



Amendment to the Code of Academic Integrity (Senate Document #19-20-32)
Student Conduct Committee | Chair: Andrea Dragan

The Senate Executive Committee (SEC) and Senate Chair Lanford request that the Student Conduct Committee review the proposal entitled, *Amendment to the Code of Academic Integrity*.

Specifically, it asks that you:

1. Review the University of Maryland Code of Academic Integrity ([III-1.00\[A\]](#)).
2. Review language related to degree revocation within the University of Maryland Policy and Procedures Concerning Scholarly Misconduct ([III-1.10\[A\]](#)).
3. Consult with the proposers, the Director of the Office of Student Conduct, the Associate Provost for Faculty Affairs, and the Dean of the Graduate School.
4. Consider whether the *Code of Academic Integrity* should be amended to define degree revocation and identify it as a potential sanction.
5. Consult with a representative of the Office of General Counsel on any proposed changes to the University's policy.
6. If appropriate based on the committee's consideration of the above items, recommend whether the existing policy should be revised.

We ask that you submit a report to the Senate Office no later than **February 7, 2020**. If you have questions or need assistance, please contact Reka Montfort in the Senate Office, extension 5-5804.



Amendment to the Code of Academic Integrity

Table with 4 rows: NAME/TITLE (Andrea Goodwin, John Bertot and Steve Fetter), EMAIL (Agoodwin@umd.edu), PHONE (3013148204), UNIT (Office of Student Conduct), CONSTITUENCY (Staff)

DESCRIPTION OF ISSUE

Students may commit violations of the Code of Academic Integrity that go undetected until after the student has graduated from the University and receives their degree. It is the current and longstanding practice of the Office of Student Conduct to hold former students accountable for violations of the Code of Academic Integrity that occurred at the time they were a student.

However, the Code of Academic Integrity does not currently define "Degree Revocation" as a sanction and does not state that this is the standard penalty for a former student found responsible for academic dishonesty who has since earned their degree.

Degree Revocation is referenced in the University's Policy on Scholarly Misconduct, part X (B) 2:

Disciplinary Action. The University views Scholarly Misconduct as grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to applicable University policies, procedures, and contracts. Disciplinary action may include suspension and/or termination of employment of a faculty or staff member found responsible for Scholarly Misconduct.

The Code of Academic Integrity references the University of Maryland Policy and Procedures Concerning Scholarly Misconduct (III-1.10(A) in the following way: In cases where an allegation of academic dishonesty could also be a violation of the University's Policy in scholarly misconduct, the Director of Student Conduct and the University's Research Integrity Office will determine whether this Code or the relevant University policy will apply.

However, the University of Maryland Policy and Procedures Concerning Scholarly Misconduct does not specifically define Degree Revocation. This applies to scholarly work, which includes research and other creative activity, research training, applications and proposals, and related activity containing a research component, performed at the University by any person, including students.

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE YOU WOULD LIKE TO SEE

Amend the Code of Academic Integrity to clearly define degree revocation as a sanction and outline circumstances in which a degree may be revoked. For example:

"Degree Revocation" means rescinding a degree previously awarded by the University. In cases where a degree revocation sanction has been issued, it will be permanently noted on the student's academic transcript.

SUGGESTION FOR HOW YOUR PROPOSAL WOULD BE PUT INTO PRACTICE

Charge the appropriate Senate Committee with revising the *Code of Academic Integrity* to incorporate the suggested changes. After approval by the Senate and the President, the changes could then be implemented by the appropriate offices.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION