

Proposed Revision to Section on Academic Freedom (currently on pages 52-53)

| Current Text  | Proposed Text  |
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| <p>The university adheres in principle to the “1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure” of the American Association of University Professors. The university shall defend academic freedom against any encroachment.</p> <p>Faculty members are entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of its results, subject to the adequate performance of all other academic duties, but research for pecuniary return shall be based upon an understanding with the appropriate university authorities. See also policy <a href="#">ACAF 1.35 Copyright</a>.</p> <p>Faculty members are entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing their subjects, but shall <del>not introduce controversial matters that have no relation to the subjects.</del></p> <p>When faculty members speak or write as citizens, they shall be free from institutional censorship or discipline. They shall indicate that they are not speaking for the university.</p> <p>Faculty members who believe their academic freedom has been compromised <del>may request in writing that the president initiate an investigation. The request should clearly and concisely describe the event and circumstances upon which the charge is based. The president may refer the request to an appropriate faculty committee. See also “Academic Grievance Procedures.”</del></p> | <p>The university adheres to the American Association of University Professors' 1940 "Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure" <del>as well as the association's 1970 interpretive comments, available here: <a href="https://www.aaup.org/file/1940%20Statement.pdf">https://www.aaup.org/file/1940%20Statement.pdf</a>.</del> The statement affirms that “Institutions of higher education are conducted for the common good and not to further the interest of either the individual teacher or the institution as a whole. The common good depends upon the free search for truth and its free exposition. The university shall defend academic freedom against any encroachment.</p> <p>Faculty members are entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of its results, subject to the adequate performance of all other academic duties, but research for pecuniary return shall be based upon an understanding with the appropriate university authorities. See also See also policy <a href="#">ACAF 1.35 Copyright</a>.</p> <p>Faculty members are entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing their subjects but shall <del>avoid persistently intruding material that has no relation to their subjects.</del></p> <p>Academic freedom and faculty governance are inextricably linked. In order to participate effectively in governance, faculty must be free to speak truthfully and factually, and in order to protect academic freedom and academic quality at the institution, faculty must participate in governance. The protection of the academic freedom of faculty members in addressing issues of institutional governance is a prerequisite for the practice of governance unhampered by fear of retribution.</p> <p>When faculty members speak or write as citizens, they shall be free from institutional censorship or discipline. They shall indicate that they are not speaking for the university.</p> <p><del>Both the protection of academic freedom and the requirements of academic responsibility</del></p> |

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|  | <p>apply to all faculty members, including part-time faculty and teaching assistants.</p> <p>Faculty members who believe their academic freedom has been compromised <b>should follow the process described in “Academic Grievance Procedures.”</b></p> |
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