

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY

(from Student Code of Conduct and Community Expectations)

Academic integrity is a core set of values and principles. The International Center for Academic Integrity defines academic integrity as a commitment, even in the face of adversity, to six fundamental values: courage, honesty, trust, fairness, respect, and responsibility. From these values flow principles of behavior that enable the academic communities to translate ideals to action." St. Catherine University subscribes to these fundamental values with the goal of creating a culture of academic integrity for students, faculty, and staff.

For students, these principles lie at the heart of the value of their education - any transgression compromises the worth of a St. Catherine degree. For faculty and staff, too, a high standard of academic integrity is a testament to academic and professional excellence. To share this common standard of behavior and set of values is critical to the work of our University grounded in the Catholic intellectual tradition and in the values of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet. The University's mission, which emphasizes intellectual inquiry and transformational leadership, demands the cultivation of attitudes and behaviors that reflect integrity, honesty, compassion and fairness in one's personal and professional life.

Academic dishonesty consists of any deliberate attempt to falsify, fabricate or otherwise tamper with data, information, records, or any other material that is relevant to the student's participation in any course, laboratory, or other academic activity, both on and off campus. Most, although not all, incidents of academic dishonesty fall into one or more of the following three categories. Note: the list of offenses is not intended to include all potential instances of cheating, plagiarism, or academic dishonesty.

1. **Cheating or other forms of academic dishonesty** that are intended to gain unfair academic advantage. Examples of cheating include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Disseminating or receiving answers, data, or other information by any means other than those expressly permitted by the professor as part of any academic exercise.
 - b. Copying answers, data, or other information (or allowing others to do so) during an examination, quiz, laboratory experiment, or any other academic exercise in which the student is not expressly permitted to work jointly with others.
 - c. Assuming another individual's identity or allowing another person to do so on one's own behalf for the purpose of fulfilling any academic requirement or in any way enhancing the student's grade or academic standing.
 - d. Using any device, implement, or other form of study aid during an examination, quiz, laboratory experiment, or any other academic exercise without the faculty member's permission.
2. **Plagiarism:** Deliberately presenting work, words, ideas, theories, etc., derived in whole or in part from a source external to the student as though they are the student's own efforts. Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Failure to use proper citations as acknowledgment of the true source of information found in a paper, written or oral examination, or any other academic exercise.
 - b. Presenting any work completed in whole or in part by any individual or group other than the student, as though the work is the student's own, in any academic exercise.

- c. Buying, selling, bartering, or in any other fashion obtaining or distributing material to be used fraudulently as part of any academic exercise.
3. **Other Academic Misconduct:** Falsifying or fabricating data, records, or any information relevant to the student's participation in any course or academic exercise, or tampering with such information as collected or distributed by the faculty member. Examples of academic misconduct include, but are not limited to the following:
 - a. Falsifying, or attempting to falsify attendance records, graded exercises of any kind, or any information or document intended to excuse the student from participation in any academic exercise.
 - b. Deceiving, inventing, fabricating, or falsifying data as part of the completion of any academic exercise.
 - c. Sabotage: Acting to prevent others from completing their work. This includes cutting pages out of library books or willfully disrupting the experiments of others.

Note: In addition to these categories for academic integrity violations, students should refer to their specific program's policies. Contact the Office of Academic Affairs for a complete description of the procedures for academic integrity violations.