III. Violations of Academic Integrity and Behavior Subject to Disciplinary Action

Students are expected to be responsible for their actions and to conduct themselves in accordance with the policies, procedures, rules and regulations of the university. Violations of the policy shall be grounds for disciplinary action, including possible suspension or expulsion from university programs. The university reserves the right to administer the policy and proceed with the hearing process even if the student withdraws from the university, is no longer enrolled in classes, or subsequently fails to meet the definition of a student while a disciplinary matter is pending.

The following are examples of prohibited behaviors and activities which may result in disciplinary action under this policy. Commission of or attempts to commit these acts as well as condoning, supporting or encouraging others in the commission of these acts may be treated as violations of this policy. Once again, this list is organized by categories, is not exhaustive, and is intended to give Students general guidance as to the types of conduct that may result in disciplinary action. This list shall be interpreted broadly using common sense and ordinary meaning to fully effectuate the purposes of this policy.

Students must not engage in any conduct that is in violation of the tenets of academic integrity:
Plagiarism (Examples)

- Representing the work of others as one's own, either knowingly or inadvertently.

- Using another's production without crediting the source (imitating or paraphrasing another person's work; using a source's line of logic, thesis or ideas; inserting verbatim word, phrases, sentences or longer passages from a source; or combining paraphrasing with verbatim sentences to create a paragraph or more of text).

- Submitting or presenting someone's complete published or unpublished work as one's own, with or without that person's knowledge or consent.

- Downloading or purchasing an academic paper from a website and submitting it as one's own.

- Committing literary theft.

- Presenting an idea or product derived from an existing source as new and original.

- Violating any university or federal laws or regulations regarding the protection of intellectual property.

*From Antioch University Policy: 6.105*