

Principles of Personal Honor

“True at all Times”

- Personal honor is integrity in fulfilling commitments, responsibilities, and covenants.
- Personal honor begins with willing obedience and is fully developed when we consistently govern ourselves by true principles.
- Personal honor increases spiritual strength through the ministry of the Holy Ghost.
- Personal honor is central to every aspect of our lives, including the BYU-Idaho experience.
- Personal honor brings us joy and happiness; deepens our desire to love, serve, and lift others; and ultimately helps us to become more like the Savior.

CES Honor Code

Brigham Young University-Idaho and other Church Education System (CES) institutions (Brigham Young University, Brigham Young University-Hawaii, and LDS Business College) exist to educate students in an atmosphere consistent with the ideals and principles of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. These institutions select employees and students who voluntarily live the principles of the gospel of Jesus Christ. Living by those standards is a condition of employment and admission. Individuals who are not members of the Church are also expected to maintain the same standards of honor, integrity, morality, and consideration of others. By enrolling at BYU-Idaho, or accepting appointment as an employee, individuals show their commitment to observe the Honor Code standards approved by the Board of Trustees “at all times ... and in all places” (Mosiah 18:9).

“We believe in being honest, true, chaste, benevolent, virtuous, and in doing good to all men.... If there is anything virtuous, lovely, or of good report or praiseworthy, we seek after these things” (13th Article of Faith)

As a matter of personal commitment, faculty, staff, and students of BYU, BYU-Hawaii, BYU-Idaho, and LDS Business College seek to demonstrate in daily living on and off campus those moral virtues encompassed in the gospel of Jesus Christ, and will:

- Be honest
- Live a chaste and virtuous life
- Obey the law and all campus policies
- Use clean language
- Respect others
- Abstain from alcoholic beverages, tobacco, tea, coffee and substance abuse
- Participate regularly in church services
- Observe Dress and Grooming Standards
- Encourage others in their commitment to comply with the Honor Code

Good Honor Code Standing

When a student is in good honor code standing, they have the blessings of protection, preparation and peace. It also means a student’s conduct is consistent with the Principles of Personal Honor, the CES Honor Code, The Family: A Proclamation to the World, For the Strength of Youth, the University Standards and Policies, and the principles of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, both on and off campus. Students must be in good honor code standing to be admitted to, continue enrollment at, and graduate from BYU-Idaho. Students not in good honor code standing may be suspended from the university. Excommunication, disfellowshipment, or disaffiliation from the Church will automatically result in the loss of good honor code standing.

Furthermore, a student is not in good honor code standing if his or her ecclesiastical endorsement has either lapsed or been withdrawn, or if the Student Honor Office has placed a hold on the student’s records. All students are required to remain in good honor code standing once admitted to BYU-Idaho, whether they are on or off campus, on or off track.

Individuals who are on any sex-offender registry are not eligible for enrollment at BYU-Idaho. Registered sex offenders will not be allowed employment at BYU-Idaho nor other access to the campus.

University Standards and Policies

The University Standards are designed to support and strengthen the Honor Code. Included are standards and policies on each of the following: (1) academic honesty, (2) student life, (3) dress and grooming, (4) continuing ecclesiastical endorsement, and (5) church attendance. The below standards are not inclusive of all possible violations of the Honor Code. Violations of university standards and policies may result in Student Honor action that may include: counseling and education, warning, steady upward course, probation, suspension or expulsion from the university, and banning from access to university properties.

1. Academic Honesty

BYU-Idaho students should seek to be completely honest in all their dealings. They should complete their own work and be evaluated for that work. They should avoid academic dishonesty and misconduct in all its forms, including but not limited to plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, and cheating.

Plagiarism

Intentional plagiarism is the deliberate act of representing the words, ideas, or data of another as one’s own without providing proper attribution to the original author through quotation, reference, or footnote.

Inadvertent plagiarism involves the inappropriate, but non-deliberate, use of another’s words, ideas, or data without proper attribution. Although not a violation of the Honor Code, it is a form of academic misconduct for which an instructor can impose appropriate academic sanctions. Students who are in doubt as to whether they are providing proper attribution have the responsibility to consult with their instructor and obtain guidance.

Plagiarism may occur with respect to unpublished as well as published material. Examples include:

- Direct Plagiarism: the verbatim copying of an original source without acknowledging the source
- Paraphrased Plagiarism: the paraphrasing of ideas from another without attribution, causing a reader to mistake these ideas for the writer’s own
- Plagiarism Mosaic: the borrowing of words, ideas, or data from an original source and blending this original material with one’s own writing, without acknowledging the source
- Insufficient Acknowledgment: the partial or incomplete attribution of words, ideas, or data from an original source

Fabrication or Falsification

Fabrication or falsification occurs when a student invents or distorts the origin or content of information used as authority. Examples include:

- Citing a source that does not exist. Citing information from a source that is not included in the source for which credit is given
- Citing a source for a secondary proposition that it doesn’t support

- Citing a bibliography source when it was neither consulted nor cited in the body of the paper
- Intentionally distorting the meaning or applicability of data
- Inventing data or statistical results to support conclusions

Cheating

A student cheats when he or she attempts to give the appearance of a level of knowledge or skill that has not been obtained. Examples include:

- Copying from another person's work during an examination or while completing an assignment
- Allowing someone to copy work that is not his or her own during an examination or while completing an assignment
- Using unauthorized materials during an examination or while completing an assignment
- Collaborating on an examination or assignment without authorization
- Taking an examination or completing an assignment for another, or permitting another to take an examination or to complete an assignment that is not his or her own

Other Academic Misconduct

Other academic misconduct includes other academically dishonest, deceitful, or inappropriate acts which are intentionally committed. Examples include:

- Inappropriately providing or receiving information or academic work so as to gain unfair advantage over others
- Planning with another to commit any act of academic dishonesty
- Attempting to gain an unfair academic advantage for oneself or another by bribery or by any act of offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting anything of value to another for such purpose
- Changing or altering grades or other official educational records
- Obtaining or providing to another a test or answers to a test that has not been administered
- Breaking and entering into a building or office for the purpose of obtaining unauthorized materials
- Continuing work on an examination or assignment after the allocated time has elapsed
- Submitting the same work for more than one class without disclosure and approval
- Getting equal credit on group assignments when equal work was not done

Procedures for Handling Academic Dishonesty

Instructors are responsible to establish and communicate to students their expectations of behavior with respect to academic honesty and conduct in the course. The instructor will be responsible to investigate any incident of academic dishonesty or misconduct, determine the circumstances, and take appropriate action. Examples of appropriate action include but are not limited to the following:

- Reprimanding the student orally or in writing
- Requiring work affected by the academic dishonesty to be redone
- Administering a lower or failing grade on the affected assignment, test, or course

Refer student to the Student Honor Office. The Student Honor Office will complete an independent investigation and take appropriate action. If the incident involves violation of a public law, e.g., breaking and entering into an office or stealing an examination, the act should be reported to University Security.

Both suspected and proven violations of the Academic Honesty Policy should be reported to the Student Honor Office, detailing

the name, incident, and action taken. If the occurrence is sufficiently egregious, or if a pattern of dishonesty or misconduct is discovered, the Student Honor Office may take additional action, based upon the nature of the violation.

If a student disagrees with the determination or action and is unable to resolve the matter to the mutual satisfaction of the student and the instructor, he or she may have it reviewed through the university's grievance process.

2. Student Life

Camping and Overnight Activities

Overnight coed activities that are not university sponsored such as spending the night together at the St. Anthony Sand Dunes, camping, staying in motels or cabins, and similar activities are prohibited. No overnight guests of the opposite sex are permitted at any time in single-student housing.

Computer Crime

Any person who knowingly and without permission accesses or attempts to access any campus computer, computer system, computer program, or network without prior authorization is committing computer fraud.

Copyright

The use of university-owned computers, databases, servers, or the BYU-Idaho website or intranet for the storage, distribution, sharing, viewing, or transmission of copyrighted materials without permission is prohibited.

Curfew and Quiet Hours

Students should be in their own apartments by midnight Saturday through Thursday nights and 1:00 a.m. on Friday nights. Apartment visitors must leave in time to arrive at their own apartments by curfew. Quiet hours are from 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. daily and all day on Sunday.

Disruptive Behavior

Brigham Young University Idaho is committed to provide a safe and secure academic, cultural, social and spiritual environment consistent with the Church Educational System Honor Code. Disruptive behavior is any behavior that adversely impacts the educational process and environment of other students, the community or the administrative functions of the university on or off campus.

Drugs and Alcohol

The use or possession of substances, drink, drug, chemical or dangerous practice that is used to produce a "high" or other artificial effect that may harm your body or mind and associated paraphernalia is prohibited at all times. (For The Strength of Youth pg 26) The university may disclose the violation to the student's parent/guardian. This can be made with or without the students' consent if students are less than 21 years of age at the time of disclosure.

E-mail

Students agree not to share their password, send spam mail or any inappropriate material (including messages of a harassing or salacious nature), use their account for commercial purposes or any form of advertising. Students must not enter the e-mail accounts of others nor send e-mail messages posing as someone they are not. Students must not harvest and provide lists of BYU-Idaho e-mail accounts to anyone.