University of Colorado Denver Academic Honor Code

Academic Honesty

A university’s reputation is built on a standing tradition of excellence and scholastic integrity. As members of the University of Colorado Denver academic community, faculty and students accept the responsibility to maintain the highest standards of intellectual honesty and ethical conduct in completing all forms of academic work at the university.

Forms of Academic Dishonesty

Students are expected to know, understand, and comply with the ethical standards of the university. In addition, students have an obligation to inform the appropriate official of any acts of academic dishonesty by other students of the university. Academic dishonesty is defined as a student’s use of unauthorized assistance with intent to deceive an instructor or other such person who may be assigned to evaluate the student’s work in meeting course and degree requirements. Examples of academic dishonesty include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. Plagiarism

Plagiarism is the use of another person’s distinctive ideas or words without acknowledgement. The following are considered to be forms of plagiarism when the source is not noted:

- word-for-word copying of another person’s ideas or words
- the mosaic (the interspersing of one’s own words here and there while, in essence, copying another’s work)
- the paraphrase (the rewriting of another’s work, yet still using their fundamental idea or theory)
- fabrication (inventing or counterfeiting sources)
- submission of another’s work as one’s own
- neglecting quotation marks on material that is otherwise acknowledged.

B. Cheating

Cheating involves the possession, communication, or use of information, materials, notes, study aids, or other devices not authorized by the instructor in any academic exercise or communication with another person during such an exercise. Examples of cheating are:

- copying from another’s paper or receiving unauthorized assistance from another during an academic exercise or in the submission of academic material
- using a calculator when its use has been disallowed
- collaborating with another student or students during an academic exercise without the consent of the instructor

1 From the University of Colorado Denver and Health Sciences Center 2007-2008 Catalogue, p. 47.
C. Fabrication and Falsification

Fabrication involves inventing or counterfeiting information, i.e., creating results not obtained in a study or laboratory experiment. Falsification, on the other hand, involves the deliberate alteration or changing of results to suit one’s needs in an experiment or other academic exercise.

D. Multiple Submission

This is the submission of academic work for which academic credit has already been earned, when such submission is made without instructor authorization.

E. Misuse of Academic Materials

The misuse of academic materials includes but is not limited to the following:

• stealing or destroying library or reference materials or computer programs
• stealing or destroying another student’s notes or materials or having such materials in one’s possession without the owner’s permission
• receiving assistance in locating or using sources of information in an assignment when such assistance has been forbidden by the instructor
• illegitimate possession, disposition or use of examinations or answer keys to examinations
• unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of academic records
• unauthorized sale or purchase of examinations, papers, or assignments

F. Complicity in Academic Dishonesty

Complicity involves knowingly contributing to another’s acts of academic dishonesty.