GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2017**

H

HOUSE BILL 527*

Committee Substitute Favorable 4/24/17 Committee Substitute #2 Feverable 4/25/17

| Committee Substitute #2 Pavorable 4/25/17 | | |
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| Short Title: | Restore/Preserve Campus Free Speech. | (Public |
| Sponsors: | | |
| Referred to: | | |
| | March 30, 2017 | |
| CONSTI' W "Freedom of never be restr W historically e | A BILL TO BE ENTITLED RESTORE AND PRESERVE FREE SPEECH ON THE FUENT INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOR Thereas, the Constitution of North Carolina recognizes in An speech and of the press are two of the great bulwarks of lib rained, but every person shall be held responsible for their a Thereas, the constituent institutions of The University of mbraced a commitment to freedom of expression in policy; Thereas, it is appropriate for The University of North Caro | RTH CAROLINA. rticle I, Section 14, that erty and therefore shall buse"; and f North Carolina have and |
| and confirm to W known as the campuses; in issued a simit University of | their commitment to free expression; and Thereas, in 1974, the Committee on Free Expression at Y the Woodward Report that stands as a classic defense of 2015, the Committee on Freedom of Expression at the lar and widely respected report; and in 1967, the Kalven Committee of Chicago articulated the principle of institutional neutrality and the essential role of such neutrality in protecting fr | Tale issued a statement of free expression on University of Chicago ommittee Report of the regarding political and |
| inspiring artic W importance a debate and de W | cuniversities. The principles affirmed by these three high culations of the critical importance of free expression in high thereas, the General Assembly views freedom of expression and requires that each constituent institution ensure free, reliberation by students of constituent institutions; and thereas, the General Assembly has determined that it is | her education; and on as being of critical robust, and uninhibited a matter of statewide |
| freedom of sp The General | all constituent institutions of The University of North Carol beech as a fundamental right; Now, therefore, Assembly of North Carolina enacts: ECTION 1. Chapter 116 of the General Statutes is amed: | , , |

"Article 36. "Campus Free Speech.

"§ 116-300. Policies required.

The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina shall develop and adopt a policy on free expression that states, at least, the following:

The primary function of each constituent institution is the discovery, (1) improvement, transmission, and dissemination of knowledge by means of research, teaching, discussion, and debate. To fulfill this function, the



- constituent institution must strive to ensure the fullest degree of intellectual freedom and free expression.

 It is not the proper role of any constituent institution to shield individuals
 - (2) It is not the proper role of any constituent institution to shield individuals from speech protected by the First Amendment, including, without limitation, ideas and opinions they find unwelcome, disagreeable, or even deeply offensive.
 - (3) The constituent institution may not take action, as an institution, on the public policy controversies of the day in such a way as to require students, faculty, or administrators to publicly express a given view of social policy.
 - (4) Students and faculty have the freedom to discuss any problem that presents itself, as the First Amendment permits and within the limits of narrowly tailored viewpoint- and content-neutral restrictions on time, place, and manner of expression that are consistent with this Article and that are necessary to achieve a significant institutional interest, provided that these restrictions are clear, published, and provide ample alternative means of expression. Students and faculty shall be permitted to assemble and engage in spontaneous expressive activity as long as such activity is lawful and does not materially and substantially disrupt the functioning of the constituent institution, subject to the requirements of this section.
 - (5) Park areas, sidewalks, plazas, and similar spaces on the campuses of the constituent institutions are traditional public forums, open on the same terms to any speaker. Other areas of the campuses of the constituent institutions are nonpublic forums consistent with First Amendment jurisprudence.
 - (6) Consistent with First Amendment jurisprudence, including any reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions adopted by a constituent institution, campuses of the constituent institutions are open to any speaker whom students, student groups, or members of the faculty have invited.
 - (7) The constituent institution shall implement a range of disciplinary sanctions for anyone under the jurisdiction of a constituent institution who substantially disrupts the functioning of the constituent institution or substantially interferes with the protected free expression rights of others, including protests and demonstrations that infringe upon the rights of others to engage in and listen to expressive activity when the expressive activity has been scheduled pursuant to this policy or is located in a nonpublic forum.
 - [8] In all student disciplinary cases involving expressive speech or conduct, students are entitled to a disciplinary hearing under published procedures, including, at a minimum, (i) the right to receive advance written notice of the charges, (ii) the right to review the evidence in support of the charges, (iii) the right to confront witnesses against them, (iv) the right to present a defense, (v) the right to call witnesses, (vi) a decision by an impartial arbiter or panel, (vii) the right of appeal, and (viii) the right to active assistance of counsel, consistent with G.S. 116-40.11.

"§ 116-301. Committee on Free Expression.

(a) The Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina System shall establish the Committee on Free Expression and appoint 11 individuals from among its membership to the Committee. The members of the Committee on Free Expression shall elect a chair from the members of the Committee. Each member of the Committee on Free Expression shall serve on the Committee at the pleasure of the Board of Governors. Each member's term shall be equal to the remainder of the member's respective term on the Board of Governors. In the event of a

- vacancy on the Committee, the Board of Governors shall appoint a replacement from among its
 membership.
 - (b) All employees of The University of North Carolina System and all State agencies shall cooperate with the Committee on Free Expression by providing information requested by the Committee, unless the requested information is required to be kept confidential by other provisions of State or federal law.
 - (c) The Committee on Free Expression shall report to the public, the Board of Governors, the Governor, and the General Assembly by September 1 of every year. The report shall include all of the following:
 - (1) A description of any barriers to or disruptions of free expression within the constituent institutions.
 - (2) A description of the administrative handling and discipline relating to these disruptions or barriers.
 - (3) A description of substantial difficulties, controversies, or successes in maintaining a posture of administrative and institutional neutrality with regard to political or social issues.
 - (4) Any assessments, criticisms, commendations, or recommendations the Committee sees fit to include.

The requirement of reporting to the public may be met by publishing the report on The University of North Carolina System's Web site.

"§ 116-302. Freshman orientation.

All constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina shall include in freshman orientation programs a section describing the policies regarding free expression consistent with this Article.

"§ 116-303. Guidelines and additional policies authorized.

The Board of Governors, and the constituent institutions of The University of North Carolina subject to approval of the Board of Governors, may adopt additional policies and guidelines to further the purposes of the policies adopted pursuant to this Article. Nothing in this Article shall be construed to prevent institutions from regulating student speech or activity that is prohibited by law. Except as further limited by this Article, constituent institutions shall be allowed to restrict student expression only for expressive activity not protected by the First Amendment, including all of the following:

- (1) Violations of State or federal law.
- (2) Expression that a court has deemed unprotected defamation.
- (3) Unlawful harassment.
- (4) True threats, which are defined as statements meant by the speaker to communicate a serious expression of intent to commit an act of unlawful violence to a particular individual or group of individuals.
- (5) An unjustifiable invasion of privacy or confidentiality not involving a matter of public concern.
- (6) An action that substantially disrupts the function of the constituent institutions.
- (7) Reasonable time, place, and manner restrictions on expressive activities, consistent with G.S. 116-300(3).
- (8) Speech that interferes with the treatment of patients.

"§ 116-304. Limitations on liability.

(a) Nothing in this Article shall be construed to make any chancellor, officer, employee, or member of a Board of Trustees of a constituent institution or the President, officer, employee, or member of the Board of Governors of The University of North Carolina personally liable for acts taken pursuant to their official duties.

(b)

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North Carolina or a constituent institution for relocating or restricting expressive activity permitted by this act following a reasonable determination that there exists an articulable and significant threat to the health and safety of a student or other individuals, or that the continuity or functioning of campus operations cannot be reasonably remedied except by relocating or restricting expressive activity."

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to impose liability on The University of

SECTION 2. The Board of Governors shall develop a policy that requires each constituent institution to identify the officer, office, or department with responsibilities for ensuring compliance with this act and for answering any related questions or concerns. This policy shall require that any officer with these responsibilities receive training on ensuring compliance with this act. Such training shall be developed and provided by the University of North Carolina School of Government.

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective June 30, 2017. The initial annual report of the Committee on Free Expression is due by September 1, 2018.