

<b>Name of Policy:</b> <a href="#">Academic dishonesty</a>		<b>Effective date</b> May 1, 2011
<b>Policy Number:</b> 3364-71-04		
<b>Approving Officer:</b> President		
<b>Responsible Agent:</b> Provost & Executive Vice President for Academic Affairs and Chancellor & Executive Vice President for Biosciences & Health Affairs/Dean of the College of Medicine		
<b>Scope:</b> All undergraduate students		
<input type="checkbox"/> New policy proposal	<input type="checkbox"/> Minor/technical revision of existing policy	
<input type="checkbox"/> Major revision of existing policy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reaffirmation of existing policy	

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acquisition of knowledge and development of the skills necessary for success in any profession. Students are responsible for knowing what constitutes academic dishonesty. If students are uncertain about what constitutes plagiarism or cheating, they should seek the instructor's advice. Examples of academic dishonesty include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Plagiarizing or representing the words, ideas or information of another person as one's own and not offering proper documentation;
- (2) Giving or receiving, prior to an examination, any unauthorized information concerning the content of that examination;
- (3) Referring to or displaying any unauthorized materials inside or outside of the examination room during the course of an examination;
- (4) Communicating during an examination in any manner with any unauthorized person concerning the examination or any part of it;
- (5) Giving or receiving substantive aid during the course of an examination;
- (6) Commencing an examination before the stipulated time or continuing to work on an examination after the announced conclusion of the examination period;
- (7) Taking, converting, concealing, defacing, damaging or destroying any property related to the preparation or completion of assign

