All schoolwork submitted for the purpose of meeting course requirements must represent the efforts of the individual student. Any form of academic dishonesty is prohibited. Academic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to: plagiarism, cheating, forgery, copying or stealing another person's work, allowing another person to copy one's own work, doing another person's class work, creating more than one copy of one's work for distribution, intentionally accessing another's material for the purpose of using it as one's own, downloading information from other sources and presenting it as one's own, unauthorized copying of software, unauthorized use of hard copy or software to develop one's own software. Faculty and building administrators will have the responsibility for monitoring the above actions.

Where appropriate, parents shall be contacted as soon as practicable to report any alleged academic dishonesty on the part of students. Teachers are granted authority, with the direction and advice of their principals, to exercise their good judgment in applying a range of academic consequences for violations of this policy. Student and parent appeals of any consequences resulting from violations of this policy should be addressed to building administrator(s).

All teachers, beginning especially at the elementary grades, will educate students as to what constitutes academic dishonesty and what is acceptable and unacceptable behavior in our schools. A copy of the Academic Honesty Policy shall be included in student handbooks and shall be distributed to parents via district publications at least annually.

Cheating

Cheating is defined as and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. Copying or attempting to copy another student's homework, quiz, test, essay, or lab report.
- 2. Cheating on tests through such means as cheat sheets, use of unauthorized electronic devices, and discussion of test information with other students.
- 3. Obtaining test questions and/or copies of tests outside the classroom test setting.
- 4. Lending and/or copying from another student's work (homework, tests, projects, assignments).
- 5. Altering or interfering with grading (forging signatures, changing or inserting answers on work after grading).
- 6. Allowing another student to copy answers during a test situation.
- 7. Collaborating with other students on an assignment in direct violation of teacher's instructions.
- 8. Using books and electronic information in generating an assignment in direct violation of teacher's instructions.
- 9. Accessing, taking, and benefiting from copies of tests and quizzes previously used or to be used by teachers unless provided as study guides by the teacher.
- 10. Submitting work previously presented in this course or in another course.

<u>Plagiarism</u>

Plagiarism is defined as and includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- 1. Copying material from the source, including the Internet, without citing the source, or citing the source but omitting quotation marks.
- 2. Paraphrasing the source without proper citation.

3. Copying stories, in whole or part, which appear in books, magazines, television or film.

- 4. Copying directly, without making any changes, alterations or adaptations from a drawing, painting, illustration, photographic image, or graphic symbol without citing the source.
- 5. Submitting papers written in whole or part by someone else, including the Internet.
- 6. Submitting papers on which the student has received substantial assistance from peers and/or adults that dramatically changes the character of the work so that it is no longer the student's own.
- 7. Submitting a paper purchased from a research or term paper service, including, but not limited to the internet.

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LEGAL <u>REFERENCE:</u> ADOPTED: 3/8/2010

AMENDED: