ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

The purpose of the Honor Code at the University of Colorado Boulder is to secure an environment where academic integrity can flourish. The Honor Code recognizes the importance of honesty, trust, fairness, respect, and responsibility and aims to instill these principles as essential features of the University of Colorado Boulder campus. The Honor Code allows all students to have responsibility for, and the ability to attain, appropriate recognition for their academic and personal achievements.

Honor Code

Academic Dishonesty includes any act in which a student gains, or attempts to gain, an unfair academic advantage over other students. These acts include, but are not limited to the following and also include any attempts to engage in the following:

1. Plagiarism. Portrayal of another's work or ideas as one's own; improper citation of another's work, including, but not limited to, one's own previous work.
2. Cheating.
   a. Unauthorized Use. Use of prohibited notes or study aids; allowing another party to do one's work/exam and turning in that work/exam as one's own; copying another student's course work; collaborating on course work when prohibited; failing to abide by the specific written course instructions, including, but not limited to, exams, homework assignments, and syllabi; and/or use of electronic devices when not expressly permitted.
   b. Clicker Fraud. Using, or having someone else use, clicker technology improperly in an effort to receive academic credit.
3. Fabrication. Falsification or creation of data, research, or resources, altering a graded work without the prior consent of the course instructor.
4. Lying. Deliberate falsification with the intent to deceive in written or verbal form as applied to an academic submission of information.
5. Bribery. Providing, offering, or taking rewards in exchange for a grade, or, an assignment, or in the aid of Academic Dishonesty.
6. Threat. Acting to intimidate a student, staff, or faculty member for the purpose of affecting a grade or in an effort to prevent the reporting of an Honor Code violation, or in connection with any other form of Academic Dishonesty.
   a. Retaliation. Retaliating against or discouraging, directly or through third parties, an individual from participating in the Honor Code process. To be considered retaliation, there must be a causal connection between a materially adverse action and the act of reporting a violation or participating in an Honor Code process. A materially adverse action is one that would dissuade a reasonable person from reporting a violation, and includes, but is not limited to, intimidation, threats, or coercion. A determination of whether an action is materially adverse is a fact-dependent inquiry made on a case-by-case basis by SCCR staff.
7. Unauthorized Access. Gaining unauthorized access to, or use of, protected academic information including, but not limited to: CU-SIS; a faculty, student, or staff member’s computer, files, and/or physical space; or secure information on an online server.
8. Resubmission. Submitting the same or similar work for credit, including, but not limited to, homework, more than once without permission from all course instructors involved.
9. Aiding Academic Dishonesty. Facilitating any act which may help a student to gain an unfair academic advantage including, but not limited to, any of the aforementioned acts.

A student accused of violating the Honor Code has the right to due process through Student Conduct and Conflict Resolution. Students will receive notice through the Colorado.edu email address, and are encouraged to meet with a conduct coordinator to share their perspective on the allegations. Full details of the Honor Code adjudication process are on the Student Conduct & Conflict Resolution website (https://www.colorado.edu/sccr/honor-code/).