Part B: Academic Freedom

ARTICLE 5: FACULTY

LAWS OF THE REGENTS

- 5.B.1 Freedom of Inquiry and Discourse as a Core Principle of the University
 - (A) The University of Colorado was created and is maintained to afford individuals a liberal education in the several branches of literature, arts, sciences, and the professions and to create knowledge through the pursuit of research. These aims can be achieved only in an atmosphere of free inquiry and discourse.
 - (B) The core principle of free inquiry and discourse is recognized by the Board of Regents as academic freedom.
 - (C) All members of the university community have the right to free expression as stated in article 1.E. of regent law and further elaborated in regent policy 1.D; however, this right is distinct from academic freedom.

5.B.2 Principles of Academic Freedom

- (A) Academic freedom is the freedom to inquire, discover, access, publish, disseminate, and teach truth as the individual understands it, subject to no control or authority save the control and authority of the rational methods by which knowledge is established in the field.
- (B) All university employees, whose duties include independent teaching, scholarly or creative work are afforded the right of academic freedom relative to these duties (see the corresponding Aadministrative Ppolicy Setatement 1043: Independent Teaching and Scholarly/Creative Work) and have the right to grieve perceived violations of academic freedom through the Faculty Senate grievance process.
- (C) The rights and responsibilities associated with the principles of academic freedom are elaborated in regent policy 5.B.

History:

- Adopted: September 14, 2018 (Moved from the old article 5.B, 5.C., 5.D, and 5.E); Became effective July 1, 2020.
- Revised: N/A.
- Last Reviewed: September 14, 2018.
- Non-substantive Changes: January 2024.