

# Duquesne University

## Academic Integrity Policy and Procedures

### **Academic Integrity Policy**

#### *I. Introduction*

An essential element of Duquesne University's mission to educate the mind, the heart, and the spirit is the University's commitment to maintaining and promoting an atmosphere where knowledge and inquiry are respected and encouraged. At Duquesne, as at other American institutions of higher education, our individual and collective search for truth and understanding is founded on the core principle of academic integrity. For Duquesne students and professors alike, academic integrity is essential to our efforts to master existing knowledge, to discover or create new knowledge, and to demonstrate or transmit our knowledge or understanding through academic endeavors like test-taking, writing, and teaching.

Academic integrity at Duquesne can be summarized briefly. In its simplest terms, academic integrity is the pursuit of knowledge and understanding in an honest and forthright manner. This is because intellectual endeavors—on site or online; in the library or the laboratory; in a classroom, a Living-Learning Center, or any off-campus learning environment—can only be conducted in an atmosphere of respect for the truth, commitment to the unfettered spirit of inquiry, and acknowledgment of the different contributions and perspectives of others.

- Academic integrity means pursuing truth with true passion while maintaining the humility to recognize and accept that our own understanding may be incomplete or contingent.
- Academic integrity means acknowledging the contributions of others, specifically and completely, using the conventions for acknowledging sources that are appropriate to particular intellectual traditions or disciplines.
- Academic integrity means representing others' work accurately and distinguishing clearly our own ideas and insights, and our language, from the work (and wording) of others.
- Academic integrity means seeking or receiving credit (including grades and other measures of accomplishment) only insofar as we have earned it as a result of our own intellectual efforts; it means not taking credit for work that is not our own.
- Academic integrity means representing ideas and opinions with which we may disagree in a clear and fair manner, according the same respect to material we may criticize that we would wish for our own work.
- Academic integrity means taking examinations and completing assessments honestly, and according to directions, so that results are a true measure of our own attainments.
- Academic integrity means treating the work of others—in laboratories, collaborative projects, or any learning endeavors—with the respect we would wish for our own work.

Academic integrity means, in short, that we at Duquesne are dedicated to pursuing our academic and intellectual endeavors with honesty and honor.

The Policy and Procedures set forth here govern the administration of academic integrity throughout Duquesne University and cover the specific roles and responsibilities of individual schools and programs. All student appeals related to academic integrity are to be governed exclusively by the University (and College/School) Academic Integrity Policy and Procedures. The University Policy and Procedures will be promulgated on the Duquesne University web site, in the Student Handbook, and through other means so they may be easily accessed by all members of the Duquesne community.

All members of the Duquesne University community—including faculty, students, administration, and staff—are responsible for upholding academic integrity and maintaining a culture in which academic integrity can flourish.

Faculty responsibilities include maintaining integrity in their own work and professional lives. Faculty are also responsible for teaching students about academic integrity, particularly in accordance with the specific expectations and conventions of their disciplines, and structuring assignments and examinations in ways that will help students maintain academic integrity. If faculty believe or suspect that academic integrity may have been violated, they must also play a central role in investigating and judging violations and administering sanctions.

Student responsibilities include maintaining academic integrity in all class assignments, examinations, research and/or writing projects, and any other academic endeavors related to their courses of study.

## ***II. Definitions and Standards: Violations of Academic Integrity***

Academic integrity can be compromised in any number of ways. Individuals who seek or receive credit for intellectual work that is not their own violate academic integrity, as do individuals who falsify or ignore data or who destroy or contaminate data or intellectual property. Violations of academic integrity may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Cheating.** Cheating on quizzes, tests, examinations, or projects may include giving, receiving, or using unauthorized assistance or material. (Unauthorized material may include, but is not limited to, notes or other written documents as well as wireless communication or computing devices, calculators, formulas, computers, computer programs, software, data, or text.) In other contexts (e.g., group projects, labs), cheating may include forms of deception intended to affect grades or other outcomes. Cheating may also include, but is not limited to, student use of sources beyond those authorized by the instructor in fulfilling assignments such as writing papers, preparing reports, developing course projects, or solving problems. Cheating may also include student possession without permission of tests or other academic material belonging to a member of the University faculty or staff.
- **Plagiarism.** Plagiarism in papers or other written, electronic, or oral work (including essays, research papers, theses, dissertations, presentations, class projects, or work for publication) may include, but is not limited to, the use—whether by summary, paraphrase, copying, direct

quotation, or a combination of such methods—of the published or unpublished work or the specific ideas of another person or source without full, clear, and specific acknowledgment (including the use of quotation marks or other conventions to indicate the source’s language). Plagiarism may include the submission of material from sources accessed through the Internet or by other means, or from other individuals, without proper attribution. Also, plagiarism may include the submission of a paper prepared in whole or in part by another person or persons or an agency or entity engaged in providing or selling term papers or other academic materials. Plagiarism may also include the submission, without the instructor’s approval, of work submitted for credit in another course.

- **Deceit in academic matters.** Deceit may include, but is not limited to, deliberately furnishing false information to or withholding relevant information from any University instructor, official, or office.
- **Misuse of documents.** Misuse may include, but is not limited to, forgery, alteration, or improper use of any University document, record, or instrument of identification (written or computerized). It may also include misappropriation, mutilation, or destruction of tangible assets such as books, journals, electronic data, and related resources available in libraries and offices.
- **Assistance in the violation of academic integrity.** Assistance may include, but is not limited to, any knowing facilitation of intellectual dishonesty by another person or persons.

### *III. Academic Sanctions*

Violations of academic integrity—whether or not they are the result of a deliberate intent to deceive—are subject to academic sanctions, including (but not limited to) lowered grade or failure on an assignment; lowered course grade; course failure; suspension or dismissal from a course; suspension or dismissal from the College or School or from the University; and/or revocation of a degree. If a student is accused of an academic integrity violation before the published course withdrawal deadline, he or she may not withdraw to avoid a course grade sanction. If a student is guilty of violating academic integrity, information regarding the violation and sanction will be maintained by the Office of the Provost.

## **Academic Integrity Procedures**

All schools of the University will have academic integrity policies and procedures that are consistent with the University Policy and Procedures. As a rule, School procedures will specify standards and expectations appropriate to that School and its mission; students enrolled in courses offered by that School will be governed by its procedures. Provisions in the policies and procedures of a School may deviate from and supersede the University Policy and Procedures only when they represent accepted practice for the discipline concerned as this is reflected in publications of the relevant professional association or accrediting body. Each such provision must be approved by the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs and clearly noted as an exception to the University Policy and Procedures wherever the School’s policy and procedures are published. In all cases, School

procedures will specify mechanisms for insuring that students accused of academic integrity violations are afforded the protections of due process, including the availability of School-level appeals processes.

While individual faculty members will generally have responsibility for course-level sanctions (that is, sanctions up to and including a reduced or failing course grade), schools will follow the procedures outlined for handling more serious situations involving students enrolled in their programs or taking their courses—that is, situations that could potentially lead to more severe sanctions than failure in a course (for example, repeated or particularly egregious violations that might lead to suspension or dismissal from the School or University). The College and individual schools are responsible for

- promulgating School policies and procedures to their students and faculty alike and providing ready access to their policies and procedures (e.g., on School web sites);
- educating students about School expectations regarding academic integrity and specific methods and conventions for maintaining it;
- overseeing academic integrity in their courses and programs; and
- maintaining School records of academic integrity violations.

In courses that are not offered by a specific School (e.g., University Core courses), the policy and procedures of the department or faculty member offering the course will apply. In areas of the University that do not have their own policy and procedures (e.g., the Honors College), the policy and procedures of the McAnulty College and Graduate School of Liberal Arts will apply by default.

**ALL academic integrity cases that result in sanctions including, or more serious than, a failing grade for an assignment must be reported to the appropriate offices, including the Office of the Dean of the School in which the student is enrolled (see below) and the Office of the Provost, which maintains records of violations of academic integrity.** Each School (College) should develop guidelines for contacting the Office of the Provost with inquiries about whether a particular student has committed a prior academic integrity violation and evaluating any information it receives.

### ***I. Roles and Responsibilities within the College and the Schools***

Course instructors are responsible for upholding academic integrity in regard to work under their supervision performed both in and outside of class. They have primary responsibility for evaluating evidence of violations and imposing appropriate sanctions. All cases that result in sanctions including, or greater than, a failing grade for the assignment on which the violation allegedly occurred must be discussed with the instructor's department chair or program director within 5 university days. If the student is majoring in a different area from the one where the violation occurred, the relevant department chair and Dean should also be notified. If the instructor determines that the sanction to be applied is equivalent to or greater than a failing grade for the assignment, the instructor should inform the student of the sanction in writing or via email, generally within 10 university days. At that time, the instructor should also inform the student that it is his or her right to appeal the instructor's finding of a violation and/or imposition of a sanction to the School (College) Academic Integrity Appeals

Committee or its equivalent. The student should initiate any appeal within 10 university days after the instructor has communicated with her or him regarding a violation or sanction.

The recommendation of the School (College) Academic Integrity Appeals Committee will be communicated in writing or via email to the Dean, and, if the student is not enrolled in that School, the Dean of the student's School. The Dean of the student's primary School/College may impose the sanction as recommended or impose a lesser sanction. For especially serious sanctions (e.g., suspension or dismissal from the University), the Dean will forward a recommendation to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs for implementation.

Each School's (College's) Academic Integrity/Standing Committee should have oversight of matters related to academic integrity in that School (College).

## ***II. Role and Responsibilities of Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs***

In the most serious cases, defined as those that might lead to suspension or dismissal from the University, the Dean's recommendation is transmitted to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs for action within 10 university days of its receipt. If the student requests a University-level review (see below) or if the Provost has any concerns about the evidence or the fairness of the School's proceedings, the Provost may refer the case to the University Academic Integrity Appeals Committee.

The Provost will determine the student's ability to attend classes, clinicals or internships during the appeal process, based on the severity and context of the academic integrity violation. If the student's appeal is granted, the student will be provided with an accommodation to address any class or clinical time missed during the appeal process.

## ***III. Role and Responsibilities of the University Academic Integrity Appeals Committee***

A student has the right to a University-level review of his or her case. Often this will be conducted informally by the Provost (or his or her designee), who will review the written record of the case. The Provost may refer the case to the University Academic Integrity Appeals Committee for review if the student presents compelling evidence that the proceedings in the School or College were inadequate. The Committee, at its discretion, may wish to go beyond an examination of the written record and hold a hearing at which the student and other witnesses may appear. The Committee must forward its recommendations regarding the case to the Provost within 15 university days or receiving the referral.

The University Academic Integrity Appeals Committee hearing an academic integrity case shall consist of three faculty members (chosen by lot from a pool of eleven elected to represent all of the schools in the University plus the Gumberg Library) and two students (chosen by lot from a pool of ten elected students representing all schools in the University). The faculty members and students chosen to serve on any academic integrity case may not be members of the department in which the alleged infraction occurred. Undergraduate representatives will participate in cases dealing with undergraduate students and graduate representatives in cases dealing with graduate students.

#### ***IV. Role and Responsibilities of the University Academic Integrity Committee***

Oversight of matters related to academic integrity is vested in the University Academic Integrity Committee, which is advisory to the Provost and Vice President for Academic Affairs. This committee will include representatives from the schools and the College, Gumberg Library, the Graduate and Professional Students Association, and the Student Government Association. Among its responsibilities are monitoring University and School (College) policies and procedures pertaining to academic integrity and advising the Provost on academic integrity issues. In concert with the staff of the Center for Teaching Excellence and/or Gumberg Library, the committee will identify and share resources and best practices for maintaining academic integrity.

Originally approved by Academic Council on May 2, 2005; revised and reviewed by Academic Council on March 6, 2006; revised and reviewed by Academic Council on March 26, 2012, revised and reviewed by Academic Council on August 19, 2014.