

TO: The Senate
FROM: Educational Policy Committee
DATE: September 28, 1983
SUBJECT: Implementation of Senate Document 82-2

DISPOSITION: Upon adoption, to the Presiding Officer for implementation

WHEREAS, Senate Document 82-2, Academic Appeals, was adopted by the Senate to become effective on the first day of the first academic year following approval by the Boards of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, The Presidents of Indiana and Purdue Universities have approved this document and authorized its implementation; now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Senate accepts the approval of the Presidents as sufficient to put Senate Document 82-2 into effect as of the beginning of the Spring Semester, 1984.

Educational Policy Committee Members:

W. Bruening
D. Cannon
M. Downs
J. Haw
S. Hollander
E. Nicholson
R. Pippert



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMUNICATION

To: Professor James Haw

From: Cliff K. Travis

Dept: History--IUF

Dept: University Counsel

Subj: Fort Wayne--Proposed Academic Appeals Procedure

Date: Oct. 18, 1983 Phone: 59730

Outman

This responds to your October 7th memorandum, which refers to the proposed policy concerning student grade appeals and to President Ryan's acceptance of it.

The Fort Wayne policy conflicts with the IU Trustee policy if it will apply to cases of cheating and plagiarism.

Please see the attached (Secs. 3.3 and 3.4 of the IU Statement of Student Rights and Responsibilities), which are adopted by the Trustees.

As you will quickly note, not only the language of but also the procedure specified in the Trustee Statement is different from what is proposed by the Fort Wayne Senate.

However, the Trustee Statement applies only to cheating and plagiarism "penalty grades."

The Fort Wayne Senate document applies to all cases.

Thus, the two policies can co-exist if the Fort Wayne Senate document procedures are not applied to cases of cheating and plagiarism.

If you do apply the Senate procedure to cheating and plagiarism there is risk of a successful claim that at the level of the final appeal the Senate document provides a different (all faculty) appeal body (unlike partly-student body provided by Trustees).

You have two apparent choices, now:

1. Either by amendment or by practice make sure that the Fort Wayne procedure does not adjudicate cheating and plagiarism (esp. taken to the last appeal committee stage).
2. Run the risk and apply it to cheating and plagiarism, disregard the inconsistency, trusting that the essential fairness of the Senate policy will produce results that are seen as fair (despite technical conflict) and won't be taken to court or reversed by some academic administrator.



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

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I'm sure there are other possibilities, but if I understand you correctly you want to know whether you can proceed.

If you choose to amend, my memo of a year or so ago spells out how to assure that the Senate policy doesn't apply to cheating and plagiarism.

CKT:mar

cc: Chancellor Joseph P. Guisti

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(2) A teacher will clearly state the course goals and will inform students of testing and grading systems; moreover, these systems should be intellectually justifiable and consistent with the rules and regulations of the academic division.

(3) A teacher will plan and regulate class time with an awareness of its value for every student and will meet classes regularly.

(4) A teacher will remain available to students and will announce and keep liberal office hours convenient to students.

(5) A teacher will strive to develop among students respect for others and their opinions by demonstrating his or her own respect for each student as an individual.

(6) A teacher will strive to generate a proper respect for an understanding of academic freedom by students. At the same time a teacher will emphasize high standards and strive to protect students from irrelevant and trivial interruptions or diversions.

(7) Since letters of evaluation written by a teacher may be uniquely important documents in both the academic and post-university life of a student, each teacher will strive to make such letters both candid and fair.

3.3 Due Process for Academic Misconduct

(a) Student Misconduct

(1) A faculty member who has evidence that a student is guilty of cheating or plagiarism shall initiate the process of determining the student's guilt or innocence.

(2) No penalty shall be imposed until the student has been informed of the charge and of the evidence upon which it is based and has been given an opportunity to present a defense.

(3) If the faculty member finds the student guilty, the faculty member will assess a penalty within the class and shall promptly report the case in writing to the department chairman and the academic head of the school or division. The penalty shall be in accordance with 3.4, the Actions section of Academic Due Process.

(4) If the faculty member and the student cannot agree on the facts pertaining to the charge, or if a student wishes to appeal a penalty, the issue may be taken to the department chairman. Each party will present his case to the chairman who shall then call a meeting of all involved parties. If the issue is not resolved in the meeting with the chairman, then either party may appeal the decision to the academic head of the school or division and the decision of the academic head to the Dean of Faculties who shall convene an *ad hoc* all-campus joint faculty and student academic review board from the appropriate academic disciplines, consisting of three faculty members appointed by the Faculty Council and two students appointed by the appropriate student body president.

(b) If a student believes that a faculty member has violated the Code of Academic Ethics, the student may initiate a complaint in accordance with the "Enforcement Procedures" specified in the Code of Academic Ethics. Such complaints should be brought to the attention of an appropriate chairman or dean, or to the Dean of the Faculties or designee; the Dean of the Faculties shall provide for confidential representations regarding such violations.

3.4 Actions

(a) A penalty affecting a student's grade in a course may be imposed by the faculty member in whose course the offense occurred. The faculty member is responsible for making proper notification to the department chairman concerned and to the academic head of the school or division, who shall report the action taken to the Dean of Students for inclusion in a confidential file designed to provide a record that will develop information concerning students who have repeated offenses. For cases of repeated violation, the Dean of Students, after appropriate review with the Dean of Faculties, may initiate disciplinary action.

(b) In cases of student academic misconduct, the following actions are recommended:

(1) A student's grade in a course will be lowered when the student is found guilty of dishonesty on any assignment, examination, or paper.

(2) An incomplete may be given in the course in the event any case cannot be resolved before final grades are due in the Office of Records and Admissions.

(3) Upon approval by the academic head of the school or division, the student may be transferred from the section in which the student is enrolled to another section of the same course.

(4) Cases involving violations of academic ethics outside of a class, such as the selling of term papers, must be referred to the Dean of Students.

(5) In cases where disciplinary violations under Section I, paragraph 13(a), have occurred simultaneously with violations of academic conduct, the Section I offense will be heard according to the procedures in Section II, Disciplinary Procedures.

(6) By a two-thirds vote, the All-Campus Review Board [see 3.3(a) (4)] may recommend to the chief administrative officer of a campus that the student be disenrolled from the academic or professional school in which the student is enrolled.