5470 Standards of Conduct

The Superintendent/President shall establish procedures for the imposition of discipline on students in accordance with the requirements for due process of federal and state laws and regulations.

The procedures shall identify potential disciplinary actions, including, but not limited to, the removal, suspension or expulsion of a student.

The procedures shall be made widely available to students through the college catalog and other means.

A. Definition of “Good Cause”

1. The following conduct shall constitute good cause for discipline, including but not limited to the removal, suspension or expulsion of a student. “Good Cause” includes, but is not limited to the following verifiable offenses and/or conditions:

   a. Continued disruptive behavior, continued willful disobedience, habitual profanity or vulgarity, or persistent abuse of a student, college personnel, or visitors to the campus.
   b. Assault, battery, or any threat of force or violence upon a student, college personnel, or visitors to the campus.
   c. Willful misconduct.
   d. The use, sale, possession, or being under the influence of alcohol, illegal drugs, or any other controlled substance on campus or at any college-sponsored event or activity.
   e. Persistent smoking in non-smoking-designated areas.
   f. Dishonesty, including cheating, plagiarism (including plagiarism of a student publication), or engaging in other academic misconduct. See Section B, “Definition of Academic Dishonesty.”
   g. Forgery, alteration or misuse of college documents, records, identification, or knowingly furnishing false information to the district.
   h. Lewd, indecent or obscene conduct or expression on campus or at any college-sponsored event or activity.
   i. Unauthorized entry or use of college facilities.
   j. Possession of any weapon or explosive device on campus.
   k. Wagering and gambling.
   l. Hazing, or any act that injures, degrades, or disgraces an individual.
   m. A health condition (whether communicable or non-communicable) for which continued participation in the educational program presents a valid concern for the protection of the health and safety of the student, other students, college personnel, or members of the public.
n. Unauthorized access or attempt to access restricted computer data.
o. Robbery, extortion, causing or attempting to cause damage, stealing or attempting to steal district or private property on campus, or knowingly receiving stolen district or private property on campus.

B. Definition of Academic Dishonesty

Academic dishonesty consists of any deliberate attempt to falsify, fabricate or otherwise tamper with data, information, records, or any other material that is relevant to the student’s participation in any course, laboratory, or other academic exercise or function. Most, although not all, such attempts fall into one or more of the following three categories:

1. Plagiarism: Deliberately presenting work, words, ideas, theories, etc. derived in whole or in part from a source external to the student as though they are the student’s own efforts. Examples of plagiarism include, but are not limited to the following:
   a. Failing to use proper citations as acknowledgment of the true source of information included in a paper, written or oral examination, or any other academic exercise.
   b. Presenting any work completed in whole or in part by any individual or group other than the student, as though the work is the student’s own, in any academic exercise.
   c. Buying, selling, bartering, or in any other fashion obtaining or distributing material to be used fraudulently as part of any academic exercise.

2. Cheating: Disseminating or receiving answers, data, or other information by any means other than those expressly permitted by the instructor as part of any academic exercise. Examples of cheating include, but are not limited to the following:
   a. Copying answers, data, or other information (or allowing others to do so) during an examination, quiz, laboratory experiment, or any other academic exercise in which the student is not expressly permitted to work jointly with others.
   b. Assuming another individual’s identity or allowing another person to do so on one’s own behalf for the purpose of fulfilling any academic requirement or in any way enhancing the student’s grade or academic standing.
   c. Using any device, implement, or other form of study aid during an examination, quiz, laboratory experiment, or any other academic exercise without the faculty member’s permission.
3. **Other Academic Misconduct:** Falsifying or fabricating data, records, or any information relevant to the student’s participation in any course or academic exercise, or tampering with such information as collected or distributed by the faculty member. Examples of academic dishonesty include, but are not limited to the following:

a. Falsifying, or attempting to falsify, attendance records, graded exercises of any kind, or any information or document intended to excuse the student from participation in any academic exercise.

b. Inventing, fabricating, or falsifying data as part of the completion of any academic exercise.

c. Knowingly furnishing false information (or facilitating the furnishing or false information) to a faculty member.

The foregoing list of offenses is not intended to be fully exhaustive of all potential instances of academic dishonesty. Faculty and administrators may identify cases of academic dishonesty not herein contemplated.