Action protocol of the FIB in the case of fraudulent activity during assessments

1. Legal framework

This action protocol develops the provisions of the UPC’s academic regulations—which are higher ranking and shall take precedence in case of conflict—in the event of fraud during the completion of assessments, in particular **copying or enabling the unlawful copying of information**.

2. Measures in case of fraudulent activity during assessments

2.1 The UPC’s academic regulations establish that irregular actions which may lead to the significant variation in the marks of one or more students constitutes fraudulent activity during an assessment, which results in the course being failed with a mark of zero, notwithstanding the disciplinary process that may also occur.

2.2 If a student admits to having copied from another without their consent, the latter will be innocent unless proven otherwise.

2.3 In the case of **tests, whether final, partial or practicals, with a significant weighting in terms of the final mark for the course (equal to or greater than 10%), or repeated fraud in more than one test**, students may not be reassessed in any course in which they commit or facilitate a fraudulent act and will receive a mark of zero for the course, as established by UPC regulations. In addition, this action will be taken into consideration when determining the order of enrolment for the following semester and in the awarding of benefits by the School (mobility and placement programmes in companies and research centres, grants, etc.).

2.4 In the case of **partial tests with an non-significant weighting (less than 10%) and if it is not a case of repeat fraud**, students caught committing or facilitating a fraudulent act will receive a mark of zero for the test and, if this is included in a specific part of a course’s assessment (for example, laboratory practicals), a mark of zero may also be given for the partial mark that corresponds to this part.
However, in this case, students will not lose the option to be reassessed, if applicable.

2.5 Depending on the severity of the action or the circumstances surrounding the event, the School’s dean will pass the case on to the rector to determine the possible punishment.

3. Disciplinary Committee

The Disciplinary Committee is responsible for deciding on the measures to apply and is made up of the School’s dean, who presides over it, the vice-deans of bachelor’s degree studies, the vice-deans of postgraduate studies and the student delegate.

4. Procedure

4.1 Professors who suspect that fraudulent activity has occurred during an assessment first talk to the supposed culprits in order to clarify the incident. Unless it is clear that no fraudulent activity has occurred, the course director informs the Disciplinary Committee of the events via the corresponding vice-dean.

4.2 If necessary, the Disciplinary Committee will listen to the professors and students involved and decide which of the measures provided for in point 2 to apply: assign the culprits a failing mark for the course, apply other measures provided for in points 2.3 and 2.4 or, depending on the events, pass the case on to the rector to determine the possible punishment.