

### 3xx.xxx Revoking Degrees

#### I. General

A. The Board of Curators of the University of Missouri, upon recommendation of the faculty, confers degrees on students who have fulfilled requirements for such degrees.

B. The Board may revoke a degree if there is convincing evidence to demonstrate that the degree recipient failed to complete the requirements for the degree that were in effect at the time of the degree conferral. Such evidence includes academic misconduct serious enough to negate completion of one or more substantive degree requirements. Additional circumstances that would challenge completion of degree requirements and would justify revoking a degree may include, but are not limited to, a grade change or administrative error.

#### II. Process

A. The degree revocation process is initiated by a formal request made by the dean of the recipient's school or college or, on campuses with no schools or colleges, the department chair, to the provost to review the degree recipient's record and other materials to determine if there is sufficient evidence to suggest the recipient did not fulfill all substantive degree requirements.

B. If the provost or designee determines that sufficient evidence does not exist, the degree revocation process will be terminated. If the provost or designee determines that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that degree requirements may not have been met, the degree recipient is notified and the request is referred to a committee of three to five tenured faculty for review. The committee shall consist of at least one faculty member from outside the academic unit and at least one faculty member from within the academic unit that houses the degree. The provost appoints the faculty members to the committee.

C. The review committee shall conduct a hearing within sixty days after the degree recipient is notified of the pending review. The degree recipient shall have an opportunity to present his or her case and provide materials to convince the committee that he or she had indeed fulfilled all substantive degree requirements..

D. At the conclusion of the hearing, the committee shall make a recommendation to the provost. The provost or designee shall review the recommendation and materials and make a judgment, which is communicated through a certified letter to the recipient, and by email and hard copy letter to the dean or chair who filed the initial request.

E. The recipient may appeal the decision to the chancellor. The appeal must be made in writing within 14 days of the receipt of the letter that describes the judgment. The chancellor makes a judgment based on all evidence presented.

F. If there is no appeal, the provost's judgment is final. If there is an appeal, the chancellor's judgment is final.

G. If the final judgment is to revoke the degree, a recommendation is presented to the Board of Curators for a vote.