

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY POLICY

Updated Spring 2021

Introduction

A. Integrity: The Foundation of Quinnipiac University ¹

In its Mission Statement, Quinnipiac University emphasizes its commitment to be an academic community. As an academic community, our students, faculty and staff work together to acquire and extend knowledge, develop skills and competencies and serve the greater good of our nation and local communities. Our individual and collective inquiry and pursuit of knowledge are only possible when each of us in the community is aware of and strives to maintain a code of ethical practice and integrity. All communities, though diverse in their individual members, are based on a shared set of beliefs and values that serve as their foundation. **At Quinnipiac, our community has chosen integrity as one of its guiding principles.**

Integrity means upholding a code or standard of values. In its most general sense integrity also means being complete. As an academic community, the completeness that we seek includes asking each individual to see life as a whole, and to understand how their actions affect self, others and the community. Individual actions also impact the community of higher education as a whole. In keeping with this commitment to the Quinnipiac community and the larger community of higher learning, Quinnipiac is a member of the Center for Academic Integrity (CAI), a consortium of institutions of higher education committed to the principle of integrity. Our Academic Integrity Policy is based on the five fundamental values outlined by the CAI: honesty, trust, responsibility, fairness and respect.

Quinnipiac expects all members of our community, students, faculty and staff, to uphold these five standards of integrity and to contribute to our larger culture of integrity.

Honesty

Honesty is the bedrock upon which integrity is based. Academic and professional honesty require that each individual conduct themselves openly and in keeping with the truth. Even more importantly, honesty requires actively searching for and upholding the truth. Honesty is critical for the production and exchange of knowledge and ideas that are the hallmark of an institution of higher learning.

Trust

Trust is essential for an academic community. Academic work almost always builds upon or extends from the work of others and all members of the community must respect the work of others. Each individual must trust that community members undertake their work in such a way that we build our knowledge, while freely and openly admitting our dependence upon the work of others. Community members also must endeavor to be worthy of the trust others have placed in us. This foundation of trust is vital to our community of inquiry and learning.

Responsibility

An academic or professional community provides its members with support, fellowship and intellectual stimulation. The price of these benefits is responsibility to the community. Therefore, all members of the university community must not only be committed to ethical practices themselves, but also must bear the responsibility of helping to encourage integrity among all community members.

Fairness

True communities celebrate the differences among their members while upholding the general principle that each individual should be treated equally. This basic principle of fairness to all is an aspect of integrity that guarantees each of us freedom to express our own individuality. This standard of fairness also carries the burden, however, of fair sanctions to those who violate the standards of the community.

Respect

The university is a gathering place where students and faculty come to learn about different ideas, cultures and ways of thinking – even those with which we may strongly disagree. This learning environment can be maintained only with mutual respect. This respect must be present in the classroom, in our everyday encounters with each another, and in our individual work. Respect means listening to others, evaluating and criticizing their ideas fairly, and properly acknowledging all sources of material that are not originally ours.

B. Expectations for Integrity at Quinnipiac University

This policy is part of the larger educational effort at Quinnipiac University in which community members learn and practice ethical behavior. All members of the Quinnipiac University community are expected to commit themselves to personal and academic integrity and to the five fundamental values by

- Being honest in what they say, don't say, do and don't do
- Trusting others and being worthy of trust
- Acting responsibly and expecting responsible behavior from others
- Treating other members of the community fairly, and expecting fair consequences when mistakes are made
- Treating other members of the community and the educational process with respect, and expecting respect for oneself, one's views and one's abilities.

In keeping with these values, Quinnipiac University expects its community members to comply with the usual expectations for honest academic work. In general, community members

- May not cheat on any work
- Must properly cite sources in all academic work
- May not provide or procure unauthorized assistance on any assignment or test
- May not falsify or alter university documents, tests or assignments
- May not impede the coursework of any other student
- May not do any other thing that violates or allows another person to violate the accepted standards of academic integrity. (See Appendix I for more details on specific violations (p. 6).)

Students, faculty and staff also should promote integrity by

- Educating each other
- Discussing integrity in their classes
- Reporting violations when they occur.

Quinnipiac recognizes that reporting violations is difficult; however, reporting is necessary to maintain fairness as well as standards of integrity on campus. Reporting is part of each individual's responsibility as a member of the community. (See Appendix II for community responsibilities (p. 8).)

This policy is overseen and administered by the Office of Academic Innovation & Effectiveness.

C. Resources

In its effort to uphold these standards of academic integrity, the university provides numerous educational and support resources to reduce academic integrity violations. These resources may be found on the Academic Integrity MyQ site (<https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Academics/Academic%20Integrity/Pages/default.aspx>).

Academic Judicial Procedures for Student Violations

Students, faculty and staff must report any violation including minor unintentional violations, directly to the director of academic integrity on the report form (see the Academic Integrity MyQ site (<https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Academics/Academic%20Integrity/Pages/default.aspx>)). Once a report of an alleged academic integrity violation has been filed, the case will be considered according to the procedures set forth in this Academic Integrity Policy. All members of the university community are expected to follow this policy and to use its procedures.

Should it be necessary to invoke the academic judicial procedures during the January term, a Summer session or when circumstances require operation via a distance learning platform, every effort will be made to assemble the necessary committees from the academic integrity board from the preceding academic year. Should that prove impossible due to absences from campus, however, a designee of or the vice president of academic innovation & effectiveness and a designee of or the director of academic integrity have joint authority to assemble the necessary committees. They should make every attempt to maintain the same ratios of faculty, staff and student representation described in this policy.

A. Minor Unintentional Violations

Students, faculty and staff must report any violation including minor unintentional violations, directly to the director of academic integrity on the report form (see form in MyQ (<https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Academics/Academic%20Integrity/Pages/default.aspx>)).

1. If this is a first-time minor and unintentional violation and the faculty member and student can agree on an outcome, whether or not the instructor imposes a sanction, the instructor must submit a report form to the director of academic integrity so the university can monitor types of violations and take appropriate steps to remediate the cause. The student is also required to submit a response form. A joint resolution reflecting the terms of their agreement must be submitted to the director of academic integrity (see form in MyQ website (<https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Academics/Academic%20Integrity/Pages/default.aspx>)). A minor unintentional violation will be considered a first-time violation for the student and a subsequent offense will be treated as a second offense.
2. If the student denies responsibility for the minor and unintentional violation or if the faculty member and the student cannot agree on an outcome, the case will proceed on to case review.

B. Substantial or Intentional Violations

1. Students, faculty and staff must report all substantial and all intentional violations. This written, formal report, presented on the report form, may be submitted by any member of the university community (student, faculty or staff) to the director of academic integrity. The integrity report form is available on the university's MyQ

website (<https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Academics/Academic%20Integrity/Pages/default.aspx>).

2. The report must provide the name of the student, the date(s) and a description of the alleged violation(s), detailed facts surrounding the alleged violation(s), the names of any witnesses and detailed factual information or documentation useful in determining the truth of the charge(s) made. If a report contains private or confidential information that is not related to the claim, extraneous prejudicial information, or information that cannot be verified by the academic integrity process, the director of academic integrity will reject the report. Upon revision, the report may be resubmitted. (See Appendix IV: Guidelines for Reporting Suspected Academic Integrity Violations (p. 8).)
3. Incidents involving multiple students must be reported on separate report forms to preserve each student's confidentiality. The director of academic integrity may, however, determine that two cases either involve collaboration between two students or are otherwise so connected that they should be considered as one case.
4. The director of academic integrity will provide written email notice to the student(s), staff and faculty member(s) involved to confirm that a complaint has been filed, to specify the alleged violation and to outline the academic judicial procedures. This notice will explain that within 48 hours/two business days of such notice the student is obligated to respond on the response form (see form in MyQ (<https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Academics/Academic%20Integrity/Pages/default.aspx>)). The parties involved are responsible for checking their Quinnipiac email account even during examinations and vacation periods. Excuses for not checking the mailbox, email account or delays in mail delivery are not acceptable reasons for postponement of any deadline in the Academic Integrity Process.
5. The student must fill out the response form within the required time period. Here the student will indicate whether they accept responsibility for the violation and how they wish to proceed. If a student accepts responsibility, they are admitting to having committed the academic integrity violation(s) reported.
6. If the student accepts responsibility and has not been found responsible for a previous violation of the Academic Integrity Policy, the student may request:
 - a. The opportunity to communicate with the faculty member to discuss the violation and attempt to develop a joint student/faculty resolution.
 - i. If both parties agree to the statement of the violation(s) and the sanction(s), they will prepare the joint resolution form (see form in MyQ (<https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Academics/Academic%20Integrity/Pages/default.aspx>)). On this form they will specify the violation(s) and the jointly agreed sanction(s). This joint resolution will be forwarded to the director of academic integrity for final approval. If a conflict of interest occurs, the director can request Academic Integrity Board approval of joint resolutions. The director can reject a joint resolution when further investigation of the incident is warranted.
 - ii. Faculty members are not required to participate in a joint resolution session and may instead request that the case proceed to case review. It is anticipated and encouraged that a joint resolution will be worked out in a private meeting between the faculty member and the student(s) involved in a case. However, either the student or the faculty member can request that the director of academic integrity assign

- a member of the Academic Integrity Board to attend a joint resolution meeting as a neutral third party.
- b. Not to communicate with the faculty member. The student can elect instead to proceed directly to case review (see Case Review (p. 3)).
 7. A student who did not initially accept responsibility and has not been found responsible for a prior academic integrity violation may, at any time before a final board decision, change their response to accept responsibility in order to participate in the joint resolution process.
 8. If a student with no prior academic integrity violation accepts responsibility for an action which violates the Academic Integrity Policy, but is not related to a particular class, the joint resolution may be completed with the director of academic integrity. An example of this would be giving a fellow student a paper from a class taken in a previous semester. Joint resolutions completed with the director of academic integrity will be approved by the Academic Integrity Board.
 9. If a student with no prior academic integrity violation declares they are not responsible for the alleged violation, the case will proceed to a case review team for investigation (see Case Review (p. 3)).
 10. If the student has been found responsible for an academic integrity violation and accepts responsibility for the subsequent violation, the case will proceed to case review unless the student requests a hearing. The case review team will investigate and decide on the appropriate sanction(s).
 11. If the student has been found responsible for a previous violation of the policy and denies responsibility for the subsequent violation, the case will automatically proceed to hearing (see Hearing (p. 4)). If a second report is filed against the student before there has been a resolution in the first case, whether the second report arises from the same or another course, resolution of the second case will be postponed until there has been a resolution in the first case. If the second or subsequent report arises out of the same set of circumstances, the separate reports may be investigated as one case.
 12. If grades are awarded while the case is in progress, the faculty member must assign a temporary grade of "incomplete" to the student pending the outcome of the academic integrity hearing board review process. A faculty member should **not** automatically assign a grade (other than an "I") when a student is suspected of a violation of this policy. When an incomplete grade is assigned in a prerequisite course, a student may be permitted to enroll in the subsequent course pending the outcome of the academic integrity case. If upon resolution of the academic integrity case, the student's grade does not meet the prerequisite requirements, the student will be withdrawn from the subsequent course.
 13. If a student withdraws from a class prior to the resolution of an academic integrity violation report, the withdrawal shall not impact the process of the academic integrity case. If the student is found responsible for an academic integrity violation, a grade of WAI will be imposed to indicate that the withdrawal was undertaken after a violation of the university's Academic Integrity Policy. The Academic Integrity Board has full and unique authority to determine sanctions as part of a case review investigation or academic integrity hearing and may convert the WAI to an FAI grade.
 - a. The grade of WAI or FAI will automatically appear on a student's transcript.
 - b. Students may submit to the vice president of academic innovation & effectiveness a petition to have the WAI or FAI academic integrity notation removed from their record if two semesters/terms have passed from the time of the sanction with no further academic integrity violations or the student completes the requirements for graduation (whichever one occurs first). Students will be required to have completed the Academic Integrity Remediation Process with the Office of Academic Integrity to have the notation removed.
 14. If a student earns a final course grade and later is found responsible for academic integrity violation(s) in that same class, the academic integrity sanctions will take precedence over the initial grade and stand as a matter of course.
 15. All members of the university community are encouraged to discuss alleged violations with the director of academic integrity prior to filing a report to clarify and confirm procedures.
- ### C. Case Review
1. When a matter proceeds to case review, the director of academic integrity will act expeditiously to select, from the Academic Integrity Board, a case review team consisting of one student and one faculty or staff board member, and will provide written notification to the student(s), staff and faculty member(s) involved indicating that a case review team has been assigned. Any member of the Academic Integrity Board who has a conflict of interest in the case must make that conflict known to the director of academic integrity.
 2. Acting with all reasonable dispatch, the case review team will interview separately the student(s), the faculty member(s) and any witnesses involved in the case. These interviews may occur in-person or virtually via Zoom depending on applicable health and safety protocols to be determined by the university. If not prohibited by health and safety protocols, a party may be granted the opportunity to submit and/or review physical evidence when a virtual case review interview is conducted. Although a student has the right to have an adviser present at the interview, the student is not permitted to have legal representation, parents, family members or students or faculty from the Quinnipiac University School of Law at the interview. The adviser can be any other member of the Quinnipiac University community. A student may make a written request to have an adviser assigned by the director of academic integrity. If a student requests an assigned adviser and then refuses this adviser, no further advisers will be assigned. An adviser may assist the student in preparing for the interview and may attend the interview but may not speak during the interview process. The adviser is not permitted to provide guidance to the student on how to proceed. It is the responsibility of the student to notify the adviser of the date and time of the interview. As part of the investigation, the case review team will collect and review all evidence relevant to the case.
 3. If a student fails to respond to or comply with a letter/notification from the Academic Integrity Office or case review team, the rights and options presented herein are forfeited by the student. The case review may proceed without the student or faculty member present and a decision will be rendered. If a case review takes place without the student present, the student will be notified in writing via certified and electronic mail of the outcome of the investigation.
 4. Upon completing the review, the case review team will meet as soon as reasonably possible to determine whether sufficient evidence of a violation exists.
 - a. If insufficient evidence of the alleged violation(s) is determined, the report and charges will be dismissed. Under these circumstances, no record of the report or the outcome will be retained. The director of academic integrity will inform the student(s) and other involved parties of this decision.

- b. If the case review team finds by clear and convincing evidence that the student committed an academic integrity violation, the case review team shall then be informed of the student's prior record so that the student's entire history of academic integrity violation can be considered in issuing sanctions. In order to meet the clear and convincing evidence standard, the board must find it highly probable that the student committed the violation(s).
- c. The case review team's determination shall be the final resolution in the case subject only to appeal by the student as specified in this policy.
- d. The case review team will submit a written report of findings to the director of academic integrity. The director of academic integrity will notify the parties, in writing, of the case review team's final determination, the sanctions imposed and the appeal process.

D. Hearing

1. When a case requires, the director of academic integrity will act with dispatch to convene a hearing board from the Academic Integrity Board.
 2. Each hearing board will consist of five members selected from the Academic Integrity Board: three student and two faculty/staff members. The director of academic integrity or a designated member of the Academic Integrity Board will chair each hearing. Any member of the Academic Integrity Board who has a conflict of interest in the case must make that conflict known to the chair of the Academic Integrity Hearing Board and the director of academic integrity.
 3. The director of academic integrity will notify the student(s) and faculty that are involved, in writing, of the academic judicial hearing procedures. The student may choose to meet with the director of academic integrity to be sure the student fully understands the procedures that will be followed during the hearing. The hearing board will meet as soon as reasonably possible.
 4. A hearing will be scheduled at a time that neither the student nor faculty member involved in the case has a class conflict. The hearing may occur in-person or virtually via Zoom depending on applicable health and safety protocols to be determined by the university. If not prohibited by health and safety protocols, a party may be granted the opportunity to submit and/or review physical evidence when a virtual hearing is conducted. Notice of the time, date and place of the meeting will be sent to the parties involved via email at least 48 hours/two business days prior to the meeting. This letter will also provide notice that the student has the right to an adviser, who can be any member of the Quinnipiac University community other than a student or faculty member from the Quinnipiac University School of Law. A single request for postponement of up to five additional business days for an academic integrity hearing can be made to the director of academic integrity. The request must be for good cause and is subject to the availability of the hearing board and other parties involved in the case. Excuses for not checking the mailbox, email account or delays in mail delivery are not acceptable reasons for postponement. Academic integrity cases are heard as scheduled with or without the student present. All communications will be sent to the student's Quinnipiac email. If the student's Quinnipiac email has been disabled for any reason it is the responsibility of the student to notify the Office of Academic Integrity.
 5. The student appearing before the hearing board will not be permitted to have legal representation, parents, family members or students or faculty from the Quinnipiac University School of Law at the hearing.
- A student may request, in writing, to have an adviser assigned by the director of academic integrity. If a student requests an assigned adviser and then refuses this adviser, no further advisers will be assigned. An adviser may assist the student in preparing for the hearing and may attend the hearing but may not speak during the hearing process. The adviser is not permitted to provide guidance to the student on how to proceed. It is the responsibility of the student to notify the adviser of the date and time of the hearing.
6. Any hearings to investigate an incident which involves more than one student, will all be heard prior to any voting by the board on individual cases.
 7. The procedure for the hearing will be as follows:
 - a. Each party will present a statement. The hearing board will ask questions of each party, examine evidence and interview witnesses if necessary.
 - b. Upon conclusion of this discussion, each party will be asked if there is any additional information, discrepancies or questions that need to be presented or addressed.
 - c. All parties will be asked to leave the room while the hearing board deliberates. After its discussion, the board will decide if there is clear and convincing evidence that indicates that the student is responsible for violation(s) of the Academic Integrity Policy by way of a simple majority vote. In order to meet the clear and convincing evidence standard, the board must find it highly probable that the student committed the violation(s).
 - d. If the student is found to be responsible, the hearing board shall then be informed of the student's prior record so that the student's entire history of academic violation can be considered in issuing sanctions.
 - e. If the student is found responsible for the violation(s), the hearing board has full and unique authority to determine the sanction(s).
 8. Once the hearing board has reached a decision, the chair of the hearing board will ask the parties involved to return to the room, and the results of the deliberation will be presented. In addition, the chair of the hearing board will notify the parties involved and the director of academic integrity of the decision in writing via electronic mail following the hearing. The notice will explain the sanctions imposed by the hearing board and the appeal process.
 9. If insufficient evidence of the alleged violation(s) is determined, the report and charges will be dismissed. Under these circumstances, no record of the report or the outcome will be retained. The chair of the hearing board will inform the parties and the director of academic integrity of this decision in writing via electronic mail.
 10. If a student fails to respond to or comply with a letter/notification from the Academic Integrity Office or hearing board; attend a scheduled meeting with any academic integrity officer, hearing board or case review team member or faculty member; attend an academic judicial hearing; or abide by any of the procedures here noted in this policy, the rights and options presented herein are forfeited by the student. The case may proceed without the student or faculty present and a decision will be rendered. If a hearing takes place without the student present, the student will be notified in writing via certified and electronic mail of the outcome of the hearing.

E. Guidelines for Determining Sanctions

Below are guidelines for the Academic Integrity Board to consider when deciding which sanctions are appropriate in a case review determination or hearing board decision. However, the hearing board may deem alternate sanctions appropriate in individual cases.

1. First offenses may result in a grade penalty on the exam/ assignment, a zero on the exam/assignment, and/or failure of the course, but could lead to immediate academic integrity probation suspension, dismissal or expulsion. Probation is a pre-suspension sanction.
2. Repeat and subsequent offenses will result in increasingly severe sanctions, including suspension, dismissal and expulsion. When a student on probation is found responsible for a subsequent academic integrity violation during the probationary period, the subsequent violation will automatically result in a one-semester suspension.
3. If the student is sanctioned with failure of the course, a grade of FAI may be imposed to indicate that the failure was a result of an academic integrity sanction.
4. In addition to above, the hearing board has the right to require the student to complete academic integrity projects, write letters of apology or any alternate educational sanction deemed appropriate for any violation, in addition to the automatic educational requirement implemented by the Office of Academic Integrity for every student found to be responsible for a violation of the Academic Integrity Policy.
5. The hearing board has the authority to convert the W grade to an FAI upon finding the student responsible for an academic integrity violation.
6. Any sanction resulting in a grade of WAI or FAI or in a suspension, dismissal or expulsion automatically will appear on a student's transcript. Students may submit to the vice president of academic innovation & effectiveness a petition to have this academic integrity notation removed from their record if two semesters/terms have passed from the time of the sanction with no further academic integrity violations, or the student completes the requirements for graduation (whichever one occurs first). Students will be required to have completed the Academic Integrity Remediation Process with the Office of Academic Integrity in order to have the notation removed.

F. Non-Compliance

1. Students who fail to comply with the sanctions determined in a joint resolution, will have their case proceed to a hearing where the academic integrity board will determine sanctions.
2. Students who fail to comply with the sanctions determined by a case review team or hearing board will be subject to a one-semester suspension.
3. Procedure:
 - a. Any student who appears to be in non-compliance with a joint resolution or a case review or a hearing board sanction will be notified by the director of academic integrity via email of the apparent noncompliance. The student will be informed of the non-compliance issues/facts and will be instructed to reply within 48 hours/two business days. The student also will be informed that an extension for compliance can be requested, in writing, to the director. No more than one extension will be granted by the director. If the student requests an extension for compliance, the director will notify the student of the extension's approval/denial and the reasons for such.
 - b. If the student does not reply within 48 hours/two business days of the notification of non-compliance, the student will be deemed to be non-compliant and the case will proceed to a hearing (joint resolution) or the student will be subject to a one-semester suspension (case review or hearing).

- c. Appeal of the suspension will occur in the same manner as all other suspensions. (See Appeal (p. 5) section of the Academic Integrity Policy)

G. Appeal

1. An individual who has been found responsible for a violation of the Academic Integrity Policy may appeal the decision of the case review team or hearing board. Appeals must be made directly to a designee of or the vice president of academic innovation & effectiveness. During this appeal process, the original sanction is held in abeyance until an appeal decision has been made.
2. A detailed formal letter of appeal must be submitted within 48 hours/ two business days of the student's receipt of written notification of the decision and must explain one or more of the following specific grounds for the appeal:
 - a. Improper academic judicial procedures that impacted the effective presentation of the student's case.
 - b. Additional or new relevant information has been discovered.
 - c. The sanction was not consistent or appropriate with the nature of the violation.
3. A designee of or the vice president of academic innovation & effectiveness may meet with the individual involved and with any witnesses. A designee of or the vice president of academic innovation & effectiveness then will decide to:
 - a. Uphold the original decision on responsibility and the sanction imposed.
 - b. Uphold the original decision on responsibility and modify the sanction imposed.
 - c. Determine that improper procedures impacted the effective presentation of the student's case and order a new hearing to be held using proper procedures.
 - d. Overturn the decision on responsibility.
4. A designee of or the vice president of academic innovation & effectiveness will notify all appropriate individuals involved in the case, the director of academic integrity and any appropriate Quinnipiac University personnel (dean, registrar, One Stop, etc.) of the outcome of the appeal.

H. Record Keeping

1. All records regarding alleged violations and academic judicial procedures are confidential in accordance with The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA).
2. Records will be maintained by the Office of Academic Integrity and will be destroyed seven years after the case is concluded unless the sanction included dismissal or expulsion. These records will be maintained permanently by the Office of Academic Integrity.
3. Records of multiple offenses will be maintained by the Office of Academic Integrity and will be made available to the relevant Academic Integrity Board members in the sanctions phase of a hearing or case review.

I. Student Procedural Rights

A student who has been charged with a violation of the Academic Integrity Policy shall be granted the following procedural rights:

1. Confidentiality: In accordance with FERPA and the Student Records Policy (<http://catalog.qu.edu/university-policies/student-records-policy/>), the right to have all records, files and proceedings kept

confidential and shared with a Quinnipiac University official only when the official has a legitimate need to know.

2. Notice: The right to be informed in writing of the specific violation(s) and inappropriate behavior in which the student is suspected of being involved.
3. Procedures: The right to be informed orally and/or in writing of the academic integrity procedures.
4. Hearing: The right to be notified in writing of the date, time and place of their hearing.
5. Evidence: The right to know the nature of the evidence against them and to present relevant evidence on their behalf.
6. Witnesses: The right to present evidence and witnesses on their behalf.
7. Adviser: The right to have a member of the university community, other than a Quinnipiac University School of Law student or faculty member, act as an adviser and attend the case review interview and/or hearing. If the student so requests, the Office of Academic Integrity will appoint an adviser for the student. The adviser may attend the case review interview and the AI hearing, but may not attend the joint resolution discussion.
8. Written Decision: The right to have written notice of the results of any case review or hearing.
9. Appeal: The right to appeal a decision of a case review team or hearing board within 48 hours/two business days of receiving written notification of the final decision.

¹ This policy, and its emphasis on five principles of integrity, relies heavily upon the “Fundamental Values Project, A Report from the Center for Academic Integrity (<http://www.academicintegrity.org/icai/assets/fvproject.pdf>),” October 1999, published by the Center for Academic Integrity. This section in particular draws on the “Fundamental Values Project” of the Center for Academic Integrity.

Appendix I: Academic Integrity Violations

Academic integrity violations encompass any act committed by a Quinnipiac student that compromises or subverts the integrity of the educational or research processes. Violations may fall under one or more category or violation. These offenses include, but are not limited to:

A. Plagiarism, Misrepresentation and Fabrication

These violations include, but are not limited to, activities that misrepresent one’s ideas, abilities or background.

1. Plagiarism

Plagiarism refers to representing another person’s words or ideas as one’s own in any academic exercise, whether intentional or not. Examples include:

- Copying information word for word from a source, without using quotation marks and giving proper acknowledgment/citation.
- Paraphrasing (i.e., putting into one’s own words) a source’s text, without providing proper acknowledgment/citation. This violation occurs when the ideas or arguments of another are presented in such a way as to lead the reader to believe that these ideas originated with the writer.
- Presenting as one’s own any work (or portion thereof) that which has been prepared in whole or in part by someone other than oneself. This includes using unauthorized assistance in preparing one’s work and acquiring written work from an outside source. Outside sources

include other persons, commercial organizations, electronic sources and other sources.

- Reproducing (without proper citation) any other form of work of another person, such as a graphic element, a musical phrase, a proof, experimental data, experimental results, data or laboratory reports, in full or in part. This includes turning in work of another student as one’s own work.

It is the responsibility of all students to understand the methods of proper attribution and to apply those principles in all written, oral and electronic submissions.

2. Misrepresentation

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Arranging for another student to substitute for oneself in class, during an examination session or in the completion of any coursework.
- Taking credit for work not done, such as taking credit for a team assignment without participating or contributing to the extent expected.
- “Double Dipping” (multiple uses of the same work) or presenting the same or substantially the same written work (or portion thereof) as part of the course requirement for more than one project or course, without the express prior written permission of the instructor(s) involved.
- If a student does wish to use another assignment as a base for additional credit, faculty should give the student the opportunity to submit in writing an explanation of the unique educational benefits of the new project.
- Falsifying one’s GPA, Dean’s List status or academic achievement to secure a letter of recommendation, referral, committee letter, internship or approval to participate in an academic exercise/program or experiential opportunity.

3. Fabrication

Fabrication refers to falsifying or misusing data in any academic exercise. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- Falsifying data collected for any academic purpose.
- Making up or presenting falsified data in papers, manuscripts, books or other documents submitted for publication or as course or degree requirements.
- Making up a source for use in any assignment.
- Citing a source one did not use.
- Falsifying material cited.
- Attempting to deceive any instructor by altering and resubmitting for additional credit assignments, tests, quizzes or exams that have been graded and returned.
- Attempt to deceive any instructor or supervisor with respect to attendance in any class, internship or clinical setting.
- Falsifying any information on any document relating to any course, internship or co-curricular activity (including signatures, hours, etc.)

B. Cheating and Stealing

Cheating refers to using (or attempting to use) unauthorized assistance in any academic exercise. It includes the stealing or unauthorized acquisition of a test or test answers or impeding the fair process of an examination in any way. Examples of this violation include, but are not limited to:

- Copying from someone else's exam, paper or assignment.
- Looking at someone else's exam before or during an examination.
- Unauthorized use or possession of notes, supplemental notes, access passwords or any unauthorized materials during an examination, quiz or other assignment or evaluation.
- Possessing an electronic device that contains unauthorized information for a test or assignment (e.g., programming one's computer or calculator inappropriately).
- Using unauthorized materials (e.g., notes, textbooks, calculators, computers or other online sources) or the assistance of an unauthorized person in the preparation of a test or assignment.
- Violating test and assignment procedures and restrictions established by the instructor to gain an unfair advantage on the test or assignment. If a student is uncertain or unaware of the instructor's expectations/procedures, the student must consult with the instructor beforehand.
- Communicating or attempting to communicate answers, hints or suggestions during an examination.
- Collaborating (without instructor permission) in the preparation and presentation of reports, laboratory reports or take-home examinations or other course assignments such as copying or giving aid or otherwise failing to abide by the university's or instructor's rules governing the exercise or examination to gain an unfair advantage on the exercise or examination.
- Using another person's answers for an assignment.
- Soliciting, obtaining, possessing or providing to another person an examination or portions of an exam, prior or subsequent to the administration of the exam, without the authorization of the instructor. Unless the instructor has given permission, students may not provide test questions to other students in any form—oral, written or electronic.
- Stealing, or attempting to steal, an examination or answer key.
- Sharing answers for or collaborating on a take-home assignment or examination without explicit permission from the instructor.
- Signing an attendance sheet for another student or having another student sign an attendance sheet on your behalf when attendance is a part of the course grade.
- Recording any portion of a classroom lecture or other instructional activity, or any conversation related to academics or the academic integrity process, without the express consent of the instructor, adviser or administrator.
- The unauthorized sale, purchase, posting, dissemination or use of course materials including, but not limited to, lectures, computer software, exams, assignments, notes, problem sets, homework, papers/essays, research for papers/essays, and/or any other instructional materials.

C. Impeding Fair and Equal Access to the Educational and Research Process

Examples of this violation include, but are not limited to:

- Altering or changing an examination or comparable document so as to mislead other users or the reader.
- Infringing upon the right of other students to fair and equal access to any library materials and comparable or related academic resources, including tampering with or damaging any library materials or comparable academic resources.

- Attempting to prevent access by other users to the university's computer system and its resources, to degrade its system performance, or to copy or destroy files or programs without consent.
- Intentionally disrupting the educational process in any manner.

D. Misrepresenting or Misusing One's Relationship with the University

Examples of this violation include, but are not limited to:

- Falsifying, misusing, omitting or tampering with information (in any form, including written, oral or electronic) such as test scores, transcripts, letters of recommendation or statements of purpose, to gain initial or continued access to the university's programs or facilities.
- Altering, changing, forging or misusing academic records or any official university form regarding oneself or others.
- Misrepresenting one's status or affiliation with the university.
- Misrepresenting one's own or another's identity for academic purposes or in an academic setting.
- Causing any false information to be presented at an academic proceeding or intentionally destroying evidence important to an academic proceeding.
- Failing to be fully cooperative and truthful if one has direct knowledge of an alleged violation of academic integrity.
- Reporting an academic integrity violation known to be false.
- Offering bribes (e.g., monetary remuneration, gifts or favors) to any university representative in exchange for special consideration or waiver of procedures.

E. Facilitation and Collusion

Facilitation refers to knowingly or intentionally assisting any person in the commission of an academic integrity violation. Students who engage in facilitation are also subject to discipline for integrity violations. Collusion refers to assisting another student in an act of academic misconduct. Collusion differs from collaboration in that collaboration may be permitted in various courses. It is the responsibility of the student to know whether and to what extent collaborative activity is permitted. Examples of these violations include, but are not limited to:

- Giving another student one's assignment or paper (or a portion thereof), for any reason, unless such sharing is specifically authorized by the instructor for whom the assignment was created.
- Giving another student answers to a test or assignment.
- Letting another student copy one's answers during an examination.
- Creating unfair opportunities for students in all sections of a class to do well on tests or other assignments. Thus one may not give any test (or assignment) information, questions or answers to students in another class or other sections of the same class because it gives students in later sections an unfair advantage. Instructors also may explicitly ask students not to share information with students in other classes regardless of semesters. In those cases, the sharing of information is also a violation.
- Posting any academic work or information on academic sharing websites or other electronic sites with the intent of providing unauthorized help to current or future students.

F. Retaliation

Quinnipiac University prohibits retaliation against anyone who reports an academic integrity violation, serves as a witness in an academic integrity

case or participates in the investigation and resolution of academic integrity case.

Appendix II: Community Responsibilities

A. Academic Integrity Policy

Every member of the community is expected to comply with Quinnipiac's Academic Integrity Policy. Each student must read the university's Academic Integrity Policy and will sign a statement or login to the integrity website during first-year student and transfer orientation to attest to understanding the policy and the penalties for violating it. Failure to sign the statement does not exempt any student from the requirements of the policy.

B. Promotion and Support of Integrity

Members of the community should support the general culture of integrity at Quinnipiac by maintaining an atmosphere of honesty and integrity on campus, and by talking about the value of integrity to one's educational experience and individual development.

Faculty have a unique opportunity to promote the policy. They are encouraged to do so by:

1. Describing in writing the objectives and requirements of the course at the beginning of the semester.
2. Including a description of the Academic Integrity Policy and other materials promoting academic integrity on each course syllabus.
3. Discussing and reviewing the importance of academic honesty and integrity with students, and reminding students that they must do their own work.
4. Providing to students in writing the requirements and expectations for each academic assignment, including what practices and resources are authorized, to help students avoid inadvertent academic integrity violations.

Staff also can promote academic integrity by:

1. Discussing the Academic Integrity Policy and the importance of integrity in interactions with students, student organizations and faculty.
2. Emphasizing the importance of academic honesty and integrity with students and faculty and encouraging students to do their own work.

C. Proper Acknowledgment

Students, faculty and staff should understand the meaning of plagiarism and misrepresentation, understand how to properly acknowledge another's work, and apply these principles in all written, oral and electronic work.

D. Support of Policy

Each member of the community is expected to adhere to the Academic Integrity Policy personally and to support it generally. In keeping with their responsibility to the community, students, faculty and staff who are aware of inappropriate behavior and conduct with regard to the policy must report this information to the Academic Integrity Board.

E. Upholding Integrity

The community is expected to comply with the "spirit," not just the "letter," of this policy.

F. Mutual Respect

Treat all colleagues in the community (staff, faculty and students) with respect, fairness and honesty.

G. Confidentiality

Community members should ensure that all alleged incidents of academic dishonesty are kept confidential in accordance with FERPA.

H. Special Assignments

Faculty often require students to pursue their academic work according to explicit guidelines or with specific equipment. In these cases, faculty are obligated to make the special conditions of the assignment clear and to avoid arbitrary changes. Students are obligated to be sure they understand the conditions and should question the instructor if they do not understand.

Appendix III: Academic Integrity Board

A. Responsibilities

The Academic Integrity Board is responsible for investigating and adjudicating alleged violations of the Academic Integrity Policy and educating the university community about academic integrity issues. The Academic Integrity Board works closely with the director of academic integrity and the coordinators of academic integrity initiatives.

B. Composition

The Academic Integrity Board consists of full-time faculty members from each of the university's schools and colleges; full-time university staff members; and full-time undergraduate and graduate students. Temporary board members may be appointed on an as-needed basis by the director of academic integrity.

C. Selection and Tenure

Positions on the Academic Integrity Board are open to all students, full-time faculty and administrative staff. Faculty board members are appointed by the individual schools and college in accordance with school/college-based processes and approved by the director of academic integrity. At least one board member from each school is required; schools with 25 or more faculty members should have one additional board member for every 25 full-time faculty members. Staff and student board members are selected by the director of academic integrity. Student members must have and maintain a minimum 2.5 GPA and cannot be under any type of academic or disciplinary sanctions. If a member of the Academic Integrity Board is unable to or fails to perform their duties for a prolonged period of time, the director of academic integrity will remove the member and appoint a permanent replacement.

Appendix IV: Guidelines for Reporting Suspected Academic Integrity Violations

When a member of the university community suspects that a student has committed an academic integrity violation, that member must submit an academic integrity report. Before reporting the allegation to the Office of Academic Integrity, the following steps should be taken.

Step 1—Investigate the Claim

When a course instructor suspects an academic integrity violation has occurred, the instructor:

- Should meet with the student suspected of violating the policy to discuss the suspicions.
- Should gather information in support of the claim (i.e. papers and assignments).
- Should speak with witnesses who may have information about the incident.

If after investigation, there is reasonable suspicion that an academic integrity violation has occurred, the instructor must file a report.

When a member of the university community (other than the course instructor) suspects a violation of the Academic Integrity Policy, they must:

- First discuss the matter with the course instructor. This is especially true when the allegation is based solely upon a student's account of what happened.
- This discussion will not only notify the faculty member of the suspicions but also prompt a preliminary investigation. The preliminary investigation should include gathering information to support the claim and speaking with potential witnesses.
- If after investigation, there is reason to believe a violation has occurred, the report may be filed by any member of the university community. Please note, the reporter's identity will be disclosed once notice is sent to the accused student.

Step 2–Promptly File the Report

All academic integrity reports must be filed in a timely manner. All suspected violations must be reported to the director of academic integrity on the report form provided on the MyQ site (<https://myq.quinnipiac.edu/Academics/Academic%20Integrity/Pages/default.aspx>). Reports must be submitted within 20 days of the date of the alleged incident or within 20 days of discovery of the alleged violation, whichever is later.

Step 3–Include All Relevant Information in the Report/Documentation

The report submitted to the director of academic integrity must include the name of the student accused of the academic integrity violation, the date and description of the alleged violation, detailed facts surrounding the alleged violation, and the names and contact information of any witnesses.

If witnesses are referred to but not identified within the report submitted to the director of academic integrity, their testimony cannot be verified by the academic integrity process and so the director of academic integrity will reject the report. Each instance of academic dishonesty involving a student must be reported separately unless the claims arise out of the same set of circumstances.

All reports must be substantiated by information that directly relates to proving the claim. Extraneous prejudicial information will be inadmissible. Information that cannot be verified through the academic integrity process also will be inadmissible.

Examples of inadmissible information:

- The report includes prejudicial information about the accused student's academic integrity history.
- The report includes hearsay information (i.e., when one witness says another witness told him that the accused student cheated on an exam).

- The report includes the testimony of an anonymous witness.
- Private or confidential information that is not related to the claim and for which there is no "need to know."

Step 4–Revision of the Report

This step will be necessary if inadmissible information is included in the initial report/documentation. When a report/supporting document contains inadmissible information, the director of academic integrity will reject the report/documentation. The reporter will be required to revise the report/documentation before the Office of Academic Integrity will accept and process the case.

The reporter will also be asked to revise the report if multiple students are accused of academic dishonesty in the same report. Incidents involving multiple students must be reported on separate forms to preserve each student's confidentiality.

Step 5–Confirmation of Notice

Once it has been determined that the report and supporting documents conform to the standards set out in this policy, the student accused of the academic integrity violation will be notified of the claim. The reporter will receive a copy of the notice to confirm that the academic integrity process has been initiated.