Annual MARE/MO K-8 Conference

Staff and Student First Amendment Issues October 22, 2020

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How are Current Cultural Movements Impacting Schools?



Who Has Opinions about these Topics?



Student Speech on Campus

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent Community School District (1969)



Tinker applies to off-campus student speech:

(1)Where it is reasonably foreseeable that speech will reach the school community

(2) Cause a substantial disruption to the educational setting

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Substantial-disruption factors:

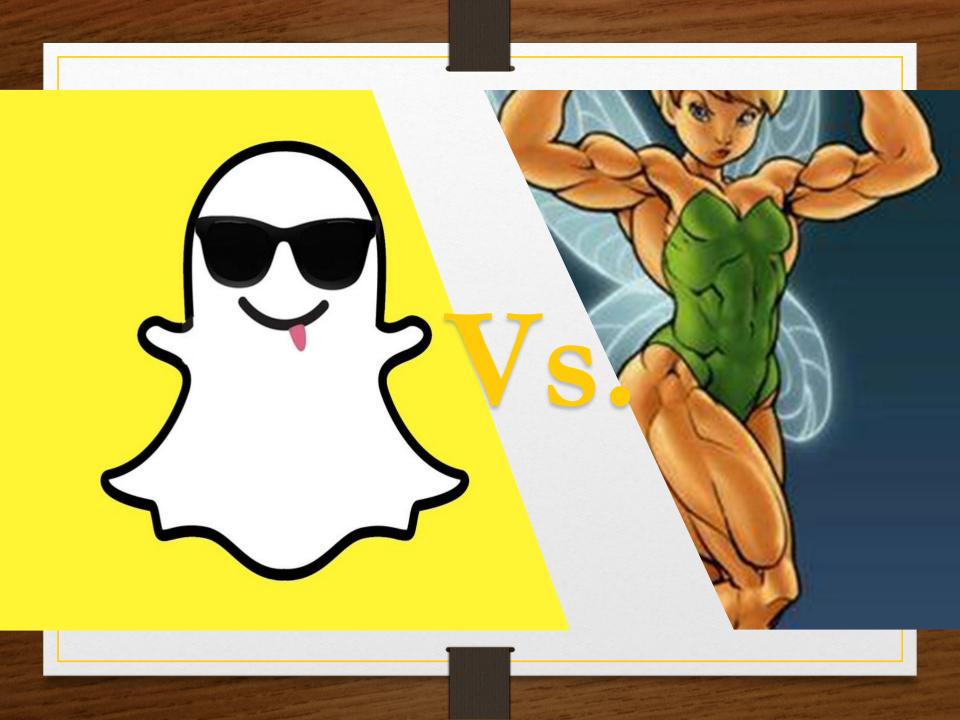
- Where? (Location?)
- When? (During instructional time?)
- What? (Accompanying speech/conduct?)



Three (3) areas in which schools can regulate student speech without meeting Tinker's substantial disruption standard

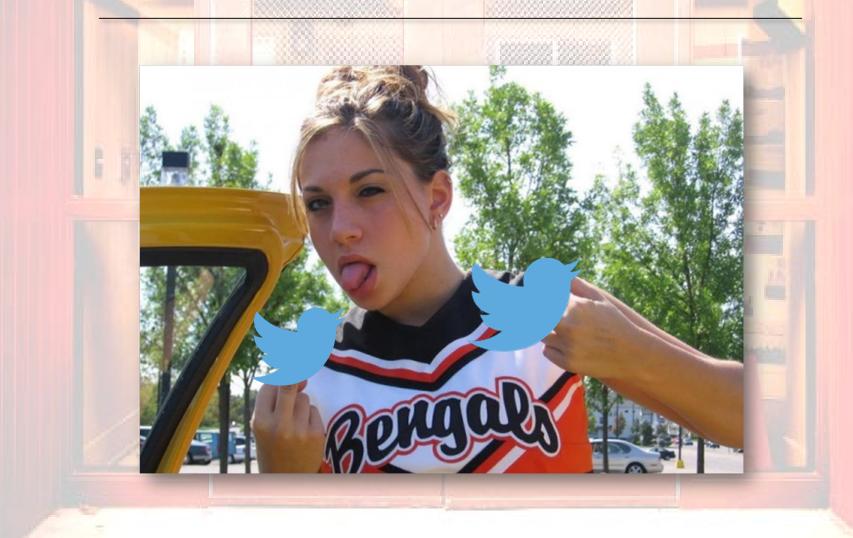
Fraser 1986 Vulgar/ Offensive Kuhlmeier 1988 School Sponsored Morse 2007 Drug

Use





With social media, where is the schoolhouse door?



 Florida Student posts on Snapchat "posted a photograph of herself and a friend, their middle fingers extended, that contained the caption "F*\$% school F*\$% softball F*\$% cheer F*\$% everything."

Coach cuts the Student from Cheer.

- On appeal, Third Circuit looked at how to differentiate between "oncampus" and "off-campus" speech in the digital age.
- Court said Student's comment was made off-campus, and that Tinker, which addressed only on-campus speech, did not apply.

- Third Circuit opinion not binding in Missouri.
- District has petitioned the Supreme Court to hear this case.
- No decision yet whether it will go up.



Beussink v. Woodland R-IV School District (E.D. 1998):

- Off campus, Student created a web page using vulgar language to criticize various school officials – was then suspended
- Court found punishment was a violation of First Amendment rights – merely, "disliking" the content is not enough.

A.S. by & through Schaefer v. Lincoln Cty. R-III Sch. Dist., (E.D. Mo. 2019)

- Another Snapchat case
- Student doctored photo, depicting fellow Student in a casket.
- Fight broke out at school after the photo had gone around.

A.S. by & through Schaefer v. Lincoln Cty. R-III Sch. Dist., (E.D. Mo. 2019)

 Court found, "it was reasonably foreseeable that this speech would (and indeed did) reach the school community and cause a substantial disruption to the educational setting, it is not protected speech under the First Amendment."

Let's look at two student groups...

- A Black Lives Matter group forms a silent picket line.
- A group of students wearing red "Make America Great Again" signs walks by.

what

The "Make America Great" group carries signs that say "All Lives Matter?"





If a group of students wearing confederate flag apparel get involved?



What about the Confederate Flag?

B.W.A. v. Farmington R-7 School District (8th Cir. 2009)

- A district can ban Confederate flags if it can forecast a substantial disruption based on events in the school and community.
- Cannot ban Confederate flags simply because they are offensive or uncomfortable.

Consider...

- Do I just not like it? (Be honest, sometimes there's a lot to not like about it)
- Will it reach the school environment?
- Will it cause substantial disruption?
- Is it threatening?
- Is it vulgar and lewd?

Staff members have social media accounts, too.



This shows up on your Twitter feed....



Mr. Teacher @MathTeacher007

I teach math at Jane Doe Elementary. If you think your kids are safe at school here, I've got news for you - they're not. Nobody wears masks, social distancing is not respected, and the administration are lazy and not at all concerned about health. Keep your kids home!

,↑,

12:01 PM · Oct 21, 2019

41 Retweets 1.2K Likes

This shows up on your Twitter feed....



Mrs. Hodges @ BKree49



I already wanna stab some kids. Is that bad? 19 more days.

Newark, CA

A Reply 13 Retweet * Favorite *** More

FAVORITE

With Staff Speech, Consider...

- 1. Whether the employee is speaking as a public citizen or pursuant to official duties?
 - If public citizen, then additional analysis is required.
 - If speaking pursuant to official duties, then speech can be substantially limited.

With Staff Speech, Consider...

2. Whether the employee's speech relates to a matter of public or private concern based on content, form, and context?

With Staff Speech, Consider...

3. Whether the interests of the employee as a private citizen in commenting on matters of public concern outweigh the interests of the public employer in promoting the efficiency of the public services it performs, or vice versa.

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