Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to law as it existed prior to the 82nd General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: H3/12/99	
2	82nd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 1999		HOUSE BILL 2262
4			
5	By: Representative Rackley		
6			
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	"AN ACT TO	BE KNOWN AS THE 'ARKANSAS STUDENT	RELI GI OUS
10	LIBERTY ACT	T OF 1999'; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	AN ACT
11	TO BE KNOWN	N AS THE 'ARKANSAS STUDENT RELIGIOU	S LIBERTY
12	ACT OF 1999	9′. "	
13			
14		Subtitle	
15	"AN A	CT TO BE KNOWN AS THE 'ARKANSAS	
16	STUDE	NT RELIGIOUS LIBERTY ACT OF 1999'."	1
17			
18			
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GE	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARK	ANSAS:
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21	SECTION 1. <u>This</u>	act shall be known as may be cited	as the "Arkansas
22	<u>Student Religious Liber</u>	rty Act of 1999".	
23			
24	SECTION 2. <u>Legi</u>	islative findings.	
25	<u>(a)</u> The General A	Assembly finds the following:	
26	<u>(1)</u> Judi ci a	al decisions concerning religion, f	ree speech and public
27	education are widely mi	isunderstood and misapplied;	
28	<u>(2)</u> Confusi	ion surrounding these decisions has	caused some to be
29	less accommodating of a	the religious liberty and free spee	<u>ch rights of students</u>
30	<u>than permitted under th</u>	he First Amendment to the United St	<u>ates Constitution;</u>
31	<u>(3)</u> Confusi	ion surrounding these decisions has	resulted in needless
32	litigation and conflica	<u>ts;</u>	
33	<u>(4)</u> The Sup	preme Court of the United States ha	<u>s ruled that the</u>
34	<u>establishment clause of</u>	f the First Amendment to the United	States Constitution
35	requires that public so	chools neither advance nor inhibit	religion. Public
36	schools should be neuti	ral in matters of faith and treat r	eligion with fairness



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1	and respect;		
2	(5) Neutrality to religion does not require hostility to religion.		
3	The establishment clause does not prohibit reasonable accommodation of		
4	religion, nor does the clause bar appropriate teaching about religion;		
5	(6) Accommodation of religion is required by the free speech and		
6	free exercise clauses of the First Amendment as well as by the Equal Access		
7	<u>Act (20 U.S.C. § 4071 et seq.) and the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of</u>		
8	<u>1993 (42 U.S.C. § 2000bb et seq.); and</u>		
9	(7) Setting forth the religious liberty rights of students in a		
10	statute would assist students and parents in the enforcement of the religious		
11	liberty rights of the students and provide impetus to efforts in public		
12	schools to accommodate religious belief in feasible cases.		
13	(b) The purpose of this act is to create a safe harbor for schools		
14	desiring to avoid litigation and to allow the free speech and religious		
15	liberty rights of students to the extent permissible under the establishment		
16	<u>clause.</u>		
17			
18	SECTION 3. Definitions.		
19	As used in this act unless the context otherwise requires:		
20	(1) "Establishment clause" means the portion of the First Amendment to		
21	the United States Constitution that forbids laws respecting an establishment		
22	<u>of religion;</u>		
23	(2) "Free exercise clause" means the portion of the First Amendment to		
24	the United States Constitution that forbids laws prohibiting the free exercise		
25	<u>of religion;</u>		
26	(3) "Free speech clause" means the portion of the First Amendment to the		
27	United States Constitution that forbids laws abridging the freedom of speech;		
28	(4) "Public school" means any school that:		
29	(A) Is operated by the state, a political subdivision of the		
30	state, or governmental agency within the state; and		
31	(B) Receives state financial assistance; and		
32	(5) "Student" means an individual attending a public school.		
33			
34	SECTION 4. <u>Rights of students.</u>		
35	(a) A student shall have the right to carry out an activity described in		
36	any of subdivisions (b)(1)-(4), if the student does not:		

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1	(1) Infringe on the rights of the school to:
2	(A) Maintain order and discipline;
3	(B) Prevent disruption of the educational process; and
4	(C) Determine educational curriculum and assignments;
5	(2) Harass other persons or coerce other persons to participate in
6	the activity; or
7	(3) Otherwise infringe on the rights of other persons.
8	(b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (a), a student shall be
9	permitted to voluntarily:
10	(1) Pray in a public school, vocally or silently, alone or with
11	other students to the same extent and under the same circumstances as a
12	student is permitted to vocally or silently reflect, meditate or speak on non-
13	religious matters alone or with other students in such public school;
14	(2) Express religious viewpoints in a public school to the same
15	extent and under the same circumstances as a student is permitted to express
16	viewpoints on non-religious topics or subjects in such school;
17	(3) Speak to and attempt to share religious viewpoints with other
18	students in a public school to the same extent and under the same
19	circumstances as a student is permitted to speak to and attempt to share non-
20	religious viewpoints with such other students;
21	(4) Possess or distribute religious literature in a public school,
22	subject to reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions to the same extent
23	and under the same circumstances as a student is permitted to possess or
24	distribute literature on non-religious topics or subjects in such school; and
25	(5) Be absent, in accordance with local education agency
26	attendance policy, from a public school to observe religious holidays and
27	participate in other religious practices to the same extent and under the same
28	circumstances as a student is permitted to be absent from a public school for
29	non-religious purposes.
30	(c) No action may be maintained pursuant to this act unless the student
31	has exhausted the following administrative remedies:
32	(1) The student or the student's parent or guardian shall state
33	their complaint to the school's principal;
34	(2) If the concerns are not resolved, then the student or the
35	student's parent or guardian shall make a complaint in writing to the
36	superintendent with the specific facts of the alleged violation;

1	(3) The superintendent shall investigate and take appropriate
2	action to ensure the rights of the student are resolved within thirty (30)
3	days of receiving the written complaint; and
4	(4) Only after the superintendent's investigation and action may a
5	student or the student's parent or guardian pursue any other legal action
6	pursuant to this act.
7	(d) If a right of a student established under this section is violated
8	by a public school, the student may assert the violation as a cause of action
9	or a defense in a judicial proceeding and obtain appropriate relief against
10	the public school. Any such action shall be brought in the circuit or chancery
11	court where the violation occurred or where the student resides. Standing to
12	assert a cause of action or defense under this section shall be governed by
13	the Arkansas Rules of Civil Procedure and common law interpretations of such
14	<u>rul es.</u>
15	<u>(e) A student prevailing in a claim brought against a public school for</u>
16	<u>a violation of this section or an action brought by a public school against a</u>
17	student for conduct covered by this section shall be entitled to reasonable
18	attorney fees, court costs, and the cost of bringing or defending the action.
19	
20	SECTION 5. Construction with First Amendment establishment clause.
21	<u>(a) Nothing in this act shall be construed to affect, interpret, or in</u>
22	any way address the establishment clause.
23	<u>(b) The specification of religious liberty or free speech rights in this</u>
24	act shall not be construed to exclude or limit religious liberty or free
25	speech rights otherwise protected by federal, state or local law.
26	
27	SECTION 6. <u>Teachers and administrators.</u>
28	<u>Nothing in this act shall be construed to support, encourage or permit a</u>
29	<u>teacher, administrator or other employee of the public schools to lead, direct</u>
30	<u>or encourage any religious or anti-religious activity in violation of that</u>
31	portion of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution prohibiting
32	laws respecting an establishment of religion.
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34	SECTION 7. All provisions of this act of a general and permanent nature
35	are amendatory to the Arkansas Code of 1987 Annotated and the Arkansas Code
36	Revision Commission shall incorporate the same in the Code.

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2	SECTION 8. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to
3	any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect
4	other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without
5	the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this
6	act are declared to be severable.
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8	SECTION 9. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are
9	hereby repealed.
10	/s/ Rackley
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