

Key point	Old procedure	New procedure	Reason for amendment
Procedural format	Two-step: - Informal preliminary examination - Formal investigation	One-step: Formal investigation	- Legal and technical resilience for the entire process - Each report is concluded with a definitive and formal result - Time savings (flexible procedure)
Type of commission	Ad hoc commission	Standing commission with specialist unit	- Assurance of the quality of the process - Procedural fairness - Time savings
Separation of conflicts and breaches of rules	No explicit separation	The procedure only deals with breaches of integrity	- Conflicts cannot be resolved through investigations. - Violations of rules cannot be arbitrated.
Definition of scientific misconduct	Definitions specific to ETH	Code of the Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences	- Compatibility with the Swiss scientific community - Requirements of the federal government
Transparency and confidentiality	Barely addressed	Procedure is basically transparent. There are clear rules for access to information.	- Transparency promotes the quality and trustworthiness of the process.
Division of decision-making powers	All decisions by the Executive Board	Integrity Commission: - Initiation of proceedings - Final assessment Executive Board Committee: - Initiation of measures - Communication	- Less danger of conflicts of interest - Prevention of unnecessary escalation

Table: A comparison of the essential differences between the old and the new procedure to address scientific misconduct.