ASSEMBLY, No. 5731 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

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Sponsored by: Assemblyman RONALD S. DANCER District 12 (Burlington, Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman McGuckin

SYNOPSIS

Requires public institutions of higher education to adopt policies on freedom of expression.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/8/2019)

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1 AN ACT requiring public institutions of higher education to adopt 2 policies on freedom of expression and supplementing chapter 3B 3 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. As used in this act: 9 "Benefit" means the recognition, registration, use of facilities of 10 a public institution of higher education for meetings or speaking purposes, use of channels of communications, and funding sources 11 12 that are available to student organizations at the public institution of 13 higher education. "Campus community" means a public institution of higher 14 15 education's students, administrators, faculty, and staff, as well as 16 those individuals' invited guests. "Free speech zone" means an area on campus of a public 17 institution of higher education that is designated for the purpose of 18 engaging in an expressive activity. 19 20 "Harassment" means expression that is so severe, pervasive, and subjectively and objectively offensive that it effectively denies 21 22 access to an educational opportunity or benefit provided by the 23 public institution of higher education. 24 "Materially and substantially disrupts" means disruption that 25 occurs when a person: 26 Significantly hinders the protected expressive activity of a. 27 another person or group; b. Prevents the communication of a message of another person 28 29 or group; 30 c. Prevents the transaction of the business of a lawful meeting, 31 gathering, or procession by engaging in fighting, violence, or other 32 unlawful behavior; or 33 d. Physically blocks or uses threats of violence to prevent any 34 person from attending, listening to, viewing, or otherwise 35 participating in an expressive activity. "Outdoor area of the campus" means the generally accessible 36 37 outside areas of the campus of a public institution of higher 38 education, where members of the campus community are commonly 39 allowed including, but not limited to, grassy areas, walkways, and 40 other common areas. 41 "Protected expressive activity" means speech and other conduct 42 protected by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article I, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey Constitution, to the 43 44 extent that the activity is lawful and does not significantly and 45 substantially disrupt the functioning of the institution or materially 46 and substantially disrupt the rights of others to engage in or listen to expressive activity, including all of the following: 47

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1 Communication through any lawful verbal, written, or a. 2 electronic means; 3 b. Participating in peaceful assembly; 4 c. Protesting; 5 d. Making speeches; e. Distributing literature; 6 7 f. Making comments to the media; 8 g. Carrying signs or hanging posters; and 9 h. Circulating petitions. 10 "Public institution of higher education" means Rutgers, The 11 State University, the New Jersey Institute of Technology, Rowan 12 University, Montclair State University, the State colleges or 13 universities established pursuant to chapter 64 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes, the county colleges, and any other public 14 15 university or college now or hereafter established or authorized by 16 State law. 17 "Student" means any person who is enrolled in a class at a public 18 institution of higher education. 19 "Student organization" means an officially recognized group at a 20 public institution of higher education or a group seeking official 21 recognition, composed of admitted students that receive or are 22 seeking to receive benefits through the institution. 23 24 2. Each public institution of higher education shall develop, 25 adopt, and enforce a written policy concerning freedom of 26 expression in accordance with section 3 of this act. The policy shall 27 include reasonable provisions for the time, place, and manner of 28 student freedom of expression. The policy may include limitations 29 on speech that may be defined as profane, harassing, threatening, or 30 intimidating. 31 32 3. a. The written policy required pursuant to section 2 of this 33 act shall provide that: 34 (1) the primary function of the public institution of higher 35 education is the discovery, improvement, transmission, and dissemination of knowledge by means of research, teaching, 36 37 discussion, and debate, and that, to fulfill that function, the 38 institution shall, to the fullest degree possible, strive to ensure 39 intellectual freedom and free expression; 40 (2) it is not the proper role of the institution to shield individuals 41 from speech protected by the First Amendment to the United States 42 Constitution or Article I, paragraph 6 of the New Jersey 43 Constitution: 44 (3) students and faculty are free to take positions on public 45 issues, to engage in expressive activity protected by the First 46 Amendment to the United States Constitution or Article I,

47 paragraph 6 of the New Jersey Constitution in outdoor areas of the

campus of the institution, and to spontaneously and
 contemporaneously assemble, speak, and distribute literature;

3 (4) the outdoor areas of the campus shall be deemed to be a
4 public forum for members of the campus community and their
5 invited guests, and the institution shall not create free speech zones
6 or other designated outdoor areas of the campus in order to limit or
7 prohibit protected expressive activities;

8 (5) the campus of the institution shall be open to any speaker 9 invited by students, student groups, or members of the faculty, take 10 all reasonable measures to make available sufficient resources to 11 ensure the safety of the campus community and invited guests, and 12 not charge security fees based on the protected expressive activity of the member of the campus community or the member's 13 14 organization, on the content of the invited guest's speech, or on the 15 anticipated reaction or opposition of the listeners to the speech;

16 (6) the institution shall not permit members of the campus 17 community to engage in conduct that materially and substantially 18 disrupts another person's expressive activity or infringes on the 19 rights of others to engage in or listen to expressive activity and shall 20 adopt a range of disciplinary sanctions for anyone under the 21 jurisdiction of the institution who materially and substantially 22 disrupts the free expression of others;

(7) the institution may maintain and enforce reasonable time,
place and manner restrictions for outdoor areas of the campus only
when the restrictions are narrowly tailored to serve a significant
institutional interest and when the restrictions employ clear,
published, content-neutral, and viewpoint-neutral criteria, and
provide for ample alternative means of expression;

29 (8) the institution shall support free association and shall not 30 deny a student organization any benefit or privilege available to any 31 other student organization or otherwise discriminate against an 32 organization based on the expression of the organization, including 33 any requirement of the organization that the leaders or members of 34 the organization affirm and adhere to an organization's sincerely 35 held beliefs or statement of principles, comply with the 36 organization's standard of conduct, or further the organization's 37 mission or purpose, as defined by the student organization;

(9) the institution shall strive to remain neutral, as an institution,
on current public policy issues, except as far as administrative
decisions on the issues are essential to the day-to-day functioning of
the university, and that the institution shall not require students,
faculty, or staff to publicly express a given view regarding a public
policy issue;

(10) if a member of the campus community has twice been
determined to have materially and substantially disrupted the
expressive rights of others, a minimum punishment of a one-term
suspension during the regular academic year may be appropriate;
and

1 (11) if a punishment less than a one-term suspension is issued 2 upon a second offense as defined in paragraph (10) of this 3 subsection, the institution shall submit an explanation in writing to 4 the institution's Committee on Free Expression, established 5 pursuant to section 5 of this act, within two weeks of the 6 determination to impose the lesser punishment.

b. The policy developed pursuant to this section shall supersede
and nullify any prior provisions in the policies of the institution that
restrict speech on campus and are, therefore, inconsistent with the
policy. The institution shall remove or revise any of these
provisions in its policies to ensure compatibility with the policy
established pursuant to this section.

c. Each public institution of higher education shall distribute the
policy developed pursuant to this section to each new student, new
faculty member, and new staff member, and shall make the policy
available on its Internet website.

d. This section shall not authorize or protect expression by astudent that:

19 (1) is libelous or slanderous;

(2) constitutes an unwarranted invasion of privacy;

21 (3) violates federal or State law; or

(4) so incites students as to create a clear and present danger of
the commission of an unlawful act, the violation of policies of the
public institution of higher education, or the material and
substantial disruption of the orderly operation of the institution.

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4. Within 90 days of the effective date of this act, each public institution of higher education shall submit to the Governor, and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), a report that details the institution's strategies and actions taken to develop, adopt, and implement the written policy concerning student freedom of expression required pursuant to section 2 of this act.

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5. a. Each public institution of higher education shall appoint an
independent Committee on Free Expression consisting of no less
than five members. A minimum of 50 percent of the members of
each institution's Committee on Free Expression shall be selected
from among the recognized alumni of the institution.

b. On September 1 of each year, the Committee on Free
Expression shall submit to the institution, to the Governor, and to
the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:1419.1), a report regarding issues related to the policy concerning
freedom of expression required pursuant to section 2 of this act.
The report shall include the following:

46 (1) a description of any barriers to or disruptions of free47 expression within the institution;

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1 (2) a description of the administrative handling and discipline 2 relating to these disruptions or barriers; 3 (3) a description of substantial difficulties, controversies, or successes in maintaining a posture of administrative and 4 5 institutional neutrality; and assessments, 6 (4) any criticisms, commendations, or 7 recommendations the committee sees fit to include. 8 The institution shall annually make the Committee on Free 9 Expression's report available on its Internet website. 10 11 6. The following persons may bring an action in a court of 12 competent jurisdiction to enjoin any violation of this act or a policy 13 adopted pursuant to this act: 14 a. The Attorney General; and 15 b. A person whose expressive rights are violated by a violation 16 of this act or a violation of the policy required pursuant to section 2 of this act. 17 18 19 7. This act shall take effect immediately and shall first apply to 20 the first full academic year following the date of enactment. 21 22 23 **STATEMENT** 24 25 This bill requires public institutions of higher education in the 26 State to adopt written policies on freedom of expression. The 27 policy will include reasonable provisions for the time, place, and manner of student freedom of expression. The policy may include 28 29 limitations on speech that may be defined as profane, harassing, 30 threatening, or intimidating. 31 Specifically, the bill requires that each public institution of 32 higher education's policy will provide, among other things, that: the 33 institution will strive to ensure intellectual freedom and free 34 expression; the institution will not shield students from 35 constitutionally protected speech or ideas with which the students may disagree; students and faculty are free to take positions on 36 37 public issues and that they may engage in expressive activity 38 protected by the constitution in outdoor areas of the campus, with 39 certain exceptions; outdoor areas of the institution's campus will be 40 a public forum for members of the campus community and invited 41 guests; the institution will be open to any speaker that members of the campus community invite to speak and that the institution will 42 43 make reasonable efforts to ensure the security of invited speakers; 44 the institution will not permit members of the campus community to 45 materially and substantially disrupt others' protected expressive 46 activity; the institution may only maintain and enforce reasonable 47 restrictions on student freedom of expression when such restrictions 48 are narrowly tailored to serve a significant institutional interest; the

institution will support free association and will not deny a student
 organization any benefit or privilege available to any other student
 organization; and the institution will strive to remain neutral on
 current public policy issues.

5 The policy will also permit a minimum punishment of one academic term in the event that an individual has twice been 6 7 determined to have materially and substantially disrupted the 8 expressive rights of other. If a punishment less than a one-term 9 suspension is issued upon a second offense, the institution will 10 submit an explanation in writing to the institution's Committee on 11 Free Expression within two weeks of the determination to impose 12 the lesser punishment. Under the bill, each public institution of 13 higher education will appoint an independent Committee on Free 14 Expression, which will issue an annual report on the handling of 15 issues related to freedom of expression.

16 The bill requires each public institution of higher education to 17 submit to the Governor and to the Legislature a report that details 18 the institution's strategies and actions taken to develop, adopt, and 19 implement the written policy concerning student freedom of 20 expression.

Various states throughout the country have already taken action
to protect freedom of expression and free speech on campuses of
institutions of higher education. As of January 2019, lawmakers in
at least 23 states had introduced or adopted legislation similar to
this bill. States that have enacted similar protections include
Arizona, Colorado, North Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, and Virginia.