

Malpractice Policy (Exams)



The Cottesloe School

Policy Type:	Statutory
Reviewed by:	Miss C Hall (Exams Officer), Mrs C Stirk (Statutory Policies Governor)
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This policy is reviewed and updated annually to ensure that any malpractice at The Cottesloe School 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 are malpractice and maladministration?

'Malpractice' and 'maladministration' are distinct but 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)

Centre malpractice

- 'Centre malpractice' normally involves malpractice where there is an element of systemic failure, a breach in policies or widespread malpractice such that a centre-level sanction is appropriate (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 1.9). (SMPP 2)

Purpose of the policy

To confirm The Cottesloe School:

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 The Cottesloe School 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

The Cottesloe School 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 2025-2026
 - Instructions for conducting examinations (ICE) 2025-2026
 - Instructions for conducting coursework 2025-2026
 - Instructions for conducting non-examination assessments 2025-2026
 - Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments 2025-2026
 - A guide to the special consideration process 2025-2026
 - Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures 2025-2026 (this document)
 - Plagiarism in Assessments
 - AI Use in Assessments: Protecting the Integrity of Qualifications
 - Post Results Services June 2025 and November 2025

- o A guide to the awarding bodies' appeals processes 2025-2026
- o Guidance for centres on cyber security

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

All exam year groups attend an assembly taken by The head of school/assistant headteacher. The details in the assembly highlight the ICE rules and regulations. The candidates are also emailed and directed to the School website and advised to read the JCQ policies.

AI use in assessments

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.

What AI is

Artificial Intelligence (AI) refers to digital tools or systems capable of generating text, images, data, or code. Examples include chatbots (e.g., ChatGPT), translation tools, auto-writing systems, and AI-assisted research generators.

When AI can and cannot be used

- **AI must never be used** in any supervised exam or controlled assessment where internet access or digital assistance is not permitted.
- **AI may be used** *only* in assessments where awarding bodies explicitly allow research using the internet or digital tools, such as some NEAs or coursework.
- Students must follow teacher guidance on acceptable use in each subject.

Definition of AI misuse

AI misuse includes:

- Submitting AI-generated work as personal work
- Using AI to paraphrase, rewrite, structure, or generate substantial portions of assessed work
- Using AI during assessments where it is prohibited
- Failing to acknowledge AI use when required
- Fabricating or falsifying evidence using AI

Acknowledgement of AI use

Where AI use is permitted:

- Students must clearly state how AI was used
- AI must only support thinking and research, *not replace original work*
- All AI-assisted content must be acknowledged in line with JCQ guidance and subject teacher expectations

Risks of using AI

Students are taught the risks, including:

- AI-generated content may be inaccurate or fabricated (“hallucinations”)
- AI may introduce plagiarism or unoriginal content
- Over-reliance on AI undermines assessment validity
- Unacknowledged AI use constitutes malpractice

How AI misuse is classified and handled

AI misuse is classified as **candidate malpractice** under:

- Plagiarism
- Failure to authenticate work
- Breach of assessment conditions
- Misuse of technology

All cases are investigated and may result in sanctions ranging from mark loss to disqualification.

Staff awareness and responsibilities

Teachers, assessors, and relevant centre staff are:

- Trained annually on AI permitted use, risks, and identification of AI misuse
- Responsible for guiding students appropriately
- Required to report any suspected AI misuse immediately

Student awareness of appropriate AI use

Students are informed through:

- Assemblies
- Coursework/NEA briefings
- Centre website
- *JCQ Information for Candidates* – AI documentation
- Subject-specific instructions

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)

The member of staff who identified the malpractice, contacts the Exams Officer. The Exams Officer writes a full report and asks the candidate(s) to write and sign a statement. The member of staff that identified the malpractice also writes a statement and emails this to the Exams Officer. The Exams Officer gathers all the evidence required by the exam board (information submitted with form table in JCQ/M1/2 form)

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)
- Candidate malpractice offences relating to the content of work (i.e. inappropriate/offensive content, copying/collusion, plagiarism (including AI misuse) and/or false declaration of authentication) which are discovered in a controlled assessment, coursework or non-examination assessment component prior to the candidate signing the declaration of authentication, do not need to be reported to the awarding body. Instead, they will be dealt with in accordance with the centre's internal procedures.

Malpractice by a candidate discovered in a controlled assessment, coursework or non-examination assessment where the offence does not relate to the content of candidates' work (e.g. possession of unauthorised materials, breach of assessment conditions) or where a candidate has signed the declaration of authentication, must be reported using a JCQ M1 to the relevant awarding body. If, at the time of the malpractice, there is no entry for that candidate (who the centre intended to enter), the centre is required to submit an entry by the required entry deadline. (SMPP 4.5)

- If, in the view of the investigator, there is sufficient evidence that an individual may have committed malpractice, that individual (the candidate or the member of staff) will be informed of all the required information and the accused individual informed of their rights and responsibilities (SMPP 5.33-3.4)
- Once the information gathering has concluded, the head of centre (or other appointed information-gatherer) will submit a written report to the relevant awarding body

summarising the information obtained and actions taken, 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)

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)

Appeals against decisions made in cases of malpractice

The Cottesloe School 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**

Updating Assessment Records

In line with JCQ Malpractice Regulations, where any instance of improper assistance or suspected malpractice is identified, detailed records will be maintained. Assessment records will be updated to include a factual account of the incident, outlining the nature of the improper assistance, how it was identified, the assessment(s) affected, and the date and time of the occurrence. Any actions taken, including sanctions applied or referrals made to the awarding body, will also be recorded. These records will be retained securely and made available to the awarding body upon request, in accordance with JCQ requirements and data protection legislation.