



The Equal Access Act

Signed into law by President Ronald Reagan

August 11, 1984

(20 U.S.C. 4071-74)

DENIAL OF EQUAL ACCESS PROHIBITED

Sec. 4071. (a) It shall be unlawful for any public secondary school which receives Federal financial assistance and which has a limited open forum to deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or discriminate against, any students who wish to conduct a meeting within that limited open forum on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings.

(b) A public secondary school has a limited open forum whenever such school grants an offering to or opportunity for one or more non-curriculum related student groups to meet on school premises during non-instructional time.

(c) School shall be deemed to offer a fair opportunity to students who wish to conduct a meeting within its limited open forum if such school uniformly provides that - the meeting is voluntary and student-initiated; there is no sponsorship of the meeting by the school, the government, or its agents or employees; employees or agents of the school or government are present at religious meetings only in a non-participatory capacity; the meeting does not materially and substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities within the school; and non-school persons may not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend activities of student groups.



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(d) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to authorize the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof- to influence the form or content of any prayer or other religious activity; to require any person to participate in prayer or other religious activity; to expend public funds beyond the incidental cost of providing the space for student-initiated meetings; to 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; to sanction meetings that are otherwise unlawful; to limit the rights of groups of students which are not of a specified numerical size; or to abridge the constitutional rights of any person.

(e) Notwithstanding the availability of any other remedy under the Constitution or the laws of the United States, nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to authorize the United States to deny or withhold Federal financial assistance to any school.

(f) Nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to limit the authority of the school, its agents or employees, 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.



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DEFINITIONS

Sec. 4072. As used in this subchapter-The term “secondary school” means a public school which provides secondary education as determined by State law.

The term “sponsorship” includes the act of promoting, leading, or participating in a meeting. The assignment of a teacher, administrator, or other school employee to a meeting for custodial purposes does not constitute sponsorship of the meeting.

The term “meeting” includes those activities of student groups which are permitted under a school’s limited open forum and are not directly related to the school curriculum.

The term “non-instructional time” means time set aside by the school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends.

SEVERABILITY

Sec. 4073. If any provision of this subchapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is judicially determined to be invalid, the provisions of the remainder of the subchapter and the application to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

CONSTRUCTION

Sec. 4074. The provisions of this subchapter shall supersede all other provisions of Federal law that are inconsistent with the provisions of this subchapter.