

APPROVED

by the Order No. V-16 of the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of 31 March 2015

RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE APPROVAL, EMBEDDING AND MONITORING OF ACADEMIC ETHICS CODES BY RESEARCH AND HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Recommendations on the Approval, Embedding and Monitoring of Academic Ethics Codes (the Code) by research and higher education institutions are intended to promote a culture of scientific activity and higher education quality and socially responsible behaviour of research and higher education institutions, to foster academic integrity, transparency and responsibility for the parties involved.

2. The purpose of these recommendations is to contribute to the development of the science and higher education mission defined in the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania, the implementation of the Lithuanian research and higher education policy, and the development and implementation of a coherent research and higher education system.

3. The following terms shall be used in these recommendations:

3.1. **Academic community** – students, lecturers, scientists, other researchers and emeritus professors of research and higher education institutions.

3.2. **Academic ethics** – the academic values recognised and consolidated by the academic community in the codes of ethics of the research and higher education institutions, ensuring the transparency of the research and higher education process, the academic integrity of the members of the academic community, mutual trust, respect, equality, justice, non-discrimination, responsibility, sustainable use of resources, academic freedom, the impartiality of the evaluation of the scientific and research works, and the protection of intellectual property.

3.3. **Institution dealing with issues of academic ethics** (the Ethics Committee) – a collegial body formed by the research and higher education institution, which carries out the monitoring of the code of academic ethics (for example, Ethics Committee, Ethics Commission).

3.4. **Fundamental values of academic ethics** – academic integrity, responsibility, equality, justice, non-discrimination, accountability, transparency, sustainable use of resources, academic freedom, the impartiality of the evaluation of the scientific and research works, trust and respect.

3.5. **Socially responsible behaviour** – a deliberate, mature behaviour based on the ethical principles of a member of the research and higher education institution and its academic community in the external and internal environment surrounding it.

3.6. **Stakeholders** – persons whose activities or actions have or may have a direct and/or indirect impact on the research and higher education institutions.

4. Other terms used in these recommendations shall be understood as the terms enshrined in the Law on Higher Education and Research of the Republic of Lithuania and other legal acts. Other terms (for example, citation, self-plagiarism, redundant publication) may also be defined in the Code of the research and higher education institution.

II. PURPOSE OF THE ACADEMIC ETHICS CODE

5. Objectives of the Code:

5.1. to promote ethical behaviour – the main thing is not punishment for misconduct but prevention;

5.2. to draw up limits of responsibility – the Code must clearly regulate the responsibilities of members of the academic community and protect them from unlawful decisions and actions (action and/or inaction);

5.3. to perform the function of moral education – the Code can be used both in the process of formal and informal ethical behaviour teaching in order to encourage members of the academic community to follow the principles of academic ethics;

5.4. to discipline members of the academic community – to carry out the monitoring and ethical control of the quality of the activities and decision-making of members of the academic community following the Code;

5.5. to increase public confidence – the institutional values and standards to be pursued in the Code must be guaranteed by real actions, i.e. members of the academic community must follow the requirements and the principles of academic ethics;

5.6. to regulate the behaviour of members of the academic community – to help members of the academic community to assess and address specific academic life situations that raise issues related to academic ethics.

6. Functions of the Code:

6.1. to protect the needs and interests of members of the academic community, to coordinate organisational behaviour with the values of society and the principles of academic ethics;

6.2. to be the main means for ensuring academic ethics in the research and higher education institution;

6.3. to help members of the academic community realise their mission in society, social responsibility;

6.4. to help achieve greater transparency in the activities of the research and higher education institution;

6.5. to show to the public that the research and higher education institution is concerned with responsible, professional behaviour;

6.6. to form and protect the image of the research and higher education institution;

6.7. to determine the criteria for the members of the academic community to follow in communicating;

6.8. to encourage the academic community to perform its functions honestly and efficiently;

6.9. to encourage the academic community to rely on its own and institutional values;

6.10. to indicate the means governing behaviour (for example, incentives – awards, gratitude, etc., sanctions – temporary suspension of academic activities, dismissal, etc.);

6.11. to be a tool for creating competences through professional meetings, discussions (for example, initiating ethical behaviour training);

6.12. to help achieve a high level of academic awareness and social responsibility.

III. ACADEMIC ETHICS STANDARDS OF THE ACADEMIC COMMUNITY

FIRST SECTION

GENERAL ETHICAL STANDARDS

7. The ethical standards of the academic community are enshrined in the basic provisions of ethical business (academic) behaviour, which reflect the academic ethical policy directions of the research and higher education institution, the implementation of which is guaranteed by the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania, treaties, documents of internal procedure of the research and higher education institution.

8. Academic freedom means the right of members of the academic community to openly express their views on the organisation and administration of higher education and research, to express uncensored critical remarks, freely expand their scientific activities by choosing methods, and the commitment of the research and higher education institution to protect the academic community from constraints. Responsible use of this right requires members of the academic

community to recognise the same right to other members of the community, to maintain the tradition of critical thinking and an open-minded atmosphere in the research and higher education institution.

9. The use of academic freedom is against the following:

9.1. intolerance to the other opinion of members of the academic community and reasoned criticism;

9.2. ignoring or limiting the right of members of the academic community to express and defend their opinions in making decisions that are significant to the academic community of the research and higher education institution, its departments or personally;

9.3. ignoring or limiting the right to respond to criticism or accusations;

9.4. participation in research or experiments involving damage to human, nature, society or culture.

10. Membership in the academic community requires to respect the general interests of the research and higher education institution and, as far as possible, contribute to the realisation of the objectives of research and higher education. Therefore, from an ethical point of view, members of the academic community must:

10.1. actively follow the standards of academic integrity and the principle of open access in the higher education process and in scientific activities;

10.2. when initiating and/or carrying out the projects on behalf of the research and higher education institution, strive for their results to serve the common interests of the research and higher education institution and be publicly available;

10.3. report to the Ethics Committee on cases that may be related to corruption or an attempt to unlawfully influence a member of the community of the research and higher education institution;

10.4. provide information available to the Ethics Committee and/or the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania in examining allegations of academic ethics and/or procedures;

10.5. refuse to exercise the right to vote when the issues of financing, the imposition or promotion of a penalty that may give rise to a conflict of interest are solved within the self-governing bodies of the research and higher education institution;

10.6. use the name of the research and higher education institution and carry out work there for political purposes only with the written consent of the research and higher education institution.

11. The relations of members of the academic community are based on the principles of respect, benevolence, impartiality and non-discrimination. These principles are violated by:

11.1. the discrimination of the members of the academic community by speech, action or academic assessment, as well as the tolerance of such discrimination;

11.2. the humiliation of a member of the academic community through supremacy.

12. The relations between the members of the academic community are based on the principles of collegiality and academic solidarity, aimed at ensuring the quality of higher education and research and the creative atmosphere. These principles are violated when:

12.1. professional competition between colleagues acquires unfair forms when engaged in illegal, dishonourable (shameful or otherwise injustice) transactions, the information intended for the members of the academic community is concealed, conflicts, intrigues are induced and/or raised;

12.2. a member of the academic community diminishes the abilities, pedagogical and/or scientific activities, theoretical attitudes and personal qualities of the non-participating college in the presence of other members;

12.3. recommending the award of a scientific degree, pedagogical title, award or recognitions of a colleague's work in other forms it is based on personal, business or political relations, rather than a factual assessment of the submitted work and professional qualities of the applicant;

12.4. psychological pressure on a member of the academic community is made for personal assessment or to conceal unfair academic practices;

12.5. confidential information about members of the academic community is made public or publicly discussed (for example, academic achievements, wages, career intentions, state of health, personal matters, etc., except in cases where, in accordance with the established procedure of the

research and higher education institution, a person claims to hold a position and the discussion of his academic, career advancement, experience, professional and personal qualifications is necessary for the assessment of eligibility to hold a position);

12.6. the name of a member of the academic community is diminished systematically (consistently, orderly) in violation of the procedure established by the internal procedure documents of the research and higher education institution.

13. The scientific base of the research and higher education institution, the use of other resources must be sustainable, responsible and dedicated to the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by the research and higher education institution. This provision is violated by:

13.1. the use of material, human and financial resources of the research and higher education institution for political activities, private business or personal needs;

13.2. the misuse of resources of the research and higher education institution in the implementation of projects;

13.3. the destruction of ownership of the research and higher education institution.

SECOND SECTION ETHICS OF PEDAGOGICAL ACTIVITY

14. The lecturer's relationship with students is based on the principles of academic cooperation and transparency. Binding by non-academic responsibilities can lead to a conflict of interests, so ambiguous relationships with students are avoided. These principles are violated by:

14.1. the intention of a student and a lecturer to establish non-academic relationships with a lecturer or a student respectively, when they are linked by a course, supervision or other direct academic relationship in order to benefit from academic relationships;

14.2. the assumption of a lecturer's role in respect of a family member, close friend (having direct, close ties, relationships), business partner (examination, supervision, etc.) where there is a possibility to avoid such a role;

14.3. the requirement and/or acceptance from members of the academic community directly and indirectly (through other persons) of gifts, non-academic or academic services that are not directly related to the delivered courses.

15. The assessment of the student's knowledge, skills and abilities must be fair, honest, consistent with the objectives of the course:

15.1. a lecturer must react in a principled way and inform the Ethics Committee about the cases of student dishonesty, such as plagiarism, cheating, falsification of data, fabrication, falsification of examinations or credits, use of outside help during examination or assessment, presentation of another's work as own, earning by the preparation of assignments for other students, purchase of work/assignment and its submission for the evaluation by a member of the academic community (contract cheating), presentation of the same evaluated work/assignment for the next course, etc.;

15.2. a lecturer must reduce opportunities for student academic dishonesty during settlement;

15.3. a lecturer is not required to request personal data from a student or a lecturer in group discussions, except in cases provided for in the Law on Legal Protection of Personal Data of the Republic of Lithuania;

15.4. a lecturer must protect the student's personal data in accordance with the procedure established by the Law on Legal Protection of Personal Data of the Republic of Lithuania;

15.5. a lecturer must avoid connecting the student's knowledge ratings to the student's participation (non-participation) in a political or social activity acceptable (unacceptable) to a lecturer;

15.6. a lecturer must at the time of the assessment create suitable conditions for students with special needs (such as vision, hearing, movement and other disabilities) to enable them to complete their tasks.

16. Disclosure of confidential information about a student is detrimental to the atmosphere of trust. The principle of confidentiality of information requires:

16.1. to disclose information to third parties about the student's academic assessments or penalties, only with the written consent of the student or with a legal basis for the damage to other persons;

16.2. to avoid discussing various achievements of a student, except in cases where students' appeals are evaluated, the results of examinations or credits and other academic issues are discussed, the objective decision of which clearly justifies their discussion;

16.3. to use private information for educational or research purposes only with the written consent of a student;

16.4. to ensure that remarks about the work/assignment of a student, not submitted to the public defence, are not accessible to third parties.

THIRD SECTION ETHICS OF SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY

17. Scientific activity must be based on a fair research conduct and the pursuit of the truth, and the behaviour of the researcher – on morality and socially responsible behaviour. Scientific research should not harm the public and the environment. Recognising the truth and knowledge as the ultimate goal of scientific activity, in the hope of confidence and correct assessment of their achievements, members of the academic community, engaged in scientific activities, undertake to follow the principle of academic integrity. The principle of academic integrity in the scientific activity is violated by:

17.1. Counterfeiting, forgery or manipulation (for example, data fabrication, data falsification in order to improve or worsen results). Typical cases of counterfeiting, forgery or manipulation:

17.1.1. fake signatures, certificates, report data or results, and other documents (for example, data or results of academic tasks (laboratory, coursework and other works));

17.1.2. a non-existent source, an incorrect source page, a visit date of a website, or other source inventory data indicated;

17.1.3. silence of the data obtained contrary to the research hypothesis and/or questions and/or the conclusions of the research;

17.1.4. deliberate presentation of misleading information about the empirical research methodology;

17.1.5. unjustified (undeserved) introduction of co-authorship to students, colleagues, subordinates or heads;

17.1.6. unjustified denial or silence of the intellectual and/or financial contribution of those who contributed to scientific activities.

17.2. Theft of or deliberate damage to empirical research data, computer programs, empirical material samples, manuscript.

17.3. Plagiarism, i.e. expropriation of ideas, data or texts without indicating their author, i.e. presentation of the ideas of others as their own. Inherent cases of plagiarism:

17.3.1. when someone else's text is provided without quotation marks – the quotes or other form of isolation from the whole text (for example, by a separate paragraph, in italics);

17.3.2. when reproducing or quoting someone else's idea, illustrative material or data, no precise source is specified.

17.4. Incorrect, tendentious critique of colleague's work and deliberate humiliation due to personal antipathy, competition, political or other reasons not related to the professionalism of the scientific work being evaluated.

17.5. Assist others in academic actions that violate the principle of academic integrity.

17.6. Academic bribery, i.e. offering or giving of rewards for academic services (personal or group).

FOURTH SECTION

ETHICS OF ACADEMIC ACTIVITY OF STUDENTS AND LISTENERS

18. Students and listeners are guided by the principle of academic integrity in the higher education process. The principle of academic integrity in the higher education process is violated by:

- 18.1. cheating or tolerance of cheating of someone else;
- 18.2. failure to report the observed cases of academic dishonesty of members of the academic community;
- 18.3. prompt, the use of cheat sheets, the use of electronic or virtual means, other technologies for the purpose of undue evaluation, failure to comply with the examiner's instructions regarding the assessment procedure;
- 18.4. plagiarism, i.e. presentation of a foreign work as your own;
- 18.5. the use of another person's work or results at the time of settlement;
- 18.6. presentation of the same work/assignment in settlement for several courses;
- 18.7. the student's settlement using another person instead of him or settlement for another person, etc.

19. Each student admitted to the research and higher education institution signs the Student's Pledge on Academic Integrity (see Annex) which is valid for the entire duration of the contract. This pledge may also be signed by the listeners according to the procedure established by the research and higher education institution. Similarly, the research and higher education institution may apply the procedure of a promise to act honestly at each settlement (for example, to instruct the students to write the following sentence on the first page of the settlement: "*I undertake to perform this settlement tasks independently and honestly.*"), make an audio and/or video record. Honest behavioral commitments, audio and video records are kept for so many days as the research and higher education institution provides for the appeal, and in the absence of appeals, honest behavioral commitments, audio and video records are organised in accordance with the procedure established by the research and higher education institution.

20. Students and listeners undertake to use the infrastructure of the research and higher education institution (scientific and computer equipment, library and other resources) responsibly, sustainably and purposefully.

IV. APPROVAL AND EMBEDDING OF ACADEMIC ETHICS CODE

21. Code projects must be submitted for public discussion of the academic community and endorsed with the general approval of the academic community. It is considered a condition of the effectiveness of the Code, which seeks to make the Code a commitment rather than an obligation.

22. The Code should establish the procedure for examination of ethical violations at institutional and national levels.

23. The Code may establish a procedure for familiarisation with the documents describing ethical principles and the provisions embedding them.

24. The Code shall be made public.

25. The research and higher education institution should organise ethical conduct training for its academic community, publish practice-oriented publications on the embedding of the principles of academic ethics, establish a unit or appoint a staff member responsible for counselling the academic community on the issues of academic ethics, and take other steps to ensure the embedding of the principles of academic ethics.

26. The sanctions for violations of academic ethics established in the Code must be differentiated according to the gravity of the violation, and the legal act regulating the activities of the Ethics Committee defines the procedure for reporting, the criteria for imposing sanctions, and other provisions that help to objectively and correctly assess the circumstances of the report and submit a proposal for a decision. Various measures regulating behaviour may be defined as sanctions (for example, a note, a warning, disclosure of information about non-attestation of a member of the

academic community, the offer of a public apology, removal from the research and higher education institution without the right to return for continuation of the studies for a certain period, the obligation to study additional courses, revocation of the diploma, awarded degree, etc.).

27. The Code cannot anticipate all cases of unethical behaviour, and the Ethics Committee should consider whether specific behaviour is compatible with the fundamental academic ethical values recognised by the academic community when examining specific reports on malpractice in cases provided for by the Code.

V. MONITORING OF THE ACADEMIC ETHICS CODE

28. The following provisions are recommended for the monitoring of the Code:

28.1. Monitoring of the Code is carried out by the Ethics Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Code and the legal acts regulating its activities.

28.2. The Ethics Committee must be composed of three groups of the stakeholders in equal parts: employees, students and social partners.

28.3. The following principles for setting up an Ethics Committee are recommended:

28.3.1. Each subdivision of the research and higher education institution proposes one employee to be involved to the Ethics Committee, from which the University Senate/College Academic Council/Scientific Council of the Research Institute approves three members who have got the most votes of the members of the University Senate/College Academic Council/Scientific Council of the Research Institute as the members of the Ethics Committee.

28.3.2. The Student Representation of the research and higher education institution shall appoint one member representing each cycle delivered by the research and higher education institution (Bachelor studies, Master studies, doctoral studies), but not more than three members.

28.3.3. One member of the Ethics Committee shall be appointed by the Professional Union, if any. At the suggestion of the social partners, the research and higher education institution appoints two members to the Ethics Committee from the social partners. The members of the Ethics Committee for three years are approved by the University Senate/College Academic Council/Scientific Council of the Research Institute.

28.4. Members of the Ethics Committee are advised to hold office for a maximum of two consecutive terms. The Ethics Committee operates in accordance with the legal acts regulating its activities (for example, the Code of Conduct of the Ethics Committee), which is approved by the head of the research and higher education institution. The Ethics Committee has the right to invite experts to the meetings.

28.5. Members of the Ethics Committee should meet the following requirements: an excellent reputation, experience in the embedding of the principles of academic ethics.

28.6. The Student Representation of the research and higher education institution (if such exists) may form a separate student commission for examining ethical allegations.

28.7. The Ethics Committee initiates additions or amendments to the Code and provides them for consideration and approval by the University Senate/College Academic Council/Scientific Council of the Research Institute.

28.8. The Ethics Committee accepts and examines reports or information about allegations of academic ethics.

28.9. Meetings of the Ethics Committee shall be convened upon receipt of a notice or information about allegations of academic ethics and/or procedures or in order to initiate additions or amendments to the Code.

28.10. Meetings of the Ethics Committee are convened and chaired by the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee. If the received report or information relates to the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee, the meeting is convened and chaired by the oldest member of the remaining members of the Ethics Committee.

28.11. The Ethics Committee does not investigate the report or information about allegations of academic ethics, with the exception of the violations established in sections 17.1 and 17.3, if more

than one calendar year has elapsed since the date of the occurrence or disclosure of the violations of academic ethics until the date of notification or receipt of information. The Ethics Committee does not investigate reports or information about allegations of procedures in the research and higher education institution. On the decision not to examine the notification or information and to transmit the notification or information to the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania, the Ethics Committee notifies the person in writing within 10 working days of receipt of the notification or information.

28.12. The Ethics Committee shall immediately notify about the decision not to examine the report or information and transmits the relevant material to the Ombudsperson for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania, who decides to initiate an investigation on his own initiative.

28.13. If any signs of ethical allegation are identified at the research and higher education institution, it shall be reported to the Ethics Committee, which will consider such a report in accordance with the procedure established in subparagraph 28.11 of the recommendations.

28.14. Notices of ethical allegations are submitted to the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee in writing. Only motivated reports are accepted for consideration. Anonymous reports are examined in accordance with the procedure established by the research and higher education institution.

28.15. Grounds for initiating the examination of the allegation of academic ethics:

28.15.1. Written report by the person (whistleblower) with the specified facts and supporting documents.

28.15.2. When the Ethics Committee becomes aware of information about an ethical allegation.

28.16. The Ethics Committee must examine the received report or information, make a decision and in writing (signed by the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee) to respond to the whistleblower or the interested person no later than within 60 calendar days from the date of receipt of the report or information. The Ethics Committee may extend the terms for examination of the report or information by a reasoned decision.

28.17. A member of the academic community for whom the report or information is received shall be informed of the content of the report and shall provide written explanations within 5 working days from the date of the notification. In the event of a request from members of the academic community for whom the report or information is received, access to the existing material relating to the personal data subject may be made available to them and, if necessary, it shall be impersonated, after having established the existence of the data of another person. The Ethics Committee has the right to take a decision if a member of the academic community for whom the report or information is received refuses to provide or fails to provide explanations within the set time limit.

28.18. A member of the academic community for whom the report or information is received is entitled to attend the meeting of the Ethics Committee, which deals with the report or information related to him or her.

28.19. Members of the Ethics Committee must observe confidentiality and not disclose (or distribute) the material under the investigation and/or the information about the material being investigated during the investigation, to ensure the confidentiality of the notifier.

28.20. The decisions of the Ethics Committee should be adopted by a simple majority of votes. If the votes of the members of the Ethics Committee participating in the meeting are evenly distributed, the voice of the Chairperson of the Ethics Committee should be decisive. The nature of the decisions of the Ethics Committee is determined by the research and higher education institution.

28.21. The Ethics Committee, after examining the report or information and having established the violation of academic ethics, decides on the gravity of the violation:

28.21.1. To warn a member of the academic community in writing and publish the impersonal information about the decision of the Ethics Committee on the website of the research and higher education institution.

28.21.2. To recommend to the head of the research and higher education institution to impose one or several sanctions provided for in the legal acts of the research and higher education institution.

28.21.3. To recommend the means for ensuring academic ethics in the research and higher education institution.

28.22. The Ethics Committee should revise its annual activities and publicize its annual report.

VI. FINAL PROVISIONS

29. The research and higher education institutions implement these recommendations on a voluntary and deliberate will.

30. Each lecturer, having started to hold a position in the research and higher education institution, should sign the Lecturer's Pledge for Academic Integrity (for example, as an annex to the employment contract). A similar pledge for academic integrity could apply to scientists as well as to other researchers.

31. A listener admitting to the research and higher education institution, a candidate for employment in the research and higher education institution, partners with whom a cooperation agreement has been signed shall be subject to the provisions of these recommendations in accordance with the procedure established by the research and higher education institution.

32. The research and higher education institutions, when preparing the codes, should take into account foreign and international experience related to the regulation of issues of academic ethics, the implementation of provisions of academic ethics and the detection of violations of academic ethics (for example, the Code of Ethics for Socio-economic Research in the European Union, the Code of Conduct of Research Integrity of the European Science Foundation, Rio de Janeiro, Bucharest, Helsinki Declarations), international academic and/or professional associations and organisations), etc.

(Form of the Student's Pledge for Academic Integrity)

 (Name of the research and higher education institution, legal entity code, address)

 (Student's name, student's card No.)

 (Name of the Faculty or Institute or another department)

 (Title of study program/field of study, academic group/doctoral student)

**STUDENT'S
PLEDGE FOR ACADEMIC INTEGRITY**

 20....

(Date)

Recognising that:

- truth, knowledge and understanding are the highest values of research and higher education, and
- (institutional values of the research and higher education institution, established in strategic documents)
- also are the institutional values of
- (name of the research and higher education institution)
- the advantage over other members of the academic community is acquired only in honest ways.

Assessing that the academic integrity:

- contributes to the openness and integration of the research and higher education system in the international research and higher education area, the development of a harmonious research and higher education system and the development of an ethically responsible personality;
- promotes academic ethics, responsible use of academic freedom and the principle of fair competition;
- strengthens confidence in the value of research and higher education and has a direct positive influence on the quality of higher education, the name of a research and higher education institution;
- limits the tolerance and prosperity of society's shortcomings (especially corruption).

And realising that:

- every member of the academic community must take the initiative and take responsibility for the search for solutions for academic dishonesty and their application in each academic activity;
- self-determination to follow to the principle of academic integrity and its rules helps to reduce the prevalence of this problem.

By signing this pledge on a voluntary and informed basis, I undertake:

- during the whole period of higher education to follow
- (name of the research and higher education institution)

 (title of document describing ethical standards)

..... and the provisions of other documents regulating ethical conduct;

- to take a responsible look at my duties as of a student and to conduct them honestly;
- being a student, to show an example to other members of the academic community, to not tolerate cases of academic dishonesty, and to fulfil my obligation to disclose such cases;
- to actively contribute to the creation and fostering of a fair academic environment

.....
(name of the research and higher education institution)

I agree that for violations of academic ethics during credit tests, examinations and other intermediate settlements, in preparing and introducing for individual or final papers, in conducting research, publishing research results (for example, in publications, events), I am subject to sanctioning imposed by

(name of the research and higher education institution, title of document describing ethical standards)

(Name and surname)

(Signature)