

UNIVERSITY REGULATION
PART IX – STUDENT AFFAIRS
Chapter 09.02 - Student Rights and Responsibilities

R09.02.010. General Statement: Student Rights and Responsibilities.

The purpose of this regulation is to further define the University of Alaska’s Student Code of Conduct, or Code, and to establish a framework for the enforcement of the Code. These procedures, and their elaboration in MAU rules and procedures, will allow for fact-finding and decision-making in the context of an educational community, encourage students to accept responsibility for their actions, and provide procedural safeguards to protect the rights of students and the interests of the university. These procedures are applicable to all students and student organizations.

(08-14-20)

R09.02.020. Student Code of Conduct.

Disciplinary action may be initiated by the university and disciplinary sanctions imposed against any student or student organization found responsible for committing, attempting to commit, or intentionally assisting in the commission of any of the following categories of conduct prohibited by the Code.

The examples provided in this section constituting forms of conduct prohibited by the Code are not intended to define prohibited conduct in exhaustive terms, but rather to set forth examples to serve as guidelines for acceptable and unacceptable behavior.

1. Cheating, Plagiarism, or Other Forms of Academic Dishonesty

Academic dishonesty applies to examinations, assignments, laboratory reports, fieldwork, practicums, creative projects, or other academic activities. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a. presenting as their own the ideas or works of others without proper citation of sources;
- b. utilizing devices not authorized by the faculty member;
- c. using sources (including but not limited to text, images, computer code, and audio/video files) not authorized by the faculty member;
- d. providing assistance without the faculty member’s permission to another student, or receiving assistance not authorized by the faculty member from anyone (with or without their knowledge);
- e. submitting work done for academic credit in previous classes, without the knowledge and advance permission of the current faculty member;

- f. acting as a substitute or utilizing a substitute;
 - g. deceiving faculty members or other representatives of the university to affect a grade or to gain admission to a program or course;
 - h. fabricating or misrepresenting data;
 - i. possessing, buying, selling, obtaining, or using a copy of any material intended to be used as an instrument of assessment in advance of its administration;
 - j. altering grade records of their own or another student's work;
 - k. offering a monetary payment or other remuneration in exchange for a grade; or
 - l. violating the ethical guidelines or professional standards of a given program.
2. Forgery, Falsification, Alteration, or Misuse of Documents, Funds, Property, or Electronic Records

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a. forgery, falsification, or alteration of records or deliberate misrepresentation of facts on university forms and documents;
- b. misrepresenting the truth during a university investigation or student conduct proceeding and/or making false statements to any university official, faculty member, or office;
- c. misuse or unauthorized use of university identification cards, keys, funds, property, equipment, supplies or other resources; such as:
 - i. possession of fake or altered identification;
 - ii. unauthorized duplication of any university key or key card;
 - iii. lending keys or key cards to individuals not authorized to possess them;
 - iv. misusing university computer resources by intentionally making, receiving, accessing, altering, using, providing or in any way tampering with messages, files, electronic storage devices, programs, passwords or other computer users without their permission (as further defined in Regents' Policy 02.07); or
 - v. use or possession of copyrighted material, including, without limitation, software, graphics, text, photographs, sound, video and musical recordings without the express permission of the owner of the copyright in the material, or other legal entitlement to use the material.

- d. falsely representing oneself as an agent of the university, incurring debts or entering into contracts on behalf of the university; or
- e. unauthorized entry into, presence on, or use of property which has not been reserved or accessed through appropriate university officials.

3. Damage or Destruction of Property

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a. damage or destruction to property owned or controlled by the university; or
- b. damage or destruction of property not owned or controlled by the university if:
 - i. the action occurred during an event sponsored or authorized by the university;
 - ii. the student was a representative of the university, such as an athlete, student government representative or club member, and the action occurred while traveling to or from an event sponsored or authorized by the university; or
 - iii. the property not owned or controlled by the university was located on university property.

4. Theft of Property or Services

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a. theft or unauthorized possession or removal of university property;
- b. theft or unauthorized use of university services or unauthorized presence at university activities without appropriate payment for admission; or.
- c. theft of property or services not owned or controlled by the university if;
 - i. the action occurred during an event sponsored or authorized by the university;
 - ii. the student was a representative of the university, such as an athlete, student government representative or club member and the action occurred while traveling to or from an event sponsored or authorized by the university; or
 - iii. the property not owned or controlled by the university was located on university property.

5. Harassment

Harassment is defined as behavior that is severe, pervasive or persistent to a degree that a reasonable person similarly situated would be prevented from fully accessing educational benefits, university services, or other opportunities. Harassment is also defined as behavior that limits the ability of third parties to conduct business. This behavior includes, but is not limited to, verbal abuse, threats, intimidation, and coercion (that is not speech or conduct otherwise protected by the First Amendment). In addition, harassment may be conducted in a variety of mediums, including, but not limited to, physical, verbal, graphic, written, or electronic.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a. threats, defined as written or verbal conduct that causes a reasonable expectation of injury to the health or safety of any person or damage to any property;
- b. intimidation, defined as implied threats or acts that cause reasonable fear of harm in another;
- c. bullying, defined as repeated, unreasonable actions directed towards an individual (or a group) resulting in intimidating, degrading, humiliating, or undermining behavior that creates a risk to the health or safety of individuals;
- d. cyberbullying, defined as repeated, unreasonable actions using electronic communications that are directed towards an individual (or a group) resulting in intimidating, degrading, humiliating, or undermining behavior that creates a risk to the health or safety of individuals; or
- e. stalking, defined as repetitive and/or menacing pursuit, following, or interference with the peace and/or safety of an individual(s).

6. Discrimination

Discrimination is defined as being adversely treated or affected, either intentionally or unintentionally, in a manner that unlawfully differentiates or makes distinctions on the basis of the individual's legally protected status. Illegal discrimination against any individual because of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex, sexual orientation, veteran status, physical or mental disability, marital status, pregnancy, or parenthood is prohibited.

7. Hazing

Hazing is defined as an act(s) considered by a reasonable person to cause physical or psychological harm or social ostracism to any person within the university community, when related to the admission, pledging, recruiting, joining, or continuing participation, in any group-affiliated activity. It is not a defense that the person, group, or organization against whom the physical abuse was directed consented or acquiesced to the physical abuse.