- 1 SB240
- 2 71386-1
- 3 By Senators Mitchell and Erwin
- 4 RFD: Constitution, Campaign Finance, Ethics, and Elections
- 5 First Read: 08-FEB-05

1	71386-1:n:02/01/2005:MF/th LRS2005-574
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8	SYNOPSIS: Existing law does not expressly provide a
9	right to, nor does it expressly protect, tenure and
10	employment for a public school teacher or a teacher
11	at an institution of higher education for
12	presenting scientific information pertaining to the
13	full range of scientific views. In addition,
14	students are not expressly provided a right to a
15	position on scientific views.
16	This bill would expressly provide rights and
17	protection for teachers and students concerning
18	their position on scientific views.
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20	A BILL
21	TO BE ENTITLED
22	AN ACT
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24	Providing teacher rights and protection for a public
25	school teacher or teacher at an institution of higher
26	education to present scientific information pertaining to the
27	full range of scientific views in applicable curricula or in a

course of learning; providing employment and tenure protection and protection against discrimination for any public school teacher or teacher at a public institution of higher education related to the presentation of such information; and providing student protection for subscribing to a particular position on scientific views.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

8 Section 1. This law shall be know as the "Academic 9 Freedom Act."

Section 2. The Legislature finds that existing law does not expressly protect the right of teachers identified by the United States Supreme Court in Edwards v. Aguillard to present scientific critiques of prevailing scientific theories. The Legislature further finds that existing law does not expressly protect the right of students to hold positions regarding scientific views. It is the intent of the Legislature that this act expressly protects those rights.

Section 3. Every K-12 public school teacher or teacher or instructor in any two-year or four-year public institution of higher education, or in any graduate or adult program thereof, in the State of Alabama, shall have the affirmative right and freedom to present scientific information pertaining to the full range of scientific views in any curricula or course of learning.

Section 4. No K-12 public school teacher or teacher or instructor in any two-year or four-year public institution of higher education, or in any graduate or adult program

thereof, in the State of Alabama, shall be terminated,
disciplined, denied tenure, or otherwise discriminated against
for presenting scientific information pertaining to the full
range of scientific views in any curricula or course of
learning.

Section 5. Students may be evaluated based upon their understanding of course materials, but no student, in any public school or institution of higher education, shall be penalized in any way because he or she may subscribe to a particular position on scientific views.

Section 6. The rights and privileges contained in this act apply when topics are taught that may generate controversy, such as biological or chemical origins. Nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring or encouraging any change in the state curriculum standards in K-12 public schools, nor shall any provision of this act be construed as prescribing the curricular content of any course in any two-year or four-year public institution of higher education in the state.

Section 7. Nothing in this act shall be construed as promoting any religious doctrine, promoting discrimination for or against a particular set of religious beliefs, or promoting discrimination for or against religion or non-religion.

Section 8. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.