

Scholastic Honesty

Students are expected to maintain scholastic honesty. Scholastic dishonesty includes but is not limited to cheating on a test, plagiarism, and collusion.

1. Cheating on a test includes, but is not restricted to:
 - a. Copying from another student's test.
 - b. Possessing or using material during a test not authorized by the person giving the test.
 - c. Collaborating with or seeking aid from another student during a test without authority.
 - d. Knowingly using, buying, selling, stealing, transporting, or soliciting in whole or in part the contents of an unadministered test.
 - e. Substituting for another student or permitting another student to substitute for oneself to take a test.
 - f. Bribing another person to obtain an unadministered test or information about an unadministered test.
2. Plagiarism means the appropriation, buying, receiving as a gift, or obtaining by any means another person's work and the unacknowledged submission or incorporation of it in one's own work. This includes appropriation of another person's work by the use of computers or any other electronic means.
3. Collusion means the unauthorized collaboration with another person in preparing written work offered for credit.

Instructors choosing to treat a case of scholastic dishonesty as a scholastic matter have the authority to decide how the incident of dishonesty will affect the student's grade in the course. If, before the drop date, an instructor is considering such action (or still investigating a possible case of dishonesty), the instructor may, with the concurrence of the dean of the course, place a hold on the student's registration to prevent the student dropping the course. If the student has already dropped the course, the dean of the course may void that drop and have the Registrar re-enroll the student in the class.

For detailed policy statements and procedures dealing with scholastic dishonesty, see the *Code of Student Life*, Appendix B-2, Academic Dishonesty.