss the hearing process. ~~to determine the appropriate judiciary for the hearing.~~ ~~At this meeting, the student will be asked to select either an administrative disciplinary hearing conducted by the Dean of The Graduate School or a disciplinary hearing conducted by the college hearing board within the student's college. In cases of ambiguous jurisdiction involving graduate students, the Dean of The Graduate School will select the appropriate judiciary.~~ [See GSRR 5.5.2.]
10. Either party may appeal a decision of an administrative disciplinary hearing or a disciplinary hearing board to the appropriate appellate board. [See SRR 2.4.7.1, GSRR 5.5.2.1, and MSRR 5.8.1.]

**Comment [KLK1]:** This is what GSRR says!

**Comment [KLK2]:** The student does NOT determine the "appropriate judiciary".