

**Idaho State University**  
**Faculty Constitution**  
**Draft ver. 0.3**

**Preamble** (as amended and approved by Provisional Faculty Senate on Sept. 19, 2011)

To facilitate communication, understanding, and cooperation among the officers of Idaho State University, and to ensure the orderly development of educational programs and policies committed to our trust, we, the president and faculty of Idaho State University, do hereby subscribe to this constitution establishing principles of organization, authority, and responsibility of the Idaho State University faculty. In adopting this constitution the president and faculty of Idaho State University affirm our belief in academic freedom and responsibility as specified in the Idaho State Board of Education policy (Section III.B, April 2002) and the American Association of University Professors 1940 Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure.

Institutions of higher education are established for the common good and not to further the interest of either the individual faculty member or the institution as a whole, and the common good depends upon the free search for truth and its free exposition through scholarship.

Academic freedom is essential to these purposes and applies to teaching, **research**, and service. Academic freedom in teaching is fundamental for the protection of the rights of the teacher in teaching and of the student to freedom in learning. Academic freedom in **research** is fundamental to the advancement of truth. Academic freedom in service is fundamental to the advancement of the common good and the development of educational programs and policies. Academic freedom should not be abridged or abused. Academic freedom carries with it duties correlative with rights.

Faculty are entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing their subject, but they should be careful not to introduce into their teaching controversial matter which has no relation to their subject.

Faculty 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 of the institution.

Faculty are entitled to speak or write freely without institutional discipline or restraint on matters pertaining to faculty governance and development of educational programs and policies.

College and university faculty members are citizens, members of a learned profession, and officers of the 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.

***NOTE:** Highlighted sections were **remanded back to subcommittee** for further review, research and clarification. Refer to prior work done a couple of years ago by Research Council regarding the definition of “research.” Look into what BSU and SBOE, among other sources, mean by “pecuniary research.”*