



Procedure Number:	AS 205
Procedure Title:	Academic Freedom
Relevant Board Policy:	D.3.5 Academic Freedom and Responsibilities
Relevant SACSCOC Principle:	6.4 Academic Freedom
Originating Unit:	Vice President for Academic Success
Maintenance Unit:	Vice President for Academic Success
Contact for Interpretation:	Vice President for Academic Success

I. Academic Freedom

Northeast Lakeview College Academic Protocol on Academic Freedom originates in Board of Trustees Policy D.3.5 (Policy) Academic Freedom and Responsibilities.

All members of the Faculty are entitled to academic freedom as defined in the 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure formulated by the Association of American Colleges and the American Association of University Professors as revised by these associations in November 1989 and January 1990.

The core concept of this statement is as follows:

Academic freedom is essential to these purposes and applies to both teaching and research. Freedom in research is fundamental to the advancement of truth.

Academic freedom in its teaching aspect is fundamental for the protection of the rights of the teacher in teaching and of the student to freedom in learning. It carries with it duties correlative with rights.

The pertinent provisions of this statement are as follows:

1. Teachers are entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of their other academic duties; but

research for pecuniary return should be based upon an understanding with the authorities for the institution.

2. Teachers are entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing the subject, but they should be careful not to introduce into their teaching controversial matter which has no relation to their subject. Limitations of academic freedom because of religious or other aims of the institution should be clearly stated in writing at the time of the appointment.

3. College and university teachers are citizens, members of a learned profession, and officers of an educational institution. When they speak or write as citizens, they should be free from institutional censorship or discipline, but their special position in the community imposes special obligations. As scholars and educational officers, they should remember that the public may judge their profession and their institution by their utterances. Hence they should at all times be accurate, should exercise appropriate restraint, should show respect for the opinions of others, and should make every effort to indicate that they are not speaking for the institution.

Attachment:

Originator: Alan Cottrell

Date Approved: 11/11/2016

Last Updated: 4/30/2019

Approved: Laura B. Sanchez, Ed.D.

Title: Vice President for Academic Success