

UNIVERSITY HONOR CODE

Student Academic Honor Code Statement

Angelo State University students shall maintain complete honesty and integrity in their academic pursuits.

Academic Honor Code

The Academic Honor Code describes expected academic behavior of both faculty and students. It consists of an agreement between the student and the academic community to foster academic integrity, to value student educational goals, and to maintain the positive academic reputation of Angelo State University. The specific goals of the code are to clearly understand regulations involving academic integrity and the disciplinary consequences of failing to adhere to the Academic Honor Code and to maintain an environment in which students and faculty are free to express concerns related to the academic integrity of their work.

Student Responsibility

It is the responsibility of every student at Angelo State University to ensure that this code of conduct is adhered to, and it is the student's responsibility to report violations of academic dishonesty to the appropriate faculty member. Therefore, students are expected to familiarize themselves with the Academic Honor Code as well as the individual academic requirements and stipulations for each course. This includes carefully reading the *Angelo State University Student Handbook*, reading the syllabus of each course and asking for clarification of any ambiguous aspect of the syllabus. In the event that a student has any question concerning academic integrity or the actions of another student, it is the student's obligation to bring the matter to the attention of the appropriate faculty member. If the student cannot resolve the issue at the level of the course instructor, then the student should bring the matter to the attention of the faculty member's department head.

Faculty Responsibility

The Academic Honor Code is a code of conduct for both students and faculty. Each faculty member should strive to create an environment in which academic honesty and personal ethics are held in the highest regard. In a case of suspected academic dishonesty, the faculty member must protect the student's privacy. Faculty should work to:

1. Develop a course syllabus that clearly outlines course expectations. At minimum, the syllabus should direct students to review the Academic Honor Code;
2. Clearly document any penalized violation of Academic Integrity, with the records kept at the Student Life Office separate from any other student records.

The faculty member may take any or all of the following actions in a case of academic dishonesty:

1. F on the work;
2. F in the course;
3. Report the student to the department head;
4. Refer the case to the Academic Integrity Committee

Revisions to the Academic Honor Code

Suggested changes to the Academic Honor Code shall be forwarded to the Academic Integrity Committee for review. If the committee approves these changes, they will be made according to the approved procedure for revision of university academic policy.

Procedures

Academic Integrity

Angelo State University "expects all students to engage in all academic pursuits in a manner that is above reproach and to maintain complete honesty and integrity in the academic experiences both in and out of the classroom." Academic integrity means the student does his or her own academic work, unless the instructor explicitly permits collaboration. Academic work that was developed through collaboration or academic references must clearly indicate the location and author of the original source, and students may not fabricate or represent academic work involving data collection and analysis as original work if obtained from a secondary source. "The university may initiate disciplinary proceedings against a student accused of any form of academic dishonesty, including, but not limited to," the information listed below.

1. Plagiarism

Plagiarism means the appropriation and the unacknowledged incorporation of another's work or idea into one's own work offered for credit. Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to:

- a. Failing to properly acknowledge a statement, idea, or statistic made by another individual in the body of a work;
- b. Taking a whole section of somebody else's work and placing it in the body of your own work without properly acknowledging the contributor;
- c. Representing somebody else's work as that of your own.

2. Cheating

There are many different forms of cheating, but they all involve achieving an unfair advantage in academic work. Examples of cheating may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Use, during an examination or quiz, of any electronic device programmed with formulas or course information the student is supposed to know;
- b. Copying answers from another individual's test, homework assignment or laboratory manual;

- c. Using notes or any other prohibited source of information not allowed to be used during an examination or quiz;
- d. Collaborating with others on an assignment that is not specified to be worked on either by collaboration or in a class group;
- e. Incorporating the ideas or criticisms of another individual into the body of a work that substantially changes the nature of the work without properly acknowledging the contributor. This may include asking somebody to help rewrite a paper that the student originally wrote;
- f. Having another individual take an examination for you;
- g. Changing an answer on a test that has already been graded and requesting a correction from the instructor;
- h. Participation in any activity or action that affords an unfair academic advantage to a student;
- i. Deliberate acts which limit the ability of a student to perform to the best of the student's ability in a course (destroying lecture notes, removing batteries from a calculator, removing an assignment that has been turned in to the instructor);
- j. Using all or part of any work developed or produced for credit in one course for credit in a different course without the instructor's approval;
- k. Assisting another student to be academically dishonest.

3. Fabrication

Fabrication involves, but is not limited to, the presentation of data that was never collected. This may also involve the manipulation of another individual's data to hide its original source.

4. Misrepresentation

Misrepresentation involves the deliberate act of presenting an idea with the intention of deceiving or being unfair. Examples of misrepresentation may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Manipulating figures or statistics to support an idea or hypothesis with the foreknowledge that what they are representing is incorrect;
- b. Lying to an instructor in order to achieve a higher grade or special consideration. This may include lying about an illness in the family or the time that an assignment was turned in for corrections;
- c. Lying about or distorting facts when confronted with or reporting allegations of academic dishonesty or when appealing a grade in a course.

5. Conspiracy

In the context of academic honesty, conspiracy involves a deliberate collaborative effort to change the evaluation process in a course. Examples of academic conspiracy may include, but are not limited to:

- a. Getting students to agree to not show up to a course on a particular day;
- b. Agreeing to do poorly on a test or test question in order to influence the curve distribution in a course;
- c. Limiting student access to electronic files placed in the library or on selected computers on campus through a coordinated effort;
- d. Manipulating the evaluation of an instructor or student in a course;
- e. Mutual cooperation that provides an unfair advantage or disadvantage to an individual or group;
- f. Offering bribes in exchange for a better grade in a course.

6. Misuse of Library Materials (in any format)

This primarily involves, but is not limited to, limiting other students' access to library material, such as deliberately misplacing library materials to prevent other students from locating them or removing materials from the library without authorization. This may also involve, but is not limited to, the destruction of library resource materials in order to make them unavailable for use by other students in a class. Students should adhere to the "Library Code of Conduct."
(<http://www.angelo.edu/services/library/policies/ppm11.htm>)

7. Misuse of Technology

Deliberate misuse of technology to gain an academic advantage. Students should adhere to the Appropriate Use of Information Technology policy found at:
<http://www.angelo.edu/services/technology/Appropriate%20Use%20Policy.pdf>.

8. Disciplinary Procedures for Academic Dishonesty

- A. All academic dishonesty cases must be first considered and reviewed by the faculty member. If the faculty member believes that an academic penalty is necessary, he/she may assign a penalty but must notify the student of his/her right to appeal to the department head or the department head's designee; however, it is the student's ultimate responsibility to know his/her rights to appeal. The student must appeal the faculty member's decision within five business days. The department head or designee will review the appeal and make his/her ruling in writing. The department head will notify his or her academic dean and the department head will file a copy of the ruling with the executive director of student life. The student or faculty member then has the right to appeal to the Academic Integrity Committee. The appeal must be within five business days, and the appeal must be written. The Academic Integrity Committee will then have five business days to notify the student and faculty member of a hearing date. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures adopted by the university that assure both parties the following minimal rights:

- (1) Although all involved parties should be present for the hearing to proceed, the hearing may proceed notwithstanding any party's failure to appear, provided he or she has been given proper notice of the hearing.
- (2) Each party shall have the right to present evidence and each party shall have the right to be assisted by counsel of choice; however, the parties directly involved must present the evidence and ask questions.
- (3) The hearing will be recorded. If either party desires to appeal the finding, a copy of the recording will be produced at the expense of the party appealing the finding, and both parties will be furnished a copy.

B. Disciplinary Process

The Academic Integrity Committee shall review any allegations of academic dishonesty that cannot be resolved at the level of the appropriate department head, and the committee can make recommendations to the student, faculty, and administrators. The committee will have a standing meeting day and time. The Academic Integrity Committee shall render a decision within five business days of the hearing and shall, if necessary, make a recommendation to the provost and vice president for academic and student affairs. After reviewing the available information and recommendations, the provost and vice president for student services will notify both parties of his/her decision. The decision of the provost and vice president for academic and student affairs will be final. The recommendation from the Academic Integrity Committee can include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Determine no violation occurred.
- (2) Upholding the department head's ruling.
- (3) Ineligibility for election to student office for a specified period of time.
- (4) Removal from student organization office for a specified period of time.
- (5) Loss of or ineligibility for a student grant, loan, or scholarship.
- (6) Denial or non-recognition of a degree.
- (7) Suspension from the university for a specified period of time. During suspension, a student shall not attend classes or participate in any university campus activities.
- (8) Dismissal for an indefinite period of time.
- (9) Expulsion without possibility of readmission.
- (10) Additional penalties are listed in the *Code of Student Conduct*.

The Academic Integrity Committee shall be comprised of nine members, including four members appointed by the Faculty Senate and five members appointed by the Student Senate. All appointments will be for one-year terms and each body should strive to represent each college. Each year the committee will elect a chair from the student appointees and a vice chair from the faculty appointees. During an appeal to the Academic Integrity Committee, the hearing committee will consist of five members of the Academic Integrity Committee. This committee will consist of two faculty and three student members. This hearing committee should strive for equal representation of colleges and schools. The committee will vote by anonymous, written ballot, and the chair of the committee will only vote in order to break a tie. In addition, the executive director of student life or an appointed representative will serve as an advisory, non-voting, member of the Academic Integrity Committee, providing necessary advice and ensuring that the proper procedures are followed at all times. This representative will serve as a resource for any party involved in the appeal. The executive director of student life will be charged with proper training of committee members. Responsibilities of the Academic Integrity Committee include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Helping students and faculty resolve disputes or questions concerning academic integrity;
- (2) Maintaining confidentiality regarding issues discussed by the committee;
- (3) Providing information to the ASU community of the Honor Code and proper academic conduct;
- (4) Reviewing suggested changes to the Honor Code to reflect recent developments in technology or academic honesty.

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