SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2284

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DOHRMAN.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 173.1550, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to campus free expression.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 173.1550, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu 2 thereof, to be known as section 173.1550, to read as follows:

173.1550. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms or phrases mean:

2 (1) "Constitutional time, place, and manner restrictions", restrictions on the time, 3 place, and manner of free speech that do not violate the First Amendment to the United 4 States Constitution or Article I, Sections 8 and 9, of the Constitution of Missouri that are 5 reasonable, content- and viewpoint-neutral, narrowly tailored to satisfy a significant 6 institutional interest, and leave open ample alternative channels for the communication of

7 the information or message to its intended audience;

8 (2) "Faculty" or "faculty member", any person, whether the person is compensated 9 by a public institution of higher education, and regardless of political affiliation, who is 10 tasked with providing scholarship, academic research, or teaching. The term "faculty" 11 shall include tenured and non-tenured professors, adjunct professors, visiting professors, 12 lecturers, graduate student instructors, and those in comparable positions, however titled. 13 "Faculty" shall not include persons whose primary responsibilities are administrative or 14 managerial;

15 (3) "Free speech", speech, expression, or assemblies protected by the First 16 Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article I, Sections 8 and 9, of the 17 Constitution of Missouri, verbal or written including, but not limited to, all forms of

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peaceful assembly, protests, 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 any product or service;

(4) "Institution", any public institution of higher education in this state;

- 22 (5) "Student":
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(a) An individual currently enrolled in a course of study at the institution; and

(b) An organization that is comprised entirely of individuals currently enrolled in
 a course of study at the institution, that is registered with an institution in accordance with
 institutional rules.

27 **2.** The provisions of this section shall be known and cited as the "Campus Free 28 Expression Act". Expressive activities protected under the provisions of this section include, but 29 are not limited to, all forms of peaceful assembly, protests, speeches, distribution of literature, 30 carrying signs, and circulating petitions.

31 [2:] 3. The outdoor areas of campuses of public institutions of higher education in this 32 state shall be deemed traditional public forums. Public institutions of higher education may 33 maintain and enforce [reasonable] constitutional time, place, and manner restrictions in service 34 of a significant institutional interest only when such restrictions employ clear, published, content, 35 and viewpoint-neutral criteria, and provide for ample alternative means of expression. Any such 36 restrictions shall allow for members of the university community to spontaneously and 37 contemporaneously assemble.

38 [3.] 4. Any person who wishes to engage in noncommercial expressive activity on 39 campus shall be permitted to do so freely, as long as the person's conduct is not unlawful and 40 does not materially and substantially disrupt the functioning of the institution subject to the 41 requirements of subsection [2] 3 of this section.

42 [4.] 5. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as limiting the right of student 43 expression elsewhere on campus.

[5.] 6. The governing board of each public institution of higher education in this
state shall develop and adopt a policy on free expression prior to January 1, 2019, that
includes, but is not limited to, the following principals of free speech, which are the public
policy of this state:

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(1) Students have a fundamental constitutional right to free speech;

49 (2) An institution shall be committed to giving students the broadest possible 50 latitude to speak, write, listen, challenge, learn, and discuss any issue subject to the 51 provisions of subsection 11 of this section;

52 (3) An institution shall be committed to maintaining a campus as a marketplace of 53 ideas for all students and all faculty in which the free exchange of ideas is not to be

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54 suppressed because ideas put forth are thought by some or even by most members of the

institution's community to be offensive, unwise, disagreeable, conservative, liberal,
 traditional, or radical;

57 (4) It is for an institution's individual students and faculty to make judgments 58 about ideas for themselves, and to act on those judgments not by seeking to suppress free 59 speech, but by openly contesting the ideas that they oppose;

(5) 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, disagreeable,
 conservative, liberal, traditional, or radical;

63 (6) Although an institution should greatly value civility and mutual respect,
64 concerns about civility and mutual respect shall never be used by an institution as a
65 justification for closing off the discussion of ideas no matter how offensive, unwise,
66 disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional, or radical those ideas may be to some
67 students or faculty;

68 (7) Although all students and all faculty are free to state their own views about and 69 contest the views expressed on campus and to state their own views about and contest 70 speakers who are invited to express their views on the institution's campus, they may not 71 substantially obstruct or otherwise substantially interfere with the freedom of others to 72 express views they reject or even loathe. To this end, an institution has the responsibility 73 to promote a lively and fearless freedom of debate and deliberation and to protect that 74 freedom;

75 (8) An institution shall be committed to providing an atmosphere that is most 76 conducive to speculation, experimentation, and creation by all students and all faculty, who 77 shall always remain free to inquire, to study and to evaluate, and to gain new 78 understanding;

(9) 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;

82 (10) Although faculty are free in the classroom to discuss subjects within areas of 83 their competence, faculty shall be cautious in expressing personal views in the classroom 84 to persuade rather than illustrate or illuminate, and faculty shall be careful not to 85 introduce controversial matters that have no relationship to the subject taught, especially 86 matters in which they have no special competence or training; provided that, no faculty shall face adverse employment action for classroom speech unless it is not reasonably 87 88 germane to the subject matter of the class as broadly construed and comprises a substantial portion of classroom instruction; 89

90 (11) An institution shall maintain the generally accessible, open, outdoor areas of 91 its campus as traditional public forums for free speech by students;

92 (12) An institution shall not restrict students' free speech only to particular areas 93 of the campus, sometimes known as "free speech zones";

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(13) An institution shall not deny student activity fee funding to a student 95 organization based on the viewpoints that the student organization advocates;

96 (14) An institution shall not establish permitting requirements that prohibit 97 spontaneous outdoor assemblies or outdoor distribution of literature, although an 98 institution may maintain a policy that grants members of the college or university 99 community the right to reserve certain outdoor spaces in advance;

100 (15) An institution shall not charge students security fees based on the content of 101 their speech, the content of the speech of guest speakers invited by students, or the 102 anticipated reaction or opposition of listeners to speech;

103 (16) An institution shall allow all students and all faculty to invite guest speakers 104 to campus to engage in free speech regardless of the views of the guest speakers; and

105 (17) An institution shall not disinvite a speaker invited by a student, student 106 organization, or faculty member because the speaker's anticipated speech may be considered offensive, unwise, disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional, or radical by 107 108 students, faculty, administrators, government officials, or members of the public.

109 7. The policy required under subsection 6 of this section shall be made available to 110 students and faculty annually through one or more of the following methods:

111 (1) Published annually in the institution's student handbook and faculty handbook, 112 whether paper or electronic:

113 (2) Made available to students and faculty by way of a prominent notice on the 114 institution's internet site other than through the electronic publication of the policy in the 115 student handbook or faculty handbook;

116 (3) Sent annually to students and employees to their institutionally-provided email 117 address; or

118 (4) Addressed by the institution in orientation programs for new students and new 119 faculty.

120 8. Nothing contained in subsections 6 and 7 of this section shall be interpreted as 121 granting students the right to disrupt previously scheduled or reserved activities occurring 122 in a traditional public forum.

123 9. With respect to disciplining students for their speech, expression, or assemblies, 124 an institution shall adopt a policy on "student-on-student harassment" defining the term 125 consistent with, and no more expansively than, unwelcome conduct directed toward a

126 person that is discriminatory on a basis provided by federal, state, or local law and that is

127 so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively bars the victim's access to

128 an educational opportunity or benefit.

10. 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.

131 **11.** Nothing contained in this section shall be interpreted as prohibiting an 132 institution from imposing measures or prohibiting or limiting speech, expression, or 133 assemblies that do not violate the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or 134 Article I, Sections 8 and 9, of the Constitution of Missouri, or from imposing content 135 restrictions on speech that are reasonably related to a legitimate pedagogical purpose, such 136 as classroom rules enacted by faculty.

137 12. The following persons may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to
138 enjoin any violation of this section or to recover compensatory damages, reasonable court costs,
139 and attorney fees:

140 (1) The attorney general;

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(2) Persons whose expressive rights were violated through the violation of this section.

[6.] 13. In an action brought under subsection [5] 12 of this section, if the court finds a
violation, the court shall award the aggrieved persons no less than five hundred dollars for the
initial violation, plus fifty dollars for each day the violation remains ongoing.

145 [7.] 14. A person shall be required to bring suit for violation of this section not later than 146 one year after the day the cause of action accrues. For purposes of calculating the one-year 147 limitation period, each day that the violation persists, and each day that a policy in violation of 148 this section remains in effect, shall constitute a new violation of this section and, therefore, a new 149 day that the cause of action has accrued.

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