Sixty-sixth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2320

Introduced by

Senators Holmberg, Davison

Representatives Becker, K. Koppelman, Mock, Schreiber-Beck

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact chapter 15-10.4 of the North Dakota Century Code,
- 2 relating to free speech at institutions under the control of the state board of higher education;
- 3 and to provide a penalty.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

5 **SECTION 1.** Chapter 15-10.4 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as 6 follows:

15-10.4-01. Definitions.

8 As used in this chapter:

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- 1. "Constitutional time, place, and manner restrictions" means restrictions on the time, place, and manner of free speech which do not violate the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 4 of article I of the Constitution of North Dakota and which are reasonable, content- and viewpoint-neutral, and 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 an individual, regardless of whether the
- individual is compensated by an institution, and regardless of political affiliation, who is
- 17 <u>tasked with providing scholarship, academic research, or teaching, including tenured</u>
- and nontenured professors, adjunct professors, visiting professors, lecturers, graduate
- 19 <u>student instructors, and those in comparable positions. "Faculty" does not mean</u>
- 20 <u>individuals</u>an individual whose primary responsibilities are administrative or
- 21 <u>managerial</u>, unless the individual also teaches at least one credit-hour.
- 22 <u>3. "Free speech" means speech, expression, and assemblies protected by the First</u>
- 23 Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 4 of article I of the
- 24 <u>Constitution of North Dakota, including all forms of peaceful assembly, protests,</u>

- demonstrations, rallies, vigils, marches, public speaking, distribution of printed
 materials, carrying signs, displays, or circulating petitions. "Free speech" does not
 include the promotion, sale, or distribution of a product or service, unless the
 promotion, sale, or distribution of the product or service is incidental to the exercise of
 free speech.
 - 4. "Institution" means an institution under the control of the state board of higher education.
 - 5. "Materially and substantially disrupts" means when a person knowingly or intentionally hinders significantly expressive activity of an individual or a group, prevents the communication of a message, or prevents the transaction of the business of a lawful meeting, gathering, or procession by engaging in fighting or violent or seriously disruptive behavior, or physically blocking or significantly hindering an individual from attending, listening to, viewing, or otherwise participating in an expressive activity.

 Conduct that "materially and substantially disrupts" does not include conduct protected under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 4 of article I of the Constitution of North Dakota. Protected conduct includes lawful protests and counterprotests in the outdoor areas of campus generally accessible to the members of the public, except during times when the areas have been reserved in advance for other events, and minor, brief, or fleeting nonviolent disruptions of events which are isolated and short in duration.
 - 6. "Student" means an individual enrolled in a course of study at the institutionat least one course offered by an institution.
 - 7. "Student-on-student harassment" means unwelcome conduct directed toward an individual which is discriminatory on a basis prohibited by federal, state, or local law, and is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive it effectively bars the victim's access to an educational opportunity or benefit.
 - 8.6. "Student organization" means an officially recognized organization at an institution, or an organization seeking official recognition, comprised of admitted students receiving or are seeking to receive benefits through the institution.

15-10.4-02. Adoption of campus free speech policy.

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2 1. The state board of higher education and each institution shall adopt and enforce a policy 3 affirming the following principles of free speech: 4 Students have a fundamental, constitutional right to free speech; 5 An institution shall be committed to giving students the broadest possible latitude to 6 speak, write, listen, challenge, learn, and discuss any issue, subject to the exceptions 7 in sections 15-10.4-03 and 15-10.4-05; 8 An institution shall be committed to maintaining a campus as a marketplace of ideas-9 for all students and faculty in which the free exchange of ideas is not to be suppressed 10 because the ideas put forth are thought by some or even most members of the 11 institution's community to be offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, 12 conservative, liberal, traditional, radical, or wrongheaded; 13 An institution's individual students and faculty may make judgments about ideas for 14 themselves and act on those judgments not by seeking to suppress free speech, but 15 by openly and vigorously contesting ideas the students and faculty oppose; 16 An institution may not attempt to shield individuals from free speech, including 17 ideas the institution finds offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, 18 conservative, liberal, traditional, radical, or wrongheaded; 19 An institution's concerns about civility and mutual respect may not be used by an 20 institution as a justification for limiting or restricting the discussion of ideas, 21 however offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, conservative, 22 liberal, traditional, radical, or wrongheaded those ideas may be to some students-23 or faculty; 24 An institution shall be committed to providing an atmosphere most conducive to-25 speculation, experimentation, and creation by all students and faculty so students 26 and faculty are free to inquire, study, evaluate, and gain new understanding; 27 The primary responsibility of faculty is to engage in honest, courageous, and 28 persistent efforts to seek and communicate truth in the areas of the faculty's 29 competence; 30 Although faculty members are free in the classroom to discuss subjects within 31 their areas of competence, faculty members should be cautious in expressing

1		personal views in the classroom and careful not to introduce matters that have no
2		relationship to the subject taught, especially matters in which the faculty
3		members have no special competence or training and for which the views of the
4		faculty members lack the authority accorded to statements about subjects within
5		areas of their competence. However, a faculty member may not face adverse
6		employment action for classroom speech unless the speech is not reasonably
7		germane to the subject matter of the class as broadly construed and comprises a
8		substantial portion of classroom instruction;
9	<u>j.</u>	An institution shall maintain the generally accessible, open, outdoor areas of its
10		campus as traditional public forums for free speech by students, faculty, and
11		invited guests;
12	<u>k.</u>	An institution may not restrict students free speech to particular areas of campus,
13		sometimes known as "free speech zones";
14		An institution may not deny student activity fee funding to a student organization
15		based on the viewpoints the student organization advocates;
16	<u>m.</u>	An institution may not establish permitting requirements prohibiting spontaneous
17		outdoor assemblies or outdoor distribution of literature. An institution may
18		maintain a policy granting members of the college or university community the
19		right to reserve certain outdoor spaces in advance;
20	<u>n.</u>	An institution may not charge students or student organizations security fees
21		based on the content of the student's or student organization's speech, the
22		content of the speech of guest speakers invited by students, or the anticipated
23		reaction or oppositions of listeners to speech;
24	<u>O.</u>	An institution shall allow all students, student organizations, and faculty to invite
25		guest speakers to campus to engage in free speech regardless of the views of
26		the guest speakers; and
27	<u>р.</u>	An institution may not disinvite a speaker invited by a student, student
28		organization, or faculty member because the speaker's anticipated speech may
29		be considered offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, conservative,
30		liberal, traditional, radical, or wrongheaded by students, faculty, administrators,
31		government officials, or members of the public.

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1	2. Each institution shall make the policy the institution adopted pursuant to subsection 1		
2	available to students and faculty by annually:		
3	a. Publishing the policy in the institution's handbook and faculty handbook, whether		
4	paper or electronic;		
5	b. Posting a prominent notice on the institution's internet site other than through the		
6	electronic publication of the policy in the student handbook and faculty handbook		
7	c. Sending the policy to the institutionally provided electronic mail addresses of		
8	students and faculty; or		
9	d. Addressing the policy in the institution's orientation programs for new students		
10	and new faculty.		
11	3. This chapter does not enable an individual to engage in conduct that intentionally,		
12	materially, and substantially disrupts the expressive activity of another individual if the		
13	activity occurs in a campus space reserved for that activity under the exclusive use or		
14	control of a particular group.		
15	— 15-10.4-03. Student-on-student harassment.		
16	Each institution shall adopt a policy on "student-on-student harassment" defining the term-		
17	consistent with and no more expansively than the definition in section 15-10.4-01.		
18	15-10.4-04. Costs associated with speech.		
19	This chapter does not require an institution to fund costs associated with student speech or		
20	expression. An institution may not impose costs on students or student organizations on the		
21	basis of the anticipated reaction or opposition to a person's speech by listeners.		
22	15-10.4-05. Permissible restrictions on campus speech.		
23	This chapter does not prohibit an institution from imposing measures that do not violate the		
24	First Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 4 of article I of the Constitution of		
25	North Dakota including:		
26	1. Constitutional time, place, and manner restrictions;		
27	2. Reasonable and viewpoint-neutral restrictions in nonpublic forums;		
28	3. Prioritizing the use of the institution's resources and property for students and faculty		
29	above requests from groups or individuals not affiliated with the institution;		

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1	<u>4.</u>	Prohibiting or limiting speech, expression, or assemblies not protected by the First	
2		Amendment to the United States Constitution or section 4 of article I of the	
3		Constitution of North Dakota; or	
4	<u> </u>	Content restrictions on speech reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical	
5		purpose, including classroom rules enacted by faculty.	
6	15- 1	0.4-06. Cause of action.	
7	—— <u>The</u>	attorney general or a person whose expressive rights are violated by an action	
8	prohibite	ed under this chapter may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover	
9	<u>compen</u>	satory damages, reasonable court costs, and attorney fees. If the court finds a violation	
10	of this c	napter occurred, the court shall award the aggrieved party a minimum of one thousand	
11	dollars. Excluding reasonable court costs and attorney fees, the total compensatory damages		
12	available to a plaintiff in a case arising from a single violation of this section may not exceed one		
13	hundred	thousand dollars. If there are multiple plaintiffs, the court shall divide the damages	
14	equally among the plaintiffs until the maximum award is exhausted.a policy that:		
15	1.	Protects students' rights to free speech, assembly, and expression;	
16	2.	Permits institutions to establish and enforce reasonable and constitutional time, place,	
17		and manner restrictions on free speech, assembly, and expression;	
18	3.	Permits students, faculty, or student organizations to invite guest speakers or groups	
19		to present regardless of the viewpoint or content of the anticipated speech of the guest	
20		speaker or group; and	
21	4.	Protects the academic freedom and free speech rights of faculty while adhering to	
22		guidelines established by the American association of university professors.	