LIONSGATE ACADEMY

301 EQUAL ACCESS TO FACILITIES

Original Adoption Date - Lionsgate Academy Policy on Facility Neutrality and Equal Access for Student Non-Curricular Groups: 11/15/2011 Revision Date(s): 12/16/2014, 3/5/2019 Review Date(s): 11/30/2014, 12/5/2018, 3/5/2019, 7/13/2021

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to implement the Equal Access Act by granting equal access to secondary school facilities for students who wish to conduct a meeting for religious, political, or philosophical purposes during non-instructional time.

II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY

- A. The policy of Lionsgate Academy is not to deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or to discriminate against students who wish to conduct a meeting, on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings.
- B. The Lionsgate Academy Board of Directors has created a limited open forum for Lionsgate Academy's enrolled students during which non-curriculum related student groups shall have equal access and a fair opportunity to conduct meetings during non-instructional time.
- C. Student use of facilities under this policy does not imply Lionsgate Academy's sponsorship, approval, or advocacy of the content of the expression at such meetings.
- D. Lionsgate Academy retains its authority to maintain order and discipline on school premises, to protect the well-being of students and faculty, and to assure that attendance of students at meetings is voluntary.
- E. In adopting and implementing this equal access policy, Lionsgate Academy will NOT:
 - 1. influence the form or content of any prayer or other religious activity;
 - 2. require any person to participate in prayer or other religious activity;
 - expend public funds beyond the incidental cost of providing the space for student-initiated meetings;
 - compel any school agent or employee to attend a school meeting if the content of the speech at the meeting is contrary to the beliefs of the agent or employee;
 - 5. sanction meetings that are otherwise unlawful;
 - 6. limit the rights of groups of students based on the size of the group;
 - 7. abridge the constitutional rights of any person.

III. DEFINITIONS

A. "Limited open forum" means that Lionsgate Academy grants an offering to or

opportunity for one or more non-curriculum related student groups to meet on school premises during non-instructional time.

- B. "Secondary school" means any school with enrollment of pupils ordinarily in grades 7 through 12 or any portion thereof.
- C. "Sponsorship" includes the act of promoting, leading, or participating in a meeting. The assignment of a school employee for custodial, observation, or maintenance of order and discipline purposes does not constitute sponsorship of the meeting.
- D. "Meeting" includes activities of student groups which are permitted under a limited open forum and are not directly related to the school curriculum. Distribution of literature does not constitute a meeting protected by the Equal Access Act.
- E. "Non-instructional time" means time set aside by the school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends, including such other periods that occur during the school day when no classroom instruction takes place.

IV. FAIR OPPORTUNITY CRITERIA

Lionsgate Academy shall uniformly provide that:

- A. A meeting held pursuant to this policy is voluntary and student-initiated;
- B. There is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school or its agents or employees;
- C. Employees or agents of the school are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity:
- D. The meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and
- E. Non-school persons may not direct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.

Legal References:

20 U.S.C. §§ 4071-74 (Equal Access Act) 20 U.S.C. § 7905 (Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act) Board of Educ. of Westside Community Schools v. Mergens, 496 U.S. 226, 1105 S.Ct. 2356 (1990) Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 533 U.S. 98, 1215 S.Ct. 2093 (2001) Child Evangelism Fellowship of Minnesota v. Special Sch. Dist. 1, 690 F.3d 996 (8th Cir. 2012) Child Evangelism Fellowship of Minnesota v. Elk River Area School Dist. 728, 599 F.Supp. 2d 1136 (D. Minn. 2009)

Cross References:

MSBA/MASA Model Policy 902 (Use of School District Facilities and Equipment) MSBA Service Manual, Chapter 13, School Law Bulletin "O" (Equal Access Act)