

Campus Climate, Free Speech, Inclusion, and Civility

**2018 Massachusetts Trustees Conference
Massachusetts Department of Higher Education
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Overview

- Context for Boards
- Context for Massachusetts institutions
- Origins of the AGB statements
- Understanding key terms
- Eight recommendations for institutional leaders
- Panel Discussion

National Context

Consider These Actual Events:

- More than 1,000 demonstrators march through a campus in support of racial equity and social justice, catalyzed by a police shooting of a young African-American off campus
- A student gains national attention while carrying a mattress with her on campus every day to protest a university's failure to expel another student she accused of sexually assaulting her
- A university offers gender-free housing and provides a resource center for LGBT students, while another denies housing to a transgender student on religious grounds

National Context

Consider These Actual Events:

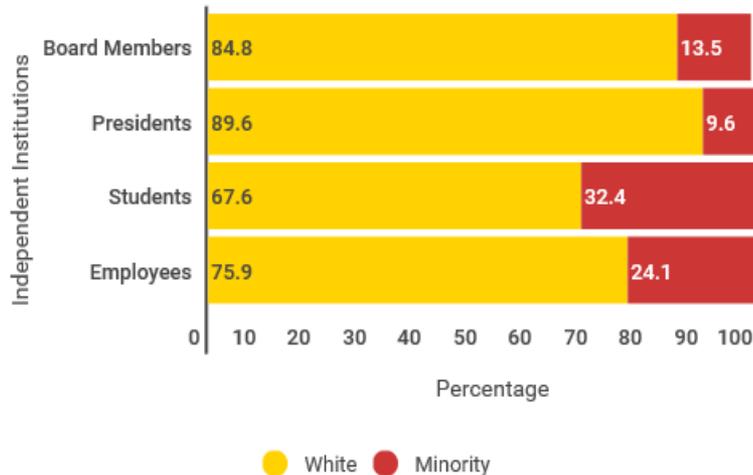
- Racist speech is spray painted on benches and a fence at Salem State
- Salem State shuts art exhibit after criticism from students
- Bunker Hill Community College overturns policy that banned distribution of copies of the Constitution
- UMass sued claiming that its policy on demonstrations is unconstitutional restriction on free speech and peaceful assembly
- Racial slurs written in residence hall at Framingham State

National Context: Board Diversity Vs. Campus Diversity

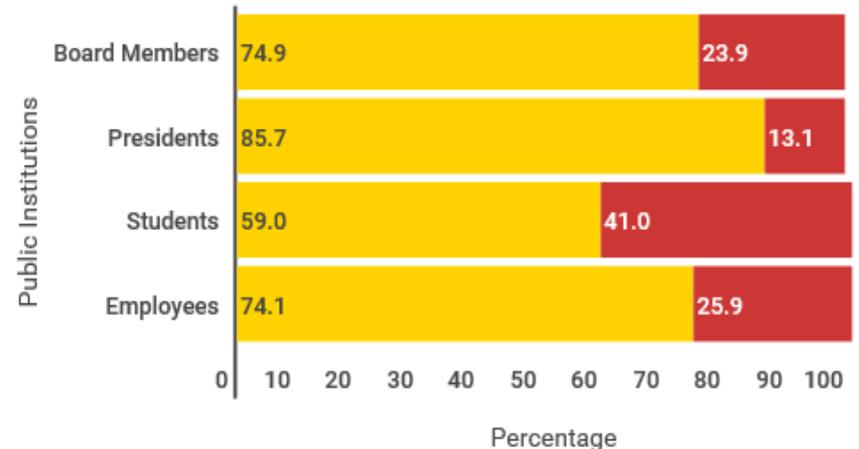
Independent

Public

Race and Ethnicity on College Campuses



Race and Ethnicity on College Campuses



SOURCE: *American College President—2012*, ACE, Appendix B, Section E. 3. Digest of Education Statistics, 2013, Table 306.50, Undergraduate Students, http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d13/tables/dt13_306.50.asp. 4. Digest of Education Statistics, 2013, Table 314.40, Employees of 4-year public institutions (excluding race unknown and non-resident alien): http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d13/tables/dt13_314.40.asp.

Why do diversity, inclusion, and civility matter to college and university boards?

- Boards as fiduciaries are responsible for overseeing strategic issues – including campus climate, diversity, and inclusion - facing their campuses
- Guiding principles of American higher education:
 - Academic freedom
 - Freedom of expression
 - Institutional autonomy
 - Shared governance

Understanding Key Terms

Terms provided throughout the report are intended to offer basic framing and facilitate a discussion amongst governing boards about how their institution(s) defines and uses these terms. This list is not intended to be finite or exhaustive.

Diversity includes:

- Race
- Gender
- Gender identity and expression
- Ethnicity
- National origin
- Religion
- Sexual orientation
- Age
- Socio-economic background
- Physical ability and disability
- Neurodiversity
- Student and faculty intellectual and political beliefs

Understanding Key Terms

Inclusion...

- Recognizes and embraces **a sense of ownership in the institution and a place of belonging for all**
- Requires **sustained and intentional** institutional commitment and action
- **Is active** and reflects the continuing character of a campus
- Is manifested by the ideas, policies, actions, and **shared culture** of its governing body, chief executive, administration, faculty, students, alumni, and local community.
- Identifies that **campus safety is fundamental**. Being “safe” does not mean being shielded from potentially challenging ideas and beliefs; rather, individuals should have the right to be safe from physical or emotional harm or harassment in their expression

Understanding Key Terms

Freedom of Expression...

- Is both an American **constitutional right** and a principle that is central to an **open and engaged institution** of learning.
- Must be established by **meaningful and consistent policies** and remedies for its infringement, or there is no freedom.
Time, place, and manner restrictions
- Includes tolerance—the willingness to **permit the free expression** of ideas, beliefs, and values that may be at odds with your own.

Understanding Key Terms

Freedom of Expression...

- Safe space
- Trigger warnings
- Microaggressions

Eight Recommendations for Institutional Leadership

The statement encourages boards and institutional leaders to consider the following recommendations in order to be confident that policies are in place to ensure a healthy, vibrant, and safe campus community.

Eight Recommendations for Institutional Leadership

1. An institutional or system governing board should **support the CEO** with trust, confidence, and the delegation of authority necessary to make critical and timely decisions consistent with institutional and system policy.
2. Chief executives should be **fully transparent and collaborative** with the governing board on campus climate issues.

*“Chief executives should advise the board on those instances when efforts to advance diversity, equity, inclusion, and free and open discourse have been **SUCCESSFUL** and when they have been **UNSUCCESSFUL**.”*

Eight Recommendations for Institutional Leadership

3. Boards should **periodically review campus climate policies** and ensure that those policies are up-to-date and consistent with institutional mission and relevant laws and regulations.
4. Boards should **exercise their fiduciary duty of care** by ensuring that the institution has allocated appropriate resources to address campus climate needs.

“The governance practice of evaluating resource deployment should **NOT BE SIMPLY REACTIVE**, but rather should be timely and **PROACTIVE** while considering both short-term and long-term needs.”

Eight Recommendations for Institutional Leadership

5. Governing boards should ensure the implementation of **an effective communication plan and receive regular updates** from the chief executive and other administrators who are responsible for the implementation of campus and system policies regarding campus climate.
6. Governing boards should **actively lead in addressing campus climate** issues through effective governance practices that are proactive, responsive, and adaptive.

“Transparency and consistency, through explanation and example, **breeds trust**”

Eight Recommendations for Institutional Leadership

7. Governing boards, as a collective body, should **seek direct engagement** with students, faculty, staff, alumni, local communities, and other stakeholders to be certain that they have an understanding of their concerns and current priorities
8. Chief executives should **demonstrate compliance** with governing board policy and governance expectations on diversity and inclusion and show leadership in staff development.

“The focus must be not only on ‘college-ready students,’ but also on ‘student-ready colleges.’”

AGGB

Panel Discussion