

<b>Title:</b> Academic Freedom	<b>Number:</b> 4.1	Page 1 of 1
	<b>Related Procedure?</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<b>Legal Citation (if Applicable)</b>	<b>Board Approval/Revision:</b> 27 March 2014	

Colorado Mountain College embraces the 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure of the American Association of University Professors and the Association of American Colleges.

The purpose of this statement is to promote public understanding and to support academic freedom at Colorado Mountain College (CMC).

The 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure says, in part:

*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. 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.*

#### Academic Freedom

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 monetary return should be based upon an understanding with the authorities of the institution.*
  
2. *Teachers are entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing their subject, but they should be careful not to introduce into their teaching controversial matter that 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 comments. Hence they should at all times be accurate, exercise appropriate restraint, show respect for the opinions of others, and make every effort to indicate that they are not speaking for the institution.*