Student Conduct Code

The University of Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i Community College has a Code of Student Conduct which defines expected conduct for students and specifies those acts subject to University sanctions.

Students should familiarize themselves with the Student Conduct Code, since upon enrollment at the University of Hawai‘i, Kaua‘i Community College, the student has placed himself/herself under the policies and regulations of the University and its duly constituted bodies. The disciplinary authority is exercised through the Student Conduct Committee. The Committee has developed procedures for hearing allegations of misconduct.

Copies of the Student Conduct Code are available at the Office of the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs or online on the KCC website under Student Services.

Academic Dishonesty: Academic dishonesty cannot be condoned by the University. Such dishonesty includes cheating and plagiarism (examples of which are given below) which violate the Student Conduct Code and may result in expulsion from the University.

Cheating includes, but is not limited to, giving unauthorized help during an examination, obtaining unauthorized information about an examination before it is administered, using inappropriate sources of information during an examination, altering the record of any grades, altering answers after an examination has been submitted, falsifying any official University record, and misrepresenting the facts in order to obtain exemptions from course requirements.

Plagiarism includes, but is not limited to, submitting any document to satisfy an academic requirement, that has been copied in a whole or part from another individual's work without identifying that individual; neglecting to identify as a quotation a documented idea that has not been assimilated into the student's language and style, or paraphrasing a passage so closely that the reader is misled as to the source; submitting the same written or oral material in more than one course without obtaining authorization from the instructors involved; or dry-labbing, which includes (a) obtaining and using experimental data from other students without the express consent of the instructor, (b) utilizing experimental data and laboratory write-ups from other sections of the course or from previous terms during which the course was conducted, and (c) fabricating data to fit the expected results.