



Documents about Student Judicial Processes at the University of Saskatchewan

Summary of U of S academic integrity and student conduct documents

Document	Authority	Summary	Activities included	Procedure	Penalties/Remedies
<u>Guidelines for Academic Conduct</u>	University Council (1999)	The Guidelines establish expectations for ethical behaviour in the teacher-student learning environment and were established by Council in response to a request from the student body for a code of conduct. They are intended as a guide for the development of other university policies and procedures. (Research activities are covered in the Research Integrity policy, below)	Sets out principles for students, teachers and the institution in the areas of student development, subject matter competence, pedagogical competence, academic honesty, fair and valid assessment, managing interactions and relationships, confidentiality, dealing with sensitive topics, respect for others, and respect for the institution.	The Guidelines do not include or prescribe any procedure.	No penalties are described; these reside under the academic dishonesty regulations and the collective agreements.
<u>Student Appeals in Academic Matters</u> (under review)	University Council (1999)	Provides a formal mechanism for students to complain about a poor grade.	Student complaints about an “academic judgment” of an examination, assignment, essay, laboratory report, performance, clinical or professional service activity or practicum.	Student can ask instructor to review the assessment (Form A), and can ask department to arrange a re-read (Form B).	Grades can be lowered or raised following either the informal consultation or the re-read. A fee is charged for re-reads which is reimbursed if the grade is increased by more than 5 per cent.
		Provides a formal mechanism for students to complain about unfair treatment leading to a poor grade, or other academic assessment.	Student complaints about unfair treatment by a professor, or by a department, college or university office in these areas: (i) failure to follow procedural regulations (ii) discriminatory treatment; (iii) violation of the Discrimination and Harassment Prevention	The Dean investigates the complaint and, if unresolved, the student can pursue a complaint to the Bylaws Committee (Form C). If the Bylaws Committee accepts the appeal, an appeal board is set up to hear and decide the case.	If an Appeal Board concludes that an allegation of unfair treatment is justified, the Board will “specify measures to be taken ... to correct the injustice”

			Policy (iv) violation of the Saskatchewan Human Rights Code (v) failure to accommodate a disability.		
Regulations on Student Academic Misconduct	University Council (2009)	Outlines expectations for student academic conduct and steps to be followed when student academic misconduct is alleged.	Faculty or college complaints about student cheating on an exam, plagiarism, theft of academic material, lying about academic records, misconduct in research, etc. See the class handout for a summary of the activities covered by this policy.	Informal: instructor may prescribe remedy of reduced mark and/or resubmission (Form) Formal: Allegations are judged by a College hearing board and, if found guilty, the student may be penalized. Further appeal can be based only on unfair procedures or new evidence.	Informal: Instructor may reduce mark for assignment and/or require resubmission of assignment. Formal: Hearing Board may: Reprimand or censure; assign a mark of zero or other appropriate grade for the entire course, the assignment, or the examination; require rewrite or repeat of the examination or performance; require additional essay or presentation; suspension; expulsion; postponement, denial, or revocation of degree
Standard of Student Conduct in Non-Academic Matters	Senate (2008)	Outlines expectations for student conduct and steps to be followed when a complaint is lodged against a student for non-academic misconduct. This policy applies "to all University of Saskatchewan students in University-related activities."	Complaints about non-academic student misconduct This Standard is breached when a student disrupts or threatens university activities, or harms or threatens harm to members of the university community or to university property.	Whenever possible, complaints should be resolved informally. If this is not successful, then the case may go to either an alternative dispute resolution process or a formal hearing. Further appeal can be based only on unfair procedures or new evidence.	A range of possible sanctions may be imposed by a hearing board, from a letter of reprimand or request for apology, to suspension or expulsion.
Research Integrity policy	Council (2010)	Sets standards for research integrity for research, scholarly or artistic work and procedures for dealing with allegations of misconduct. Procedures for stewardship of research records also included	Complaints from a university member or funding agency, including fabrication of data, ethical conduct of research, disclosure of conflict of interest and misuse of funds.	Informal procedure can be used based on recommendation of a Senior Administrator; a formal hearing can also be requested or required. Further appeal can be based only on unfair procedures or new evidence.	Disciplinary action will be proportional to the misconduct and may include reprimand, withdrawal of research privileges, revoking membership in the College of Graduate Studies & Research, suspension, or termination.