

1 SB2308 – Authority for 10 Commandments/Pledge in School

2 NDCEL Written Testimony in Opposition

- 3 Chairwoman Klemin and members of the House Judiciary Committee, for the record my name is
- 4 Dr. Aimee Copas, serving as the Executive Director for the North Dakota Council of Educational
- 5 Leaders (NDCEL) representing all school administrators, directors, and leaders in North Dakota.
- 6 We are here today to discuss concern we have with SB 2308. Please allow me to address the easy
- 7 issue between the two the Pledge of Allegiance. I will address this to put your minds and hearts
- 8 at ease. There is nothing in law that prohibits our schools from reciting the pledge. In fact, most
- 9 of our schools in North Dakota still do this on a regular basis at least in our elementary schools.
- 10 Hence, it is unnecessary to include that permissiveness in North Dakota.
- However, as we move the conversation over to the allowing boards the authority to add the Ten
- 12 Commandments it becomes a little more complicated. During my research on the constitutionality
- of this authority or doing this in practice, I discovered that a near replica of this bill was offered as
- a bill in Texas (HB309) in 2019. A constitutional attorney testified at this hearing and ultimately
- 15 this sister bill was killed in the Texas House of Representatives. What I am going to share with
- 16 you are portions of his rationale when he recommended a do not pass. The Texas bill had even
- more flexibility in that the board of a school would not prevent copies of the 10 commandments
- 18 from being hung. According to this attorney allowing authority to post (or disallowing a district
- 19 from prohibiting it) can be seen as unconstitutional. Even with the attempt at immunity put into
- 20 the bill, it is questionable whether that would protect a district at a circuit court level outside of
- 21 North Dakota.
- 22 Excerpt from the constitutional attorney: Exhibiting the Ten Commandments, which begin "I am
- 23 the Lord your God . . . you shall have no other gods before me," in public schools violates the
- 24 First Amendment. The Supreme Court settled this back in 1980, stating that the "pre-eminent
- 25 purpose for posting the Ten Commandments on schoolroom walls is plainly religious in nature"
- 26 and is "therefore, unconstitutional."
- 27 Displaying the decalogue in public schools violates the First Amendment, and so do many of the
- 28 commandments themselves. The injunctions "I am the Lord your God" and "Have no other gods
- 29 before me" infringe the core constitutional principle of religious freedom. "Don't take the
- 30 Lord's name in vain" breaches the First Amendment's protection of free speech, as does the
- 31 *command not to make or worship images or idols.*
- 32 The attorney references more examples, but the above two paragraphs encapsulate enough
- 33 information to establish unconstitutionality. We therefore ask that you follow your legislative
- peers in Texas and also recommend a Do-Not-Pass of SB 2308.