

# Managing Behaviour in Exams Policy

## Key members of staff involved in the policy

Role	Name
Head of Centre	Miss Kerry Oakley
Senior Leader	Mr Mike Lockhart
Exams Officer	Mr Jamie David

This policy is reviewed and updated annually to ensure that candidate behaviour in the examination room at Carrington School is managed in accordance with current requirements and regulations

References in this policy to GR, ICE and SMPP refer to the JCQ publications **General Regulations for Approved Centres, Instructions for conducting examinations** and **Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures** 

### Purpose of the policy

The purpose of this policy is to confirm that candidate behaviour in the examination room at Carrington School is managed in line with JCQ regulations

# 1. Briefing candidates

To ensure candidates are aware of the standard of behaviour that is required in the examination room, Carrington School will:

- Ensure the JCQ Information for Candidates (coursework, non-examination assessments, on-screen tests, social media and written examinations) is distributed to all candidates whether electronically or in hard copy format prior to assessments and/or examinations taking place (GR 5.8)
- Ensure candidates are also made aware of the content of the JCQ *Unauthorised Items and Warning to Candidates* posters (GR 5.8)
- Prior to assessments and/or examinations taking place, ensure candidates are briefed on what they must and must not do when sitting written examinations and/or on-screen tests, and when producing coursework and/or non-examination assessments (GR 5.8)

At Carrington School, candidates are made aware of JCQ information/brief by:

- Year Group briefing assembly before the start of the exam series
- Distribution of a Student Exam Handbook
- Signposted to JCQ documents on the school website
- Regular practice during mock examinations

# 2. Candidate malpractice

- Inappropriate behaviour by a candidate in the examination room is deemed 'candidate malpractice'
- 'Candidate malpractice' means malpractice by a candidate in connection with any examination or assessment (SMPP, Definitions)
- 'Malpractice' means any act, default or practice which is a breach of the regulations (SMPP, Definitions)
- Failure by a centre to notify, investigate and report to an awarding body all allegations of malpractice or suspected malpractice constitutes malpractice in itself (SMPP, Definitions)

Examples of inappropriate behaviour/actions that constitute 'candidate malpractice' are provided in the final section of this policy.

# 3. Instructions for conducting examinations - malpractice in the examination room

The following requirements are applied at Carrington School:

- Where a candidate is being disruptive, the invigilator must warn the candidate that he/she may be removed
  from the examination room. The candidate must also be warned that the awarding body will be informed and
  may decide to penalise them, which could include disqualification (ICE 24.1)
- The Head of Centre must report to the awarding body immediately all cases of suspected or actual malpractice in connection with the examination (ICE 24.3)
- Form JCQ/M1 Report of suspected candidate malpractice must be completed (ICE 24.3)
- The Head of Centre has the authority to remove a candidate from the examination but should only do so if the candidate would disrupt others by remaining in the room (ICE 24.3)
- Where candidates commit malpractice, the awarding body may decide to penalise them, which could include
  disqualification. Candidates should be warned of the possible penalties an awarding body may apply as detailed
  in the JCQ publication Suspected Malpractice: Policies and Procedures (ICE 24.5)
- In cases of suspected malpractice, examination scripts must be packed as normal and Form JCQ/M1 must be submitted separately to the relevant awarding body (ICE 24.6)

### 4. Roles and responsibilities

#### The role of the invigilator

- Be vigilant and remain aware of incidents or emerging situations, looking out for malpractice (ICE 20.2)
- Warn a disruptive candidate that he/she may be removed from the examination room (ICE 24.1)
- Record what has happened and actions taken on the exam room incident log (ICE 24.1)

#### The role of the exams officer

- Ensure that the JCQ Information for candidates (coursework, non-examination assessments, on-screen tests, social media and written examinations) is distributed to all candidates prior to assessments and/or examinations taking place and that candidates are also be made aware of the content of the JCQ Unauthorised Items and Warning to Candidates posters (GR 5.8)
- Ensure the JCQ Unauthorised items and Warning to candidates posters are displayed in a prominent place for all candidates to see prior to entering the examination room (GR 5.8)
- Where a candidate is being/has been disruptive in the examination room, warn the candidate that the
  awarding body will be informed and may decide to penalise them, which could include disqualification (ICE
  24.1)

#### The role of the Head of Centre

- Where a candidate is seriously disrupting others, makes the decision to remove the candidate from the examination room (ICE 24.3)
- Report to the awarding body immediately all cases of suspected or actual malpractice in connection with the examination by completing form JCQ/M1 (ICE 24.3)

#### The role of the Senior Leader

- Ensure support is provided for the exams officer and invigilators when dealing with disruptive candidates in examination rooms
- Ensure that internal disciplinary procedures relating to candidate behaviour are instigated, when appropriate

# 5. Examples of 'candidate malpractice'

These include:

INTRODUCTION OF UNAUTHORISED MATERIAL INTO THE EXAMINATION ROOM, FOR EXAMPLE:

#### Own blank paper

used for rough work

used for final answers

#### Calculators, dictionaries (when prohibited)

- not used
- used or attempted to use

#### Bringing into the examination room notes in the wrong format or prohibited annotations

- notes/annotations go beyond what is permitted but do not give an advantage; notes irrelevant to subject
- notes/annotations are relevant and give an unfair advantage
- notes/annotations introduced in a deliberate attempt to gain an advantage

#### Study guides and personal organisers

- content irrelevant to subject
- content relevant to subject
- relevant to subject and evidence of use

# Mobile phone, watch or similar electronic devices (including iPod, PM3/4 player, memory sticks, Smartphone, Smartwatch)

- not in the candidate's possession but make a noise in the examination room
- in the candidate's possession but no evidence of being used by the candidate
- in the candidate's possession and evidence of being used by the candidate

#### **BREACHES OF EXAMINATION CONDITIONS**

# A breach of the instructions or advice of an invigilator, supervisor, or the awarding body in relation to the examination rules and regulations

- minor non-compliance: e.g. sitting in a non-designated seat; continuing to write for a short period after being told to stop
- major non-compliance: e.g. refusing to move to a designated seat; significant amount of writing after being told to stop
- related non-compliance

# Failing to abide by the conditions of supervision designed to maintain the security and integrity of the examinations

- leaving examination early (no loss of integrity); removing script from the examination room, but evidence of the integrity was maintained
- removing script from examination room but with no proof that the script is safe; taking home materials
- deliberately breaking a timetable clash supervision arrangement; removing script from the examination room and with proof that the script has been tampered with; leaving examination room early so integrity is impaired

#### Disruptive behaviour in the examination room or assessment session (including use of offensive language)

- minor disruption lasting a short time; calling out, causing noise, turning around
- repeated or prolonged disruption; unacceptably rude remarks; being removed from the examination room; taking another's possessions
- warnings ignored; provocative or aggravated behaviour; repeated or loud offensive comments; physical assault on staff or property

EXCHANGE, OBTAINING, RECEIVING, OR PASSING ON INFORMATION WHICH COULD BE EXAMINATION RELATED (OR THE ATTEMPT TO):

#### Verbal

- isolated incidents of talking before the start of the examination or after papers have been collected
- talking during the examination about matters not related to the exam; accepting examination related information
- talking about examination related matters during the exam; whispering answers to questions

#### Communication

- passing/receiving written communications which clearly have no bearing on the assessment
- accepting assessment related information
- passing assessment related information to other candidates; helping one another; swapping scripts

#### OFFENCES RELATING TO THE CONTENT OF CANDIDATES' WORK

The inclusion of inappropriate, offensive or obscene material in scripts, controlled assessments, coursework, non-examination assessments or portfolios

- isolated words or drawings, mildly offensive, inappropriate approaches or responses
- frequent mild obscenities or drawings; isolated strong obscenity; isolated mild obscenities or mildly
  offensive comments aimed at the examiner or member of staff
  offensive comments or obscenities aimed at a member of staff, examiner or religious group; homophobic,
  transphobic, racist or sexist remarks or lewd drawing

(SMPP, Appendix 6)