

ACADEMIC HONESTY

Ethical Standards

UTSA can best function and accomplish its objectives in an atmosphere of high ethical standards. All students are expected and encouraged to contribute to such an atmosphere in every way possible, especially by observing all accepted principles of academic honesty. It is recognized, however, that a large university will include a few students who do not understand, appreciate, or practice these principles. Consequently, alleged cases of academic dishonesty involving UTSA students will inevitably occur.

Academic or scholastic dishonesty includes, but is not limited to, cheating, plagiarism, collusion, the submission for credit of any work or materials that are attributable in whole or in part to another person, taking an examination for another person, any act designed to give unfair advantage to a student, or the attempt to commit such acts. Academic dishonesty is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and is addressed in Sec. 203 (<http://catalog.utsa.edu/informationbulletin/appendices/studentcodeofconduct/>) of the code of conduct.

Students are not at liberty to disregard previous college work attempted. All students transferring to UTSA *must list all* colleges attended on their UTSA application for admission. While enrolled at UTSA, students who attend other colleges are required to submit official academic transcripts to the Office of Admissions from every college attended at the end of the semester during which coursework was undertaken, even if coursework has been withdrawn. This includes concurrent enrollment while attending UTSA. Failure to do so may result in the rejection of the admission application, withdrawal of any offer of acceptance, cancellation of enrollment, permanent dismissal from UTSA, or other appropriate disciplinary action.

Fraudulent Degrees

Under Chapter 61, Subchapter G (<http://www.statutes.legis.state.tx.us/Docs/ED/htm/ED.61.htm#G>), of the Texas Education Code, it is illegal to use a fraudulent or substandard degree for gaining admission into an educational program, presenting oneself to the public as an expert, gaining employment or promotion, or gaining a governmental position with authority over others. Violation of this subchapter is a misdemeanor and falls under the Deceptive Trade Practices Act.