

## **Proposed Graduate Academic Calendar Change**

### **Section: Academic misconduct**

**Academic Council - October 18, 2016**

#### **Academic misconduct**

Academic misconduct includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Unreasonable infringement on the freedom of other members of the academic community (e.g., disrupting classes or examinations, harassing, intimidating or threatening others).
- Cheating on examinations, assignments, reports or other work used to evaluate student performance. Cheating includes, but is not limited to, copying from another student's work or allowing one's own work to be copied; submitting another person's work as one's own; consulting with an unauthorized person during an examination; using unauthorized aids; submitting work prepared in collaboration with other member(s) of a class when collaborative work on a project has not been authorized by the instructor; and improperly obtaining examination papers, tests or similar materials, and/or using or distributing such materials.
- Impersonating another student or allowing oneself to be impersonated for purposes of taking examinations or carrying out laboratory or other assignments.
- Plagiarism, which is the act of presenting the ideas, words or other intellectual property of another as one's own. The use of other people's work must be properly acknowledged and referenced in all written material. The work of others may include, but is not limited to, images, designs, processes, computer software, digital, audio and video files, and Internet resources.
- Submission of work for evaluative purposes when a major portion has been previously submitted or is being submitted for evaluation by another instructor without the express permission of all instructors involved.
- Aiding and abetting others in acts of academic misconduct.
- Fabrication or falsification of information, citation or result in an academic exercise. Falsification does not include those factors intrinsic to the process of academic research such as honest error, conflicting data, or differences in interpretation or assessment of data or experimental design.
- Deliberate destruction of or tampering with one's own research data or that of others, or other practices that deviate significantly from those which are commonly accepted as appropriate within scholarly communities.
- Failure to comply with university policy or with relevant federal or provincial statutes or regulations for the protection of researchers, human participants or the health and safety of the public or the welfare of animals.
- [Violation of safety regulations in laboratory or other setting.](#)
- Falsification of academic records, submission of false credentials or misrepresentation of facts for the purpose of gaining academic advantage or for any other purpose.
- Professional unsuitability, such as behaviour inconsistent with the norms and expectations of the profession.