3.1 Types of Academic Misconduct defined by the QCAA

Academic misconduct incorporates a broad range of behaviors in which students inappropriately and falsely demonstrate their learning. Academic misconduct may be considered along a continuum of breaches that range in the significance of misconduct and intent.

<table>
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<th>Type of misconduct</th>
<th>Examples</th>
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| Cheating while under supervised conditions | • beginning to write during perusal time or continuing to write after the instruction to stop work is given  
• using unauthorised equipment or materials  
• having any notation written on the body, clothing or any object brought into an assessment room  
• communicating with any person other than a supervisor during an examination, e.g. through speaking, electronic device or other means such as passing notes, making gestures or sharing equipment with another student |
| Collusion                                 | • when working in a group, submitting a response that is not individual (the response submitted by each student must be the student's own work)  
• assisting another student to commit an act of academic misconduct |
| Contract cheating / significant contribution of help | • asking for help on an assessment item from a tutor or a person in a similar supporting role that results in the tutor/other person completing or significantly contributing to the response  
• paying for someone or a service to complete a response to an assessment |
| Copying work                              | • deliberately or knowingly making it possible for another student to copy responses  
• looking at another student's work |
| Disclosing or receiving information about an assessment | • giving or accessing unauthorised information such as the answers to an examination prior to completing a response to an assessment  
• making any attempt to give or receive access to secure assessment materials |
| Fabricating                               | • inventing or exaggerating data  
• listing incorrect or fictitious references |
| Impersonation                             | • allowing another person to complete a response to an assessment in place of the student |
| Misconduct during an examination          | • distracting and disrupting others in an assessment room |
| Plagiarism or lack of referencing         | • completely or partially copying or altering another person’s work without attribution (another person’s work may include text, audio visual material, figures, tables, images or information) |
| Self-plagiarism                           | • duplicating work or part of work already submitted as a response to an assessment |

Consequences for students found to have committed an act of academic misconduct include: Students will be given credit only on their own work or may be required to re-do the assessment piece (conditions and setting at school’s discretion). Behavioural consequences for academic cheating and plagiarism are described in the Responsible Behaviour Plan for Students.