ARTICLE 10

ACADEMIC FREEDOM

WHAT CHANGES ARE PROPOSED

- Replaces "academic governance" with "shared governance."
- Removes clauses referencing disciplinary behavior.

WHY THE CHANGES ARE IMPORTANT

- Clarifies references to shared governance (versus "academic governance");
- Aligns terminology with conventional usage;
- Aligns academic freedom standard with standards found at other Florida universities (e.g., FSU, UF, UCF, USF, FAU, FIU, UWF, etc.);
- Reserves disciplinary assessments for Article 30 (Disciplinary Action and Job Abandonment);
- Encourages participation in shared governance;
- Averts potential conflict with academic freedom rights.

1	ARTICLE 10		
2		ACADEMIC FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY	
3	10.1 Policy. The	e University Administration and the UFF shall fully maintain, encourage, and	
4	_	freedom. "Academic" in this context means all matters relating to the	
5	academy.		
6	(a) Aca	demic freedom and responsibility are essential to the University and apply to	
7	teac	hing, research/creative activities, and professional, public, and University	
8		ice. The University Administration and the UFF also affirm that academic	
9		dom is accompanied by corresponding faculty and Administration	
10	resp	onsibilities, arising from the nature of the educational process.	
11	(b) In o	rder to ensure within the University an atmosphere of academic freedom,	
12	(1)	Neither the University Administration nor its representatives shall apply	
13		any provision in this Agreement in such a way as to violate any faculty	
14		member's academic freedom or to penalize a faculty member for the	
15		legitimate exercise of academic freedom.	
16	(2)	The University Administration shall protect members of the faculty	
17		against infringement of their academic freedom.	
18	10.2 Academic l	Freedom. Faculty members shall be free to discuss all relevant matters in the	
19	classroom, to explore all avenues of scholarship, research, and creative expression, to speak		
20	freely on all matter	rs of university governance without fear of University censorship, retaliation,	
21	or discipline.		
22	(a) Teac	ching and Research/Creative Activity. Faculty members shall have the	
23	free	dom to	
24	(1)	Present and discuss academic subjects relevant to the course of instruction,	
25		including controversial material, frankly and in a forthright manner.	
26	(2)	Select instructional materials and define course content (unless the	
27		affected department faculty decide to make group decisions), and	
28		determine grades. The grade a current faculty member has determined for	
29		a student's performance shall not be changed without the faculty	
30		member's consent, except through the following appeal process:	

- a. A student requesting a grade change must initiate an appeal to the faculty member. If the faculty member approves the grade change request, the faculty member shall provide a change of grade to Enrollment Services Processing.
- b. If the faculty member declines to change the student's grade the student may continue the appeal process by appealing to the department chairperson. The department chairperson may consult with the faculty member concerning the requested grade change but the department chairperson has no authority to change the grade without the faculty member's concurrence.
- c. If the appeal to the department chairperson does not result in a change to the student's grade, the student may continue the appeal process by appealing to the Dean of the college. The Dean may consult with the faculty member regarding the requested grade change but the Dean has no authority to change the grade without the faculty member's concurrence.
- d. If the requested grade change is not made by the faculty member following the student's appeal to the department chairperson and the Dean of the college, the student may continue the appeal process by submitting an appeal, in writing or electronically, to the University Academic Appeals Committee through the Office of the Vice President for Academic Affairs.
- When a student submits an appeal for a grade change to the e. University Academic Appeals Committee, the majority of the Committee which considers the appeal shall be composed of in-unit faculty, and no case shall be heard without five (5) voting members, the majority of whom shall be in-unit faculty. Time limits for the appeals process shall be established by University policy. The Chairperson of the Committee will send the date, time, location, and procedures of the hearing to the student, faculty member, department chairperson, and Dean of the college at least ten (10) calendar days in advance of the hearing. Once a hearing date is scheduled and communicated, it may not be rescheduled by any involved party unless there is a documented emergency. If either the student or the faculty member should be unavailable or fail to appear at the scheduled hearing, the hearing may proceed in his or her absence. A hearing must be rescheduled if the Committee fails to reach a quorum. The Committee shall make a

69 70		recommended decision to the Provost who shall issue a decision on the student's appeal.
71 72 73		f. The Provost's decision can be appealed to the President by either the student or the faculty member. The President shall make the final decision on a student's appeal for a grade change.
74		(3) Freely engage in scholarly and creative activity and publish the results.
75 76 77 78 79	(b)	Service. Service includes, but is not limited to, participation in the governance processes of the University, which is a fundamental aspect of academic freedom. Faculty shall have freedom to present ideas and discuss, frankly and in a forthright manner, academic policy, University governance, or other matters pertaining to the University.
80 81 82 83 84	corresponding faculty responsibilities. Academic responsibility implies the competent performance of academic duties and obligations, the responsible exercise of academic freedom, and the commitment to support the responsible exercise of academic freedom by others.	
85 86 87	(a)	Observe and uphold the commonly accepted ethical standards of the academy, which includes being forthright and intellectually honest in the pursuit and communication of scientific and scholarly knowledge;
88 89	(b)	Treat students, staff, and colleagues in a civil manner consistent with the provisions of this article and the article on nondiscrimination;
90 91 92	(c)	Respect the integrity of the evaluation process, including the privacy rights of students under law; and evaluate students, staff, and colleagues fairly according to the criteria and procedures specified in the evaluation process;
93 94	(d)	Represent oneself as a spokesperson for the University only when specifically authorized to do so;
95 96	(e)	Participate, as appropriate, in the system of academic shared governance, especially at the department/unit level.
97 98 99 100	(f)	Observe the published rules and regulations of the University, provided the rules and regulations do not contravene academic freedom, which includes the faculty member's right to responsibly criticize and seek revision of those rules and regulations; and

101 Refrain from engaging in either a pattern of behavior or a single, egregious (g) 102 instance of behavior that disrupts or obstructs the orderly and effective functioning of the department, college, or University. 103 104 Academic Responsibility of the Board and the University Administration. Academic 105 freedom is accompanied by corresponding responsibilities of the Board and the University 106 Administration. Academic responsibility implies a commitment to actively foster within the 107 University a climate favorable to the responsible exercise of academic freedom. Therefore, it is 108 the responsibility of the Board and the University Administration to: 109 (a) Ensure that academic freedom is not stifled or compromised; 110 Treat students, staff, and faculty members in a civil manner consistent with the (b) 111 provisions of this article and the article on nondiscrimination; 112 (c) Respect the integrity of the evaluation process, including the privacy rights under 113 law of the students, faculty members, and staff; and evaluate students, faculty 114 members, and staff fairly according to the criteria and procedures specified in the 115 evaluation process; 116 Prohibit unauthorized persons from entering or interrupting a faculty member's (d) 117 classroom or laboratory, except with prior permission from the responsible faculty 118 member, or during legitimate emergencies. This exclusion shall not apply to 119 administrators who are responsible for evaluating the faculty member and who 120 have followed the provisions of the Evaluation article. At the faculty member's 121 request, University Administration shall take appropriate action to enforce this 122 subsection; 123 (e) Respect and adhere to the principles of shared academic governance;

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¹-This section shall not be construed or used to inhibit vigorous and tough-minded academic disagreements which are a vital aspect of academic freedom. Disruptive or obstructive behavior must be demonstrated by timely documentation in the faculty member's evaluation file. The University Administration and the UFF recognize that academic freedom is accompanied by corresponding responsibilities, including the duty to exercise appropriate restraint and to show appropriate respect for the right of others to hold differing opinions. Consequently, while academic disagreements are part of the orderly functioning of a university, appropriate constructive cooperation is also critical to the faculty member's effective performance as a member of the academy. The parties recognize that there is a point beyond which behavior exceeds <u>may exceed</u> the reasonable bounds of academic freedom, and becomes <u>unduly</u> disruptive and obstructive to the orderly and effective functioning of the institution. At that point, the faculty member's behavior is <u>may be</u> beyond the protection of academic freedom.

134 135 136 137	(f)	Observe the published rules and regulations of the University, provided that the rules and regulations do not contravene academic freedom, which includes the faculty member's right to responsibly criticize and seek revision of those rules and regulations; and
138	(g)	Refrain from engaging in behavior that directly undermines academic freedom as
139		described in this article or otherwise disrupts or obstructs the orderly and effective
140		functioning of the department, college, or University.