HOUSE BILL 2223

State of Washington65th Legislature2017 2nd Special SessionBy Representatives J. Walsh, Graves, Haler, Manweller, Pike, Van
Werven, Griffey, Irwin, Volz, Buys, Harris, and Kraft

Read first time 06/12/17. Referred to Committee on Higher Education.

1 AN ACT Relating to protecting the freedom of speech in 2 institutions of higher education; and adding a new chapter to Title 3 28B RCW.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1) The legislature finds and declares 6 that public institutions of higher education are not exempt from the 7 First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article I, section 5, of the Washington state Constitution, which guarantees 8 freedom of speech and expression. It is the intent of the legislature 9 that Washington's public institutions of higher education embrace a 10 11 commitment to the freedom of speech and expression for all students 12 and all faculty.

(2) The legislature further intends that its public institutions 13 14 of higher education, including faculty at the institutions, may not require students or other faculty to adopt or indicate an adherence 15 16 the beliefs or orthodoxies on any particular political, to philosophical, religious, social, or other such subject. However, 17 18 institutions of higher education may require students and faculty to conform their conduct to the requirements of law and policy. 19

(3) It is further the intent of the legislature that publicinstitutions of higher education not stifle freedom of speech and

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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.

6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The definitions in this section apply 7 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires 8 otherwise.

9 (1) "Constitutional time, place, and manner restrictions" means 10 restrictions on the time, place, and manner of free speech that do 11 not violate the federal or state constitutions, are reasonable, 12 content-neutral, and viewpoint-neutral, are narrowly tailored to 13 satisfy a significant institutional interest, and leave open ample 14 alternative channels for the communication of the information or 15 message to its intended audience.

16 (2) "Faculty" or "faculty member" means any person, whether or 17 not the person is compensated by a public institution of higher education, and regardless of political affiliation, who is tasked 18 with providing scholarship, academic research, or teaching. "Faculty" 19 20 includes tenured and nontenured professors, adjunct professors, visiting professors, lecturers, graduate student instructors, and 21 those in comparable positions, however titled. "Faculty" does not 22 23 include persons whose primary responsibilities are administrative or 24 managerial.

(3) "Free speech" means speech, expression, or assemblies, verbal or written, protected by the federal or state constitutions, 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. "Free speech" does not include the promotion, sale, or distribution of any product or service.

32 (4) "Institution of higher education" or "institution" has the 33 definition in RCW 28B.10.016.

34 (5) "Student" means:

(a) An individual currently enrolled in a course of study at an
 institution of higher education; and

(b) An organization that comprises entirely individuals currentlyenrolled in a course of study at an institution of higher education

and the organization is registered as a student organization with the
 institution pursuant to institutional rules.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. (1) The governing boards of every 4 institution of higher education shall each adopt a policy that 5 affirms the following principles of free speech, which are the public 6 policy of this state:

7 (a) Students have a fundamental constitutional right to free 8 speech;

9 (b) An institution of higher education must be committed to 10 giving students the broadest possible latitude to speak, write, 11 listen, challenge, learn, and discuss any issue, subject to section 6 12 of this act;

(c) An institution of higher education must be committed to maintaining its campus as a marketplace of ideas for all students and all faculty in which the free exchange of ideas is not suppressed because some or most members of the institution's community think those ideas are offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional, radical, or emotionally disturbing;

(d) Students and faculty members must be allowed to make judgments about ideas for themselves and to act on those judgments by openly and vigorously debating the ideas they either agree to and/or oppose, rather than by seeking to suppress free speech;

(e) It is not the proper role of an institution of higher
education to attempt to shield individuals from free speech,
including ideas and opinions they find offensive, unwise, immoral,
indecent, disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional, radical,
or emotionally disturbing;

(f) Although an institution of higher education should greatly value civility and mutual respect, concerns about civility and mutual respect must not be used by an institution of higher education as a justification for closing off the discussion of ideas, however offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, conservative, liberal, traditional, radical, or emotionally disturbing those ideas may be to some students or faculty;

36 (g) All students and all faculty must be free to state their own 37 views about and contest the views expressed on campus and to state 38 their own views about and contest speakers who are invited to express 39 their views on campus. Students and faculty may not substantially

obstruct or otherwise substantially interfere with the freedom of others to express views they reject or even loathe. Therefore, an institution of higher education has a responsibility to promote a lively and fearless freedom of debate and deliberation and protect that freedom;

6 (h) An institution of higher education must be committed to 7 providing an atmosphere that is most conducive to speculation, 8 experimentation, and creation by all students and all faculty, who 9 shall always remain free to inquire, to study, and to evaluate, and 10 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 competencies;

14 (j) Although faculty are free in the classroom to discuss subjects within areas of their competencies, faculty shall 15 be 16 cautious in expressing personal views in the classroom and shall be not to introduce controversial matters that have 17 careful no relationship to the subject taught, especially regarding matters they 18 have no special competence or training in and in which, therefore, 19 faculty's views cannot claim the authority accorded other statements 20 they make that are within their areas of competence. However, no 21 faculty should face adverse employment action for classroom speech, 22 unless it is not reasonably germane to the subject matter of the 23 class as broadly construed and comprises a substantial portion of 24 25 classroom instruction;

26 (k) An institution of higher education must maintain the 27 generally accessible, open, outdoor areas of its campus as 28 traditional public forums for free speech by students;

(1) An institution of higher education must not restrict students' free speech only to particular areas of the campus, sometimes known as "free speech zones";

32 (m) An institution of higher education must not deny student 33 activity fee funding to a student organization based on the 34 viewpoints that the student organization advocates;

(n) An institution of higher education must not establish permitting requirements that prohibit spontaneous outdoor assemblies or outdoor distribution of literature. However, an institution of higher education may maintain a policy that grants members of the institution's community the right to reserve certain outdoor spaces in advance;

1 (o) An institution of higher education must not charge students 2 security fees based on the content of their speech, the content of 3 the speech of guest speakers invited by students, or the anticipated 4 reaction or opposition to speech;

5 (p) An institution of higher education must allow all students 6 and all faculty to invite guest speakers to campus to engage in free 7 speech regardless of the views of the guest speakers; and

8 (q) An institution of higher education must not disinvite a 9 speaker invited by a student, student organization, or faculty member 10 solely because the speaker's anticipated speech may be considered 11 offensive, unwise, immoral, indecent, disagreeable, conservative, 12 liberal, traditional, radical, or emotionally disturbing by students, 13 faculty, administrators, government officials, or members of the 14 public.

15 (2) The policy adopted pursuant to this section must be made 16 available to students and faculty annually through one or more of the 17 following methods:

18 (a) By publication annually in the institution of higher 19 education's student handbook and faculty handbook, whether paper or 20 electronic;

(b) By way of a prominent notice on the institution of higher education's web site other than through the electronic publication of the policy in the student handbook and faculty handbook;

(c) Sent annually to students and employees to theirinstitutionally provided email address; or

26 (d) Addressed by the institution of higher education in27 orientation programs for new students and new faculty.

(3) Nothing in this section may be construed to grant students
 the right to disrupt previously scheduled or reserved activities
 occurring in a traditional public forum.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. (1) With respect to disciplining students 32 for their speech, expression, or assemblies, each institution of 33 higher education must adopt a policy on "student-on-student 34 harassment" defining the term consistent with and no more expansively 35 than the language contained in subsection (2) of this section.

36 (2) As used in this section, "student-on-student harassment" 37 means unwelcome conduct directed toward a person that is 38 discriminatory on a basis prohibited by federal, state, or local law, 39 and that is so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it

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1 effectively bars the victim's access to an educational opportunity or 2 benefit.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. Nothing in this chapter requires an 4 institution of higher education to fund costs associated with student 5 speech or expression. An institution of higher education shall not 6 impose costs on students or student organizations on the basis of the 7 anticipated reaction or opposition to a person's speech by listeners.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. Nothing in this chapter prohibits an 9 institution of higher education from imposing measures that do not 10 violate the federal and state constitutions, such as:

11 (1) Constitutional time, place, and manner restrictions;

12 (2) Reasonable and viewpoint-neutral restrictions in nonpublic 13 forums;

14 (3) Restricting the use of the institution of higher education's 15 property to protect the free speech rights of students and faculty 16 and preserve the use of the property for the advancement of the 17 institution's mission;

(4) Prohibiting or limiting speech, expression, or assembliesthat are not protected by the federal or state constitution; and

20 (5) Content restrictions on speech that are reasonably related to 21 a legitimate pedagogical purpose, such as classroom rules enacted by 22 faculty.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. The governing body of each institution of 24 higher education may adopt rules to effectuate the purposes of this 25 chapter.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** Sections 1 through 7 of this act 27 constitute a new chapter in Title 28B RCW.

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