



# Malpractice Policy (Exams)

Huxlow Academy

## Malpractice Policy (Exams)

Centre name	Huxlow Academy
Centre number	27114
Date policy first created	06/11/2023
Current policy approved by	SLT
Current policy reviewed by	SLT
Date of review	20/11/2024
Date of next review	30/11/2025

## Key staff involved in the policy

Role	Name
Head of centre	Kim Isaksen
Senior leader(s)	Ruth Roberts (Deputy Head) Jane Watson (Deputy Head) Helene Huchet (SLT with responsibility for exams) Laura Gauvrit (SEnCo) Paula Faller (Business Manager)
Exams officer	Lisa Gidney
Other staff (if applicable)	Nick Mallard (IT Manager) Jackie Holmes (Director of 6th Form)

This policy is reviewed and updated annually to ensure that any malpractice at Huxlow Academy is managed in accordance with current requirements and regulations.

Reference in the policy to **GR** and **SMPP** relate to relevant sections of the current JCQ documents **General Regulations for Approved Centres** and **Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures**.

## Introduction

### What is malpractice and maladministration?

'Malpractice' and 'maladministration' are related concepts, the common theme being that they involve a failure to follow the rules of an examination or assessment. This policy and procedure uses the word 'malpractice' to cover both 'malpractice' and 'maladministration' and it means any act, default or practice which is:

- a breach of the Regulations, and/or
- a breach of awarding body requirements regarding how a qualification should be delivered, and/or
- a failure to follow established procedures in relation to a qualification

which:

- gives rise to prejudice to candidates, and/or
- compromises public confidence in qualifications, and/or
- compromises, attempts to compromise or may compromise the process of assessment, the integrity of any qualification or the validity of a result or certificate, and/or
- damages the authority, reputation or credibility of any awarding body or centre or any officer, employee or agent of any awarding body or centre (SMPP 1)

### Candidate malpractice

'Candidate malpractice' normally involves malpractice by a candidate in connection with any examination or assessment, including the preparation and authentication of any controlled assessments, coursework or non-examination assessments, the presentation of any practical work, the compilation of portfolios of assessment evidence and the completion of any examination. (SMPP 2)

### Centre staff malpractice

'Centre staff malpractice' means malpractice committed by:

- a member of staff, contractor (whether employed under a contract of employment or a contract for services) or a volunteer at a centre, or
- an individual appointed in another capacity by a centre such as an invigilator, a Communication Professional, a Language Modifier, a practical assistant, a prompter, a reader or a scribe (SMPP 2)

### Suspected malpractice

For the purposes of this document, suspected malpractice means all alleged or suspected incidents of malpractice (regardless of how the incident might be categorised, as described in SMPP, section 19). (SMPP 2)

## Purpose of the policy

To confirm Huxlow Academy:

- has in place for inspection that must be reviewed and updated annually, a written malpractice policy which covers all qualifications delivered by the centre detailing how candidates are informed and advised to avoid committing malpractice in examinations/assessments, how suspected malpractice issues should be escalated within the centre and reported to the relevant awarding body; it must also acknowledge the use of AI (e.g. what AI is, when it may be used and how it should be acknowledged, the risks of using AI, what AI misuse is and how this will be treated as malpractice) (GR 5.3)

## General principles

In accordance with the regulations Huxlow Academy will:

- take all reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of any malpractice (which includes maladministration) before, during and after assessments have taken place (GR 5.11)
- inform the awarding body **immediately** of any alleged, suspected or actual incidents of malpractice or maladministration, involving a candidate or a member of staff, by completing the appropriate documentation (GR 5.11)
- as required by an awarding body, gather evidence of any instances of alleged or suspected malpractice (which includes maladministration) in accordance with the current JCQ document **Suspected Malpractice - Policies and Procedures** and provide such information and advice as the awarding body may reasonably require (GR 5.11)

## **Preventing malpractice**

Huxlow Academy has in place:

- Robust processes to prevent and identify malpractice, as outlined in section 3 of the JCQ document **Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures**. (SMPP 4.3)
- This includes ensuring that staff involved in the delivery of assessments and examinations understand the requirements for conducting these as specified in the following JCQ documents and any further awarding body guidance:
  - General Regulations for Approved Centres 2024-2-25
  - Instructions for conducting examinations (ICE) 2024-2025
  - Instructions for conducting coursework 2024-2025
  - Instructions for conducting non-examination assessments 2024-2025
  - Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments 2024-2025
  - A guide to the special consideration process 2024-2025
  - Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures 2024-2025 (this document)
  - Plagiarism in Assessments
  - AI Use in Assessments: Protecting the Integrity of Qualifications
  - Post Results Services June 2024 and November 2024
  - A guide to the awarding bodies' appeals processes 2024-2025

(SMPP 3.3.1)

Additional information:

### **Process to prevent and identify malpractice:**

- Teachers are made aware of what constitutes malpractice (particularly with regards to plagiarism and coursework) during annual training sessions.
- Exams Manager ensures all staff delivering assessments are aware of key dates and deadlines.
- Exams Manager attends annual training events on JCQ changes.
- Students (and parents and carers) are made aware of malpractice including unauthorised materials in an

exam, misbehaviour in an exams, misuse of AI, and plagiarism, through assemblies, information sharing events, student exam handbook, and warning posters.

- Invigilators are trained annually on all aspects of malpractice and maladministration and its identification in line with JCQ regulations. Training is both online through The Exams Office accredited invigilator training and in-person training held bi-annually by the Exams Manager.

### **Informing and advising candidates how to avoid committing malpractice in examinations/assessments**

Students are informed what constitutes candidate malpractice by:

- The following JCQ posters are on display outside exam rooms, on the exams notice board, in key areas around Huxlow Academy, on the website, and included in the Candidate Handbook:
  - 'Warning to Candidates'
  - Unauthorised items (mobile phone/electronic equipment poster)
  - AI poster
  - Social Media poster
- Exams Information Assemblies held prior to each exam series, and student/parent information evenings, that include all actions that constitute malpractice including unacceptable behaviour, use of AI and plagiarism, prohibited materials, sharing confidential assessment materials, and the sanctions that may be imposed by the Awarding Body if malpractice is identified.
- Candidate Exams Information booklet.

### **AI use in assessments**

With reference to the JCQ guidance for Teachers & Assessors - AI Use in Assessments: Protecting the Integrity of Qualifications: Students complete the majority of their exams and a large number of other assessments under close staff supervision with limited access to authorised materials and no permitted access to the internet. The delivery of these assessments should be unaffected by developments in AI tools as students must not be able to use such tools when completing these assessments.

There are some assessments in which access to the internet is permitted in the preparatory, research or production stages. The majority of these assessments will be Non-Examined Assessments (NEAs), coursework and internal assessments for General Qualifications (GQs) and Vocational & Technical Qualifications (VTQs).

JCQ's guidance which is designed to help students and teachers to complete NEAs, coursework and other internal assessments successfully is followed in relation to these assessments.

### **AI - Use in Assessments**

AI use refers to the use of AI tools to obtain information and content which might be used in work produced for assessments which lead towards qualifications.

While the range of AI tools, and their capabilities, is likely to expand greatly in the near future, misuse of AI tools in relation to qualification assessments at any time constitutes malpractice. Teachers and students should also be aware that AI tools are still being developed and there are often limitations to their use, such as producing inaccurate or inappropriate content.

AI chatbots are AI tools which generate text in response to user prompts and questions. Users can ask follow-up questions or ask the chatbot to revise the responses already provided. AI chatbots respond to prompts based upon patterns in the data sets (large language model) upon which they have been trained. They generate responses which are statistically likely to be relevant and appropriate. AI chatbots can complete tasks such as the following:

- Answering questions

- Analysing, improving, and summarising text
- Authoring essays, articles, fiction, and non-fiction
- Writing computer code
- Translating text from one language to another
- Generating new ideas, prompts, or suggestions for a given topic or theme
- Generating text with specific attributes, such as tone, sentiment, or format

What is AI Misuse ?

AI misuse constitutes malpractice as defined in the JCQ Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures (<https://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice/>).

"The malpractice sanctions available for the offences of 'making a false declaration of authenticity' and 'plagiarism' include disqualification and debarment from taking qualifications for a number of years. Students' marks may also be affected if they have relied on AI to complete an assessment and, as noted above, the attainment that they have demonstrated in relation to the requirements of the qualification does not accurately reflect their own work. "

Examples of AI misuse include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Copying or paraphrasing sections of AI-generated content so that the work is no longer the student's own
- Copying or paraphrasing whole responses of AI-generated content
- Using AI to complete parts of the assessment so that the work does not reflect the student's own work, analysis, evaluation or calculations
- Failing to acknowledge use of AI tools when they have been used as a source of information
- Incomplete or poor acknowledgement of AI tools
- Submitting work with intentionally incomplete or misleading references or bibliographies.

### **Acknowledging AI Use**

If a student uses an AI tool which provides details of the sources it has used in generating content, these sources must be verified by the student and referenced in their work in the normal way. Where an AI tool does not provide such details, students should ensure that they independently verify the AI-generated content – and then reference the sources they have used.

In addition to the above, where students use AI, they must acknowledge its use and show clearly how they have used it. This allows teachers and assessors to review how AI has been used and whether that use was appropriate in the context of the particular assessment. This is particularly important given that AI-generated content is not subject to the same academic scrutiny as other published sources.

Where AI tools have been used as a source of information, a student's acknowledgement must show the name of the AI source used and should show the date the content was generated. For example: ChatGPT 3.5 (<https://openai.com/blog/chatgpt/>), 25/01/2023. The student must retain a copy of the question(s) and computer-generated content for reference and authentication Malpractice Policy 5 purposes, in a non-editable format (such as a screenshot) and provide a brief explanation of how it has been used. This must be submitted with the work so the teacher/assessor is able to review the work, the AI-generated content and how it has been used.

Where this is not submitted, and the teacher/assessor suspects that the student has used AI tools, the teacher/assessor will need to consult the centre's malpractice policy for appropriate next steps and should take action to assure themselves that the work is the student's own

See <https://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice/artificial-intelligence/> for further information.

The following JCQ support resources will also be used to help teachers understand and prevent AI misuse and to help students to better understand the rules for use of AI in assessments:

- Information for candidates - coursework - 2024-2025 - <https://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/information-for-candidates-documents/>
- Information for candidates - non examination assessments 2024-2025 <https://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/information-for-candidates-documents/>

- Instructions NEA 24-25 -<https://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/non-examination-assessments/>
- Plagiarism in Assessments (Guidance for Teachers/Assessors) <https://www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/malpractice/plagiarism-in-assessments---guidance-for-teachersassessors/>

## Identification and reporting of malpractice

### Escalating suspected malpractice issues

Once suspected malpractice is identified, any member of staff at the centre can report it using the appropriate channels. (SMPP 4.3)

- Invigilators and Centre staff are instructed to inform the Exams Manager of any actual or suspected malpractice as soon as possible as long as this does not cause disruption to an ongoing exam.
- Invigilators record all incidences within the exam room on the Exams Record Form. The Exams Manager uses this form as evidence of malpractice, and as a base to gather further evidence where needed.
- All cases of suspected malpractice are reported to Head of Centre immediately.
- The student and parents/carer's are informed both verbally and in writing of the potential malpractice, the evidence gathering process (including the candidates own statement where appropriate), and potential Awarding Body sanctions, and are advised to refer to JCQ's Malpractice Policy and Procedures on JCQ website.

### Reporting suspected malpractice to the awarding body

- The head of centre will notify the appropriate awarding body immediately of all alleged, suspected or actual incidents of malpractice, using the appropriate forms, and will conduct any investigation and gathering of information in accordance with the requirements of the JCQ document **Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures** (SMPP 4.1.3)
- The head of centre will ensure that, where a candidate is a child or an adult at risk and is the subject of a malpractice investigation, the candidate's parent/carer/ appropriate adult is kept informed of the progress of the investigation (SMPP 4.1.3)
- Form JCQ/M1 will be used to notify an awarding body of an incident of candidate malpractice. Form JCQ/M2 will be used to notify an awarding body of an incident of suspected staff malpractice/maladministration (SMPP 4.4, 4.6)
- Malpractice by a candidate discovered in a controlled assessment, coursework or non- examination assessment component prior to the candidate signing the declaration of authentication does not need to be reported to the awarding body but will be dealt with in accordance with the centre's internal procedures. The only exception to this is where the awarding body's confidential assessment material has potentially been breached. The breach will be reported to the awarding body immediately (SMPP 4.5)
- If, in the view of the investigator, there is sufficient evidence to implicate an individual in malpractice, that individual (the candidate or the member of staff) will be informed of the rights of accused individuals (SMPP 5.33)
- Once the information gathering has concluded, the head of centre (or other appointed information-gatherer) will submit a written report summarising the information obtained and actions taken to the relevant awarding body, accompanied by the information obtained during the course of their enquiries (5.35)
- Form JCQ/M1 will be used when reporting candidate cases; for centre staff, form JCQ/M3 will be used (SMPP 5.37)

- The awarding body will decide on the basis of the report, and any supporting documentation, whether there is evidence of malpractice and if any further investigation is required. The head of centre will be informed accordingly (SMPP 5.40)

Additional information:

N/A

## **Communicating malpractice decisions**

Once a decision has been made, it will be communicated in writing to the head of centre as soon as possible. The head of centre will communicate the decision to the individuals concerned and pass on details of any sanctions and action in cases where this is indicated. The head of centre will also inform the individuals if they have the right to appeal. (SMPP 11.1)

Additional information:

n/a

## **Appeals against decisions made in cases of malpractice**

Huxlow Academy will:

- Provide the individual with information on the process and timeframe for submitting an appeal, where relevant
- Refer to further information and follow the process provided in the JCQ document **A guide to the awarding bodies' appeals processes**

Additional information:



## Changes 2024/2025

Under headings **What is malpractice**, **Candidate malpractice**, **Suspected Malpractice** amended to reflect slight wording changes in SMPP.

Under heading **Purpose of the policy**: To confirm Huxlow Academy: has in place a written malpractice policy which covers all qualifications delivered by the centre and details how candidates are informed and advised to avoid committing malpractice in examinations/assessments, how suspected malpractice issues should be escalated within the centre and reported to the relevant awarding body

(Amended to reflect the change in GR 5.3) To confirm Huxlow Academy: has in place for inspection that must be reviewed and updated annually, a written malpractice policy which covers all qualifications delivered by the centre detailing how candidates are informed and advised to avoid committing malpractice in examinations/assessments, how suspected malpractice issues should be escalated within the centre and reported to the relevant awarding body; it must also acknowledge the use of AI (e.g. what AI is, when it may be used and how it should be acknowledged, the risks of using AI, what AI misuse is and how this will be treated as malpractice)

Under heading **General Principles**, bullet point amended to reflect the change in GR 5.11: take all reasonable steps to prevent the occurrence of any malpractice (which includes maladministration) before, during and after ~~examinations~~ assessments have taken place

Under heading **Preventing Malpractice**: Updated the list of JCQ documents.

Under the heading **Informing and advising candidates how to avoid committing malpractice in examinations/assessments** updated the prompt in the insert field to: Detail the process in your centre which confirms how, when and by whom candidates are informed and advised to avoid committing malpractice in examinations/assessments. Describe the process and also acknowledge the use of AI (e.g. what AI is, when it may be used and how it should be acknowledged, the risks of using AI, what AI misuse is and how this will be treated as malpractice). Confirm when this takes place and include the name(s) and/or role(s) of those staff involved in briefing candidates.

## Centre-specific changes

All 2024/25 changes applicable are included in this document. November 2024.