1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018) By: Stanislawski 3 SENATE BILL 1200 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to higher education; providing legislative intent; providing definitions; directing institutions of higher education to adopt certain 8 policy; providing principles to be included in 9 policy; requiring policy to be made available to students and faculty annually; providing methods for policy to be made available; directing institutions 10 to adopt certain policy; defining term; providing certain construction; prohibiting an institution from 11 imposing certain costs on certain basis; allowing the 12 Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma or certain other persons to bring action in court; providing for awards for violations; providing limitation on 13 compensatory damages excluding certain costs and fees; providing for division of damages; requiring 14 action to be brought within certain time frame; providing for severability; providing for 15 codification; providing an effective date; and 16 declaring an emergency. 17 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: SECTION 1. A new section of law to be codified 20 NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2120 of Title 70, unless there 21 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 22 It is the intent of the Oklahoma Legislature that the 23 Α. 1. 24 institutions within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education

- embrace a commitment to the freedom of speech, expression and assembly for all students and faculty.
- 2. It is further the intent that institutions of higher education, including their faculty, shall not require students or other faculty to adopt or to indicate their adherence to beliefs or orthodoxies on any particular political, philosophical, religious, social or other subject; provided, however, institutions may require students and faculty to conform their conduct to the requirements of law and policy.
- 3. It is further the intent of the Legislature that institutions of higher education not stifle freedom of speech and expression by implementing vague or overbroad speech codes, establishing free speech zones, imposing unconstitutional prior restraints on speech or disinviting speakers based on the anticipated reaction or opposition of others to the content of speech.
 - B. As used in this section:

1. "Constitutional time, place and manner restrictions" means restrictions on the time, place and manner of free speech that do not violate the First Amendments to the United States Constitution or Sections 3 and 22 of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution that are reasonable, content- and viewpoint-neutral, narrowly tailored to satisfy a significant institutional interest and leave open ample

alternative channels for the communication of the information or message to its intended audience;

- 2. "Faculty" or "faculty member" means any person, regardless of whether the person is compensated by the institution of higher education and regardless of political affiliation, who is tasked with providing scholarship, academic research or teaching. For purposes of this section, the term "faculty" shall include tenured and non-tenured professors, adjunct professors, visiting professors, lecturers, graduate student instructors and those in comparable positions, however titled. For purposes of this section, "faculty" shall not include persons whose primary responsibilities are administrative or managerial;
- 3. "Free speech" means speech, expression or assemblies protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article I and Sections 3 and 22 of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution, verbal or written, including but not limited to all forms of peaceful assembly, protests, demonstrations, rallies, vigils, marches, public speaking, distribution of printed materials, carrying signs, displays or circulating petitions and the recording and publication, including online publication, of video or audio recorded in outdoor areas of an institution's campus generally accessible to the members of the public. "Free speech" shall not include the promotion, sale or distribution of any product or service;

4. "Student" means:

a. an individual currently enrolled in a course of study at the institution of higher education, and

- b. an organization that is comprised entirely of individuals currently enrolled in a course of study at the institution of higher education that is registered with the institution pursuant to its rules;
- 5. "Institution" means any institution within The Oklahoma
 State System of Higher Education pursuant to Section 3201 of Title
 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
 - means when a person, with the intent or with knowledge of doing so, materially and substantially hinders another person's or group's expressive activity, prevents the communication of the message or prevents the transaction of the business of a lawful meeting, gathering or procession by:
 - (1) engaging in fighting, violent or seriously disruptive behavior, or
 - (2) making any protracted commotion, utterance or other action, or
 - (3) physically blocking, preventing or materially and substantially hindering any person from

attending, listening to, viewing or otherwise

participating in an expressive activity;

- b. Conduct that "substantially obstructs" or

 "substantially interferes" shall not include conduct

 that is protected under the First Amendment to the

 United States Constitution or Sections 3 and 22 of

 Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution. Such

 protected conduct includes but is not limited to

 lawful protests and counter protests in the outdoor

 areas of an institution's campus generally accessible

 to the members of the public, except during times when

 those areas have been reserved in advance for other

 events or minor, brief or fleeting nonviolent

 disruptions of events that are isolated and short in

 duration.
- C. 1. The governing body of each institution shall adopt a policy that affirms the following principles of free speech, which are the public policy of this state:
 - a. students and faculty have a fundamental constitutional right to free speech,
 - b. an institution shall be committed to giving students the broadest possible latitude to speak, write, listen, challenge, learn and discuss any issue,

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subject to measures permissible under subsection F of this section,

- c. an institution shall be committed to maintaining a campus as a marketplace of ideas for all students and all faculty in which the free exchange of ideas is not to be suppressed because the ideas put forth are thought by some or even by most members of the institution's community to be offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional, radical or wrong-headed,
- d. it is for an institution's individual students and faculty to make judgments about ideas for themselves and to act on those judgments not by seeking to suppress free speech but by openly and vigorously contesting the ideas that they oppose,
- e. it is not the proper role of an institution to attempt to shield individuals from free speech, including ideas and opinions they find offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional, radical or wrong-headed,
- f. although an institution should greatly value civility and mutual respect, concerns about civility and mutual respect shall never be used by an institution as a justification for closing off the discussion of ideas,

however offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent,

disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional,

radical or wrong-headed those ideas may be to some

students or faculty,

- g. although all students and all faculty are free to state their own views about and contest the views expressed on campus and to state their own views about and contest speakers who are invited to express their views on the institution's campus, no one may substantially obstruct or otherwise substantially interfere with the freedom of others to express views they reject or even loathe. To this end, an institution has a responsibility to promote a lively and fearless freedom of debate and deliberation and protect that freedom,
- h. an institution shall be committed to providing an atmosphere that is most conducive to speculation, experimentation and creation by all students and all faculty, who shall always remain free to inquire, to study and to evaluate and to gain new understanding,
- i. the primary responsibility of faculty is to engage an honest, courageous and persistent effort to search out and communicate the truth that lies in the areas of their competence,

1 j. although faculty are free in the classroom to discuss 2 subjects within areas of their competence, faculty 3 should be cautious in expressing personal views in the classroom and should be careful not to introduce 4 5 matters that have no relationship to the subject taught, and especially matters in which they have no 6 7 special competence or training and in which, therefore, faculty's views cannot claim the authority 9 accorded statements they make about subjects within 10 areas of their competence; provided, however, that no faculty shall face adverse employment action for 11 12 classroom speech, unless it is not reasonably germane 13 to the subject matter of the class as broadly construed and comprises a substantial portion of 14 classroom instruction. This provision shall not be 15 interpreted to limit the free speech rights of faculty 16 in any manner that is inconsistent with the First 17 Amendment to the United States Constitution, Sections 18 3 and 22 of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution or 19 any applicable collective bargaining agreement, 20 k. an institution shall maintain the generally 21 accessible, open, outdoor areas of its campus as 22

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and faculty,

traditional public forums for free speech by students

1. an institution shall not restrict students' free speech only to particular areas of the campus, sometimes known as "free speech zones",

- m. an institution shall not deny student activity fee funding to a student organization based on the viewpoints that the student organization advocates,
- n. an institution shall not establish permitting
 requirements that prohibit spontaneous outdoor
 assemblies or outdoor distribution of literature,
 although an institution may maintain a policy that
 grants members of the college or university community
 the right to reserve certain outdoor spaces in
 advance,
- o. an institution shall not charge students security fees based on the content of their speech, the content of the speech of guest speakers invited by students or the anticipated reaction or opposition of listeners to speech,
- p. an institution shall allow all students and all faculty to invite guest speakers to campus to engage in free speech regardless of the views of guest speakers, and
- q. an institution shall not disinvite a speaker invited by a student, student organization or faculty member

because the speaker's anticipated speech may be considered offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional, radical or wrong-headed by students, faculty, administrators, government officials or members of the public.

2. The policy adopted pursuant to paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be made available to students and faculty annually through one or more of the following methods:

- a. published annually in the institution's student handbook and faculty handbook, whether in paper or electronic form,
- b. made available to students and faculty by way of a prominent notice on the institution's website other than through electronic publication of the policy in the student or faculty handbooks,
- c. sent annually to students and employees to their institutionally provided email address, or
- d. addressed by the institution in orientation programs for new students and new faculty.
- 3. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to grant students the right to materially or substantially disrupt previously scheduled or reserved activities occurring in a traditional public forum.

D. 1. With respect to disciplining students for their speech, expression or assemblies, an institution shall adopt a policy on "peer-on-peer harassment," defining the term consistent with and no more expansively than the language contained in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

- 2. As used in this section, "peer-on-peer harassment" means unwelcome conduct directed toward a person that is discriminatory on a basis prohibited by federal, state or local law and that is so severe, pervasive and objectively offensive that it effectively bars the victim's access to an educational opportunity or benefit.
- E. Nothing in this act shall require an institution to fund costs associated with student speech or expression. An institution shall not impose costs on students or student organizations on the basis of the anticipated reaction or opposition to a person's speech by listeners.
- F. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as prohibiting an institution from imposing measures such as:
 - 1. Constitutional time, place and manner restrictions;
- 2. Reasonable and viewpoint-neutral restrictions in nonpublic forums;
- 3. Restricting the use of the institution's property to protect the free speech rights of students and faculty and preserve the use of the property for the advancement of the institution's mission;

4. Prohibiting or limiting speech, expression or assemblies that are not protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Sections 3 and 22 of Article II of the Oklahoma Constitution; or

- 5. Content restrictions on speech that are reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose, such as classroom rules enacted by faculty.
- G. 1. The Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma or a person whose expressive rights are violated by an action prohibited under this section may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover compensatory damages, reasonable court costs and attorney fees. If the court finds that a violation of this act occurred, the court shall award the aggrieved party a minimum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). Excluding reasonable court costs and attorney fees, the total compensatory damages available to a plaintiff in a case arising from a single violation of this act may not exceed One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00). If there are multiple plaintiffs, the court shall divide the damages equally among the plaintiffs until the maximum award is exhausted.
- 2. A person aggrieved by a violation of this act must bring suit no later than one (1) year after the date the cause of action accrues. For the purpose of calculating the one-year limitation period, each day that a violation of this act persists or each day that a policy in violation of this act remains in effect constitutes

- 1 a new violation and, therefore, a new day that the cause of action 2 accrues.
 - H. 1. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act shall be considered null and void.
 - 2. The provisions in this act shall be severable. If any part or provision of this act, or the application of this act to any person, entity or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this act, including the application of such part or provision to other persons, entities or circumstances, shall not be affected by such holding and shall remain in full force and effect.
- 11 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective July 1, 2018.
- SECTION 3. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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