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Item 4. Based on CD#19.4, submitted by the ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee, approved by the consent of Council, the PMC recommends Policy 53.1.6 (Restricted Access to Library Materials) be amended to read:

Attempts to restrict library materials violate the basic tenets of the Library Bill of Rights. Policies to protect library materials for reasons of physical preservation, protection from theft, or mutilation must be carefully formulated and administered with extreme attention to the principles of intellectual freedom. Adopted 1973, amended 1981, 1991, 2000.

(See "Current Reference File": Restricted Access to Library Materials: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights: 1999-2000 #CD19.4)

Item 5. Based on CD#19.4, submitted by the ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee, approved by the consent of Council, the PMC recommends Policy 53.3 (Freedom to Read) be amended to read:

The American Library Association endorses Freedom to Read, a joint statement by the American Library Association and the Association of American Publishers. Adopted 1953, revised 1972, 1991, 2000.

(See "Current Reference File" Freedom to Read: 1999-2000 #CD19.4)

Item 6. Based on CD#19.4, submitted by the ALA Intellectual Freedom Committee, approved by the consent of Council, the PMC recommends Policy (Intellectual Freedom Principles for Academic Libraries) be added:

The general principles set forth in the *Library Bill of Rights* form an indispensable framework for building collections, services, and policies that serve the entire academic community. Among many other requirements, academic libraries must protect the privacy of its users; develop collections without consideration of personal values; maintain a balance of materials; provide open and unfiltered access to the Internet; promote a service philosophy that affords equal access to information for all in the academic community without discrimination of any kind; and ensure a procedure of due process for dealing with the removal or addition of library resources, exhibits, or services. Adopted 2000.

(See "Current Reference File": Intellectual Freedom Principles for Academic Libraries: An Interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights. 1999-2000 CD#19.4)

Respectfully submitted:

ALA Policy Monitoring Committee:
Charles Robinson
Ginny McKee
Mary Elizabeth (Ma'lis) Wendt, chair
Lois Ann Gregory-Wood, staff liaison

new policy
Recently adopted
OOA/C
Codified
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This should be
1999-2000 CD# 19.8

Intellectual Freedom Principles for Academic Libraries

At the 1999 ALA Annual Conference in New Orleans, the Association of College and Research Libraries adopted the following interpretation of the Library Bill of Rights applied to academic libraries.

A strong intellectual freedom perspective is critical to the development of academic library collections and services that dispassionately meet the education and research needs of a college or university community. The purpose of this statement is to outline how and where intellectual freedom principles fit into an academic library setting, thereby raising consciousness of the intellectual freedom context within which academic librarians work. The following principles should be reflected in all relevant library policy documents.

1. The general principles set forth in the *Library Bill of Rights* form an indispensable framework for building collections, services, and policies that serve the entire academic community.
2. The privacy of library users is and must be inviolable. Policies should be in place that maintain confidentiality of library borrowing records and of other information relating to personal use of library information and services.
3. The development of library collections in support of an institution's instruction and research programs should transcend the personal values of the selector. In the interests of research and learning, it is essential that collections contain materials representing a variety of perspectives on subjects that may be considered controversial.
4. Preservation and replacement efforts should ensure that balance in library materials is maintained and that controversial materials are not removed from the collections through theft, loss, mutilation, or normal wear and tear. There should be alertness to efforts by special interest groups to bias a collection through systematic theft or mutilation.
5. Licensing agreements should be consistent with the *Library Bill of Rights*, and should maximize access.
6. Open and unfiltered access to the Internet should be conveniently available to the academic community in a college or university library. Content filtering devices and content-based restrictions are a contradiction of the academic library mission to further research and learning through exposure to the broadest possible range of ideas and information. Such restrictions are a fundamental violation of intellectual freedom in academic libraries.
7. Freedom of information and of creative expression should be reflected in library exhibits and in all relevant library policy documents.
8. Library meeting rooms, research carrels, exhibit spaces, and other facilities should be available to the academic community regardless of research being pursued or subject being discussed. Any restrictions made necessary because of limited availability of space should be based on need, as reflected in library policy, rather than on content of research or discussion.
9. Whenever possible, library services should be available without charge in order to encourage inquiry. Where charges are necessary, a free or low-cost alternative (e.g., downloading to disc rather than printing) should be available when possible.
10. A service philosophy should be promoted that affords equal access to information for all in the academic community with no discrimination on the basis of race, values, gender, sexual orientation, cultural or ethnic background, physical or learning disability, economic status, religious beliefs, or views.
11. A procedure ensuring due process should be in place to deal with requests by those within and outside the academic community for removal or addition of library resources, exhibits, or services.
12. It is recommended that this statement of principle be endorsed by appropriate institutional governing bodies, including the faculty senate or similar instrument of faculty governance.