1	State of Arkansas	As Engrossed: S2/4/19	
2	92nd General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2019		SENATE BILL 156
4			
5	By: Senators B. Ballinger, K.	Hammer, Rapert	
6	By: Representatives Sullivan,	Bentley, Dotson, Beck, Cloud, C. Cooper, Crawj	^c ord, Gonzales, Payton
7			
8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
9	AN ACT TO	ESTABLISH THE FORMING OPEN AND ROBUS	T
10	UNIVERSITY	MINDS (FORUM) ACT; TO PROTECT THE F	REE
11	SPEECH RIG	HT OF STUDENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH TH	E FIRST
12	AMENDMENT	OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION TH	AT
13	PROHIBITS	ABRIDGING THE FREEDOM OF SPEECH; TO	DECLARE
14	AN EMERGEN	ICY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.	
15			
16			
17		Subtitle	
18	TO ES	STABLISH THE FORMING OPEN AND ROBUST	
19	UNIV	ERSITY MINDS (FORUM) ACT; AND TO	
20	DECLA	ARE AN EMERGENCY.	
21			
22			
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE G	ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKA	NSAS:
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25	SECTION 1. Arka	nsas Code Title 6, Chapter 60, is am	ended to add an
26	additional subchapter	to read as follows:	
27	<u>Subchapter 10 - F</u>	orming Open and Robust University Mi	nds (FORUM) Act
28			
29	6-60-1001. Titl	<u>.e.</u>	
30	This subchapter	shall be known and may be cited as t	he "Forming Open
31	and Robust University	Minds (FORUM) Act".	
32			
33	<u>6-60-1002. Legi</u>	slative intent.	
34	The General Asse	embly finds that:	
35	<u>(1) The F</u>	First Amendment of the United States	Constitution and
36	the Arkansas Constitut	ion protect the rights of free speed	ch. freedom of the

1	press, freedom of religion, and freedom of association for all citizens;
2	(2) The United States Supreme Court has called public
3	universities "peculiarly the marketplace of ideas," Healy v. James, 408 U.S.
4	169, 180 (1972), where young adults learn to exercise these constitutional
5	rights necessary to participate in our system of government and to tolerate
6	the exercise of those rights by others, and there is "no room for the view
7	that First Amendment protections should apply with less force on
8	college campuses than in the community at large," Healy, 408 U.S. at 180;
9	(3) The exercise of First Amendment rights on the campuses of
10	state-supported institutions of higher education in this state is a critical
11	component of the education experience for students and requires that each
12	state-supported institution of higher education in this state ensure free,
13	robust, and uninhibited debate and deliberation by students, whether on or
14	off campus;
15	(4) State-supported institutions of higher education in this
16	state and elsewhere should provide adequate safeguards for the First
17	Amendment rights of their students to avoid a stifling of expression on
18	campus;
19	(5) The United States Supreme Court has warned that if state-
20	$\underline{\textit{supported institutions of higher education stifle student speech and prevent}}$
21	the open exchange of ideas on campus, "our civilization will stagnate and
22	die", Sweezy vs. New Hampshire, 354 U.S. 234, 250 (1957);
23	(6) A significant amount of taxpayer dollars is appropriated to
24	state-supported institutions of higher education each year, and the General
25	Assembly must ensure that all state-supported institutions of higher
26	education receiving state funds recognize freedom of speech as a fundamental
27	right for all; and
28	(7) State-supported institutions of higher education should
29	strive to ensure the fullest degree of intellectual and academic freedom and
30	free expression, and it is not the proper role of state-supported
31	institutions of higher education to shield individuals from speech that is
32	protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, including
33	without limitation ideas and opinions the individuals may find unwelcome,
34	uncollegial, disagreeable, or even deeply offensive.
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1	As used in this subchapter:
2	(1) "Benefit" means the following:
3	(A) Recognition;
4	(B) Registration;
5	(C) The use of facilities of a state-supported institution
6	of higher education for meetings or speaking purposes;
7	(D) The use of channels of communication; and
8	(E) Funding sources that are available to student
9	organizations at the state-supported institution of higher education;
10	(2) "Campus community" means:
11	(A) A state-supported institution of higher education's:
12	(i) Students;
13	(ii) Administrators;
14	(iii) Faculty; and
15	(iv) Staff; and
16	(B) Invited guests of:
17	(i) The state-supported institution of higher
18	education; or
19	(ii) Any individual in subdivisions (2)(A)(i)-(iv)
20	of this section;
21	(3) "Counter demonstration" means lawful action or conduct that:
22	(A) Criticizes or objects to an expressive activity on
23	campus; and
24	(B) Does not violate the rights of others in the campus
25	community by materially disrupting previously scheduled or reserved
26	activities in a portion or section of the campus at that scheduled time;
27	(4) "Free-speech zone" means an area on the campus of a state-
28	supported institution of higher education that is designated for the purpose
29	of engaging in an expressive activity;
30	(5) "Harassment" means expression that is so severe, pervasive,
31	and subjectively and objectively offensive that it effectively denies access
32	to an educational opportunity or benefit provided by the state-supported
33	institution of higher education;
34	(6)(A) "Materially and substantially disrupts" means a
35	disruption that occurs when a person, with the purpose or knowledge of
36	significantly hindering the expressive activity of another person or group,

1	prevents the communication of a message of another person or group, or
2	prevents the transaction of the business of a lawful meeting, gathering, or
3	procession by:
4	(i) Engaging in fighting, violence, or other
5	unlawful behavior; or
6	(ii) Physically blocking or using threats of
7	violence to prevent any person from attending, listening to, viewing, or
8	otherwise participating in an expressive activity.
9	(B) "Materially and substantially disrupts" does not
10	include conduct that is protected under the First Amendment to the United
11	States Constitution or Arkansas Constitution, Article 2, §§ 4, 6, and 24,
12	which includes without limitation:
13	(i) Lawful protests in an outdoor area of campus
14	that is generally accessible to members of the campus community, except
15	during times when the area has been reserved in advance for another event; or
16	(ii) Minor, brief, or fleeting nonviolent
17	disruptions of events that are isolated and short in duration;
18	(7)(A) "Outdoor areas of campus" means the generally accessible
19	outside areas of the campus of a state-supported institution of higher
20	education where members of the campus community are commonly allowed,
21	including without limitation:
22	(i) Grassy areas;
23	(ii) Walkways; and
24	(iii) Other similar common areas.
25	(B) "Outdoor areas of campus" does not include outdoor
26	areas where access by the majority of the campus community is restricted;
27	(8)(A) "State-supported institution of higher education" means
28	without limitation an Arkansas state-funded:
29	(i) Community college; or
30	(ii) University.
31	(B) "State-supported institution of higher education" does
32	not include a school that is run by the Department of Correction;
33	(9) "Student" means any person who is enrolled on a full-time or
34	part-time basis in a state-supported institution of higher education; and
35	(10) "Student organization" means an officially recognized group
36	at a state-supported institution of higher education or a group seeking

1	official recognition, composed of admitted students that receive or are
2	seeking to receive benefits through the state-supported institution of higher
3	education.
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5	6-60-1004. Protected expressive activities.
6	Expressive activities protected under this subchapter consist of speech
7	and other conduct protected by the First Amendment to the United States
8	Constitution, including without limitation:
9	(1) Communicating through any lawful verbal, written, or
10	electronic means;
11	(2) Participating in peaceful assembly;
12	(3) Protesting;
13	(4) Making speeches, including without limitation those of guest
14	speakers;
15	(5) Distributing literature;
16	(6) Making comments to the media;
17	(7) Carrying signs; and
18	(8) Circulating petitions.
19	
20	6-60-1005. Public forums.
21	(a) An outdoor area of campus of a state-supported institution of
22	higher education shall be deemed a public forum for members of the campus
23	community.
24	(b) State-supported institutions of higher education:
25	(1) Shall not create free speech zones or other designated
26	outdoor areas of campus outside of which expressive activities are
27	prohibited; and
28	(2)(A) May maintain and enforce reasonable time, place, and
29	manner restrictions for outdoor areas of campus that are narrowly tailored to
30	serve a significant institutional interest only when such restrictions:
31	(i) Employ clear, published, content- and viewpoint-
32	neutral criteria; and
33	(ii) Provide for ample alternative means of
34	expression.
35	(B) Any restrictions under subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this
36	section shall allow for members of the campus community to spontaneously and

1	contemporaneously assemble, speak, and distribute literature.
2	(c) A member of the campus community who wants to engage in
3	noncommercial expressive activity in an outdoor area of campus of a state-
4	supported institution of higher education shall be permitted to do so freely
5	as provided under subsection (b) of this section if the individual's conduct:
6	(1) Is not unlawful; and
7	(2) Does not materially and substantially disrupt, as defined
8	under § 6-60-1003, the functioning of the state-supported institution of
9	higher education.
10	(d) This section shall not be interpreted as:
11	(1) Limiting the right of campus community member expression
12	elsewhere on campus;
13	(2) Preventing a state-supported institution of higher education
14	from prohibiting, limiting, or restricting expression that the First
15	Amendment does not protect, including without limitation true threats and
16	expression directed to provoke imminent lawless actions and likely to produce
17	it, or prohibiting harassment as defined by § 6-60-1003;
18	(3) Allowing an individual to engage in conduct that materially
19	and substantially disrupts, as defined under § 6-60-1003, another person's
20	expressive activity if the other person's activity is occurring in an area of
21	campus that is reserved for an activity under the exclusive use or control of
22	a particular group.
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24	6-60-1006. Freedom of association — Nondiscrimination against students
25	and student organizations.
26	A state-supported institution of higher education shall not deny a
27	student organization any benefit or privilege available to any other student
28	organization or otherwise discriminate against an organization based on the
29	expression of the organization, including any requirement that the leaders or
30	members of an organization:
31	(1) Affirm and adhere to the organization's sincerely held
32	beliefs or statement of principles;
33	(2) Comply with the organization's standards of conduct; and
34	(3) Further the organization's mission or purpose, as defined by
35	the student organization.
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1	6-60-1007. Free expression policies.
2	State-supported institutions of higher education shall:
3	(1) Make public in their handbooks, on their websites, and
4	through their orientation programs for students the policies, regulations,
5	and expectations of students regarding free expression on campus consistent
6	with this subchapter; and
7	(2) Develop materials, programs, and procedures to ensure that
8	those persons who have responsibility for discipline or education of
9	students, such as administrators, campus police officers, residence life
10	officials, and faculty, understand the policies, regulations, and duties of
11	state-supported institutions of higher education regarding free expression on
12	campus consistent with this subchapter.
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14	6-60-1008. Accountability to the public.
15	Each state-supported institution of higher education shall submit to
16	the Governor and Legislative Council, a report that details:
17	(1) The course of action implemented to ensure compliance with
18	the requirements of this subchapter by ninety (90) days after the effective
19	date of this act; and
20	(2) Any changes or updates to the chosen course of action within
21	thirty (30) days after making the changes or updates.
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23	6-60-1009. Remedies.
24	(a) A person or student organization aggrieved by a violation of this
25	subchapter may:
26	(1) Bring an action against the state-supported institution of
27	higher education and any other persons responsible for the violation and seek
28	appropriate relief, including without limitation:
29	(A) Injunctive relief;
30	(B) Reasonable attorney's fees; and
31	(C) Expenses; and
32	(2) Assert such violation as a defense or counter claim in any
33	disciplinary action or in any civil or administrative proceeding brought
34	against the person or student organization.
35	(b) This section does not limit any other remedies available to any
36	person or student organization.

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2	6-60-1010. Statute of limitations.
3	A person or student organization is required to bring suit for
4	violation of this subchapter not later than three (3) years after the day the
5	cause of action accrues.
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7	SECTION 2. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
8	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the exercise of First
9	Amendment rights on campuses of state-supported institutions of higher
10	education is critical to the education experience for students; that state-
11	supported institutions of higher education should safeguard First Amendment
12	rights of their students; that the General Assembly must ensure that all
13	state-supported institutions of higher education receiving state funds
14	recognize the freedom of speech as a fundamental right for all; and that this
15	act is immediately necessary to ensure First Amendment rights are preserved
16	for everyone on campuses of state-supported institutions of higher education.
17	Therefore, an emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately
18	necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall
19	become effective on:
20	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
21	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
22	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
23	<u>bill; or</u>
24	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
25	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
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28	/s/B. Ballinger
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