

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

RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE ADAPTATION, IMPLEMENTATION AND SUPERVISION OF ACADEMIC ETHICS CODES BY INSTITUTIONS OF SCIENCE AND STUDIES

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Recommendations on the Adoption, Implementation and Supervision of Academic Ethics Codes (hereinafter referred to as the Code) by institutions of science and studies are intended to promote a culture of scientific activity and study quality and socially responsible behavior of science and studies 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 study mission defined in the Law on Science and Studies of the Republic of Lithuania, the implementation of the Lithuanian science and study policy, and the development and implementation of a coherent science and studies system.

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

3.1. **Academic community** – students, lecturers, scientists, other researchers and emeritus professors of science and studies institutions.

3.2. **Academic ethics** – the academic values recognized and consolidated by the academic community in the codes of ethics of the science and studies institutions, ensuring the transparency of the science and studies 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 science and studies works, and the protection of intellectual property.

3.3. **Institution dealing with issues of academic ethics** (hereinafter – the Ethics Committee) – a collegial body formed by the science and studies institution, which carries out the supervision 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 science and studies works, trust and respect.

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

3.6. **Interested parties** – persons whose activities or actions have or may have a direct and / or indirect impact on the institutions of science and studies.

4. Other terms used in these recommendations shall be understood as the terms enshrined in the Law on Science and Studies of the Republic of Lithuania and other legal acts. Other terms (for example, citation, self-plagiarism, reiterated publication) may also be defined in the Code of the institution of science and studies.

II. PURPOSE OF THE ACADEMIC ETHICS CODE

5. Objectives of the Code:

5.1. to promote ethical behavior - 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 behavior 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 supervision and ethical control of the quality of the activities and decision-making of members of the academic community on the basis of 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. y members of the academic community must follow the requirements and the principles of academic ethics;

5.6. to regulate the behavior 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 organizational behavior with the values of society and the principles of academic ethics;

6.2. to be the main instrument for ensuring academic ethics in the institution of science and studies;

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

6.4. to help achieve greater transparency in the activities of the institution of science and studies;

6.5. to show to the public that the institution of science and studies is concerned with responsible, professional behavior;

6.6. to form and protect the image of the institution of science and studies;

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 instruments governing behavior (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 behavior 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) behavior, which reflect the academic ethical policy directions of the institution of science and studies, the implementation of which is guaranteed by the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania, treaties, documents of internal procedure of the institution of science and studies.

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

the same right to other members of the community, to maintain the tradition of critical thinking and an open-minded atmosphere in the institution of science and studies.

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 institution of science and studies, 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 institution of science and studies and, as far as possible, contribute to the realization of the objectives of studies and research. 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 study process and in scientific activities;

10.2. when initiating and / or carrying out the projects related to the name of the institution of science and studies, strive for their results to serve the common interests of the institution of science and studies 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 institution of science and studies;

10.4. provide information available to the Ethics Committee and / or the Ombudsman for Academic Ethics and Procedures of the Republic of Lithuania in examining possible violations 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 institution of science and studies;

10.6. use the name of the institution of science and studies and carry out work there for political purposes only with the written consent of the institution of science and studies.

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 studies and research and the creative atmosphere. These principles are violated when:

12.1. professional competition between colleagues acquires unfair forms when engaged in illegal, dishonorable (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 colleague 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

institution of science and studies, 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 institution of science and studies.

13. The scientific base of the science and studies institution, the use of other resources must be sustainable, responsible and dedicated to the fulfillment of the obligations assumed by the institution of science and studies. This provision is violated by:

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

13.2. the misuse of resources of the institution of science and studies in the implementation of projects;

13.3. the destruction of ownership of the institution of science and studies.

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 of study, directing the research work 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, directing the writing works, 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 study 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 written work as own, earning by the preparation of written works for other students, purchase of written work and its submission for the evaluation by a member of the academic community, presentation of the same evaluated written paper 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 the 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 the 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 written work of a student, not submitted to the public defense, are not accessible to third parties.

THIRD SECTION ETHICS OF SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITY

17. Scientific activity must be based on a fair study and the pursuit of the truth, and the behavior of the researcher - on morality and socially responsible behavior. Scientific research should not harm the public and the environment. Recognizing 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, creating non-data, adjusting existing data 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 research work being evaluated.

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

17.6. Academic bribery, t. y 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 study process. The principle of academic integrity in the study process is violated by:

- 18.1. cheating or permission to cheat given to 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 written work 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 institution of science and studies signs the Student's Declaration of Integrity (Annex) which is valid for the entire duration of the study contract. This declaration may also be signed by the listeners according to the procedure established by the institution of science and studies. Similarly, the institution of science and studies 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 institution of science and studies provides for the appeal, and in the absence of appeals, honest behavioral commitments, audio and video records are organized in accordance with the procedure established by the institution of science and studies.

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

IV. ADAPTATION AND IMPLEMENTATION 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 familiarization with the documents governing ethical principles and the provisions implementing them.

24. The Code shall be made public.

25. The institution of science and studies should organize ethical conduct training for its academic community, publish practical publications on the implementation of the principles of academic ethics, establish a unit or appoint a staff member responsible for counseling the academic community on the issues of academic ethics, and take other steps to ensure the implementation 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 behavior 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 institution of science and studies without the right to return for continuation of the studies for a certain period, the obligation to study additional courses, cancellation of the diploma, awarded degree, etc.).

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

V. SUPERVISION THE ACADEMIC ETHICS CODE

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

28.1. Supervision 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 interested parties 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 basic branch of the institution of science and studies 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 institution of science and studies shall appoint one member representing each level of studies organized by the institution of science and studies (basic 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 Union of Science and Studies, if any. At the suggestion of the social partners, the institution of science and studies 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 institution of science and studies. 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 field of implementation of the principles of academic ethics.

28.6. The Student Representation of the institution of science and studies (if such exists) may form a separate student commission for examining possible ethical violations.

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 possible violations of academic ethics.

28.9. Meetings of the Ethics Committee shall be convened upon receipt of a notice or information about possible violations 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 possible violations 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 possible violations of procedures in the institution of science and studies. On the decision not to examine the notification or information and to transmit the notification or information to the Ombudsman 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 Ombudsman 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 possible ethical violation are identified at the institution of science and studies, 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 possible violations of ethics 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 institution of science and studies.

28.15. Grounds for initiating the examination of the possible violation of academic ethics:

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

28.15.2. When the Ethics Committee becomes aware of information about a possible violation of ethics.

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 applicant 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 institution of science and studies.

28.21. The Ethics Committee, after examining the report or information and having established an 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 institution of science and studies.

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

28.21.3. To recommend the instruments for ensuring academic ethics in the institution of science and studies.

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

VI. FINAL PROVISIONS

29. The institutions of science and studies implement these recommendations on a voluntary and deliberate will.

30. Each lecturer, having started to hold a position in the institution of science and studies, should sign the Lecturer's Declaration of Integrity (for example, as an annex to the employment contract). A similar declaration of integrity could apply to scientists as well as to other researchers.

31. A listener admitting to the institution of science and studies, a candidate for employment in the institution of science and studies, 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 institution of science and studies.

32. The institutions of science and studies, 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 organizations), etc.

(Form of the Student’s Declaration of Integrity)

(Name of the institution of science and studies, legal entity code, address)

(Student’s name, student’s certificate No.)

(Name of the Faculty or Institute or other department)

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

**STUDENT’S
DECLARATION OF INTEGRITY**

_____ 20....
(Date)

Recognizing that:

- truth, knowledge and understanding are the highest values of science and studies, and

.....
(institutional values of the institution of science and studies, established in strategic documents)

also are the institutional values of

(name of the institution of science and studies)

- 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 science and study system in the international research and higher education area, the development of a harmonious science and study 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 science and research and has a direct positive influence on the quality of studies, the name of an institution of science and studies;
- limits the tolerance and prosperity of society’s shortcomings (especially corruption).

And realizing 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 declaration on a voluntary and informed basis, I undertake:

- during the whole period of studies to follow

.....
(name of the institution of science and studies, title of document governing 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 fulfill my obligation to disclose such cases;
- to actively contribute to the creation and fostering of a fair academic environment

.....
(name of the institution of science and studies)

I agree that for violations of academic ethics during credit tests, examinations and other intermediate settlements, in preparing and introducing for independent or final works, in conducting research, publishing research results (for example, in publications, events), I must be punished with sanctions provided for by

.....
(name of the institution of science and studies, title of document governing ethical standards)

(Name and surname)

(Signature)