KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
HONOR & INTEGRITY SYSTEM
Annual Report 2016-2017

Data Collected and Summarized on August 1, 2017

Summary

As of August 1, 2017, reporters (e.g., faculty, instructors, GTAs) had submitted 150 Honor Pledge Violation Reports that involved 187 students over the last year. Of this total, 137 accepted the alleged violation and were found responsible; 34 cases are still pending; 10 contested alleged violations; 4 were found responsible based on Option 2 procedure, and 2 cases were dropped by the reporters. Of the 10 who contested, 5 were found responsible and 5 not-responsible. The number of students who were found responsible of a violation of the Honor Code in 2016-17 is 137 (not contested) + 5 (contested) + 4 (Option 2) or 146.

Additional data include: plagiarism (37%) and unauthorized collaboration (34%) continue as the most frequent alleged violations; 50 students were sanctioned to the Development and Integrity course and 81 total enrolled; 50 educational presentations were made to over 2,000 students and some 300 faculty and staff. Dr. James Teagarden, Associate Professor of Special Education, Counseling and Student Affairs, served as the Chair of the Honor Council.

In May, 2017, upon the retirement in April of director, Dr. Steve Starrett, Dr. Camilla Roberts transitioned to a restructured full-time Honor and Integrity System directorship.

Introduction

The purpose of the Honor and Integrity System is to promote academic integrity as a standard expectation within the university community. The Honor and Integrity System pursues this mission through both education and adjudication. Article VI of the Honor and Integrity System Constitution requires the Director to provide an annual report to the Student Senate, Faculty Senate and the Provost and Senior Vice President. This annual report summarizes the activities of the Honor and Integrity System for the 2016/2017 academic year as well as provides a report on the administrative activities of the Director, Honor and Integrity System staff, and volunteer Honor Council during the reporting period.

Cases Reported

The Honor and Integrity System processed 150 total Honor Pledge Violation Reports (as of August 1, 2017). This figure reflects only the violations officially reported to the system. It does not reflect informal consultation with reporters regarding alleged violations, nor Honor Code violations that faculty reporters choose to handle without recourse to the Honor and Integrity System. Kansas State University does not operate by a mandatory reporting policy for academic dishonesty. Rather, faculty are encouraged to report possible violations so that they and students alike can benefit from established due process and so that students with repeated violations are identified and properly sanctioned as a result.

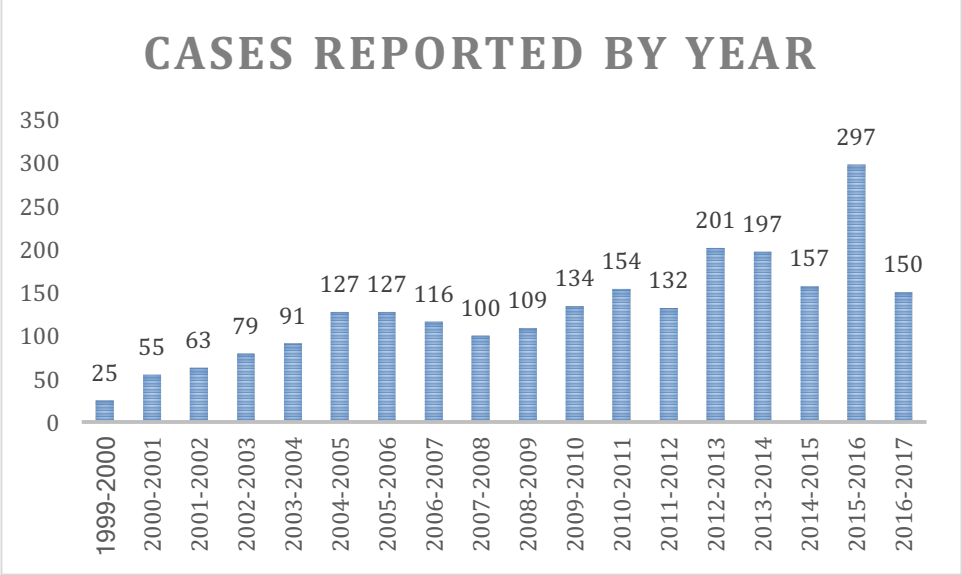

Figure 1. Total number of Honor Pledge alleged cases per academic year.

During the reporting period (still in progress through conclusion of Summer 2017 semester), 150 cases were processed (Figure 1), and 187 students were alleged to have committed Honor Code violations (Table 1 below). Not unfrequently, reporters submit

cases in which multiple violators are named. The number of cases processed is a function of many factors: faculty discernment and decision making, the number of students associated with a particular case, and fluxuation in the actual (unknown) number of violations. It is as difficult to estimate the number of Honor Code violations that go unreported as it is to know how many go undetected.

Table 1. Number of cases and students reported per academic year.

Academic Year	Cases	Students
1999-2000	25	33
2000-2001	55	91
2001-2002	63	103
2002-2003	79	104
2003-2004	91	232
2004-2005	127	162
2005-2006	127	170
2006-2007	116	150
2007-2008	100	127
2008-2009	109	123
2009-2010	134	181
2010-2011	154	188
2011-2012	132	166
2012-2013	207	265
2013-2014	197	285
2014-2015	157	190
2015-2016	297	343
*2016-2017	150	187

*In Progress.

Reporters who are the primary instructor for the course where the violation occurred have the authority to determine the appropriate sanctions for violating the Honor Code (Option 1 on Violation Report). Reporters determined the sanctions (Option 1 Case) for almost 98% of the students identified as alleged violators. Reporters may also, however, request that the Honor and Integrity System determine if the Honor Code has been violated and, if so, appropriate sanctions (Option 2). Nearly 95% of all reported students did not contest the violation report. Only ten contested alleged violations. Of these, five were found not responsible. Two cases were dropped by the reporter after a report was filed (see Table 2).

Table 2. Breakdown of Total Students Reported (including pending cases)

Total Students Reported	
Contested - Found Responsible	5
Contested - Found Not Responsible	5
Not Contested	137
Option 2 - Found Responsible	4
Option 2 - Found Not Responsible	0
Dropped	2
Still Open	34
Total Students Reported	187

Alleged Violator Demographics

Alleged violators are distributed more evenly than not between undergraduate classes (Figure 2). The one "other" was a student listed as "special undergraduate."

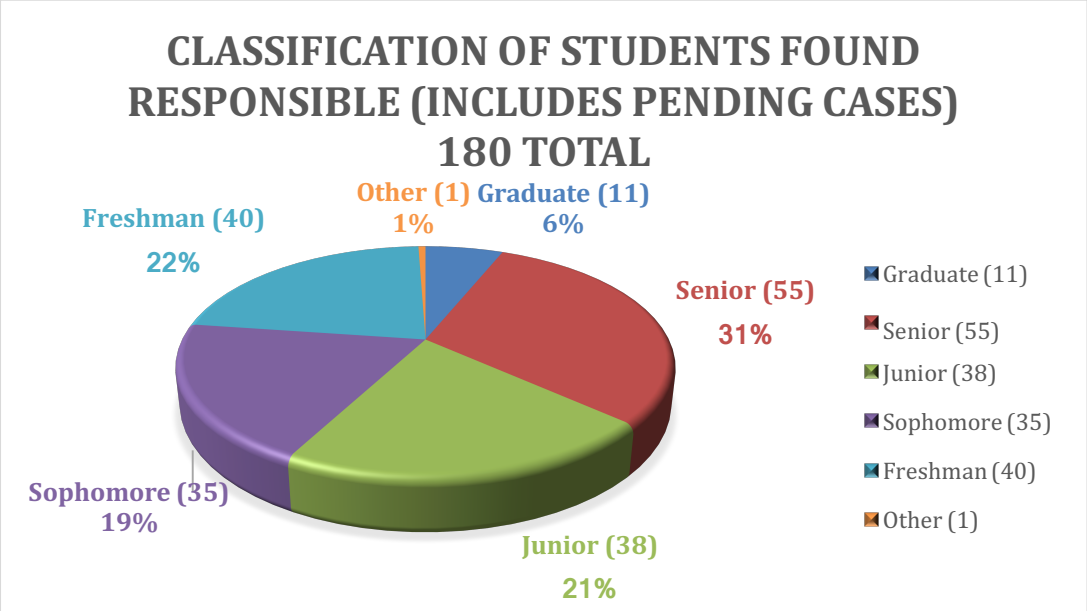

Figure 2. Classification of Students Found Responsible (including Pending Cases as of August 1, 2017)

Faculty Demographics

Reports were received from all types of teaching personnel (Fig. 3).

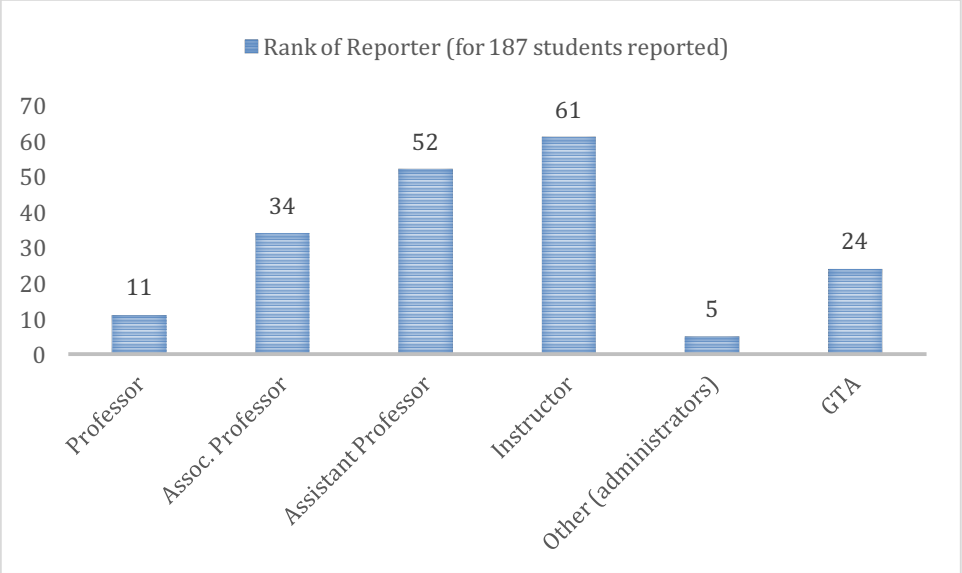

Figure 3: Breakdown of reporter's position at Kansas State University.

While 187 students were reported in 150 cases, it is interesting to note that only 93 faculty/staff members were the ones to complete the reports meaning several individuals made multiple reports through the year (or as is common, many reports had multiple students involved). Figure 4 shows the number of students an individual faculty/staff/GTA reported to the Honor and Integrity System for an alleged violation.

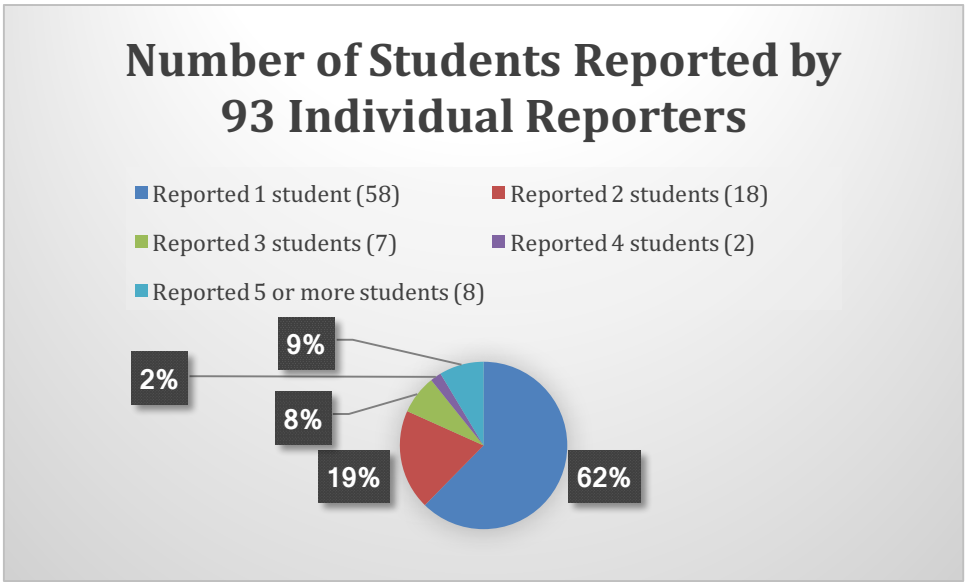

Figure 4: Number of Students Reported by 93 Individual Reporters

College Demographics

Table 3 shows the 93 reporters' colleges. Table 4 depicts the reporters' college for each individual student reporter for a violation. By looking at table 3 and 4 together, one can see, for instance, that the 2 reporters from the College of Business Administration reported 15 students in their classes.

The final table (Table 5) shows the college classification of the students (those responsible and pending cases). These data permit us to see (if we use the College of Business Administration again) that, while 2 faculty in the College of Business Administration reported 15 students, 30 CBA students were reported across campus in total.

Table 3: College classification for Individual Reporters

Individual Reporters College	
Arts and Science	41
Business	2
Human Ecology	4
Engineering	19
Architecture, Planning, and Design	4
Education	4
Agriculture	7
Polytechnic	9
Other (i.e. administration)	3
Total # Individual Reporters	93

Table 4: College Classification of Reporters for Each Student Reported

Reporters College for Each Student Reported	
Arts and Science	68
Business	15
Human Ecology	7
Engineering	60
Architecture, Planning, and Design	4
Education	5
Agriculture	7
Polytechnic	18
Other (Admin)	3
Total Number of Students Reported	187

Table 5: College Classifications for Individual Responsible Students

Responsible Students' College (includes pending cases)	
Arts and Science	40
Business	30
Human Ecology	15
Engineering	52
Architecture, Planning, and Design	8
Education	7
Agriculture	14
Polytechnic	14
Total Number Students Responsible	180

Details about Violations

Most violations were plagiarism or unauthorized collaboration (Figure 4).

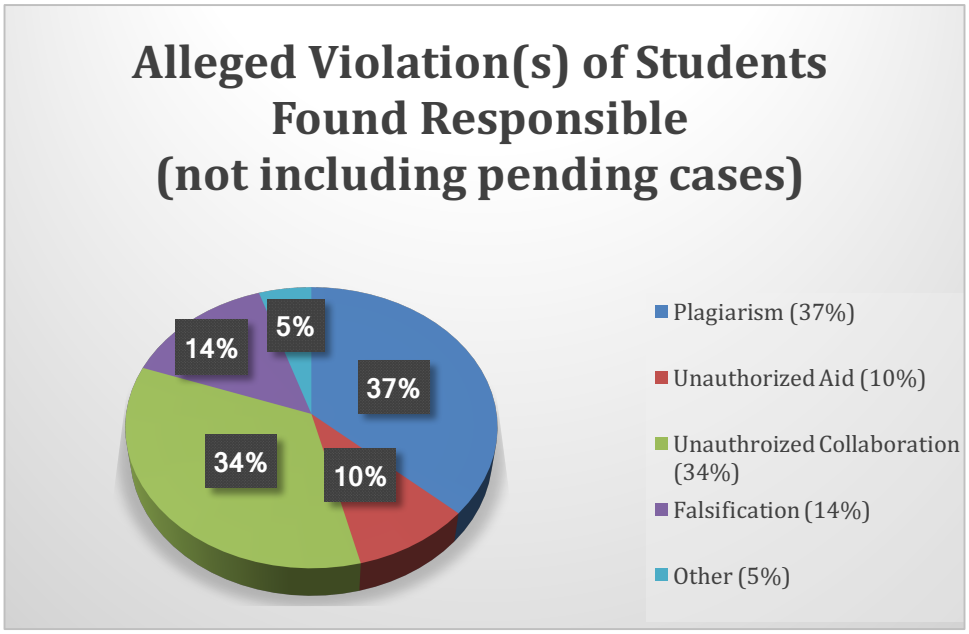

Figure 4. Breakdown on alleged violations. Plagiarism: Copying the work of others and presenting it as original. Unauthorized collaboration: Giving or receiving answers. Unauthorized Aid: Consulting unapproved resources. Falsification: Submitting work under false pretenses.

Details about Sanctions

Sanction(s) issued by reporters ranged from an XF to a verbal warning (Figure 5). Multiple sanctions are commonplace (e.g., zero on assignment plus required enrollment in the Development and Integrity course).

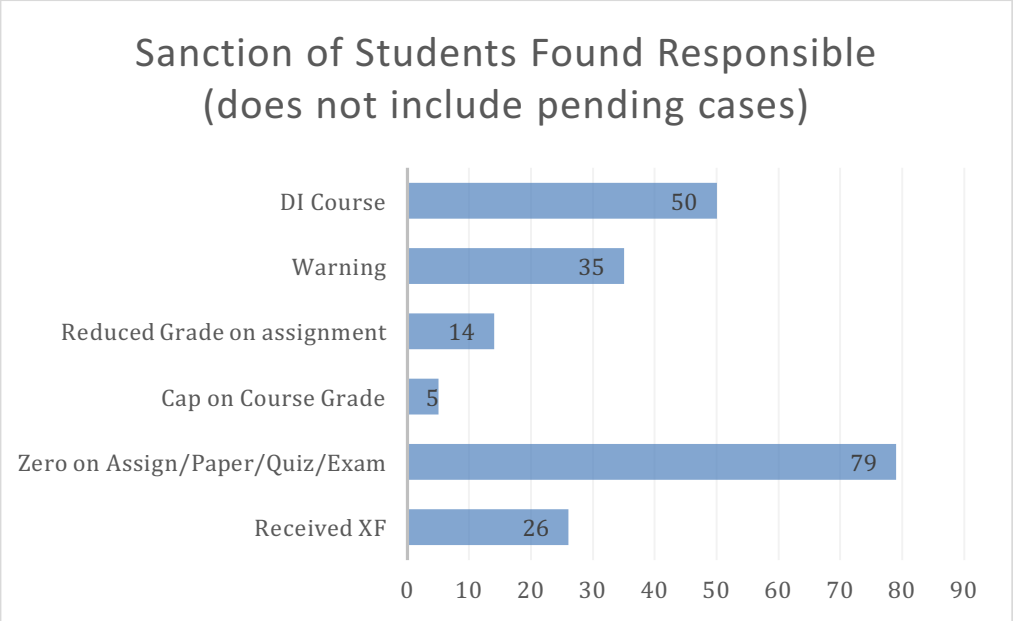

Figure 5. Breakdown of sanctions.

Multiple Violations

Multiple violators are required to appear before a 5-member Honor Council panel called an Additional Sanctioning Hearing (ASH). During the 2016-2017 academic year, 14 students appeared before an ASH. Ten hearings have been held and four are planned for Fall 2017 (stemming from violations that occurred during or Spring 2017 exam week). The total of 14 ASHs is usual. Sanctions from the Additional Sanctioning Hearings are found in Table 6.

Sanctions from Additional Sanctioning Hearings	
No Additional Sanction	2
XF	3
DI Course	3
Letter Grade Reduction	1
Permanent XF	4
Academic Coaching	1
Recommendation for Expulsion	1

Table 6: Sanctions by Honor Council Members in Additional Sanctioning Hearings

Educational Presentations

From August, 2016, through July, 2017, Honor & Integrity System staff conducted approximately 50 presentations that reached approximately 2,000 students and 300 faculty/staff. These presentations range from 10-15 minutes talks to multiple-hour, in-depth workshops. This outreach is critical to our mission to educate as well as adjudicate.

Development and Integrity Course

During the fall 2016 semester, the Development and Integrity Course continued as an 8-week (meeting twice per week) course. During the first 8-week session, 16 students completed the course. During the second 8-week course, 17 students were enrolled in the face-to-face course offering, of which 15 successfully completed the course. One student, however, had an honor pledge violation *in the Development and Integrity course*; therefore, that student earned an XF. A second student began in the course, yet failed to attend regularly or complete most assignments. This student ended the course with an F. Five additional students enrolled for, and four successfully completed, the online version of the class during the second eight-weeks of the fall semester.

During the spring 2017 semester, only the second 8-week course was held face-to-face. Twelve students were enrolled (all but one successfully completed) during the second eight week face-to-face course. An additional 24 students enrolled in the online component during the second eight weeks of the semester. Twenty-one of those students successfully completed the course. The summer session of the Development and Integrity class was delivered in an online format, meeting every day online from May 15-June 2, 2017. Seven students were enrolled in the class.

In summary, during the 2016-2017 academic year, 45 students enrolled in the face-to-face course and 36 enrolled in the online course. Last year, 44 students enrolled in the face-to-face and 61 enrolled in the online course.

James R. Coffman Honor Council Award Recipients

The 2016-2017 Honor Council Awards were awarded to Vladimir Karimov (recently graduated Ph.D. student), Jodi Kaus (Director, Powercat Financial), and Scott Velasquez (Academic Services Coordinator).

Honor Council

Dr. James Teagarden, Associate Professor of Special Education, Counseling and Student Affairs, served as the Chair of the Honor Council in 2016-17. Dr. Teagarden has the more experience serving on the Honor Council than any other faculty member at Kansas State University. We are grateful for Dr. Teagarden's highly valuable Honor Council leadership.

Professional Activities

Through the 2016-2017 academic year, Dr. Camilla Roberts served the first of a three-year term on the International Center of Academic Integrity (ICAI) Board of Directors. Through this role, she was tasked to implement and successfully coordinated an international webinar series of four webinars. One of the webinars was hosted in Mexico for the Spanish speaking population of the ICAI. Participation for all webinars was nearly 1,000 individuals.

Administrative Changes for the Upcoming Year

In April, 2017, Dr. Steve Starrett retired from the University. With support from Honor Council, faculty senate, and student government leadership, an administrative restructuring proposal was presented to Provost April Mason. Provost Mason approved the proposal to transition Dr. Camilla Roberts into a full-time (10-month) directorship (as compared to 50%-time shared with an academic department which previous directors maintained). Dr. Roberts will hire a Graduate Teaching Assistant to assist with the educational component of the Honor and Integrity System, in particular, teaching the Development and Integrity Course. Dr. Roberts began this new position on May 21, 2017.

Future Activities

Beginning in the Fall 2017, a new "brand" for the Honor and Integrity System will be introduced. Division of Communication and Marketing designers developed the slogan: "Family Built on Trust." The campaign highlights three key ideas (choice, learning, and promise). These will be the focus of educational presentations in coming academic year.

One of the main roles of the Graduate Teaching Assistant will be to plan and implement an "Integrity Week." This will likely be held in Spring 2018.

Dr. Roberts will also transition in Fall 2017 to the use the Maxient software currently used by the Office of Student Life, Housing and Dining Services, Fraternity and Sorority Life, and OIE for conduct database maintenance. Using this Maxient software will allow reporters to complete an online report form (which is partially populated from KSIS), and will allow for a single location for data storage and communication.

In her new role, Dr. Roberts plans to continue usual activities: work with faculty and students on alleged violations, teach/oversee the Development and Integrity course, conduct hearings, and work with the Honor Council in reviewing operating guidelines.