## 1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023) HOUSE BILL 2073 3 By: Caldwell (Chad) 4 5 6 AS INTRODUCED 7 An Act relating to higher education; enacting the Student and Administration Equality Act; defining terms; directing institutions to maintain 8 administrative file; requiring inclusion of certain 9 content in the code of student conduct; requiring written notice of rights; granting opportunity to appeal decisions in certain situations; requiring 10 reasonable access to administrative file; prohibiting commingling of administrative or adjudicative roles; 11 stipulating no right to an attorney for academic dishonesty; stipulating no right to be represented at 12 public expense; directing that the code of student 1.3 conduct shall include certain rights to accusers in disciplinary proceedings; providing appeals 14 proceedings; clarifying reasonable interim measures that the university may reasonably carry out; creating a right of action; creating a statute of 15 limitations; providing for codification; and 16 providing an effective date. 17 18 19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 20 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3260 of Title 70, unless there 22 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 23 This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Student and 24

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Administration Equality Act".

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3261 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

- 1. "Disciplinary proceeding" means an investigatory interview or hearing or any other proceeding conducted by the public institution of higher education relating to the alleged violation that the student or student organization reasonably believes may result in disciplinary action against the student or student organization;
- 2. "Fully participate" means the opportunity to be present, make opening and closing statements, examine and cross-examine witnesses, and provide the accuser or accused student or student organization with support, guidance, and advice. This act does not require a public institution of higher education to use formal rules of evidence in disciplinary proceedings. The institution, however, shall make good-faith efforts to include relevant evidence and exclude evidence that is neither relevant nor probative; and
- 3. "Public institutions of higher education" or "institutions" means any institution supported wholly or in part by direct legislative appropriations and offering courses of education of any kind beyond or in addition to the twelfth grade, or its equivalent, as such grade is generally understood and accepted in the public

1 school system of Oklahoma, whether called a university, college, 2 junior college, school, or academy.

- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3262 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The public institution of higher education shall maintain an administrative file of all disciplinary proceedings. The file shall include all documents and evidence in the institution's possession or control relevant to the alleged violation and the institution's investigation, including but not limited to exculpatory evidence, statements by the accuser and accused student, third-party witness statements, electronically stored information, written communications, social media posts, demonstrative evidence, documents submitted by any participant, and the institution's choice of a video recording, audio recording, or transcript of any disciplinary hearing ultimately held in the matter. The file shall not include privileged documents or internal memorandums that the institution does not intend to introduce as evidence at any hearing on the matter.
- B. The code of student conduct at each public institution of higher education shall include the following disciplinary rights and proceedings for a student enrolled at a public institution of higher education who is accused of violating the nonacademic disciplinary or conduct rules that carry a potential penalty of a suspension of

ten (10) or more days or expulsion and a student organization

officially recognized by a public institution of higher education

that is accused of a violation that is punishable by suspension or

removal of the student organization from the institution:

- 1. The right to be represented at the student's or the student organization's expense by an attorney or, if the student or student organization prefers, by a nonattorney advocate, who in either case may fully participate during the disciplinary proceeding or other proceeding adopted and used by the public institution of higher education except as provided under subsection C of this section. The right of the student or the student organization to be represented, at the student's or the student organization's expense, by the student's or the student organization's choice of either an attorney or a nonattorney advocate, also applies until the conclusion of any campus appellate process;
- 2. The express presumption of innocence and that the accused student or the student organization may not be deemed guilty of the violation until the accused student or the student organization formally acknowledges responsibility or the conclusion of a hearing in which the institution has established every element of the alleged violation;
  - 3. The right to a live hearing and the right to:
    - a. be present at a hearing,
    - b. make an opening and closing statement,

c. present relevant evidence, and

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- d. cross-examine adverse witnesses through counsel or, at the student or student organization's sole discretion, a nonattorney advocate. If the student or student organization does not have counsel or a nonattorney advocate to conduct the cross-examination, the institution shall either appoint one to perform this function or provide an alternative method for conducting meaningful cross-examination;
- 4. Before the disciplinary proceeding is scheduled, and at least two (2) business days before a student or a student organization may be questioned by a public institution of higher education or by an agent of the institution of higher education about allegations of violations, the university must advise the student or student organization of their rights under this act in writing;
- 5. Any student or student organization that is found to be in violation of the institution's nonacademic or conduct rules shall be afforded an opportunity to appeal the institution's initial decision to an appellate entity that is an institutional employee or body that did not make the initial decision. Such an appeal shall be filed within ninety (90) days after receiving final notice of the institution's decision. The institution may designate the appellate entity as the final institutional authority on the matter. Nothing

in this act shall preclude a court from granting a prevailing plaintiff equitable relief;

- 6. Reasonable continuing access to the administrative file and the ability to make copies of all evidence or documents in the file beginning at least seven (7) business days prior to any disciplinary hearing, or sooner if otherwise specified under federal law, except that individual portions of the administrative file shall be redacted if disclosure of the evidence is required by law; and
- 7. The disciplinary proceedings are carried out free from conflicts of interest by ensuring that there is no commingling of administrative or adjudicative roles. For the purposes of this paragraph, an institution shall be considered to be commingling such roles if any individual carries out more than one of the following roles with respect to the proceeding:
  - advocate or counselor for a complaining or accused student,
  - b. investigator,

- c. institutional prosecutor,
- d. adjudicator, or
- e. appellate adjudicator.
- C. A student shall not have the right under this act to be represented by a licensed attorney or nonattorney advocate for any allegation of academic dishonesty as defined by the public institution of higher education.

D. This act does not create a right of a student or student organization to be represented at public expense.

- E. The code of student conduct at each public institution of higher education shall include the right of the accuser in disciplinary proceedings subject to subsection B of this section, that arise from a complaint by a student against another student:
- 1. To be represented at his or her own expense by a licensed attorney or, if the complaining student prefers, a nonattorney advocate, who may fully participate during the disciplinary proceeding or other proceeding adopted by the institution. The right of the accuser to be represented, at the accuser's expense, by the student's or the student organization's choice of either an attorney or a nonattorney advocate, also applies until the conclusion of any campus appellate process; and
- 2. To have reasonable continuing access to the administrative file and the ability to make copies of all evidence or documents in the file beginning at least seven (7) business days prior to any disciplinary hearing, or sooner if otherwise specified under federal law, except that individual portions of the administrative file shall be redacted if disclosure of the evidence is required by law.
- F. Where required by federal law, the right to appeal shall be extended to a student accuser. In these cases, the student accuser and the accused student shall be provided simultaneous notification

of the institution's proceedings to appeal the result of the disciplinary proceeding.

- G. Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to impair an institution's ability to take reasonable interim measures necessary to ensure the physical safety of members of the campus community during a timely investigation and adjudication of a student disciplinary issue, including but not limited to the ability to make adjustments in student housing arrangements, impose conditions of no contact between the accused student and the accuser, temporarily suspend a student, or ban a student from campus. Such reasonable interim measures shall require:
- 1. Within twenty-four (24) hours, written notice to the accused student of the interim measures that explains the institution's reasons for enacting the interim measures;
- 2. Within three (3) business days of the written notice, unless otherwise waived by the accused student, an interim measure hearing to determine whether there is substantial evidence that the accused student poses a risk to the physical safety of a member of the campus community and that the interim measure is appropriate to mitigate that risk; and
- 3. At the interim measure hearing, the accuser and the accused student shall have the right to be represented by an attorney or nonattorney advocate, who may fully participate in the interim measure hearing. An accused student's waiver of the right to an

1 interim measure hearing shall not constitute an admission of guilt 2 or a waiver of any additional rights afforded under this act.

- in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3263 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Any student or student organization whose rights under this act have been violated may bring an action in any state court of competent jurisdiction or may bring an action under this act in federal court.
- B. In an action brought under this act, if the state court finds a violation of this act, the court shall award the aggrieved person or student organization compensatory damages, reasonable court costs, and attorney fees, including expert fees, monetary damages of not less than the cost of tuition paid by the student or on the student's behalf to the public institution of higher education for the semester during which the violation of the act occurred, plus monetary damages of not less than the amount of any scholarship funding lost as a result of the campus discipline, and any other relief in equity or law as deemed appropriate including, but not limited to, a de novo rehearing at the public institution of higher education, in accordance with this act.
- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 3264 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

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        A person or student organization must bring suit for violation
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    of this act not later than one (1) year after the day the cause of
    action accrues. For purposes of calculating the one-year limitation
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    period, the cause of action shall be deemed accrued on the date that
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    the student or student organization receives final notice of
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    discipline from the public institution of higher education.
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        SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
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