

7. Last day to withdraw from school without receiving grades earned.

Graduation Catalog Requirement

A student is responsible for the General Education and Major Requirements listed in any one Brigham Young University-Idaho Catalog (chosen by the student) from the year of first registration to the year of graduation, provided the Brigham Young University-Idaho Catalog chosen is not more than five years old.

Transfer from Brigham Young University-Idaho

As Brigham Young University-Idaho transitions to a four year school, pre-existing articulation agreements with other universities in Idaho and Utah remain in effect.

Transfer to Brigham Young University-Idaho

Brigham Young University-Idaho accepts college level courses from all regionally accredited schools. Courses are applied to specific general education and major requirements when it is determined by the transfer credit evaluation office that they are equivalent to BYU-Idaho courses. Students attending regionally accredited colleges from Utah and Idaho who complete the associate transfer degree will be considered as having completed the general education requirements. If they have not completed the transfer degree, their credit will be evaluated on a course-by-course basis.

Change of Major

Students are encouraged to select a major early in their academic program to effectively plan towards graduation. Students change majors by going to the Career and Academic Advising Center or through the assigned Academic Advising Satellite Center. Students should carefully assess the impact of the major change by utilizing the graduation report and conferring with an advisor. Previously approved waivers and substitutions may possibly not transfer to a newly selected major because of the individuality of the major requirements.

Students with earned credits of 75 or more will not be allowed to change a major without petition to the Academic Standards Committee. The petition must illustrate the ability to efficiently complete the newly selected major. An attached graduation plan indicates the remaining courses and planned schedule is required.

International Transcripts

Transcripts from international countries will not be evaluated until the following conditions are met:

1. The student is an accepted student at BYU-Idaho.
2. The student provides a transcript and course description of classes completed.
3. All transcripts and course descriptions must be in English. Translated versions will only be accepted when one of the following conditions are met:
 - a. The sending university provides an English translation;
 - b. The transcripts are translated by a translator and notarized as correct translations.
 - c. Use of a private credential evaluation company.
4. The student's institution is recognized by its country's governing board as an accredited institution, and it is of similar nature of a college or university level in the United States. Institutions primarily focused on vocational and technical training would not generally be considered as

transferable credit.

Once conditions are met, the transcript evaluator in the Student Records and Registration Office will evaluate courses for equivalency at Brigham Young University-Idaho. Classes with failing grades will not be accepted. Courses without an equivalent BYU-Idaho course will not be transferred to the University for credit consideration. All grades are changed to pass or fail grades. English classes taken outside of a United States university will not be accepted for meeting English requirements at BYU-Idaho.

Academic Honesty

BYU-Idaho students should seek to be totally 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 or falsification, cheating, and other academic misconduct.

Academic Dishonesty

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, without attribution, from another, 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 A form of dishonesty where 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 does not 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 form of dishonesty where a student attempts to