

ACADEMIC HONESTY IN COURSEWORK POLICY 2015

The Vice-Chancellor and Principal, as delegate of the Senate of the University of Sydney, adopts the following policy.

Dated: 15 December 2015

Last amended: 26 May 2017 (administrative amendments only)

24 March 2019 (administrative amendments only)

15 October 2019 (commencing 1 January 2020)

Signature:

Position: Dr Michael Spence, Vice-Chancellor

CONTENTS

Academic Honesty in Coursework Policy 2015	1
Contents	1
Part 1 - Preliminary	2
Name of policy	2
1 Commencement.....	2
2 Policy is binding	2
3 Statement of intent.....	2
4 Application	2
Part 2 - Definitions	3
5 Definitions	3
Part 3 – Academic dishonesty and plagiarism	5
7 Academic dishonesty	5
8 Plagiarism	6
8A Legitimate co-operation.	6
Part 4 – Academic integrity.....	7
9 General principles	7
10 Fostering academic integrity.....	7
11 Requirements for assessment tasks	8
12 Compliance statements	8
13 Detecting plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty	8
Part 5 – Dealing with allegations of plagiarism or academic dishonesty.....	9
14 Procedural fairness	9
15 Reporting concerns.....	10
16 Preliminary assessment.....	10
17 Determining allegations of plagiarism and academic dishonesty	11
18 Available determinations.....	12
19 Rescinded	12
20 Rescinded	12
21 Appeals	12
Part 6 - Responsibilities	13
22 Responsibilities	13
Part 7 – Administrative matters	16

23 Reporting to the faculty and the Academic Board	16
24 Rescissions and replacements	16
Notes	17
Amendment history	17

PART 1 - PRELIMINARY

Name of policy

This is the Academic Honesty in Coursework Policy 2015.

1 Commencement

This policy commences on 1 January 2016

2 Policy is binding

Except to the extent that a contrary intention is expressed, this policy binds the University, staff, affiliates and students.

3 Statement of intent

This policy:

- (a) states the University's unequivocal opposition to, and intolerance of, plagiarism and academic dishonesty;
- (b) sets out the principles underpinning the University's approach to plagiarism and academic honesty;
- (c) identifies individual responsibilities for promoting the principles of academic honesty; and
- (d) provides for a transparent process for handling allegations of plagiarism and academic dishonesty by students enrolled in coursework award courses.

4 Application

- (1) This policy applies to:
 - (a) staff and affiliates;
 - (b) all students enrolled in a coursework award course or undertaking coursework while enrolled in a research degree; and
 - (c) non-award students, exchange students and study abroad students in a unit of study at the University.
- (2) It is a condition of each student's admission to candidature that the student complies with this policy.

PART 2 - DEFINITIONS

5 Definitions

In this document:

academic dishonesty	has the meaning given in subclauses 7(1) and 7(2).
academic integrity	has the meaning given in subclause 10(2).
acknowledgement of the source	means identifying, in accordance with the conventions of the discipline, at least: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the author(s) of the work; and• the place from which the work or part of the work was sourced.
assessment	means evaluation of a student's demonstration of specified learning outcomes, including by written or oral examination, assignments, presentation, and thesis.
collusion	means co-operation that is not legitimate co-operation.
contract cheating	includes doing any of the following, for payment or otherwise, without acknowledgement in the work or the permission of the examiner, as appropriate: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• engaging or enabling a third party to complete or contribute to all or part of an assessment;• submitting work for assessment that has been completed by a third party, or to which a third party has made a contribution;• engaging a third party to attend a required learning activity or complete a required assessment task in place of a student;• completing or contributing to all or part of an assessment for a student;• attending a learning activity or assessment in place of another student.
coursework	means a program of learning in which the dominant mode of instruction is through a program of classes, lectures, tutorials practical session, online tasks and other modes of instruction that are not supervised research.
coursework award course	means a formally approved program of study which can lead to an academic award granted by the University and which is not designated as a research award course. While the program of study in a coursework award course may include a component of original, supervised research, other forms of instruction and learning will generally be dominant. All undergraduate award courses are coursework award courses.
Dean	means, as appropriate, any of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the Executive Dean of the Faculty of Medicine and Health;

- the Dean of a faculty; or
- the Head of School and Dean of a University school.

Note: See [University of Sydney \(Governance of Faculties and University Schools\) Rule 2016](#)

dishonest plagiarism

means knowingly presenting another person's ideas, findings or work as one's own by copying or reproducing them without due acknowledgement of the source, with intent to deceive the examiner into believing that the content is original to the student.

Educational Integrity Co-ordinator

means the nominated academic to whom the relevant dean has given responsibility for co-ordinating and reporting on allegations of plagiarism and academic dishonesty within the faculty.

examiner

means the person responsible for assessing a student's work.

faculty

means, as appropriate, any of:

- a faculty;
- a University school; or
- a board of studies.

Note: See [University of Sydney \(Governance of Faculties and University Schools\) Rule 2016](#)

group work

has the same meaning as provided in the [Coursework Policy 2014](#), which at the date of this policy is:

a formally established project to be carried out by a number of students working together that results in a single piece of assessment or a number of associated pieces of assessment.

investigation

means an investigation conducted by the Registrar under the [University of Sydney \(Student Discipline\) Rule 2016](#)

legitimate co-operation

has the meaning given in clause 8A of this policy.

nominated academic

means an academic staff member responsible for handling plagiarism and academic dishonesty as nominated by the relevant dean.

Office of Educational Integrity

means the office established within the portfolio of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) to provide university-wide oversight of academic integrity and the implementation of this policy.

procedures

means the [Academic Honesty Procedures 2016](#).

student misconduct

means conduct which, if proven, would constitute student misconduct under the [University of Sydney \(Student Discipline\) Rule 2016](#).

text-based written assignments

means assignments that use prose as the main, or as a significant, method of presenting an answer.

work means any or all of ideas, findings, or written or published material.

PART 3 – ACADEMIC DISHONESTY AND PLAGIARISM

7 Academic dishonesty

- (1) For the purpose of this policy, academic dishonesty means seeking to obtain or obtaining academic advantage for oneself or for others (including in the assessment or publication of work) by dishonest or unfair means.
- (2) Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to:
 - (a) recycling – that is, the resubmission for assessment of work that is the same, or substantially the same, as work previously submitted for assessment in the same or in a different unit of study (except in the case of legitimate resubmission with the approval of the examiner);

Note: Work which builds on work previously submitted in the same, or a previous, unit of study will not constitute recycling provided that such resubmission is allowed by the examiner and the previous work and the extent and nature of its use is acknowledged.
 - (b) dishonest plagiarism;
 - (c) collusion;
 - (d) contract cheating;
 - (e) fabricating data, information or sources;
 - (f) assisting another student to obtain an academic advantage by dishonest or unfair means;
 - (g) inappropriate publication or upload of an assessment, or part of an assessment, or University teaching or course material to a website, or a file-sharing or other online platform;
 - (h) submitting work for assessment with the intention to deceive the examiner;
 - (i) communicating, by any means, with another candidate during an examination;
 - (j) bringing into an examination forbidden material such as textbooks, notes, calculators or computers;
 - (k) attempting to read another student's work during an examination;
 - (l) writing an examination paper, or consulting with another person about the examination, outside the confines of the examination room without permission;
 - (m) copying from another student during an examination; and
 - (n) inappropriately using electronic devices to access information during an examination.

8 Plagiarism

- (1) For the purpose of this policy, plagiarism means presenting another person's work as one's own work by presenting, copying or reproducing it without appropriate acknowledgement of the source.
- (2) Plagiarism includes presenting work for assessment, publication, or otherwise, that includes:
 - (a) phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs or longer extracts from published or unpublished work (including from the internet) without appropriate acknowledgement of the source; or
 - (b) the work of another person, without appropriate acknowledgement of the source and in a way that exceeds the boundaries of legitimate co-operation.
- (3) Presenting work which contains any of the elements in subclause 8(2) constitutes plagiarism, regardless of the author's intentions.
- (4) Plagiarism is unacceptable in academic work, even where it is not intended to deceive the examiner into believing that the work is original to the student, but instead arises from, for example:
 - (a) poor referencing;
 - (b) error;
 - (c) inability to paraphrase; or
 - (d) inhibition about writing in the student's own words.
- (5) Where plagiarism exists but intention to deceive cannot be established, the matter must still be handled in the manner specified in this policy and the procedures.

8A Legitimate co-operation.

- (1) Provided that it meets the requirements of this clause, legitimate co-operation means any constructive educational and intellectual practice that aims to facilitate optimal learning outcomes through interaction between students. This includes:
 - (a) researching, writing or presenting joint work;
 - (b) discussing general themes and concepts;
 - (c) interpreting assessment criteria;
 - (d) informal study or discussion groups; and
 - (e) strengthening and developing academic writing skills through peer assistance.
- (2) Co-operation is not legitimate if it unfairly advantages a student or group of students over others.
- (3) Legitimate co-operation is characterised by a process which:
 - (a) is transparent and open;
 - (b) is fair, with no unfair advantage to any particular student or group of students working together;
 - (c) advances student learning; and
 - (d) results in students submitting work which demonstrates what they know.

PART 4 – ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

9 General principles

- (1) The role of the University is to create, preserve, transmit and apply knowledge through teaching, research, creative works and other forms of scholarship. The University is committed to academic excellence and integrity as the cornerstones of scholastic achievement and quality assurance.
- (2) The academic integrity of the University and its programs requires:
 - (a) scrupulous ethical behaviour from individuals;
 - (b) a collective culture that champions academic honesty fostered by all staff, affiliates and students;
 - (c) effective education and authentic assessment; and
 - (d) an effective framework of education, prevention, detection and record keeping that enables the University to monitor and respond to threats to academic integrity.
- (3) The University is opposed to, and will not tolerate, plagiarism or academic dishonesty by staff, affiliates or students.
- (4) It is the responsibility of all students to:
 - (a) ensure that they do not commit or collude with another person to commit plagiarism or academic dishonesty; and
 - (b) comply with this policy and the procedures.
- (5) The University will treat all allegations of plagiarism or academic dishonesty seriously, in accordance with this policy, the procedures and, where appropriate, misconduct proceedings under the [University of Sydney \(Student Discipline\) Rule 2016](#).

10 Fostering academic integrity

- (1) Fostering academic integrity within the University is an essential element of an ethical education and culture.
- (2) The University's approach to academic integrity is based on the following strategies.
 - (a) **Clear expectations.** University policies, procedures and faculty local provisions should clearly document what is expected of students and set out fair processes for dealing with allegations of academic dishonesty.
 - (b) **Education in academic honesty and discipline specific requirements.** Students should be educated in the academic writing and referencing conventions of their discipline at an early stage in the first semester of the award course in which they are enrolled.

Note: [See Learning and Teaching Procedures 2016](#).
 - (c) **Support in understanding the importance and value of academic honesty.** Students should be supported in learning the value and importance of academic honesty as a basis for university scholarship and research enriched learning.



- (d) **Well-designed assessment which encourages demonstrated academic achievement, including academic integrity.** Assessment should encourage scholarship, creativity and originality in ways consistent with research-enriched learning.
- (e) **Effective detection.** Assessment processes should detect plagiarism, correct errors and poor referencing, and deter dishonesty.
- (f) **Systematic record keeping** to monitor the University's goal to maintain a high standard of academic integrity.
- (g) **An open culture** in which academic integrity is championed by staff, affiliates and students and in which information is shared appropriately and acted upon.

Note: See also [Privacy Policy 2013](#) and [Privacy Management Plan](#).

11 Requirements for assessment tasks

- (1) Faculties and unit of study co-ordinators must design the assessment for each award course and each unit of study to eliminate or minimise opportunities for students to gain unfair advantage through plagiarism or academic dishonesty.
- (2) Faculties and unit of study co-ordinators must review and renew the assessment for each unit of study each time the unit is offered, including redesigning assessment tasks to prevent any breaches of academic integrity that may have occurred previously from recurring.
- (3) Assessment tasks must not be reused in a way that enables students with knowledge or prior experience of those tasks to gain an unfair advantage for themselves or others.
- (4) Examination questions and assignment questions must not be reused except where the unit of study co-ordinator is satisfied that such reuse will not:
 - (a) jeopardize the academic integrity of the assessment; or
 - (b) create unfair advantage.

Note: See [Academic Honesty Procedures 2016](#)

12 Compliance statements

- (1) Students must submit a signed statement of compliance with each piece of work submitted to the University for assessment, presentation or publication.

Note: Signature may be manual or by an electronic submission.

- (2) Where students are required to submit frequent assignments, the relevant unit of study co-ordinator may permit a single compliance statement covering an entire unit, or an entire group of assessment tasks, to be used.

13 Detecting plagiarism and other forms of academic dishonesty

- (1) The principles of fair and transparent assessment (as set out in the [Coursework Policy 2014](#)) dictate that plagiarised work not be given credit.

Note: See Part 14 of the [Coursework Policy 2014](#).

- (2) Detecting and identifying plagiarism is fundamentally a judgement made by an examiner who is aware of the responsibilities involved in the task of academic assessment. Web search and similarity detecting software, and other such means, should be regarded only as tools assisting an examiner to make that judgement.
- (3) The University has authorised and mandated the use of text-based similarity detecting software for all text-based written assignments. Faculties must inform students of this in introductory courses, unit of study outlines and informational material provided to them.
- (4) Similarity detecting software may also be used for work that is not a text-based written assignment if the faculty or unit of study co-ordinator determines that it is of value in ensuring the academic integrity of assignments. Where such software is used, faculties must inform students in introductory courses, unit of study outlines and informational material provided to them.
- (5) The unit of study co-ordinator must require all text-based written assignments to be submitted electronically and checked with the applicable similarity detecting software during the assessment process.
- (6) For work that is not a text-based written assignment, unit of study co-ordinators must take all reasonable steps to design an assessment matrix that:
 - (a) eliminates or minimises the possibility of breaches of academic honesty; and
 - (b) as far as possible ensures that:
 - (i) the assignment is the student's own original work;
 - (ii) the work of others is appropriately acknowledged;
 - (iii) the assignment has not been previously submitted; and
 - (iv) the input of others does not exceed the bounds of legitimate cooperation.
- (7) Where plagiarism or other forms of academic dishonesty are suspected by an examiner, or the possibility is detected by similarity detecting software, the examiner should employ all reasonable means to clarify whether the relevant work contains such material.
- (8) Where, as the result of a student's performance in another assessment task within a unit of study, an examiner forms the reasonable suspicion that an assessment may not be a student's own unaided work (excepting reasonable co-operation), the examiner must report the matter consistently with this policy and the procedures.

PART 5 – DEALING WITH ALLEGATIONS OF PLAGIARISM OR ACADEMIC DISHONESTY

14 Procedural fairness

- (1) The process for enquiring into and determining allegations of plagiarism or academic dishonesty by coursework students is set out in the procedures.
- (2) A faculty may only impose a penalty for plagiarism or academic dishonesty on a coursework student in accordance with this policy and the procedures.
- (3) The University is committed to dealing with allegations of academic dishonesty by students in accordance with the principles of procedural fairness, including the rights of students to:



- (a) be informed of the allegations against them in sufficient detail to enable them to understand the precise nature of the allegations and properly to consider and respond to them;
- (b) have a reasonable period of time within which to respond to the allegations;
- (c) have the matter resolved in a timely manner;
- (d) be informed of their rights under this policy and these procedures and under the [University of Sydney \(Student Discipline\) Rule 2016](#);
- (e) invite a support person or student representative to any meeting regarding alleged academic dishonesty;
- (f) be treated impartially in any enquiry or investigation process; and
- (g) be treated with an absence of bias by the decision-maker.

15 Reporting concerns

An examiner who suspects plagiarism or academic dishonesty by a student must report it to the relevant Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic in the manner prescribed in the procedures (if any).

16 Preliminary assessment

- (1) Where an Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic becomes aware of an allegation of plagiarism or academic dishonesty, they must, in consultation with the examiner:
 - (a) formulate a clear expression of the alleged conduct; and
 - (b) form a preliminary view of whether, if proven, it would constitute plagiarism or academic dishonesty.
- (2) If an Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic forms the preliminary view that the alleged conduct:
 - (a) could not amount to plagiarism or academic dishonesty; and
 - (b) was not caused by a failure fully to understand referencing requirements rather than dishonesty;then:
 - (c) they must record 'no impropriety' as the decision; and
 - (d) the work must be assessed according to its academic merit without penalty and according to the advertised criteria.

Note: See Part 3 of the [Academic Honesty Procedures 2016](#).
- (3) If the Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic forms the preliminary view that the alleged conduct:
 - (a) could amount to plagiarism or academic dishonesty; but
 - (b) is likely to have been caused by a failure to fully understand referencing requirements;

then

- (c) they will refer the student for additional development in the manner prescribed in the procedures.
- (4) If the Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic's preliminary view is that the alleged conduct:
- (a) is potential impropriety; and
 - (b) is not likely to have been caused by a failure to understand referencing requirements
- then they must determine whether the matter should be:
- (c) referred to the Director of Research Integrity and Ethics Administration for investigation as potential research misconduct or code breach under the [Research Code of Conduct 2019](#);
 - (d) referred to the Registrar for investigation as potential misconduct under the [University of Sydney \(Student Discipline\) Rule 2016](#); or
 - (e) investigated by the faculty as potential plagiarism or other academic dishonesty under this policy and the procedures.
- (5) The Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic must refer to the Registrar any credible allegation that:
- (a) would, if proven, warrant a penalty more serious than failure in the relevant unit of study; or
 - (b) involves the commissioning or delivery of contract cheating.
- (6) The Educational Integrity Coordinator or nominated academic may refer an allegation to the Registrar for investigation as potential misconduct after:
- (a) making a determination of plagiarism or academic dishonesty consistently with clauses 17 and 18 of this policy; and
 - (b) taking action under subclauses 11 (5) – (6) of the procedures;
- provided that they have formed the view that the plagiarism or academic dishonesty meets the conditions of subclause 16 (5).
- Note:** See Part 3 of the [Academic Honesty Procedures 2016](#).
- (7) The Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic must refer to the Director of Research Integrity and Ethics Administration any credible allegation that would, if proven constitute:
- (a) a breach of the [Research Code of Conduct 2019](#); or
 - (b) research misconduct.
- Note:** The [Research Code of Conduct 2019](#) applies to coursework students engaged in research activities as defined in the Code, including research where human or animal ethics approvals have been granted, or as part of an externally funded research project.
- (8) The Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic must inform the student in writing of any decision to refer an allegation to another decision maker under subclause 16(4).

17 Determining allegations of plagiarism and academic dishonesty

- (1) If the outcome of the Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or nominated academic's preliminary assessment is that the matter is not one in which the student should be

dealt with under subclauses 16(2), 16(3), 16(4)(d) or (e), 16(5) or 16(6), the Educational Integrity Coordinator or nominated academic must:

- (a) inform the student; and
 - (b) determine a time and place for an interview in the manner prescribed in the procedures.
- (2) Where allegations concern group work, the steps required by this policy must be undertaken separately in relation to each student involved. In particular:
- (a) separate allegations must be formulated for each student;
 - (b) separate notifications must be provided to each student;
 - (c) each student must be the subject of separate consideration;
 - (d) students must not be interviewed together; and
 - (e) a determination made about one student must not be taken into consideration when determining allegations against another.
- (3) The decision maker must be the Educational Integrity Co-ordinator or a nominated academic, and may be, but need not be, the same person who formed the preliminary view.
- (4) The decision maker must consider:
- (a) the allegation as formulated;
 - (b) any supporting material (copies of which must be provided to the student); and
 - (c) any submissions made by or on behalf of the student.

18 Available determinations

- (1) The decision maker must determine whether the student has engaged in:
 - (a) no impropriety;
 - (b) plagiarism; or
 - (c) academic dishonesty; and
 - (d) potential misconduct.
- (2) The consequences of each determination are as specified in the [Academic Honesty Procedures 2016](#).

19 Rescinded

20 Rescinded

21 Appeals

- (1) Subject to subclause 21(3), students may appeal against academic decisions made under this policy or the procedures in the manner provided in the [University of Sydney \(Student Appeals against Academic Decisions\) Rule 2006 \(as amended\)](#).

- (2) Such an appeal:
 - (a) is an appeal to the faculty, as set out in section 3.2 of the [University of Sydney \(Student Appeals Against Academic Decisions\) Rule 2006](#); and
 - (b) should be determined by the Dean or Associate Dean.
- (3) Students may appeal the outcome of a matter referred to the Registrar under subclause 16(5) in the manner provided in the [University of Sydney \(Student Discipline\) Rule 2016](#).
 - (a) The decision to refer a matter to the Registrar is not an appellable decision.

PART 6 - RESPONSIBILITIES

22 Responsibilities

- (1) Demonstrating and embedding academic integrity is the responsibility of all members of the University community.
- (2) **The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) through the Office of Educational Integrity** is responsible for:
 - (a) overseeing the maintenance of academic integrity in all courses across the University;
 - (b) co-ordinating the work of faculties, Educational Integrity Co-ordinators and other decision makers to ensure consistency of practice and standards in education, detection and penalties;
 - (c) developing and regularly updating one or more online academic integrity modules to be taken by all students in the early stages of the first semester of the award course in which they are enrolled;
 - (d) maintaining University-wide systems and practices for prevention, detection and recordkeeping in relation to the maintenance of academic integrity;
 - (e) making development courses available to all students in the University which:
 - (i) build on education provided by faculties and any online modules; and
 - (ii) provide additional education where problems are detected in student work that fall short of academic dishonesty.
 - (f) reporting to the relevant Educational Integrity Co-ordinator the results of any student required to undertake further development courses under this policy;
 - (g) providing information from the centralised record-keeping system about allegations and findings of plagiarism and academic dishonesty to the Educational Integrity Co-ordinators for reporting to faculties and the Academic Board.
- (3) **The Registrar** is responsible for:
 - (a) conducting investigations under the [University of Sydney \(Student Discipline\) Rule 2016](#); and
 - (b) making arrangements for University-administered examinations that eliminate or minimise the possibility of breaches of academic honesty.
- (4) **The Academic Board** is responsible for:



- (a) monitoring academic integrity throughout the University;
 - (b) scrutinising annual reports from faculties on breaches of academic integrity in coursework and research award courses; and
 - (c) making recommendations to faculties, the Vice-Chancellor and Deputy Vice-Chancellors.
- (5) **Faculties** are responsible for:
- (a) monitoring and overseeing the implementation of this policy and the procedures within the faculty;
 - (b) promoting good practice for all units of study and award courses which they administer;
 - (c) responding to requests for information from the Deputy Vice-Chancellors, the Office of Educational Integrity and the Academic Board;
 - (d) providing to all students, during the early stages of the first year of all undergraduate and postgraduate award courses, formal education (including tutorial exercises and scaffolded writing tasks) about:
 - (i) principles and practices of academic integrity;
 - (ii) appropriate acknowledgement;
 - (iii) paraphrasing;
 - (iv) developing effective written communication; and
 - (v) avoiding plagiarism and academic dishonesty.
 - (e) establishing and maintaining processes to require and monitor that all students successfully complete any online academic integrity modules endorsed by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Education) through the Office of Educational Integrity;
 - (f) monitoring and overseeing unit of study co-ordinators' development and review of assessment requirements within each unit of study to provide academic integrity processes within the faculty that are consistent, aligned and effective;
 - (g) reporting annually to the Academic Board on steps taken to support academic integrity within the faculty, based on reports of breaches provided by the Office of Educational Integrity from the centralised record-keeping system.
- (6) **Deans** are responsible for:
- (a) developing and supporting academic integrity within their faculty;
 - (b) monitoring and overseeing the implementation of this policy and the procedures within their faculty;
 - (c) appointing an Educational Integrity Co-ordinator within their faculty;
 - (d) assigning appropriate duties to professional staff to implement this policy; and
 - (e) appointing, as deemed appropriate, one or more additional nominated academics as decision makers in appropriate cases.
- (7) **Educational Integrity Co-ordinators** are responsible for:
- (a) monitoring and reporting on instances of plagiarism and academic dishonesty within their faculties consistently with this policy and the procedures;

- (b) maintaining consistent decision making and high standards of academic integrity within their faculty, in line with guidelines from the Office of Educational Integrity;
 - (c) complying with the requirements of this policy and the procedures; and
 - (d) presenting a report, based on information from the Office of Educational Integrity, on all allegations of plagiarism and academic dishonesty each year to the faculty board and to the Academic Board as required by this policy.
- (8) **Nominated Academics** are responsible for
- (a) working with the Educational Integrity Co-ordinator to maintain consistent decision making and high standards of academic integrity within their faculty, in line with guidelines from the Office of Educational Integrity; and
 - (b) complying with the requirements of this policy and the procedures.
- (9) **Unit of study co-ordinators** are responsible for:
- (a) developing and supporting the academic integrity of assessment within the units of study for which they are responsible;
 - (b) designing and reviewing the assessment matrix of a unit of study each time it is offered to:
 - (i) embed academic integrity; and
 - (ii) eliminate or minimise opportunities for plagiarism or academic dishonesty, in light of any breaches of academic integrity that occurred when the unit was previously offered.
 - (c) providing unit of study outlines, or sites on the University's Learning Management System, for each unit of study which:
 - (i) give clear information about the University's policies and procedures on plagiarism and academic dishonesty; and
 - (ii) where appropriate, provide discipline or subject specific examples;
 - (d) reporting instances of suspected plagiarism and academic dishonesty; and
 - (e) implementing the requirements for assessment specified in this policy and the procedures, including the use of similarity detection software.
- (10) **Teachers, including examiners**, are responsible for:
- (a) educating students about academic integrity consistently with the plans of faculties and unit of study co-ordinators;
 - (b) advising students on academic integrity;
 - (c) maintaining academic integrity in all activities relating to learning and assessment;
 - (d) distinguishing original from plagiarised work; and
 - (e) reporting breaches of academic integrity consistently with this policy.
- (11) **Students** are responsible for ensuring academic integrity in all learning and work completed by them.
- (a) Students undertaking group work who become aware of plagiarism or other academic dishonesty in their group's work should make all reasonable attempts either:
 - (i) ensure the work is correctly referenced prior to submission; or

- (ii) report the plagiarism or academic dishonesty to the unit of study co-ordinator.
- (b) Failure to do so may amount to collusion in unacceptable conduct.

PART 7 – ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

23 Reporting to the faculty and the Academic Board

- (1) Each Educational Integrity Co-ordinator must provide an annual report to the Faculty and other appropriate committees containing:
 - (a) the number of allegations of plagiarism and academic dishonesty received by the faculty during the previous year organised according to:
 - (i) enrolment type (part time/full time);
 - (ii) international or domestic status;
 - (iii) gender;
 - (iv) award course; and
 - (v) year of award course;
 - (b) a de-identified summary table of the outcomes of the allegations following investigation.
- (2) In April each year, faculties must report information specified in subclause 23(1) to the Academic Standards and Policy Committee of the Academic Board, along with a commentary on any further steps taken by the faculty to promote compliance with this policy and to ensure the academic integrity of its programs.

24 Rescissions and replacements

This document replaces the *Academic Dishonesty and Plagiarism in Coursework Policy 2012* which is rescinded as from the date of commencement of this document.

NOTES

Academic Honesty in Coursework Policy 2015

Date adopted:	15 December 2015
Date commenced:	1 January 2016
Date amended:	25 October 2016
	26 May 2017 (commencing 1 June 2017)
	15 October 2019 (commencing 1 January 2020)
Administrator:	Chair, Academic Board
Review date:	9 December 2020
Rescinded documents:	Academic Dishonesty and Plagiarism in Coursework Policy 2012
Related documents:	University of Sydney Act 1989 (as amended)
	University of Sydney (Student Appeals Against Academic Decisions) Rule 2006
	University of Sydney (Student Discipline) Rule 2016
	Coursework Policy 2014
	Learning and Teaching Procedures 2015
	Research Code of Conduct 2019
	Academic Honesty Procedures 2016
	Assessment Procedures 2011

AMENDMENT HISTORY

Provision	Amendment	Commencing
13	Addition of note, administrative amendment only	1 January 2016
9(2)(b), 11(2), 11(3), 11(4), 11(5), 16(2), 16(3), 16(4)(c), 16(6), 16(7), 16(9),	Minor typographical corrections, administrative amendments only	27 January 2016

Provision	Amendment	Commencing
16(10), 17(1), 20(2)(f), 20(3), 20(4), 22(5)(c), 22(5)(f), 23(1)		
7	Correction to numbering. Previously there was no clause 7. This has been corrected and clauses renumbered accordingly. No change has been made to content. Cross references and references above in this table also updated.	18 April 2016
6; 9A	Definition and clause relating to legitimate co-operation	25 August 2016
10(2)(b)	Addition of note. Administrative amendment only.	25 August 2016
12; 16	Minor typographical corrections, administrative amendments only	25 August 2
17(2) – 17(7); 18(1)(a); 18(1)(b); 18(1)(d); 19(2); 20(2)	Addition of new clauses.	25 August 2016
11(5) - 11(8)	Deleted and moved to Academic Honesty Procedures 2016	25 August 2015
16(8) – 16(10)	Deleted and moved to Academic Honesty Procedures	25 August 2016
7	Correction to numbering. Previously there was no clause 7. This has been corrected and clauses 7-18 renumbered accordingly. No change has been made to content. Cross references and references above in this table also updated.	26 August 2016
19; 20	Rescinded. Provisions moved to Academic Honesty Procedures 2016	26 August 2016
21-24	Correction to numbering. Previously 20, 23, 24, 25	29 August 2016
22(5)(c)	Minor typographical correction, administrative amendment only	25 October 2015
23(2)	Correction to numbering, administrative amendment only	25 October 2016
6	Amendments relating to organisational design changes	1 June 2017



Provision	Amendment	Commencing
6; 9(5); 14(3)(d); 16(4)(d); 22(3); related documents	Replaced references to the <i>By-law with University of Sydney (Student Discipline) Rule 2016</i> .	1 June 2017
22(3)	Removed reference to Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Registrar) and replaced with reference to Registrar.	24 March 2019
5	Insert new definition of collusion.	1 January 2020
5	Insert new definition of contract cheating.	1 January 2020
5	Insert new definition of Dean.	1 January 2020
5	Insert new definition of faculty.	1 January 2020
7(2)(b) to 7(2)(h)	Insert new sub-clauses and adjust numbering of existing sub-clauses.	1 January 2020
8A	Insert 'legitimate co-operation means' and remove 'constitutes legitimate co-operation'.	1 January 2020
13	Add 'and other forms of academic dishonesty' to heading Detecting plagiarism.	1 January 2020
13(7)	Insert 'or other forms of academic dishonesty are' after plagiarism and remove references to plagiarism and insert 'such material'.	1 January 2020
16(4)(c); 16(4)(d) and 16(4)(e)	Insert new sub-clauses.	1 January 2020
16(5) and 16(6)	Insert new sub-clauses and re-number sub-clauses.	1 January 2020
16(7)	Insert 'or nominated academic' and replace <i>Research Code of Conduct 2013</i> with <i>Research Code of Conduct 2019</i> .	1 January 2020
18	Administrative amendments.	1 January 2020
21(1)	Insert 'Subject to subclause 21(3)'.	1 January 2020
21(2)(b)	Add sub-clause (b).	1 January 2020
21(3); 21(3)(a)	New sub-clause added.	1 January 2020
23(2)	'March' replaced by 'April'.	1 January 2020