

# What is Malpractice in Exams?

Malpractice, including maladministration, means any act, default or practice which is a breach of the regulations that apply to the exam or assessment being taken.

#### Examples of malpractice:

- the alteration or falsification of any results document, including certificates.
- a breach of the instructions or advice of an invigilator, supervisor, or the awarding body in relation to the examination or assessment rules and regulations.
- failing to abide by the conditions of supervision designed to maintain the security of the examinations or assessments.
- collusion: working collaboratively with other candidates, beyond what is permitted.
- copying from another candidate (including the use of technology to aid the copying).
- allowing work to be copied e.g. posting work on social networking sites prior to an examination/assessment;
- the deliberate destruction of another candidate's work.
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- collusion: working collaboratively with other candidates, beyond what is permitted.
- copying from another candidate (including the use of technology to aid the copying);
- allowing work to be copied e.g. posting work on social networking sites prior to an examination/assessment;
- the deliberate destruction of another candidate's work.
- theft of another candidate's work.
- bringing into the examination room or assessment situation unauthorised material, for example: notes, study guides and personal organisers, own blank paper, calculators (when prohibited), dictionaries (when prohibited), instruments which can capture a digital image, electronic dictionaries (when prohibited), translators, wordlists, glossaries, iPods, mobile phones, MP3/4 players, pagers, Smartwatches, or other similar electronic devices.
- the unauthorised use of a memory stick or similar device where a candidate uses a word processor.
- facilitating malpractice on the part of other candidates.
- behaving in a manner to undermine the integrity of the examination.

These carry different levels of sanctions and must be reported to the Awarding Organisations and may result in disqualification. Further information on sanctions and penalties follows.



# **Sanctions and Penalties**

Examples of sanctions and penalties applied by awarding bodies:

## • Warning:

Candidate issued with a warning that if he/she commits malpractice within a set period, further specified sections will be applied.

## • Loss of all marks for a section:

The candidate loses all marks gained for a discrete section of the work.

# • Loss of all marks for a component:

The candidate loses all the marks gained for a component.

#### • Loss of all marks for a unit:

The candidate loses all the marks gained for a unit.

## • Disqualification from a unit:

The candidate is disqualified from the unit.

Disqualification from all units in one or more qualifications

Disqualification from a whole qualification

Disqualification from all qualifications taken in that series.

#### • Candidate debarred:

The candidate is barred from entering for one or more examinations for a set period time.