Faculty Senate Meeting May 15, 2014

FS 13/14-107/APC/EX 1 Sacramento State Degree Revocation Policy and Procedure Revision 2 Of 3 The Faculty Senate recommends revision of the Sacramento State University Degree Revocation 4 Policy and Procedures effective within one month after policy approval. 5 6 **Introduction:** California State University, Sacramento's award of degrees and certificates constitutes its certification of 7 8 student achievement. In order to preserve the integrity of the academic standards and of the Degrees and 9 Certificates granted by the University, the University may exercise its right to revoke a previously 10 conferred Degree or Certificate. Theis authority to revoke rests with the President with the involvement 11 in the process of the Faculty Senate acting through its Faculty Representative. Neither the President's part in the process nor the President's authority to revoke a degree may be delegated to 12 13 a designee. 14 The University recognizes that a Degree or Certificate once conferred is the property of the Student upon 15 whom it has been conferred. As such, it creates in the Student a reasonable expectation of continuing possession of it and enjoyment of the economic, social and personal consequences flowing from having 16 earned it. A Student's continuing possession of a Degree or Certificate is therefore protected by law. 17 Nevertheless, a Degree or Certificate may be revoked by the University if information comes to light, 18 19 which, if known at the time the Degree was awarded, would have resulted in a determination that the 20 Degree should not be conferred. Cause for Degree or Certificateion revocation shall be is limited to acts of intentional misconduct by a student or students or by administrators, faculty or and staff at the 21 initiative of or with the knowledge and consent or acquiescence of the student or students involved or 22 23 by a student or students committed in the direct, specific pursuit and procurement of the degree or 24 certificate. Cause for revocation shall be limited to acts such as including fraud, academic dishonesty, or 25 intentional falsification or unauthorized altering of information in of a Student record or other acts 26 amounting to a violation or violations of the University Policy and Procedures Regarding Academic 27 Honesty, the Student Conduct Code (Title 5, Art. 2, Sec. 4103 of the State Administrative Code) or other 28 provisions of state law in effect at the time of the alleged misconduct. Revocation of a Degree or 29 Certificate may occur only if all procedures set forth below are followed. Notice: The Student may 30 contact a Legal Advisor when first notified of the University's intention to revoke a Degree or Certificate under this policy and consult with the Legal Advisor at any time throughout the process 31

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¹ California State University, Sacramento is referred to throughout this policy as "University."

and the hearing. The Legal Advisor may accompany the student to any proceeding in the capacity
 of an advisor.

I. General Procedural Provisions:

- A. Advisor: An Advisor (legal or otherwise) is someone who may accompany the Student or University at the Degree revocation hearing or any meeting to which the student has been summoned or invited prior to or following the hearing pertaining to revocation of a degree or certificate. Both the student and the University may The Advisor's role is limited to consulting and providing or seek support from an The Advisor or authorize an Advisor and may not to speak for, or on behalf of, the Student or the University. The Advisor may not be an attorney.
- B. Clear and convincing evidence: Clear and convincing evidence <u>is</u> means evidence of such convincing force that it demonstrates, in contrast to the opposing evidence, <u>the highest</u> a <u>high</u> probability of the truth of the fact(s) <u>known to the civil law</u> for which it is offered as proof. <u>Such E</u>evidence under this standard must satisfy <u>requires</u> a <u>much</u> higher standard of proof than proof "by a preponderance of the evidence" but a <u>somewhat</u> lower standard than required for proof "beyond a reasonable doubt." -- <u>the standard governing under criminal</u> law.
- C. Probable cause: Probable cause to believe a thing exists or has existed or an action is occurring or has occurred is present when the evidence before one supports the inference that it is more likely than not that the thing exists or has existed or the action is occurring or has occurred.
- D. Strong likelihood: As used herein, the phrase "strong likelihood" implies a degree of conviction greater than that associated with a finding of probable cause but less than that associated with a finding based on clear and convincing evidence.
- E. Degree: Degree includes any form of Degree, academic credential, certificate, or professional designation or other award (e.g. Honors designation) conferred by the University, or any of its colleges, departments or units, including the College of Continuing Education.
- F. Registrar: Registrar refers to the management personnel in Office of the Registrar at the University.
- G. Notice of Intent to Revoke Degree: Notice of Intent to Revoke Degree is the written notice issued to a Student whose Degree the University intends to revoke under the terms of this policy.

- H. Student: The term Student shall include all current and former students, including a student in the College of Continuing Education.
 - I. Hearing Officer: The Hearing Officer referred to herein shall be a person selected by the VP-PEMSA and Provost. The Hearing Officer shall be an administrative law judge (ALJ) University faculty member or administrator who has relevant experience or who shall have received appropriate training regarding this policy and procedure as well as the standards associated with the granting of the Degree at issue in the proceedings. Student conduct administrators and their subordinates, No person with a conflict of interest in the matter, and percipient witnesses giving rise to the matter are ineligible to shall serve as a Hearing Officer. If a conflict of interest or other cause prevents the selection of a Hearing Officer employed by the University, a Hearing Officer who is a faculty member or administrator at another CSU campus shall be asked to serve as a Hearing Officer.
 - J. Timelines: The University may, but is not required to, extend timelines set forth herein. Extensions shall be determined by the VP-PEMSA or designee. The VP-PEMSA or designee shall promptly and in writing notify the Student and any University administrators involved of any revised timeline.
 - K. Faculty Representative: The term faculty representative shall refer to a faculty member designated by the Faculty Senate to act for it under this policy.
 - L. Committee Action: If the Provost, and VP-PEMSA and faculty representative acting as a committee are in disagreement at any stage of the proceedings set forth in this policy, the vote of two members of the committee Provost's shall have the authority to make the decision shall decide the question. The disagreeing member may include a statement setting forth his or her views with the committee's recommendation.

26 II. Investigation:

- A. When information comes to light that places into question the validity of a previously conferred Degree, it shall be referred to the University Registrar, or other designee appointed by the President.
- B. Upon receipt of such information, the Registrar, or other designee shall conduct coordinate an initial review of the information in conjunction with relevant parties and determine preliminarily whether such information is credible and whether, if established as true, the evidence would justify the revocation of a Degree.

C. If The Registrar or other designee shall write a report justifying his or her their preliminary findings and shall submit the report to determines that the information is credible and, if established, would justify the revocation of a Degree, the Registrar shall inform the VP-PEMSA, and notify and make it available to other involved parties. If of this the preliminary determination is that revocation should be considered, and shall request that the Registrar or other designee shall ask the VP-PEMSA for authorization request to be authorized to conduct a formal investigation into the matter. If the VP-PEMSA agrees, the VP-PEMSA shall direct the Registrar (or the President's previously appointed other designee) to conduct an investigation, which shall be completed normally within sixty (60) calendar days. Upon completion of the investigation, the Registrar shall present to the VP-PEMSA, and the Provost and a faculty representative appointed by the Faculty Senate a report of the Registrar's findings with regards to the information examined and a recommendation as to whether the evidence establishes a strong likelihood by clear and convincing evidence that the Degree should be revoked.

- D. The VP-PEMSA, and the Provost, and a faculty representative acting as a committee shall review the report and, if appropriate, may ask the Registrar and/or other University personnel to investigate any other information relevant to whether the Degree should be revoked. On the basis of their review and further investigation, if any, the VP-PEMSA, the Provost and Faculty Representative shall recommend in writing a course of action to the President and shall submit that recommendation, the Registrar's report and supporting material to the President. They may recommend that there is insufficient evidence to support a conclusion that a strong likelihood exists that the degree should be revoked or that sufficient evidence exists to support that conclusion and that consequently a "Notice of Intent to Revoke Degree" should be issued to the Student.

 justify a revocation, no further action shall be taken based on this complaint.
- E. The President shall review the Registrar's report and the recommendation of the VP-PEMSA, Provost and faculty designee and the submitted materials and, if appropriate, may ask any University personnel to investigate any other information relevant to whether the Degree should be revoked. If the President decides on the basis of that review and further investigation, if any, that a strong likelihood exists that the Degree should be revoked, the President shall inform the VP-PEMSA, the Provost, the Faculty Representative and the Registrar of that decision determination and direct the VP-PEMSA or designee to shall issue a "Notice of Intent to Revoke Degree" to the Student to whom the

award was <u>made</u> issued. If the <u>VP PEMSA</u> and the <u>Provost</u> <u>President</u> determines that there is insufficient evidence to <u>support a conclusion that a strong likelihood</u> exists that the <u>degree should be revoked</u>, justify a revocation, no further action shall be taken <u>based on the</u> <u>Registrar's report</u>. <u>based on this complaint and the Degree shall remain intact</u>.

III. Process when Notice of Intent to Revoke Degree is Issued:

- A. The Notice shall be a written notice sent to the Student advising the Student that the University has probable cause to revoke elear and convincing evidence that justifies the revocation of the Student's Degree pursuant to this policy. The Notice shall identify the Degree (and year that it was awarded) and shall describe the evidence upon which the Notice is based in sufficient detail to allow the Student to respond to the Notice. A copy of this policy shall also accompany the Notice. The Student may is allowed to contact a Legal Advisor at this time and consult with the Legal Advisor at any time throughout the process and the hearing. The Notice shall state that if the Student decides to contest the revocation, the Student shall, within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the Notice, make a written request to the President VP PEMSA for a hearing. The Notice shall also state that if the Student requests a hearing, the Student shall prepare a written response to the Notice ("Response") stating whether the Student disputes the information set forth in the Notice and/or the University's conclusion that probable cause exists to revoke the Degree or both should be revoked as well as the specific evidence and reasons upon which the Student bases such dispute of information or conclusion.
- B. The Notice shall be sent by certified mail with return receipt requested, personal or overnight delivery, to the last known mailing or contact address for the Student; if possible, the Notice shall also be sent concurrently via email to the email address(es) on file with the University. The University shall also attempt to provide Notice to the student via phone call to the last known phone number on file. The Student's written request for a hearing and Response shall be sent to the **President VP PEMSA** via certified mail within the thirty (30) day period set forth in Paragraph 4.a. Once all efforts to contact and provide Notice to the student have been exhausted, absent good cause to be determined by the University, the failure to timely request a hearing within the time permitted and submit a Response shall result in the University convening an ex parte hearing before an ALJ to seek revocation of revoking the Degree as set forth in Paragraph 4.d. below.

C. The thirty (30) calendar day period within which the Student may request a hearing shall commence as of the date of receipt by the Student as reflected on the written confirmation received by the University that the Student received the Notice. This confirmation <u>may</u> ean be a document signed by the person who delivered the Notice indicating that the Student was given the Notice; a receipt signed by the Student acknowledging receipt of the Notice by certified mail; a signed acknowledgement by the Student acknowledging receipt of the overnight mail containing the Notice; or other proof of actual receipt by the Student, such as email delivery confirmation.

- D. If the University receives confirmation pursuant to Paragraph 4.c and the Student does not timely request a hearing, the <u>President University shall direct the VP-PEMSA to convene an ex parte hearing before an ALJ to seek to may revoke the Degree. without further proceedings.</u> (If the University does not obtain appropriate confirmation, it may nevertheless proceed with revocation in accordance with Paragraph 4.k <u>below</u> herein.)
- E. If the Student requests a hearing, the <u>President shall direct the VP-PEMSA to VP-PEMSA</u> or designee shall use reasonable efforts to schedule such hearing no sooner than thirty (30) and no later than sixty (60) calendar days after the Student notifies the University of the Student's request for a hearing. The Student shall be provided with written notice of the scheduled hearing date and location no later than fourteen (14) days before the hearing.
- F. The Student shall be entitled with or without the assistance of a Legal Advisor to review the evidence that supports the University's Notice and may request a copy of such evidence at a cost not to exceed that provided under the California Information Practices Act (Civil Code section 1798 et. seq.). The Student and the VP-PEMSA or designee shall exchange a list of witnesses to be called at the hearing no later than fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the hearing. At the Student's written request, the University shall send a "notice to appear" to any University employee-witness at his or her University-assigned email address. If, after this deadline, the Student and/or the University wish to supplement their witness list, they shall request permission from the ALJ Hearing Officer to do so.
- G. The Student and the University may be accompanied at the hearing by an Advisor, whether an attorney or not, who may neither speak for, nor on behalf of, the Student or University.
- H. The hearing shall take place before an Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Hearing Officer selected by the President VP PEMSA. The President VP PEMSA or designee shall attend the hearing and sit with the ALJ to receive evidence and hear arguments. The VP-

<u>PEMSA or designee shall</u> represent the University's evidence and arguments that facts exist that justify revocation of the Degree.

- I. Subject to Paragraph 4.f <u>above</u> herein, the Student and the <u>VP-PEMSA or designee</u> University shall be allowed to introduce evidence and call witnesses to testify at the hearing. The formal rules of evidence applied in courtroom proceedings <u>shall</u> do not apply in the hearing. All information that responsible persons are accustomed to rely upon in the conduct of serious affairs <u>may be introduced</u> is <u>considered</u>, although unduly repetitive information may be excluded. The <u>ALJ Hearing Officer shall govern controls</u> the proceedings.
- J. If, after requesting a hearing, the Student fails to appear at the hearing without good cause, the hearing shall proceed nevertheless and the <u>ALJ Hearing Officer</u> shall render a decision based on the evidence submitted by the <u>VP-PEMSA or designee</u> and the Student's written response. The <u>ALJ Hearing Officer</u> shall <u>determine weigh the whether there is clear and convincing</u> evidence <u>on the record taken as a whole to substantiate the charges of student misconduct underlying the University's contemplated revocation of the <u>Student's Degree pursuant to this policy.</u> <u>presented and <u>The ALJ</u> shall draw no inferences from the Student's absence from the hearing.</u></u>
- K. If, despite its own due diligence, the University receives no confirmation that the Student received the Notice, or is unable to locate the Student to provide the Notice, the University may nonetheless seek revocation of the Degree in an ex parte hearing before an ALJ. The University shall schedule the ex parte a hearing within sixty (60) calendar days of the date of the Notice. that shall proceed in the absence of the Student. The ALJ Hearing Officer shall consider the evidence presented at the hearing by the VP-PEMSA or designee University and shall determine whether there is clear and convincing sufficient evidence on the record taken as a whole to substantiate the charges of student misconduct underlying the University's contemplated revocation of revoke the Student's Degree pursuant to this policy. The ALJ Hearing Officer shall draw no inferences from the Student's absence from the hearing.
- L. The <u>ALJ Hearing Officer</u> shall consider and weigh the evidence and shall prepare written findings <u>of fact and conclusions of law</u> concerning whether there is clear and convincing evidence <u>on the record taken as a whole</u> to <u>substantiate the charges of student</u> <u>misconduct underlying the University's contemplated revocation of revoke</u> the <u>Student's</u> Degree <u>pursuant to this policy</u>. The ALJ <u>Hearing Officer</u> shall submit such written findings

of fact, conclusions of law and any appropriate recommendations to the Provost, and the VP PEMSA the President no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the hearing.

- M. The President shall consider the ALJ's findings and conclusions and shall decide whether to revoke the Degree. If the student's Degree is revoked and the Student is enrolled in the University at the time of revocation, the President, acting with advice of the VP-PEMSA, shall decide whether to impose an additional sanction or sanctions commensurate with the proven instance or instances of misconduct giving rise to Degree revocation. The additional sanction or sanctions may affect the Student's current enrollment. They may reach as well the Student's opportunity to enroll in future if the Student is not currently enrolled.
- N. The Provost and VP PEMSA President shall prepare a decision letter that either accepts the ALJ's findings of fact and conclusions of law in whole or in part, rejects them in whole or in part Hearing Officer's recommendation, adopts a different result, or refers the matter back to the ALJ's Hearing Officer for further findings on enumerated issues. If the Provost and VP PEMSA President departs from the ALJ's Hearing Officer's findings and conclusions recommendation, the decision letter shall explain the rare and compelling reasons for such rejection departure. While the President may decide not to revoke a Degree where an ALJ has found the University's charge or charges proven, the President may not revoke a Degree where an ALJ has found none of the University's charges proven. The decision letter shall be issued within fifteen (15) calendar days of the ALJ's Hearing Officer's recommendation. Any decision letter that refers the matter back to the ALJ Hearing Officer shall include timelines to govern the submission of for the ALJ's Hearing Officer's supplemental findings, conclusions and further recommendations pursuant to them. as well as the subsequent supplemental decision letter.
- O. If a Degree is revoked in accordance with Paragraph 4.k (University unable to locate Student), a Student who later learns of the revocation and wishes to contest it may request a rehearing of the matter in writing. The Student shall provide clear and convincing evidence to the VP PEMSA, and the Provost that the Student did not receive any advance notice (either in writing or verbally) of the University's intent to revoke the Student's Degree through no fault of the Student. The decision to grant or deny a rehearing shall be made by the Provost, and the VP PEMSA, and shall be final. The decision shall be made within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of the request and provided to the Student in writing. If a

- rehearing is granted by the Provost, and VP PEMSA, The request shall be granted and a new ALJ Hearing Officer shall be assigned to hear the matter.
 - P. The VP-PEMSA or designee may direct the Registrar to place an administrative hold on the issuance of any official transcript for a student to whom a Notice of Intent to Revoke Degree has been sent. The student <u>may</u> will be able to request and <u>have</u> access <u>to</u> unofficial transcripts under the same conditions as any other student.
 - Q. Nothing in this policy shall be construed to prevent the Provost, and the VP-PEMSA, and the Faculty Representative acting as a committee from recommending and the President from agreeing to an informal resolution of the matter with a Student in lieu of, or after, a hearing. An informal resolution that includes revocation of a degree, certificate or award of professional designation shall require the approval of the President. An informal settlement in lieu of a hearing shall be effected when the Student and the University agree to (1) a statement of fact that establishes the existence of the facts alleged by the University to justify revocation of the Student's Degree in the Notice of Revocation of Degree sent to and received by the Student. If the informal settlement is to include revocation of a Degree, the Student and the University shall also agree to a statement that (2) the established facts reflect conduct by the Student that is sufficiently grave or egregious to warrant revocation of the Degree. Failure to agree to either (1) or (2) above shall require a hearing on the issue where disagreement exists. A statement or statements that constitute an informal settlement under this section shall be reduced to writing and signed by both the Student and the President.

IV. Post-Revocation Steps:

- If a Degree is revoked pursuant to Paragraph 4.d (Student does not request a hearing), 4.k (University unable to locate Student), or 4.m (after hearing), the Registrar shall:
 - A. Ensure that all relevant records of the University relating to the Student are promptly amended to reflect the Degree revocation;
 - B. Note the effective date of the revocation on the Student's transcript and use reasonable efforts to transmit a copy of the official (revised) transcript to the Student; and
 - C. Use reasonable efforts to notify the Student that the Student is no longer entitled to represent to any person that he or she is the recipient of the revoked Degree and that the Student should take appropriate steps to notify all former and current employers, relevant educational institutions, professional registration bodies or associations, or others as applicable that the

Degree has been revoked. If, despite its own due diligence, the University is unable to provide this notice to the Student due to an inability to contact or locate the Student, the University shall place a hold on the Student's records until such time as it is able to provide such notice.

D. All subsequent notices of degree conferral will be amended to note the revoked degree.

E. If at the time of the revocation the Student is enrolled at the University, the findings of fact of the ALJ substantiating or failing to substantiate any of the charges of misconduct resulting in revocation of a Degree shall conclude the matter of the charge or charges with the student. If a charge is substantiated, the University may impose a further sanction on the currently enrolled student that is the sort customarily imposed by the University following a proven violation of the California State University, Sacramento Policies and Procedures Regarding Academic Honesty or the Student Conduct Code contained in Title 5, Article 2, Section 41301 of the State Administrative Code. VP-PEMSA or designee shall promptly notify the University Student Conduct Officer of the revocation so that the Student Conduct Officer can consider whether to take any steps pursuant to Executive Order 1073 and any other applicable policies.