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.

Type of misconduct	Examples
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.