Examples of Academic Misconduct

This list serves as a guide to students, faculty, and administrators for use in determining whether a particular action or attempted action would be considered a breach of academic integrity. This list is for illustrative purposes and is not exhaustive.

Cheating

- Copying or attempting to copy from others during an exam or on an assignment.
- Communicating answers with another person during an exam.
- Preprogramming a calculator to contain answers or other unauthorized information for exams.
- Using an electronic device (cell phone, camera) to capture, transmit or receive information during an examination when such usage is prohibited by course or instructor policy.
- Using unauthorized materials (prepared answers, written notes, or concealed information) during an exam.
- Allowing others to do an assignment or portion of an assignment for you, including the use of a commercial term-paper service.
- Submission of the same assignment for more than one course without prior approval of all the instructors involved.
- Collaborating on an exam or assignment with any other person without prior approval from the instructor.
- Taking an exam for another person or having someone take an exam for you.
- Creating multiple accounts for an online homework system (one to get the answers, the second one to enter the answer and receive credit)

Plagiarism

Plagiarism is defined as use of intellectual material produced by another person without acknowledging its source, for example:

- Wholesale copying of passages from works of others into your homework, essay, term paper, or dissertation without acknowledgment.
- Use of the views, opinions, or insights of another without acknowledgment.
- Paraphrasing of another person’s characteristic or original phraseology, metaphor, or other literary device without acknowledgment.

Course Materials

- Removing, defacing, or deliberately keeping from other student’s library materials that are on reserve for specific courses.
- Contaminating laboratory samples or altering indicators during a practical exam, such as moving a pin in a dissection specimen for an anatomy course.
• Selling, distributing, website posting, or publishing course lecture notes, handouts, readers, recordings, or other information provided by an instructor, or using them for any commercial purpose without the express permission of the instructor.

False Information and Representation, Fabrication or Alteration of Information
• Furnishing false information in the context of an academic assignment.
• Failing to identify oneself honestly in the context of an academic obligation.
• Fabricating or altering information or data and presenting it as legitimate.
• Providing false or misleading information to an instructor or any other University official.

Theft or Damage of Intellectual Property
• Sabotaging or stealing another person’s assignment, book, paper, notes, experiment, project, electronic hardware or software.
• Improper access to, or electronically interfering with, the property of another person or the University via computer or other means.
• Obtaining a copy of an exam or assignment prior to its approved release by the instructor.

Alteration of University Documents
• Forgery of an instructor’s signature on a letter of recommendation or any other document.
• Submitting an altered transcript of grades to or from another institution or employer.
• Putting your name on another person’s exam or assignment.
• Altering a previously graded exam or assignment for purposes of a grade appeal or of gaining points in a re-grading process.